

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

Jaywick Market, Jaywick Sands, Essex



**Report by Dr Pip Parmenter
For HAT Associates**



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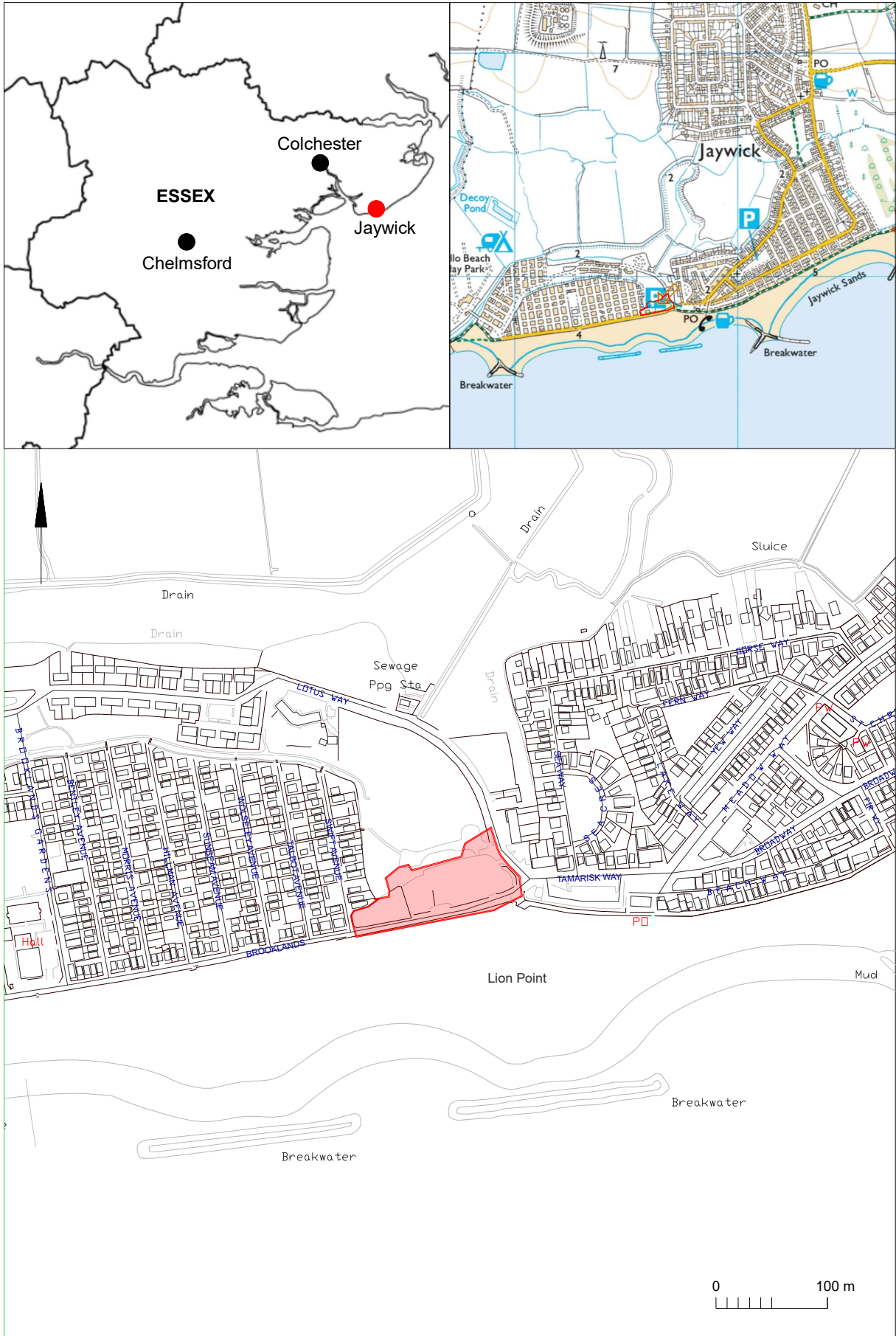


Fig 1 Site location.

1 Summary

This is a desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at the proposed Jaywick Market site, between Lotus Way and Brooklands in Jaywick Sands. This report has been compiled in conjunction with proposals for the development of the site (see Plate 1 and Fig 1). The PDS (proposed development site) is roughly 1.8 an area of scrubland and hard standing on the beach front at Jaywick Sands. The site lies within the internationally important complex of Clacton Channel interglacial deposits, within which many Clactonian artefacts have been found, dating back to around 420,000 years ago. The channel deposits at Jaywick have been less researched than the areas to the east, with most knowledge of that immediate area coming from surface finds at Lion Point.

In order to contextualise the PDS from an archaeological and historical perspective, a search of the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) was carried out for 1km around the site. The results of this are presented and discussed in sections 6 and 10 of this report.



Plate 1: Aerial View of the PDS (outlined in red).

The PDS is currently predominantly under hard standing, with some areas of scrubland to the north. It is situated between Lotus Way to the east and Brooklands to the south, with Jaywick to the east and Jaywick Sands to the west. There are no known heritage assets within the PDS, but it lies on Clacton Channel interglacial deposits immediately to the north of Lion Point, where numerous significant Clactonian artefacts have been recovered. The HER search indicated that there are 29 known heritage assets, or areas of archaeological investigation within the search area considered within this report. These include 16 find spots and archaeological assets (1 - 16), and 14 modern and military assets (17 – 29).

The general conclusion of this desk-based assessment is that the PDS lies in an area of high archaeological and geoarchaeological potential. While it appears that superficial underlying archaeology may already have been somewhat compromised by historic and existing building up and development of the site, there remains significant potential for disturbance of further archaeological remains should the foundations of the proposed buildings penetrate beneath modern layers. Consequently, it is likely that archaeological investigations either in the form of a trial-trench evaluation or monitoring and recording will be required in advance of or contemporarily with the commencement of groundworks. From a geoarchaeological perspective, any opportunity to further understand the nature of underlying sediments in the area is of utmost importance and the potential for Palaeolithic deposits and activity in the area is high. As a result, and as per Peter Allen's contribution (Section 8, below) there will certainly be a requirement for geoarchaeological test-pitting.

2 Introduction

This desk-based assessment has been compiled in order to examine the known heritage assets and the potential for unknown heritage assets, in the vicinity of a proposed development site between Lotus Way and Brooklands in Jaywick Sands, to the west of Jaywick, Essex. The PDS is roughly 1.8 acres in size. Its flat and irregularly shaped, and is currently predominantly hard standing, with areas of grassy scrubland to the north. It is bounded to the west by Swift Avenue, to the north by further grassy scrubland, to the south by Brooklands and the seafront and to the east by Lotus Way. This report follows the standards set out in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (ClfA 2017).

The search area used in this report is 1km centred on point TM 14649 12870 (see Fig. 2). It lies within the complex of Clacton Channel interglacial deposits. Bedrock in this area is Thames Group - clay, silt and sand. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 34 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period. Local environment previously dominated by deep seas. These sedimentary rocks are marine in origin. They are detrital and comprise coarse- to fine-grained slurries of debris from the continental shelf flowing into a deep-sea environment, forming distinctively graded beds. Superficial geology comprises Interglacial Deposits of clay and silt formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. These sedimentary deposits are fluvial in origin. They are detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-grained and form beds and lenses of deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and levees of a river or estuary (BGS 2007).

3 Aim

The aim of this desk-based assessment is to assess the impact that the proposed development may have on known heritage assets in the immediate vicinity of the PDS. It also aims to establish, as far as is reasonably practicable from the available evidence, what archaeological remains might be present within the PDS, and what effect the proposed development will have on them. A search area has been defined as 1km around the PDS, equating to the area circled on Figures 1 - 3.

The following sources have been searched for evidence of heritage assets and archaeological sites and finds within the search area:

- The Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) archive
- The *Essex Historic Environment Record* (EHER): a computerised list of all recorded events and finds in Essex, including cropmarks.
- *The Heritage Gateway*. This is the portal to a range of heritage-based websites including the *National Monuments Record* (listing archaeological survey and groundwork), and Historic England's schedule of Listed Buildings and Registered Parks and Gardens.
- Historic maps – principally the 1st edition OS (Ordnance Survey) coverage and the 1777 Chapman & André map of Essex.
- The Colchester Borough Historic Environment Characterisation Report
- LiDAR Finder was consulted for imagery of the site.

Using the information from these sources, Figures 2 and 3 have been compiled to show heritage assets and archaeological sites in relation to the proposed development site. As well as this, the site has been walked over by the author.

4 National and local planning context

4.1 National context

Archaeological work is informed by the National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2018). The following policy statements from this document apply:

16. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.

Proposals affecting heritage assets: **(189)** In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

Considering potential impacts: **(194)** : Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of: a) grade II listed buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should be exceptional; b) assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional.¹

4.2 Historic England

Additional guidance for assessing the importance of heritage assets and the impact of development on a specific asset or nearby asset that could be affected by such development is provided by the Historic England publication *The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3*.

¹ Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

4.3 Local Context

The Local Plan's strategic objective for Cultural Heritage is "To conserve and enhance Tendring District's heritage, respecting historic buildings and their settings, links and views." *Heritage Assets:*

7.7.2 Tendring District has a truly rich and diverse history, reflected in archaeological deposits and features and much of its built heritage, which includes: the early planned development of the District's major town, Clacton-on-Sea, as a Victorian seaside holiday resort; the later select development of Frinton-on-Sea with its many examples of notable Arts and Crafts architecture and Modernist houses; the historic port of Harwich and town of Manningtree, England's smallest; or the District's most important single group of listed buildings at St Osyth's Priory and its Registered Historic Park and Garden.

7.7.3 The Council has specific legal duties to preserve and enhance the historic environment. Proposals affecting buildings listed for their special architectural or historic interest ('listed buildings') or designated Conservation Areas, or their settings, Scheduled Monuments, archaeology, or Registered Historic Parks and Gardens will therefore be subject to particular scrutiny. The setting of a heritage asset may include sites or areas a considerable distance away from the boundary of an application site and it is necessary, therefore, to consider the potential for development to have an effect upon the wider setting of a Conservation Area or listed building. Protection of the District's heritage assets is crucial to its cultural identity and the quality of life and can help to sustain its economic attraction for new investment by both residents and businesses. The Council will seek to reduce the number of heritage assets included in the Heritage at Risk Register and will consider designating additional heritage assets which are of local importance. The Council will seek to manage change within the Historic Environment by: requiring proposals to respond appropriately to the significance of any affected heritage assets; identifying where interventions within the Historic Environment would be beneficial to it; and by working with partners to secure sources of funding to aid delivery of enhancements to heritage assets.

7.7.4 The best way to ensure the future preservation of a listed building is often by ensuring an appropriate beneficial use of the heritage asset, which may be its original intended use. Sometimes an appropriate new use will be needed to ensure preservation and this might also present opportunities for the enhancement of significance of the heritage asset. Historic buildings

may also evolve over time and sometimes it can be those distinct elements of change which are particularly valued. Although the preservation of unique historic assets is crucial to connect with the past and maintain a high quality environment there may be the opportunity for a high quality contemporary design solution in an historic context. It might, therefore, be appropriate in this Local Plan period to propose a development 'of its time' - much will depend on the expertise of the designer. However, the scope for a listed building to adapt to modern life and requirements will itself depend upon a number of considerations and it will not always be possible to incorporate modern design solutions without also causing harm to its special character, fabric, or appearance.

7.7.5 As with listed buildings, a contemporary design might, on occasion, be appropriate in a Conservation Area. Such solutions can help to avoid pastiche or the potential 'confusion' of new and can misinform an understanding of place. However, particular skill is required of the designer to ensure that new development is appropriate to its site and setting. New development which would affect a Conservation Area should always pay regard to any relevant Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Conservation Area Management Plan. This includes proposals for new development within the District's three Registered Historic Parks and Gardens: Clacton Seafront (owned and managed by the Council); St Osyth Priory; and Thorpe Hall, which are all within Conservation Areas. The Council will review all designated Conservation Areas early in the plan period and consider whether any new areas should be designated. New Conservation Area Management Plans will be prepared in addition to updates to the existing Conservation Area Character Appraisals.

7.7.6 Some parts of the District are known for their particular importance to archaeology and the Council will protect those areas from harmful development. However, new development can provide an opportunity to discover, record and protect evidence of the District's history in the form of archaeological deposits. Where the archaeological record indicates the likely presence of deposits or features, the Council will be advised by Essex County Council and the developer will be required to carry out any necessary survey work, excavation and recording in that regard, before and/or after any planning permission is granted. New development may be required to respond to archaeological finds uncovered during the construction process.

Policy PPL 7 ARCHAEOLOGY: Proposals for new development which would affect, or might affect, archaeological remains will only be permitted where accompanied by an appropriate desk-based assessment. Where identified as necessary within that desk-based assessment, a written

scheme of investigation including excavation, recording or protection and deposition of archaeological records in a public archive will be required to be submitted to, and approved by, the Local Planning Authority. Proposals for new development which are not able to demonstrate that known or possible archaeological remains will be suitably protected from loss or harm, or have an appropriate level of recording, will not be permitted.

Policy PPL 8 CONSERVATION AREAS: New development within a designated Conservation Area, or which affects its setting, will only be permitted where it has regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the special character and appearance of the area, especially in terms of: a. scale and design, particularly in relation to neighbouring buildings and spaces; b. materials and finishes, including boundary treatments appropriate to the context; c. hard and soft landscaping; d. the importance of spaces to character and appearance; and e. any important views into, out of, or within the Conservation Area. Proposals for new development involving demolition within a designated Conservation Area must demonstrate why they would be acceptable, particularly in terms of the preservation and enhancement of any significance and impact upon the Conservation Area.

Policy PPL 9 LISTED BUILDINGS: Proposals for new development affecting a listed building or its setting will only be permitted where they will protect its special architectural or historic interest, its character, appearance, fabric and: are explained and justified through an informed assessment and understanding of the significance of the heritage asset and its setting; and b. are of a scale, design and use materials and finishes that respect the listed building and its setting.

5 Historic Environment Characterisation Reports

The PDS and its surrounding landscape are included in the Tendring District Historic Environment Characterisation (ECC 2010). It falls on the border of Historic Environment Characterisation Areas (HECA) 7 and 8, and within these, on the border of Historic Environment Characterisation Zones (HECZ) 7.1 and 8.1, the descriptions of which read as follows:

5.1 HECA 7: *Clacton on Sea* (ECC 2010, pages 55-57)

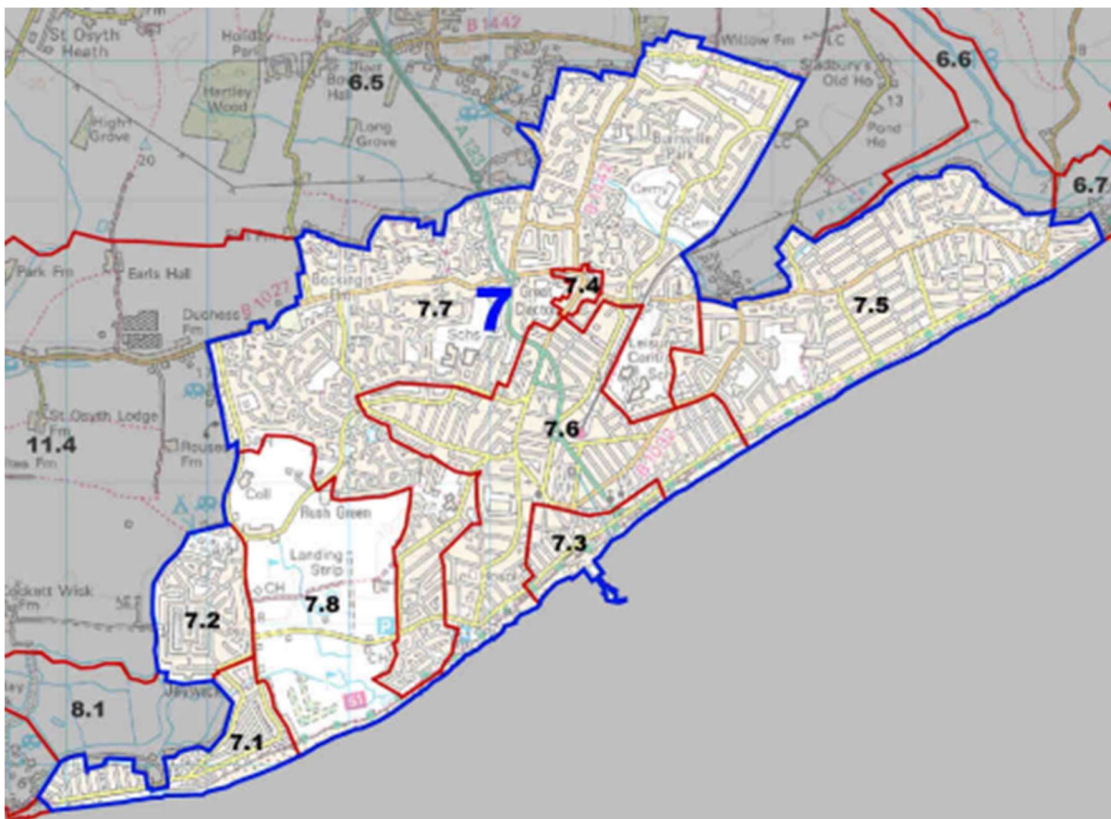


Plate 2: Historic Environment Characterisation Area 7

Summary: This area comprises the resort of Clacton-on-Sea, and early 20th century plotlands estate at Jaywick. Most of the area is residential but there are small scale industrial works, holiday parks and other features associated with its resort role. Archaeologically the area is characterised by internationally important Palaeolithic remains, multi-period cropmarks surviving in open land between Jaywick, and Clacton, Saxon and medieval deposits associated with settlements of that date in the historic core of the area, and post medieval and WWII defensive structures.

Historic Urban Character: This comprises the historic core of the seaside resort of Clacton on Sea which initially developed in the area of Church Road, Rosemary Road and Marine Parade from the late 19th century (1870) onwards. The area still retains remnants of the initial street layout of terraces and crescents but is dominated by the growth of a large geometrical street plan of later 19th and 20th-century terrace housing. Outside the geometric plan, ribbon development incorporating terrace housing extended out along the Old Road and St Osyths Road during the later 19th and early 20th century. There are no buildings predating the 18th century in this part of the HECA but the 19th-century built area includes three Martello Towers (1809-12) and listed buildings of 19th and 20th century date. There are small scale 20th-century industrial works along Old Road and in the area of the railway station. Most of the core area is in residential use. To the north of the historic core is an area of largely post War and later 20th-century residential development. This incorporates the historic core of Great Clacton and lesser settlements such as Rush Green and Bocking's Elm. The settlement at Great Clacton is focused on the 12th-century church and as ribbon development along St Johns and Old Road. It includes a cluster of listed buildings.

The area includes a pre-war residential development to the north of the cemetery and is bounded by the railway line to the east. There is a large modern satellite Industrial and retail estate at Gorse Road and recreational/Holiday camp at Highfields. To the north east of Clacton is Holland on Sea which comprises an area of predominantly interwar terraced housing partly laid out to a distinctive co-axial street plan. To the south is the 20th century plotlands estate at Jaywick which also has a distinctive co-axial street pattern and originated as a seaside development comprising bungalows and chalets and a Butlin's holiday camp.

Archaeological Character: Largely built over and extensively developed through the latter half of the 20th century, much of the archaeological potential has been lost. However, the area retains significant potential for Palaeolithic remains of national/international importance. Now largely contained by sea defences, eroding deposits of the Clacton Channel of the Thames have in the past produced large numbers of artefacts including the famous Clacton wooden spear and varied faunal remains. Gravel deposits containing further important data on this early period of human activity in Britain are known to survive within the area. The area of remaining open agricultural land between West Clacton and Jaywick displays several cropmarks, many of which appear to be related to probable prehistoric funerary activity along with later agricultural land divisions. The

whole area was clearly of long-standing importance and alongside the cropmarks are many records of worked flint. A Bronze Age barrow has been excavated at Rush Green. Later prehistoric finds of Iron Age pottery, an Iron Age burial and coin hoards are also known. Roman settlement has been identified close to the Golf course and there are a number of chance finds of Roman material.

Evidence for early Saxon settlement has been excavated at Rush Green including a large assemblage of 6th/7th-century pottery unusual for the district. A church/hall complex at Great Clacton formed the focus of medieval settlement within the area surrounded by a number of dispersed farms. This has been consumed by modern Clacton and the potential for medieval archaeology is correspondingly low, although isolated elements such as the 1520's Cann Hall survive. A Napoleonic period Martello tower remains on the coastline and, relating to later invasion scares, around 10 of a total of 125 WWII defensive sites, mainly pillboxes, survive.

5.1.1 HECZ 7.1 Jaywick South

Summary: This zone comprises a group of housing estates which were developed during the interwar period, comprising bungalows and chalets of lightweight construction planned as a holiday village for residents of London. The underlying geology is alluvium overlying London Clay which is exposed on the west side of the zone. The zones archaeological resource is characterised by a buried land surface with important prehistoric features and deposits. Most of the zone is in residential use with some commercial properties.

Historic Landscape Character: This zone comprises the interwar residential development of the Brooklands and Grasslands estates and Jaywick Village. The buildings in the zone largely comprise bungalows and chalets of lightweight construction. The zone also includes a small development of 'Beach Cottages' built in the late 1990s. The pattern of development is characterised by a co-axial street pattern with the street plan of the Brooklands estate built to resemble the design of a Bentley radiator grill. The zone incorporates an extensive promenade along the modern concrete sea wall which is a dominant element of the built environment. Although there are a few commercial properties the zone is now mainly in residential use.

Archaeological Character: The Brooklands and Grasslands estates and Jaywick village were built on reclaimed land which was formerly part of St Osyth Marshes (HECZ 8.1). Along the sea

front at Jaywick sands, extensive areas of prehistoric land surface have been exposed and produced quantities of flint artefacts and pottery, and a few in situ archaeological features and deposits including those relating to important Neolithic occupation sites. Significant quantities of worked flint have also been recovered from the inland side of the sea wall. A recorded Red Hill confirms the importance of the former salt marshes for salt manufacturing during the Late Iron Age and Roman period as demonstrated in the adjacent HECZ 8.1. The post medieval period is represented by exposed timbers visible on the foreshore from structures such as former landing stages. During WWII, the sea wall was provided with a series of defensive structures, including pill boxes that have since been destroyed. The zone has potential for a wide range of below ground archaeological deposits and where alluvium and marsh deposits are present these will be conducive to good palaeoenvironmental survival.

• Diversity of historic environment assets	Red hills, original grazing marsh, military sites	2
• Survival	Good survival of both landscape and archaeological deposits	3
• Documentation	HER data, cartographic	2
• Group Value Association	Features relating to coastal/wetland exploitation, Second World War defences	3
• Potential	Good potential for below ground archaeological and palaeo-environmental deposits	3
• Sensitivity to change	Below ground deposits, surviving historic landscape features and remaining military sites highly sensitive to change	3
• Amenity Value	Potential for promotion of historic coastal/wetland exploitation and military defences in association with other coastal zones	2

Table 1: Historic Environment Characterisation Zone 7.1 scoring (1 = lowest, 4 = highest)

5.2 HECA 8: Colne Estuary (ECC 2010, page 58 - 60)

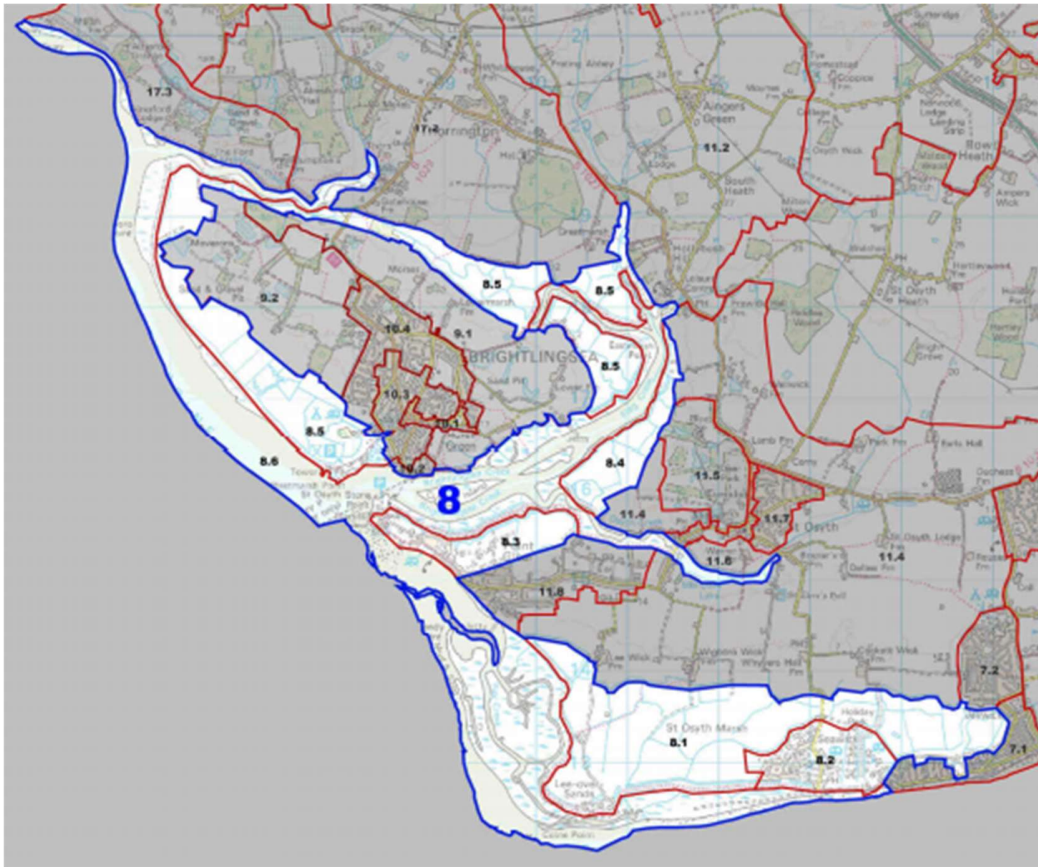


Plate 3: Historic Environment Characterisation Area 8

Summary: This area comprises historic reclaimed coastal grazing marsh and unreclaimed salt marsh and the intertidal zone along the north shore of the Colne Estuary, around Colne Point, Arlesford Creek and Brightlingsea. Archaeologically the area is characterised by Late Iron Age or Roman red hills, medieval and post medieval structures relating to the exploitation of the marshland and other coastal resources, and post medieval and WWII defences. The area is internationally important for wildlife.

Historic Landscape Character: This area comprises the Colne estuary and associated creeks with their intertidal mudflats, fringe of saltmarsh and flat areas of present and former grazing marsh along the north shore. The geology is largely estuarine alluvium deposits. St Osyth Marsh comprises an extensive area of current and former coastal marshland, located at the mouth of the Colne estuary. The area was exploited by farms located on the marshlands northern edge

(HECA 11). Similarly, former marshland areas on Brightlingsea would have been exploited by farms on the adjacent upland (HECA 9) and the estuary north of Brightlingsea, including Arlesford Creek would have been exploited for resources and transportation by settlement and later industrial activity in HECA 12.

Field boundaries are mainly dykes and drainage ditches, many following the sinuous course of former creeks, together with modern post and wire fences. There has been little or no boundary loss in the area, post 1950. The sea walls are a dominant landscape feature protecting former marshland from flooding. Other historic landscape features include: former oyster beds at Colne Point and within Brightlingsea Creek, notably on Cindery Island; industrial and transport structures such as the former swing bridge in Arlesford Creek; timber jetties, a duck decoy and hulks. Modern development includes caravan and mobile home parks and a short ribbon of buildings at Lee-overSands and a leisure area to the west of Brightlingsea harbour which includes a boating lake, open-air swimming pool and beach huts.

Archaeological Character: The area to the immediate east of this HECA is noted for its geoarchaeological / Palaeolithic deposits relating to river terrace gravels deposited by ancient courses of the Rivers Thames and Medway which continue beneath HECA 8. These deposits are believed to extend into the area to the south of Jaywick, where they are likely to be deeply buried by alluvium.

A Neolithic polished axe retrieved from the foreshore suggests the possibility that areas of well preserved land surface, as found elsewhere along the coast, may be present in places. At least two salterns of probable Iron Age/Roman date exist along with records of Roman ceramics, and there are likely to be more. Finds of timber work and associated pottery in the intertidal zone at Arlesford Creek indicate the location of medieval activity. Areas of un-reclaimed saltmarsh survived into the late 18th century. Post medieval oyster pits, industrial features, a scheduled duck decoy at Lion Point, hulks and relict sea defences reflect the strong coastal/marine nature of the archaeological remains in this area. Military defences include a Martello tower west of Seawick and concentration of WWII defensive structures such as pillboxes, anti tank obstacles, an anti aircraft site and a bomb decoy site. Cropmarks indicating the position of extensive WWII anti-airborne landing ditches exist in the former grazing marshes at Brightlingsea.

The potential for palaeoenvironmental remains and deposits in this area is high and there are significant possibilities of archaeological remains related to these deposits including timber structures.

This HECA has a close and important relationship with HECA 9 and 10, 11 and 12 which share an economic inter-relationship of exploitation of the estuary.

5.2.1 HECZ 8 .1: St Osyth Marshes

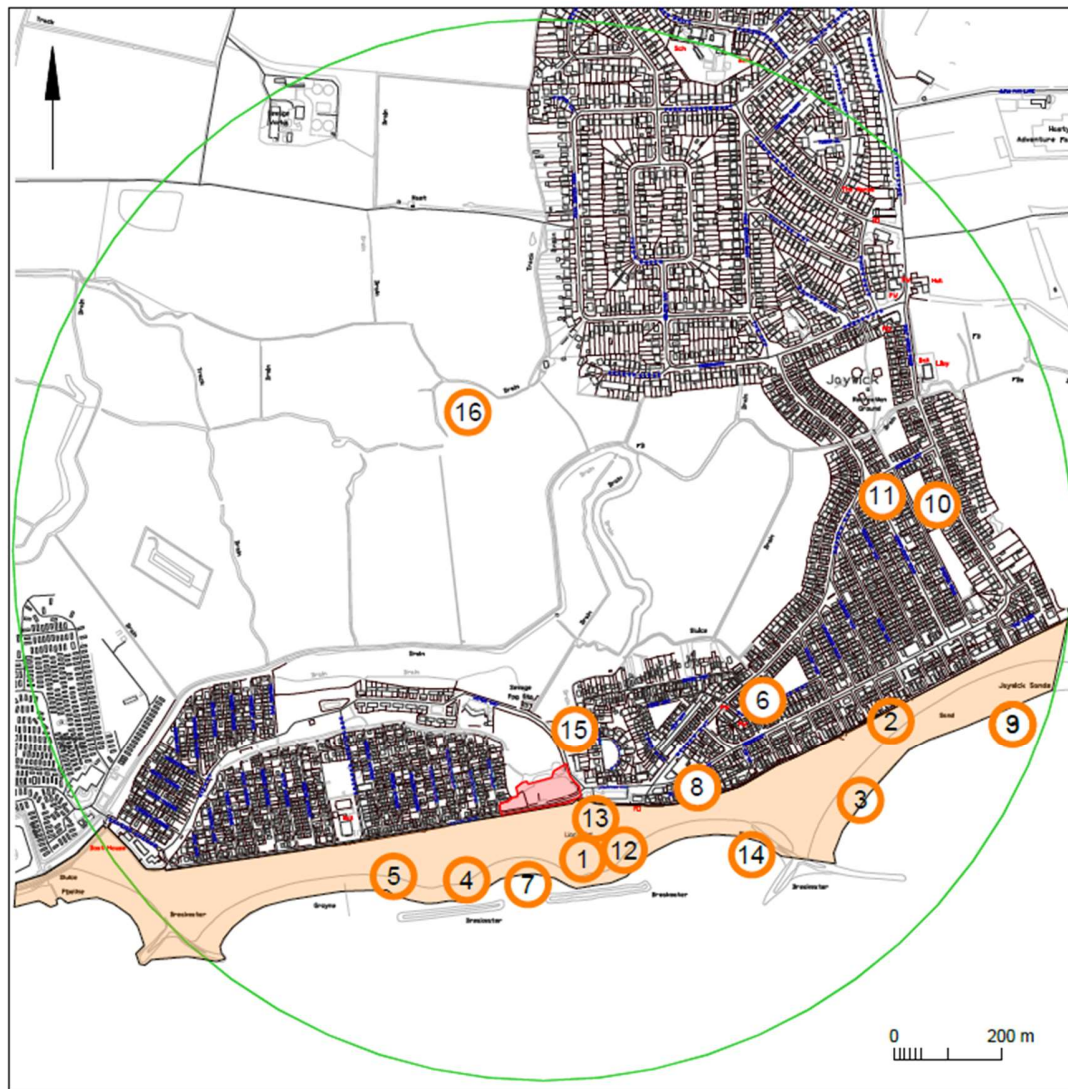
Summary: This zone comprises the surviving and former coastal grazing marsh of St Osyth Marsh. The geology is estuarine alluvium deposits. The sea walls and borrow dykes on the western side of the zone fall within areas of importance for nature conservation and are designated as an Essex Coast Special Protection Area (SPA), Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Colne Estuary Ramsar. Modern developments include holiday chalets at Lee-over-sands and a sewage treatment works. The zone is characterised by Red Hills and late medieval and post medieval historic landscape features.

Historic Landscape Character: The natural saltings that formerly existed in the zone began to be enclosed within seawalls during the medieval period. The process of reclamation was largely complete by the time the Chapman and André map of Essex was published in 1777, although there may have been some additional reclamation in the early 19th century on the western side of the zone. Fragments of grazing marsh survive on the eastern side of the zone, containing fossilised fleets and other natural depressions which are evidence of former creeks and saltmarsh before the seawall was built. The zone is characterised by its open and flat aspect and arable cultivation. Field boundaries are mainly dykes and drainage ditches, some following the sinuous course of former creeks. There has been significant boundary loss since the 1st edition OS map (c1876), most probably as a result of post 1950 rationalization. The sea walls and an occasional counter wall survive as earthworks and are the dominant historic landscape 158 feature in the zone although a scheduled post medieval duck decoy with surrounding vegetation is prominent on the zones eastern side. The zone has a close relationship with HECZ 11.4 to the north via the line of 'Wick' farms which were located along the former marsh edge.

Archaeological Character: The river terrace gravels that lie beneath the eastern half of the zone have high potential for internationally important, but deeply buried Palaeolithic deposits. Evidence for at least four red hills has been noted within the zone, indicating its significance for the production of sea salt during the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. Aerial photographs have recorded the location of a series of former sea walls on the west side of the zone, some of which are depicted as earthworks on the 1st edition OS map (c.1876), and which represent different stages of marshland reclamation. The surviving sea walls and counter walls are likely to be medieval or post medieval in origin and will retain evidence for date and construction. The Lion Point duck decoy pond survives as a significant earthwork and may retain evidence for its construction and operation within waterlogged deposits. The zone has potential for a further wide range of below ground archaeological deposits, and possibly earthworks within the relict grazing marsh, although agricultural intensification will have denuded below ground archaeological remains in areas which have been converted to arable production. The soil-type, comprising extensive alluvium and marsh deposits are conducive to good palaeoenvironmental survival.

• Diversity of historic environment assets	Red Hills, Sea and Counter walls	1
• Survival	Moderate to good survival particularly below ground deposits	2
• Documentation	HER data, NMP data	1
• Group Value Association	Features relating to marshland and coastal zone exploitation including Red Hill, counter and sea walls	2
• Potential	Good potential for surviving deposits including important palaeoenvironmental remains	2
• Sensitivity to change	Relict grazing marsh and archaeological deposits sensitive to change.	2
• Amenity Value	Potential for promotion, in conjunction with other zones, of the history of marshland and coastal zone exploitation in Tendring District.	2

Table 2: Historic Environment Characterisation Zone 8.1 scoring (1 - low: 4 - high)



- 1) Flint scrapers, flakes and cores, grooved ware, worked sandstone
- 2) Pits, cooking holes and hearths
- 3) Pottery sherds
- 4) Flint axes, borers, flakes
- 5) Grooved ware sherds
- 6) Flint flakes
- 7) Flake of polished greenstone axe
- 8) Flint axes, maceheads and blade cores
- 9) Horse bones
- 10) Flint cores and flakes
- 11) Red hill and briquetage
- 12) Clactonian flint implements
- 13) Inhumation burial
- 14) Mesolithic tools including tranchet axes, cores, blades, flakes and microliths
- 15) Trial trenching and test-pitting at Lotus Way
- 16) Watching Brief at Lion Point Rising Main

Figure 2: Find spots and archaeological investigations within the search area.

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- 17) Anti-Invasion Scaffolding
- 18) Pillbox
- 19) Pillbox
- 20) Pillbox
- 21) Pillbox
- 22) Pillbox
- 23) Pillbox
- 24) WW2 Minefield
- 25) WW2 Heavy Aircraft Artillery Gun Site
- 26) Sea Defence Cropmarks
- 27) Mined Bridge
- 28) Mined Bridge
- 29) Decoy Pond

Figure 3: Modern and Military Heritage Assets

6 Heritage Assets in the search area

The PDS is located to the west of Jaywick and to the east of Jaywick sands, on a piece of unused hard standing that sits between the two residential areas. Brooklands runs along the south of the site, and Lotus Way runs up its eastern side. The PDS is on the seafront, with scrubland to the north. Within the search area were 29 heritage assets. Sixteen of these are related to prehistoric activity on Lion Point (1 – 16) and the rest are predominantly military in origin, dating to WW2 (17 – 29).

All the post-medieval to modern heritage assets present within the search area can be discounted from our assessment based on their distances from the PDS, and the fact that the PDS has no visual impact on any of them, or vice versa. The majority of these are related to military activity in the area during WW2. The locations of these assets are shown in Figure 3 and their full HER records are available in Appendix 2. The closest two are pillboxes (19 and 20), are part of a chain of similar structures (18 – 23), one of which faces the seafront and the other is in a field to the north of the PDS. Other military heritage assets in the vicinity include the site of a minefield (24), an anti-aircraft gun site (25) and two mined bridges (27 and 28). Other modern heritage assets in the search area include a duck decoy pond (29) and cropmarks of now reclaimed sea-defences (26).

All heritage assets of particular interest to this report relate to activity in and around Lion Point, the stretch of coastline immediately to the south of the PDS. Numerous findspots are recorded along the beach within the search area, relating to activity from the Palaeolithic to Bronze Age periods.

Little by way of archaeological intervention has occurred in the vicinity. There was a watching brief c. 750m to the north at the site of the Lion Point Rising Main (16) but no archaeological finds or features were recorded. Trial-trenching and geoarchaeological test-pitting was also carried out c. 100m to the north east of the PDS (15) but again, no finds or features were recorded. Almost all of the archaeological heritage assets from the vicinity of the site comprise surface finds from the foreshore at Lion Point, immediately to the south of the PDS, and along the seafront to the east and west. These are from several different eras. The only features comprise pits, hearths and cooking holes, recorded along the seafront (2). All other recorded assets are findspots or surface finds and include Clactonian flint tools (12), undated flint scrapers, flakes and cores,

worked sandstone (1) and sherds of grooved ware (1) immediately to the south of the PDS, as well as the remains of an inhumation burial, thought likely to be Neolithic (13). Further pottery sherds (5 and 3), some identifiable as grooved ware, and more worked flint including axes, borers, flakes (4), mace-heads and blade cores (8) and a polished greenstone axe (7) were found to the east and west of this area. A large group of Mesolithic tools and worked flint including tranchet axes, blades, cores, flakes and microliths were found slightly further to the east (14) and further along the seafront in this direction is a report of the discovery of horse bones (9), but this record gives no further details.

To the north-east of the PDS is a residential area, under which further flint flakes (6) and flakes and cores (10) have been discovered. Also within this area is the location of a known Red Hill and associated Briquetage (11).

7 Cartographic evidence relating to the PDS

Historic maps held at the Essex Record Office (ERO) and within CAT's own library were consulted in order to ascertain the context of the site over the post-medieval and modern periods. The approximate location of the PDS is visible on the Chapman and André map of 1777, located on what was salt marsh to the south of Jaywick and to the south-east of Wick. No changes to the PDS or its surrounding landscape are visible on any of the Ordnance Survey maps before 1938, by which time the saltings had been reclaimed and plots of land to the east and west of the PDS were being sold for the construction of holiday homes. The PDS itself appears to have had two structures on it in the 1938 Ordnance Survey Map. These are also visible on the 1939 Ordnance Survey Map and though they seem to be considerably bigger on this map, they are presumably the same. These structures no longer exist, and the whole site is now covered with hard-standing except for a small area to the north which is scrubland.

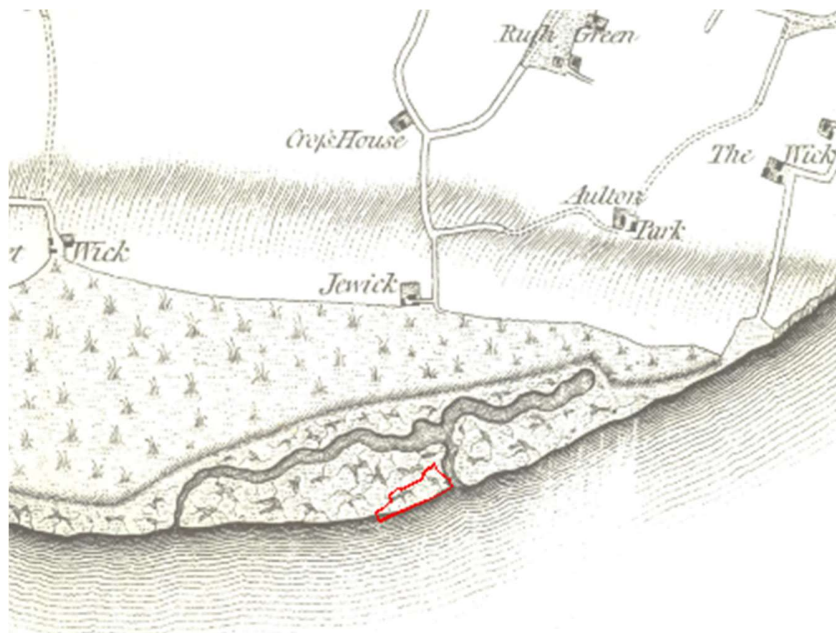


Plate 4: Chapman and André 1777 showing approximate location of PDS (outlined in red).



Plate 5: 1874 OS Map showing PDS (outlined in red)



Plate 6: 1895 OS Map showing PDS (outlined in red)



Plate 7: 1923 OS Map showing PDS (outlined in red)

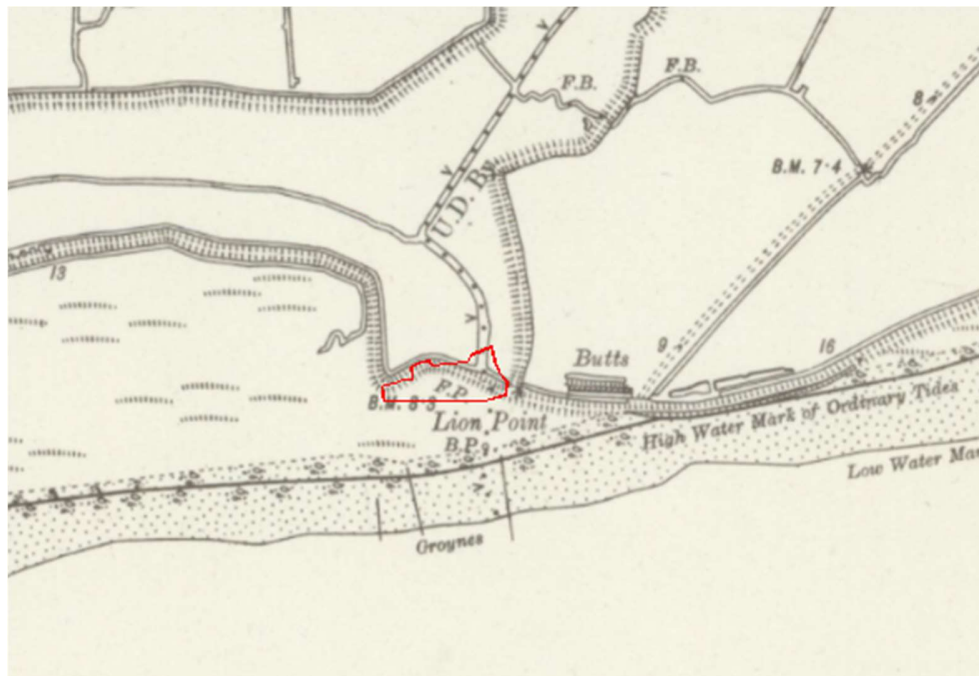


Plate 8: 1925 OS Map showing PDS (outlined in red)

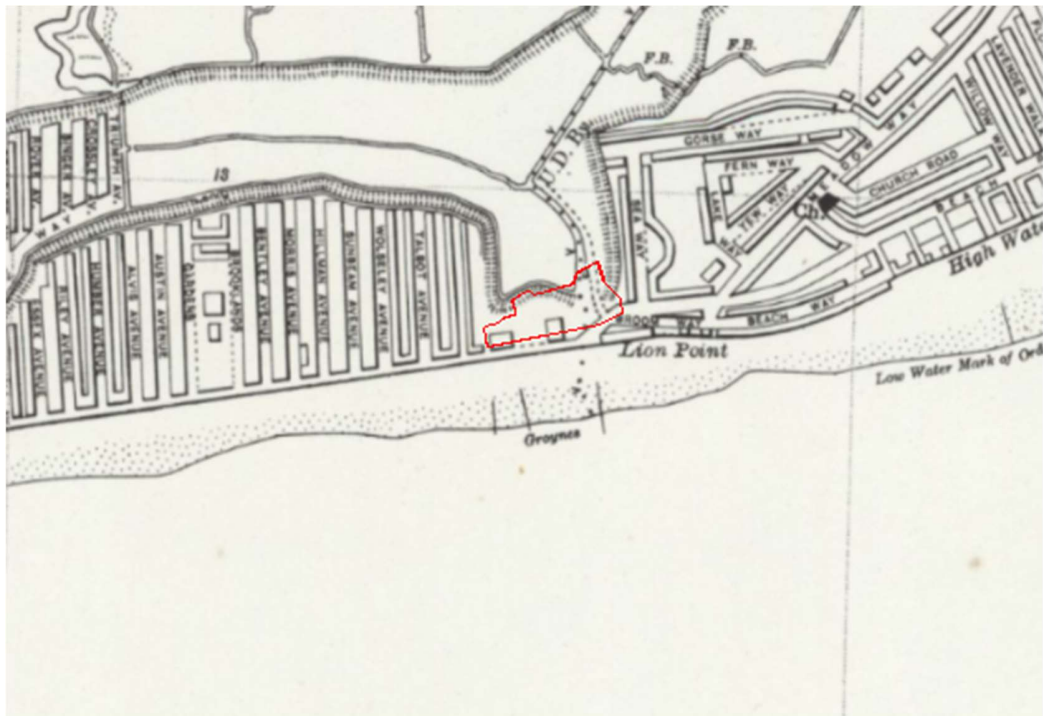


Plate 9: 1938 OS Map showing PDS (outlined in red).



Plate 10: 1939 OS Map showing PDS (outlined in red).

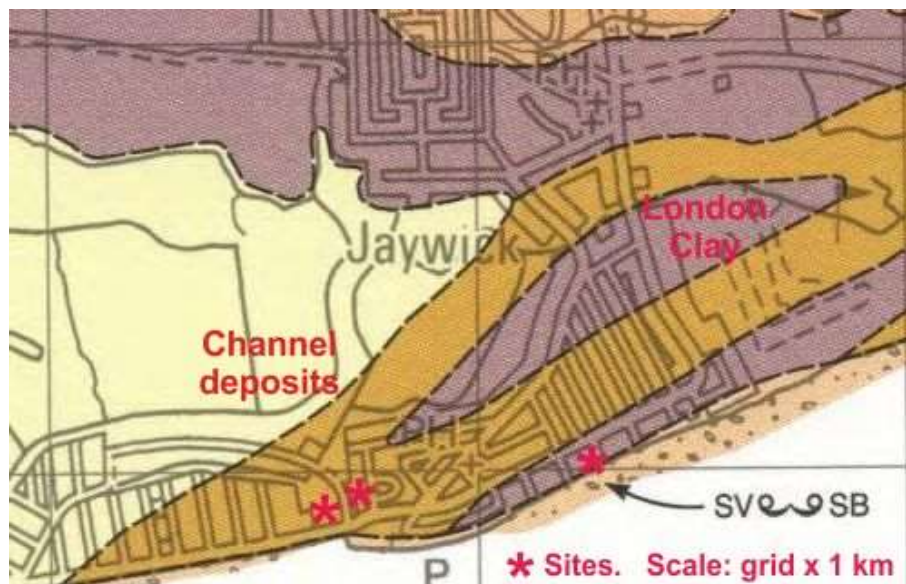
8. Geoarchaeological Assessment of the PDS

By Peter Allen

8.1 Background

Clacton is an internationally important site for Palaeolithic research, which has given its name to a distinctive Stone Age tradition known as the Clactonian flint industry. Not only is this Britain's only Lower Palaeolithic type locality (the Clactonian being the only industry of that age to be named from Britain), but it is also only one of a tiny number of sites globally to have produced a non-lithic artefact (the wooden spear – see below).

The Jaywick Market site lies within the complex of Clacton Channel interglacial deposits associated with the foreshore (Plates 11, 12, 13), in an area from which many Clactonian artefacts have been found and the 'Clacton spear', dating back to around 420,000 years ago. The basal part of the channel sequence is the context in which the internationally important Clactonian Industry occurs. Thus, the area is regarded collectively as one of the most important interglacial sites in Britain, so any temporary sections are of particular value (Bridgland 1994, 1999; Essex County Council, 2009).



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Plate 11: Geological Setting (Contains British Geological Survey materials © UKRI 2021)

Despite this, the Clacton channel deposits at Jaywick have been less researched than the central (Golf Course and the former Butlin's site) and eastern (West Cliff) areas; the artefacts from Jaywick were mostly surface finds from the foreshore in the region of Lion Point. Hence Prof. Bridgland's emphasis on the value of temporary exposures, to establish the nature of the underlying sediments.

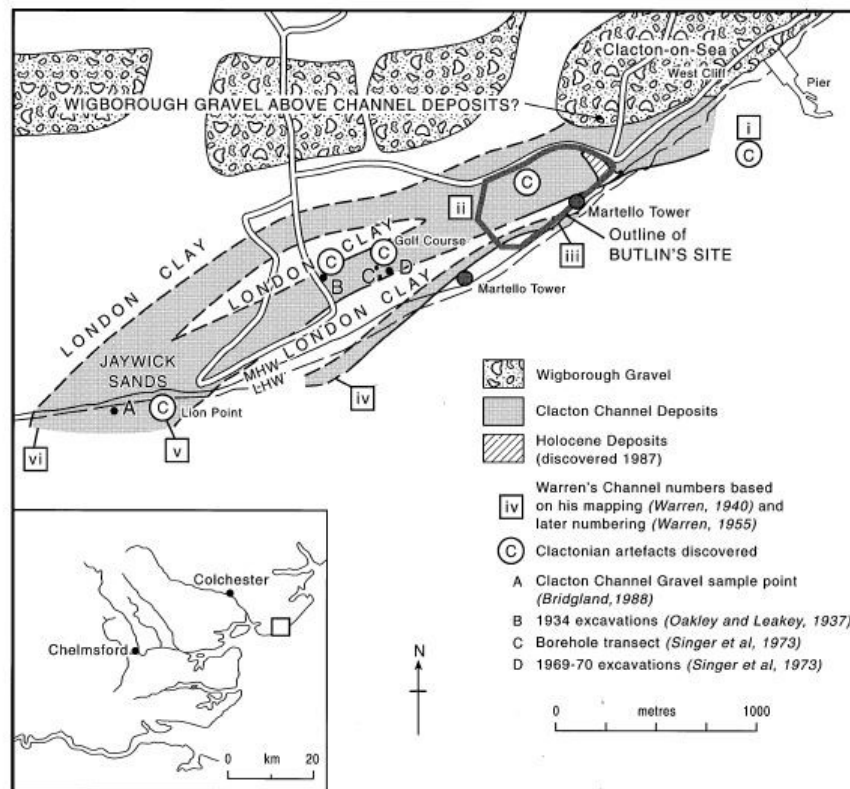


Plate 12: Archaeological and Geomorphological setting.

Channel V (Plates 12, 13, 14) has freshwater beds (Upper Freshwater beds) overlain by estuarine beds, marking a sea-level rise during deposition, from river conditions to marine (this is the 'main channel', as represented at the Golf Course and the Butlin's sites). The fluvial deposits (Bed 2; Plate 13) are described as silt or clayey silt, shelly sand layers, sand lenses and rare gravel clasts, with occasional bones, mostly freshwater fish, and flint flakes, as well as microfossils (pollen and ostracods). The estuarine bed (Bed 3; Plate 13) at the Butlin's Site comprises clayey silts and fine sands, laminated in its lower part, becoming less so above. The bed was marked by a basal layer

of broken, shells with occasional complete specimens. The upper parts of the unit yielded further molluscs and microfossils (pollen and ostracods).

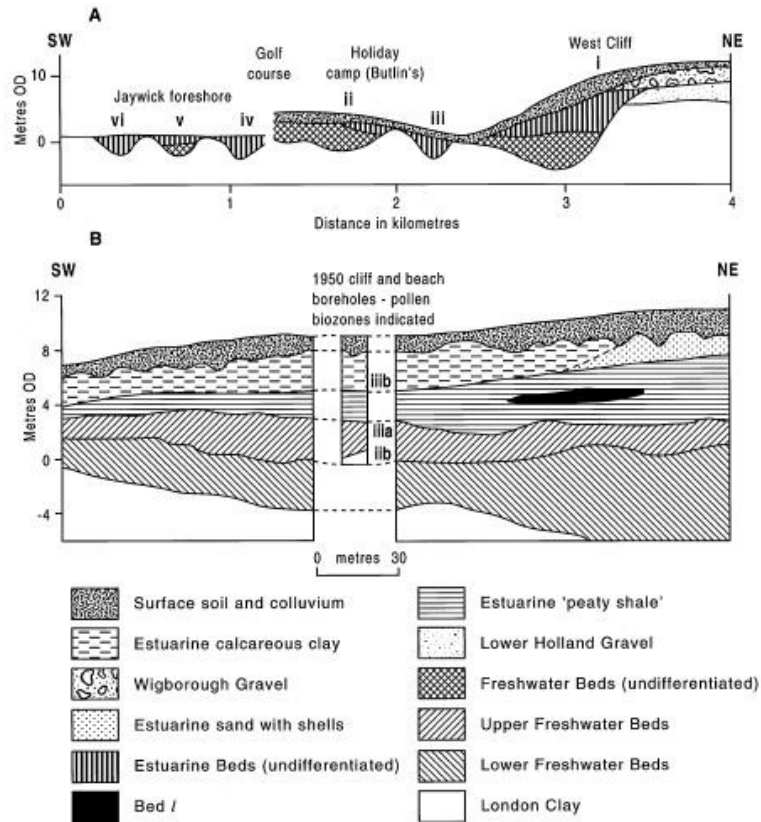


Plate 13: Cross-Sections Showing Stratigraphy (Bridgland 1999).

Knowledge about the timing within the interglacial of this sea-level rise could be informative about our present interglacial. Indeed, the MIS 11 (Hoxnian) interglacial, the one represented at Clacton, is the best analogue, in terms of its link to the astronomical cycles that have driven glacial and interglacial cyclicity, with the present (Holocene) period. This makes it important for understanding the natural climatic evolution onto which the effects of human-induced future climate change will be over-printed.

8.2 Site specific comments

The Jaywick Market site is mapped as lying on Channel V of the Channel complex (Plates 12, 13, 14) but we do not know the accuracy of the British Geological Survey mapping nor of the mapping of the channel deposits by Warren (1933).

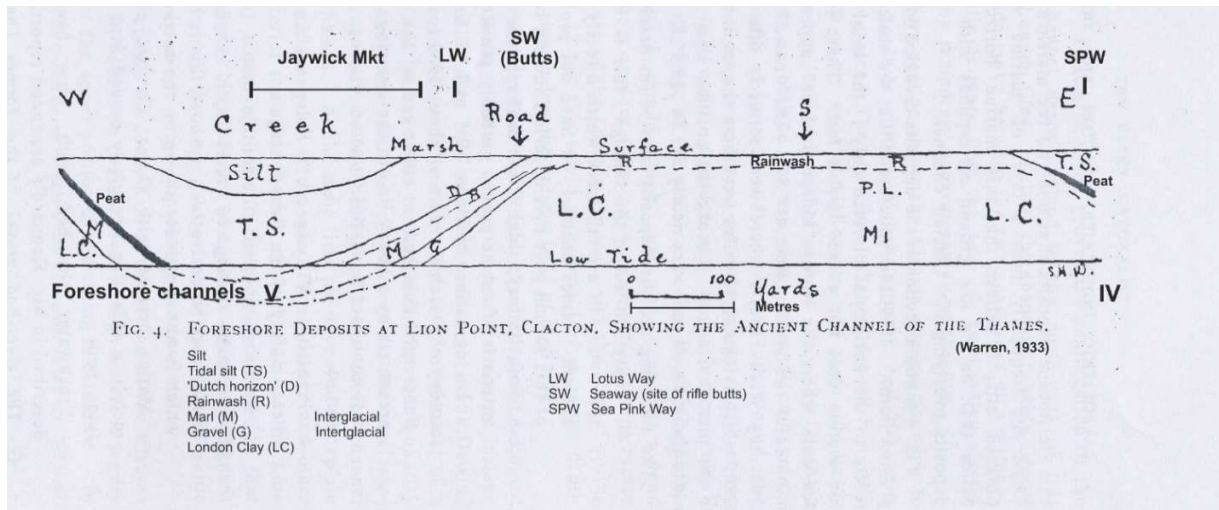


Plate 14: Cross-Section of Jaywick Foreshore (see Appendix 1 for explanatory notes).

Channel V, at the foreshore, is shown by Warren to be c. 12' (c. 3.7 m) at its deepest and steep-sided, lined by freshwater beds and overlain in the central area by estuarine beds. At the Lotus Way (Allen et al., 2017), a site c. 60 m to the north-east of the deepest part of channel at the foreshore, the London Clay was reached at a depth of c.4 m below ground level (c. -2.4 mOD). As the Clacton Channels are mapped as running SW-NE, this would be in keeping with that alignment. At the Sea Pink Way site (Allen, 2019), about 500 m to the ENE, the London Clay had an irregular surface and was reached at depths ranging from 0.2 to 1.7 (+2.0 to + 0.5 mOD), overlain by peat. This site is on the interfluvium between foreshore Channels V and IV, the peat suggesting possibly on the edge of the latter, the possibility that the peat may be more recent should not be ruled.

The site lies at c. 3.0 mOD. From investigations at the former Butlin's site (Plate 12), the transition from fluvial to estuarine conditions is recorded in the sediments at just below 2.0 m OD. However, Warren (1933) suggests that the deposits were laid down concentrically within Channel V, so that the Freshwater Beds are steeply inclined and thin, making locating trial pits or boreholes difficult.

8.3 Recommendation

Geoarchaeological assessment to be in three stages.

Initially, 6 geoarchaeological test pits to be sunk to the London Clay or to a maximum of 4 metres if the Clay is not reached. The test pits to be in line east–west across the site, the first 3 to be at either end and the centre, the sites of other 3 to be based on the information from the first 3.

If the trial pits do not reach the London Clay underlying the interglacial and Holocene deposits, follow up to use boring equipment, such as a Cobra or a window/windowless sampler.

From either of the above, sampling for pollen, molluscs, microfossils (diatoms, forams, ostracods) and possibly proxy dating (e.g., amino acid).

Surface soil and 'trail' (1–3 m)	
Upper bedded gravel (Mersea Island/Wigborough Gravel of Bridgland, 1988?)	
(4) Estuarine sand with shells, passing laterally into estuarine calcareous clay (up to 4 m)	} Estuarine beds
(3) Estuarine laminated clay ('peaty shale') (up to 5 m) contains localized lens with freshwater fauna, Warren's (1923) 'bed f'	
(2) Loamy sands and clays, with much channelling (up to 4 m)	} Upper freshwater beds
(1) Clayey gravel and sand (up to 7 m)	} Lower freshwater beds
Lower Holland Gravel (beneath northern edge of channel)	
London Clay	

Table 3: Stratigraphy of Quaternary Sediments at Clacton (Bridgland 1999).

9. The PDS in photographs



Photo 1: Taken from the south-eastern corner of the PDS looking west.



Photo 2: Taken from the south-eastern corner of the site looking north-west.



Photo 3: Taken from the middle of the eastern side of the PDS, looking north.



Photo 4: Taken from the middle of the eastern side of the PDS looking west.



Photo 5: Taken from the middle of the southern side of the PDS, looking north-east.

10 Discussion

The proposed development will have no physical impact on any of the known heritage assets located within the search area. None of the heritage assets discussed above fall within the PDS. Consequently, the impact on extant heritage assets is deemed to be relatively insignificant. However, it is possible that there are hitherto unknown archaeological remains on the PDS and, if these exist, the potential impact that development of the site would have on them is significant. The potential importance of the site for geoarchaeological investigation must also be considered, situated as it is, within the Clacton Channel interglacial deposit complex (see section 8).

Previous archaeological investigations in the area are limited to one trial-trench and test-pit evaluation, c. 100m to the north-east of the site, and a watching brief c.750m to the north. Neither recorded any finds nor features of archaeological significance. Despite this, we know that the PDS lies within an area of both great importance and great potential. Nine spot finds of material dating from the Mesolithic to Neolithic periods are known within a 200m radius of the PDS, with further concentrations of material towards Clacton along the coast to the east. Some of these findspots are of significant quantities of worked flint, including flakes and polished tools, as well large

amounts of knapping debris. The presence of grooved ware and a possible Neolithic inhumation, immediately to the south of the site is particularly interesting as it may suggest the presence of the beginnings of more long-term settlement in the area. What is clear is that the area was populated through the prehistoric period and the likelihood that this activity continues beneath the PDS is high.

The PDS itself is already hard-standing and appears to have been built up from road level by up to a meter in some places. It was not possible to determine the nature of the layers below the concrete surface, but it seems likely that it is made ground already and if this is the case then it is likely that any finds or features close to the original ground surface have already been disturbed. Clearly the depth of the foundations of any new development on the site will determine the likely impact on archaeology below the original ground level, but should they be deep enough to penetrate beneath any modern surface layers, there is high potential for the disturbance of important archaeological remains. As a result, it seems likely that there will be the requirement for some level of archaeological intervention either in advance of or contemporary with the commencement of groundworks.

From a geoarchaeological perspective, any opportunity to further understand the nature of underlying sediments in the area is of utmost importance and the potential for Palaeolithic deposits and activity in the area is high. As a result, and as *per* Peter Allen's contribution (Section 8, above) there will certainly be a requirement for geoarchaeological test-pitting.

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12 Acknowledgements

CAT wishes to thank HAT Projects for commissioning this report.

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Date 01/04/2021

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APPENDIX 1

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR PLATE 14

Plate 14: Cross-Section of Jaywick Foreshore

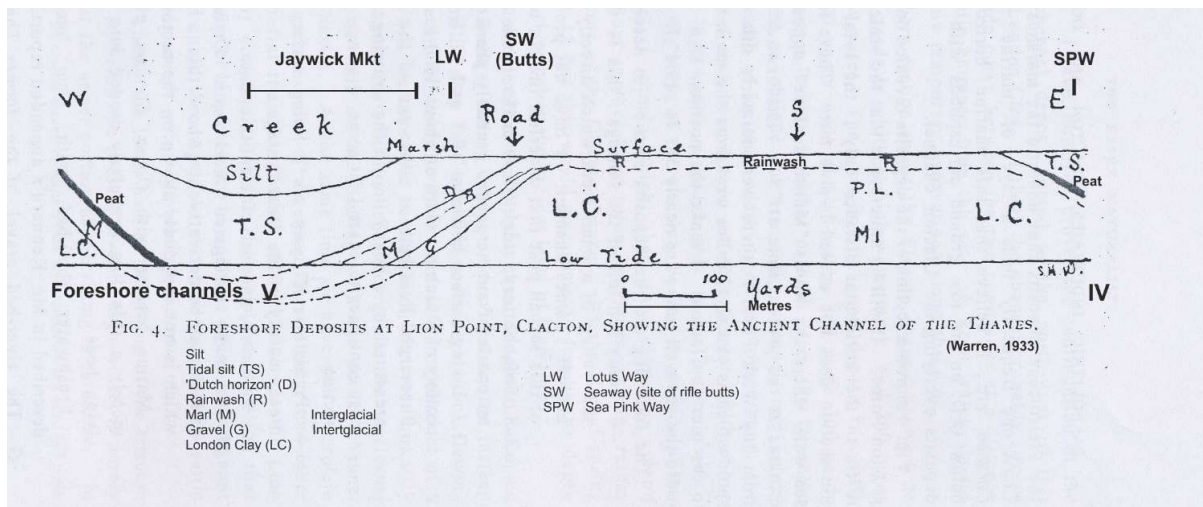


Fig. 4 shows a section of the deposits revealed on the foreshore at Lion Point. It will be understood that the scale of 100 yards refers to the horizontal distance only - the total thickness of the section does not exceed twelve feet [c.3.7 m].

There is a concrete sea wall, where the words "Marsh surface" appear. This terminates at the present time at "S". The "road" comes down from Jay Wick Farm - there were formerly rifle butts at this spot, which is exactly 2 miles west from the main street leading to the pier at Clacton. I make the position $1^{\circ} 6' 56''$ E. long., while the sea wall runs very nearly $51^{\circ} 46' 19.4''$ N. lat. [This gives a position c.250 m south-east of the butts, out to sea.]

The following are the deposits seen:—in descending order

Peaty sub-soil of the saltings. This is duplicated in the valley of a small creek which directly overlies the ancient Thames channel. I have not proved the date of this second peat that underlies the silt of the creek.

T.S. Soft, buttery, tidal silt with *Scrobicularia*, indicating an epoch of submergence, probably pre-Roman.

D. Living surface between "R" and "T.S." of a little colony of Dutch invaders of about 1600 to 1500 B.C. Submerged Peat beds at either end of the section (represented by a heavy line in the drawing): that to the east continues to extend for some distance beyond the section.
— Prehistoric ("Lyonesse") living surface below the Peat, mainly of the Beaker stage.

R. Rainwash, in part of Neolithic date.

M. Greenish variegated marl with *Elephas antiquus* (which may be derivative). Above this is brown loam, which is not separately shown on the section
— Marine horizon with *Ostrea*, *Cardium*, etc., this is merely a thin line irregularly eroded into the underlying beds.
— Freshwater shell-bed, with *Unio littoralis*, etc., described in Mr. Kennard's appended report.

G. The river-bed g - Kentish Greensand chert, *Elephas antiquus*, *Cervus browni*, etc. Very rich in the Clactonian industry.

L.C. London Clay presenting an undulating surface.

At "M I" the greenish variegated marl is again seen in an ancient hollow in the London Clay. Underlying this is a strongly developed marine horizon, while Pleistocene loam

"P.L." is seen higher up on the foreshore. I have not yet been able to trace the exact boundaries here, and although I have not proved the freshwater deposit below the marine horizon, this site is probably the edge of another loop in the Clactonian channel.

(From Warren, 1933)

APPENDIX 2
FULL HER RECORDS

SMR Number 2850 - MEX10074 Site Name Lion Point

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2850 - MEX10074	Lion Point	Find Spot

Grooved Ware sherds.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Grooved Ware sherds. <1> <2> <3>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- (2) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1971. Grooved Ware Site at Lion Point, Clacton. No 35, pp93-124
- (3) Artifact: British Museum. unknown. ARTEFACT Brit Mus. Acc No 1958.5-6

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 146 127 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 2850 Active
Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical
2858	Lion Point	Geographical
2860	Lion Point	Geographical
2861	Lion Point	Geographical
2862	Lion Point	Geographical
2863	Lion Point	Geographical
2864	Lion Point	Geographical
2865	Lion Point	Geographical
2866	Lion Point	Geographical
2933	Lion Point	Geographical

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SMR Number 2850 - MEX10074 Site Name Lion Point

Associated Finds

FEX16031 VESSEL (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

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SMR Number 2854 - MEX10079 Site Name Lion Point

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2854 - MEX10079	Lion Point	Monument

Pits, cooking holes, hearths at Jaywick Sands.

Monument Types and Dates

HEARTH (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
PIT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
SETTLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

Pits, cooking holes, hearths at Jaywick Sands. <1> <2> <3>

Sources

- DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1954. Neolithic Pottery from the Submerged Land-Surface of the Essex Coast.
- (1) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
 - (3) DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1936. Archaeology of the Submerged Land-Surface of the Essex Coast. Vol 2, pp179-182-

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1526 1305 (2704m by 1000m) TM11SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active
SHINE Candidate (Probable) Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 2854 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical
2858	Lion Point	Geographical
2860	Lion Point	Geographical
2861	Lion Point	Geographical
2862	Lion Point	Geographical

zMonFullRpt

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SMR Number 2854 - MEX10079 Site Name Lion Point

2863	Lion Point	Geographical
2864	Lion Point	Geographical
2865	Lion Point	Geographical
2866	Lion Point	Geographical
2933	Lion Point	Geographical
13723	Clacton Site 1	Geographical

Associated Finds

FEX44 VESSEL (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

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Page 8

SMR Number 2856 - MEX10085 Site Name Lion Point

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2856 - MEX10085	Lion Point	Find Spot

Pottery.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Pottery. <1> <2>

Sources

- DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1936. Archaeology of the Submerged Land-Surface of the Essex Coast. Vol 2, pp179-182

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 152 129 (point) TM11SE Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 2856 Active

Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical
2858	Lion Point	Geographical
2860	Lion Point	Geographical
2861	Lion Point	Geographical
2862	Lion Point	Geographical
2863	Lion Point	Geographical
2864	Lion Point	Geographical
2865	Lion Point	Geographical
2866	Lion Point	Geographical
2933	Lion Point	Geographical

Associated Finds

2MonFullRpt

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Page 9

SMR Number 2856 - MEX10085 Site Name Lion Point

FEX45	VESSEL (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)	POTTERY
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

2MonFullRpt

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Page 10

SMR Number 2857 - MEX10086 Site Name Lion Point

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2857 - MEX10086	Lion Point	Find Spot

Flints including: 3 axes, 150 borers, 450 flakes, 772 retouched flakes.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Flints including: 3 axes, 150 borers, 450 flakes, 772 retouched flakes. <1> <2> <3>

Site Assessment = Accession numbers?

Sources

- DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1936. Archaeology of the Submerged Land-Surface of the Essex Coast. Vol 2, pp179-182
- Artifact: Colchester Museum. unknown. ARTEFACT Col Mus.

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 145 127 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 2857 Active

Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2858	Lion Point	Geographical
2860	Lion Point	Geographical
2861	Lion Point	Geographical
2862	Lion Point	Geographical
2863	Lion Point	Geographical
2864	Lion Point	Geographical
2865	Lion Point	Geographical

2MonFullRpt

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SMR Number 2857 - MEX10086 Site Name Lion Point

2866	Lion Point	Geographical
2933	Lion Point	Geographical

Associated Finds

FEX46 AXEHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC) FLINT

FEX16019 BORER (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC) FLINT

FEX16020 FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC) FLINT

FEX16021 RETOUCHE FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC) FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

2MonFullRpt

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Page 12

SMR Number 2858 - MEX10087 Site Name Lion Point

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2858 - MEX10087	Lion Point	Find Spot

Numerous sherds of Grooved ware found near low water mark.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Numerous sherds of Grooved ware found near low water mark. Broken blade of wooden paddle found by T.D.Kendrick undisturbed in Lyonesse surface. <1> - <6>

Site Assessment = Accession numbers?

Sources

- DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1936. Archaeology of the Submerged Land-Surface of the Essex Coast. Vol 2, p181, 184
- DESC TEXT: British Museum. unknown. Brit Mus Quart. No 9, p96
- DESC TEXT: Longworth, IH et al. 1971. The Grooved ware site at Lion Point, Clacton. Vol 35, Nos 1-4, pp93-124
- RECORD SHEET/FORM: Ordnance Survey. unknown. OS cards. TM11SW13, 1977
- Artifact: unknown. unknown. ARTEFACT BM.

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 144 127 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 2858 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes

Landuse Coastal
Landuse Coastal

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical

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SMR Number 2858 - MEX10087 Site Name Lion Point

Associated Finds

FEX47	PADDLE (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2001 BC)	WOOD
FEX16033	VESSEL (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

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SMR Number 2859 - MEX10093 Site Name Near Jaywick

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2859 - MEX10093	Near Jaywick	Find Spot

2 flakes with 90 degree platform angles.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

2 flakes with 90 degree platform angles. <1> <2>

Sources

- DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- Artifact: unknown. unknown. ARTEFACT Owner.

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 150 130 (point) TM11SE Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 2859 Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FEX16034	FLAKE (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Bronze Age - 500000 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT
----------	---	-------

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler
Jeffrey, M - Unassigned Owner

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SMR Number 2860 - MEX10094 Site Name Lion Point

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2860 - MEX10094	Lion Point	Find Spot

Flake of polished Greenstone axe, Group 1(Cornwall).From cooking hole 10, Jaywick Sands.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Flake of polished Greenstone axe, Group 1(Cornwall).From cooking hole 10, Jaywick Sands. <1> - <4>

Sources

- DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- DESC TEXT: Clough, THMck and Green, B. 1972. Stone Implements of East Anglia. Vol 38, p133, 146 E24, 153
- DESC TEXT: Longworth, IH et al. 1971. The Grooved ware site at Lion Point, Clacton. Vol 35, Nos 1-4, pp93-124
- Artifact: unknown. unknown. ARTEFACT BM. Acc No 1958 5-6.787

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 146 127 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 2860 Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Old SMR Number - TM11-015 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical

Associated Finds

FEX48	POLISHED AXEHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)	GREENSTONE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

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SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2861 - MEX10097	Lion Point	Find Spot

Pieces of worked sandstone, from cooking-hole 10, Jaywick Sands (included in 2854?).

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Pieces of worked sandstone, from cooking-hole 10, Jaywick Sands (included in 2854?). <1> - <4>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 onwards. SMR form unknown.
- (2) DESC TEXT: Clough, THMck and Green, B. 1972. Stone Implements of East Anglia. Vol 38, p133
- (3) DESC TEXT: Longworth, IH et al. 1971. The Grooved ware site at Lion Point, Clacton. Vol 35, Nos 1-4, pp93-124
- (4) Artifact: unknown. unknown. ARTEFACT BM. Acc No 1958 5-6.787

Location

National Grid Reference	Point
TM 146 127 (point)	TM11SW

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 2861	Active
Old SMR Number - TM11-015	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical

Associated Finds

FEX49	WORKED OBJECT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)	SANDSTONE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC	Compiler
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SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2862 - MEX10098	Lion Point	Find Spot

Axes.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Axes. <1> <2> <3>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 onwards. SMR form unknown.
- (2) DESC TEXT: Wymer, JJ. 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites in England and Wales. No 20
- (3) LIST: Wymer, JJ. unknown. TM11-015.

Location

National Grid Reference	Dispersed
Centred TM 150 129 (2000m by 500m)	TM11SE

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 2862	Active
Old SMR Number - TM11-015	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

2850	Lion Point	Geographical
2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2855	Lion Point	Geographical
2856	Lion Point	Geographical
2857	Lion Point	Geographical
13723	Clacton Site 1	Geographical

Associated Finds

FEX50	AXEHEAD (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC	Compiler
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SMR Number	2863 - MEX10103	Site Name	Lion Point
SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type	
2863 - MEX10103	Lion Point	Find Spot	
Maceheads.			
Monument Types and Dates			
FINDSPOT (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)			
Evidence	FIND		
Description and Sources			
Description			
Maceheads. <1> <2> <3>			
Sources			
(1)	DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.		
(2)	DESC TEXT: Wymer, J.J. 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites in England and Wales. No 20		
(3)	LIST: Wymer, J.J. unknown. TM11-015.		
Location			
National Grid Reference			
Centred TM 150 129 (2000m by 500m)	TM11SE	Dispersed	
Administrative Areas			
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 2863		Active	
Old SMR Number - TM11-015		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments			
2850	Lion Point	Geographical	
2854	Lion Point	Geographical	
2855	Lion Point	Geographical	
2856	Lion Point	Geographical	
2857	Lion Point	Geographical	
13723	Clacton Site 1	Geographical	
Associated Finds			
FEX51	MACE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)		STONE
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

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SMR Number	2864 - MEX10104	Site Name	Lion Point
SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type	
2864 - MEX10104	Lion Point	Find Spot	
Blade cores.			
Monument Types and Dates			
FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)			
Evidence	FIND		
Description and Sources			
Description			
Blade cores. <1> <2> <3>			
Sources			
(1)	DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.		
(2)	DESC TEXT: Wymer, J.J. 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites in England and Wales. No 20		
(3)	LIST: Wymer, J.J. unknown. TM11-015.		
Location			
National Grid Reference			
Centred TM 150 129 (2000m by 500m)	TM11SE	Dispersed	
Administrative Areas			
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
Old SMR Number - TM11-015		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 2864		Active	
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments			
2850	Lion Point	Geographical	
2854	Lion Point	Geographical	
2855	Lion Point	Geographical	
2856	Lion Point	Geographical	
2857	Lion Point	Geographical	
Associated Finds			
FEX16035	CORE (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Bronze Age - 500000 BC to 701 BC)		FLINT
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

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SMR Number	2869 - MEX10110	Site Name	Sea front near Golf Course
SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type	
2869 - MEX10110	Sea front near Golf Course	Find Spot	
Horse? bones			
Monument Types and Dates			
FINDSPOT (Undated)			
Evidence	FIND		
Description and Sources			
Description			
Horse? bones			
Sources			
(1)	DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.		
(2)	Artifact: Colchester Museum. unknown. ARTEFACT Col Mus. Acc No PH251		
Location			
National Grid Reference			
TM 1561 1304 (point)	TM11SE	Point	
Administrative Areas			
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)		Active	
Old SMR Number - TM11-015		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 2869		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments - None Recorded			
Associated Finds			
FEX55	ANIMAL REMAINS		BONE
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

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SMR Number	2934 - MEX10396	Site Name	Near Jaywick
SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type	
2934 - MEX10396	Near Jaywick	Find Spot	
21 cores, 30 flakes, 139 unretouched, 5 misc.			
Monument Types and Dates			
FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)			
Evidence	FIND		
Description and Sources			
Description			
21 cores, 30 flakes, 139 unretouched, 5 misc. worked fragments. <1> <2>			
Site Assessment = More information on date needed. Accession numbers?			
Sources			
(1)	DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.		
(2)	Artifact: British Museum. unknown. ARTEFACT Brit Mus.		
Location			
National Grid Reference			
TM 154 134 (point)	TM11SE	Point	
Administrative Areas			
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
Old SMR Number - TM11-061		Active	
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 2934		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments - None Recorded			
Associated Finds			
FEX16040	CORE (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Bronze Age - 500000 BC to 701 BC)		FLINT
FEX16041	FLAKE (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Bronze Age - 500000 BC to 701 BC)		FLINT
FEX16042	RETOUCHED FLAKE (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Bronze Age - 500000 BC to 701 BC)		FLINT
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

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SMR Number 2939 - MEX10433 Site Name Near Golf Course

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
2939 - MEX10433	Near Golf Course	Monument

Single ring ditch and double ring ditch.

Monument Types and Dates

RING DITCH (undetermined, Undated)
Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Single ring ditch and double ring ditch. Outliers of ring ditch group in TM11-053, 2921? Destroyed by quarrying. <1> - <5> Roman finds reported, see 2940, 7393. Area extended to include possible linear features to the south of west Country House, plotted by NMP. <6>-<7>-<8>

Site Assessment = Destroyed by quarrying. <1>

AP <9>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1960 Onwards. SMR form unknown.
- (2) AP: Farrands, RH. 1962. 104.1.
- (3) DESC TEXT: Colchester Archaeology Group. 1975. Colchester Archaeol Group Annu Bull. Vol 18, p24
- (4) LIST: Farrands, RH and McMaster, I. 1977. Cropmarks in the Year of the Drought. Vol 20, p16
- (5) AP: Farrands, RH. 1976, RHF.
- (6) AP: RAF. 1948. 58-65-5029.
- (7) AP: RAF. 1953. V82-RAF-714-Pt II-0204.
- (8) AP: CUCAP. 1976. BXJ 60.
- (9) AP: Tyler, Sue. 1986. MARTELLO TOWER.
- (10) AP: Tyler, Sue. 1986. 47 SW Clacton.
- (11) Map: Ingle, CJ, Strachan, D, Tyler, S and Saunders, H. 1993-2017. NMP Cropmark Plot - 1:10,000.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 159 140 (672m by 456m) TM11SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Probable) Active
Old SMR Number - TM11-065 Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 2939 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes

Landuse Mineral extraction

Related Monuments

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SMR Number 2939 - MEX10433 Site Name Near Golf Course

2940	West of Wear Country House	Geographical
7393	Near Golf Course	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Brown, Nigel - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler
Gilman, PJ - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number 7394 - MEX24039 Site Name Jaywick

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
7394 - MEX24039	Jaywick	Monument

Red hill material and briquetage.

Monument Types and Dates

RED HILL (undetermined, Undated)
Evidence UNCERTAIN EVIDENCE
SALTERN (undetermined, Undated)
Evidence UNCERTAIN EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Red hill material and briquetage. <1>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Barford, P. 1976 ?. Unrecorded Discoveries in North-East Essex 1955-1976. Forthcoming, typescript in SMR

Location

National Grid Reference

TM 1525 1350 (point) TM11SE Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old SMR Number - TM11-146 Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7394 Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FEX5803 BRIQUETAGE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Priddy, DA - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

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SMR Number 13723 - MEX37941 Site Name Clacton Site 1

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
13723 - MEX37941	Clacton Site 1	Monument

Old land surface with a third century Beaker pit, possibly a cooking hole..

Monument Types and Dates

COOKING PIT (C3 BC, Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Description and Sources

Description

Old land surface with a third century Beaker pit, possibly a cooking hole. Evidence for prehistoric occupation occurs sporadically along a length of old ground surface exposed within the inter-tidal zone through 'windows' in recent beach sand and gravel. The Beaker pit (context 5) contained common large charcoal fragments, fired clay, including a pyramidal loomweight and occasional small fragments of bone, apparently burnt. Flints and sherds including a decorated Beaker sherd and two concentrations of worked flint on the pit floor. The burnt bone included fragments of pig teeth and cattle-sized teeth. A radiocarbon date of 3830+ -80BP(HAR-8154) or 2460-2144BC was obtained for the pit. Other possible prehistoric features included linear ditches and a scatter of burnt flints. <1>-<2>

Sources

- (1) EXCAV REPORT: Wilkinson, TJ and Murphy, Peter. 1984. The Hullbridge Basin Survey - Interim Report no. 5. Interim Report no. 5 p34-40
- (2) EXCAV REPORT: Wilkinson, TJ and Murphy, Peter. 1993. The Archaeology of the Essex Coast, Volume 1: The Hullbridge Survey Project. EAA Report no.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1572 1318 (179m by 133m) TM11SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 13723 Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active
Old SMR Number - TM11 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes

Landuse Coastal
Landuse Coastal

Related Monuments

2854	Lion Point	Geographical
2862	Lion Point	Geographical
2863	Lion Point	Geographical

Associated Finds

FEX11539 VESSEL (Middle Iron Age - 300 BC to 200 BC) POTTERY
FEX15720 LOOMWEIGHT (Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC) CLAY

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SMR Number	13723 - MEX37941	Site Name	Clacton Site 1
FEX15721	ANIMAL REMAINS (Iron Age - 700 BC to 42 AD)	BONE	
Associated Events/Activities			
EEX37942	PART EXCAV by Wilkinson, TJ and Murphy, P, 1984 (Archaeological Intervention. Ref: ?)		
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Tyler, Sue - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

SMR Number	16878 - MEX43044	Site Name	WWII HAA Gun Site "C3 Clacton: Jaywick"
SMR Number	16878 - MEX43044	Site Name	WWII HAA Gun Site "C3 Clacton: Jaywick"
Record Type	Monument		
Anti-aircraft battery - 4 gun emplacements, now built over			
Monument Types and Dates			
HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)			
Evidence		DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	

Description and Sources

Description

1996: Anti-aircraft battery - 4 gun emplacements, now built over <1> <3>

NGR's: Gun Emplacements TM 1485 1398 Accommodation Site TM 1484 1383

July 1998. Documented in contemporary records as "C3 Clacton: Jaywick", a WWII Heavy Anti-Aircraft gun site at Military Grid Reference M 595321. Equipment and manning at the site is documented at various dates (Dobinson, 1996):

Date	Guns	Radar	Regt	Manning	Bty
20 May 1942	4 x 3.7" (m)	GL Mk II	71		325
22 Jun 1942	4 x 3.7" (m)	GL Mk II			

An aerial photograph taken in July 1946 shows the gun site on the outskirts of Jaywick. Four octagonal emplacements, each with internal ammunition recesses, can be seen. In the centre is the concrete command post, the pattern of which appears to conform to a type DFW 55402 (Dobinson, 1996, Vol 1.1, p127). Each emplacement has earth banked up around the walls 150 yards to the S approximately seven Nissen huts can be seen. The gun site is positioned within the inner of two rectangular road layouts with little in the way of building development. It would appear that these roads were built before the war in preparation for a housing development. <4><5>

Site visit November 1996: The housing development, continued after the war, has now covered the area and there is no sign of any of the WWII structures. <6>

Sources

- (1) Map: Ingle, CJ, Strachan, D, Tyler, S and Saunders, H. 1993-2017. NMP Cropmark Plot - 1:10,000. TM11SW
- (2) AP: RAF. 1950. 58/495/PTII/5296.
- (3) AP: RAF. 1948. 58/63/5122.
- (4) DESC TEXT: Dobinson, Colin. 1996. Twentieth Century Fortifications in England - Vol I - Anti-aircraft artillery 1914-1946. Vol 1.3 list pp342,343
- (5) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4007. July 1946
- (6) DESC TEXT: Nash, Fred. 1998. World War Two Heavy Anti-Aircraft Gun Sites in Essex.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1486 1396 (342m by 416m) TM11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 16878 Active

Old SMR Number - TM11SW Active

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

SMR Number	16878 - MEX43044	Site Name	WWII HAA Gun Site "C3 Clacton: Jaywick"
Ratings and Scorings			
EMP Mapping Method	Computer Rect	18/07/1996	
Essex Grading	0	01/07/1998	Survey of WWII HAA Gun Sites in Essex by Fred Nash - Nash ESSEX HAA Gun Sites Jul-Oct 1998
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments - None Recorded			
Finds - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activities			
EEX53214	Survey of WWII HAA Gun Sites in Essex by Fred Nash (Field Survey. Ref: Nash ESSEX HAA Gun Sites Jul-Oct 1998)		
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Ingle, Caroline - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

SMR Number	16881 - MEX43057	Site Name	Lion Point decoy 810m south east of Cockett Wick Farm
SMR Number	16881 - MEX43057	Site Name	Lion Point decoy 810m south east of Cockett Wick Farm
Record Type	Monument		
Duck decoy pond - rectangular with one curving arm.			
Monument Types and Dates			
DECOY POND (undetermined, Undated)			
Evidence		EARTHWORK	
Description and Sources			
Description			
Duck decoy pond - rectangular with one curving arm set within approx. rectangular enclosure. <1><3> Visited as part of MPP additional scheduling programme.<4>			
Monument Notification Description:			
1998: The monument includes an elongated decoy, designed for trapping pochard, located some 700m south east of Cockett Wick Farm and 500m inland from the beach at Lion Point. The decoy takes the shape of a rectangular pond, some 100m by 25m, with a single curving arm at its north-western corner and enclosed by a rectangular ditch. The pond is dug down approximately 1m below ground level and contains a small amount of water. The water-filled enclosed ditch is linked to the decoy by a single drain connecting their south eastern sides. The long sides of the decoy, in between the pond and enclosed ditch, are flanked by substantial banks some 2m high, no doubt formed from the upcast of the pond, and used to conceal the decoymen during operation. Not worked with living memory, the decoy is thought to have been constructed around 1860; it certainly appears on an Ordnance Survey 6 inch map of 1874.<6>			
Site Assessment:			
1998: There was a second and completely different kind of decoy, which was designed for capturing pochards. The pochards is a diving bird, so were rarely caught in pipes because they did not rise when the decoymen appeared. They were instead caught by means of nets fixed to long poles which were weighed down. When the pochard took off into the wind at dusk, or were disturbed by the discharge of a gun, the poles and nets were released so they sprang upright. The pochards hit the net, fell into pens or trenches at the bottom, and were secured. The decoy at Cockett Wick Farm, known as Lion Point Decoy, is a rare example of a rectangular pochard pond, dating from the mid-nineteenth century, surviving in good condition. The pond survives well, as does its single curving pipe and enclosed ditch. The history of pochard ponds is more obscure than that of ordinary decoys; there may well have been a great number of them within the Essex marshland as documentary evidence suggests that they were as productive as the usual type and would therefore have made a significant contribution to the marshland economy during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Although we know of several other decoys in Essex which could be furnished with nets on poles to catch pochards this is the only known surviving example of a specialised pochard pond.<6>			
Sources			
Serial: Essex Naturalist. unknown. Essex Naturalist. XXVII 1943 pp191-225 The Duck Decoys of Essex by William Glegg			
(1)	Map: Ingle, CJ, Strachan, D, Tyler, S and Saunders, H. 1993-2017. NMP Cropmark Plot - 1:10,000. NMP plot		
(2)	AP: RAF. 1948. 58/63/5022-5023.		
(3)	AP: Ordnance Survey. 1967. OS/67/066/008. 26/4/67, 1:7500		
(4)	Photograph: Tyler, Sue. 1998. MPP3/9-14.		
(5)	AP: ECC. 2000. CP/00/38/15.		
(6)	DESC TEXT: Tyler, Sue. 1998. MMP Lion Point Decoy.		
(7)	AP: Strachan, David. 1996. CP/96/73/15.		
(8)	AP: Tyler, S. 2000. CP/00/39/1-2, 7-8.		

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 139 133 (406m by 550m) TM11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

SMR Number	16881 - MEX43057	Site Name	Lion Point decoy 810m south east of Cockett Wick Farm
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations			
Scheduled Monument - 1016864	Lion Point decoy 810m south east of Cockett Wick Farm	Active	DEX3594
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
Old SMR Number - TM11SW		Active	
SHINE Candidate (Probable)		Active	
Sites & Monuments Record - 16881		Active	
Ratings and Scorings			
EMP Mapping Method	Manual Rect	15/07/1996	
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments - None Recorded			
Finds - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activities			
EEEX54836	MPP Inspection Visits by Sue Tyler 1998 (Field Survey, Ref. ?)		
Associated Individuals/Organisations			
Ingle, Caroline - Historic Environment - ECC		Aerial Photograph Interpreter	
Ingle, Caroline - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler	

SMR Number	16980 - MEX103176	Site Name	WWII features between Clacton on Sea and Jaywick
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
Sites & Monuments Record - 16980		Active	
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments			
10776	Pillbox (destroyed), golf course, Clacton-on-Sea	Chronological	
21173	WWII Minefield 45/44, Clacton Golf Course	Chronological	
21171	WWII Minefield, 45/46, Clacton Golf Course	Chronological	
21172	WWII Minefield 45/45, Clacton Golf Course	Chronological	
21174	WWII Minefield, 45/43 Clacton Golf Course	Chronological	
21175	Diver site K17 (destroyed), Clacton Golf Course	Chronological	
Finds - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations			

SMR Number	16980 - MEX103176	Site Name	WWII features between Clacton on Sea and Jaywick	Record Type	Monument
Various features related to WWII defence. See record numbers 10776, 21171, 21172, 21173, 21174 and 21175.					
Monument Types and Dates					
DEFENCE LINE (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)					
Evidence		DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE			
Description and Sources					
Description					
Various features, probably related to WWII defence, along coast between Clacton and Jaywick. Possibly 2 or more Anti-Aircraft batteries, each with 74 gun emplacements. but no photos earlier than 1946 and identification uncertain. <1> - <3> See record numbers 10776, 21171, 21172, 21173, 21174 and 21175.					
Sources					
(1)	AP: RAF, 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4006.				
(2)	AP: RAF, 1948. 58-65-5001,2,3,4,5,6.				
(3)	Map: Ingle, C.J, Strachan, D, Tyler, S and Saunders, H. 1993-2017. NMP Cropmark Plot - 1:10,000. TM11SE				
Location					
National Grid Reference					
Centred TM 158 135 (1064m by 762m)		TM11SE	Dispersed		
Administrative Areas					
Non Parish Area		CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX			
Address/Historic Names - None recorded					
Designations, Statuses and Scorings					
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded					
Other Statuses and Cross-References					
Sites & Monuments Record - 16980				Active	
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)				Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded					
Land Use					
Other Land Classes - None recorded					
Related Monuments					
10776	Pillbox (destroyed), golf course, Clacton-on-Sea	Chronological			
21173	WWII Minefield 45/44, Clacton Golf Course	Chronological			
21171	WWII Minefield, 45/46, Clacton Golf Course	Chronological			
21172	WWII Minefield 45/45, Clacton Golf Course	Chronological			
21174	WWII Minefield, 45/43 Clacton Golf Course	Chronological			
21175	Diver site K17 (destroyed), Clacton Golf Course	Chronological			
Finds - None recorded					
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded					
Associated Individuals/Organisations					

SMR Number	16980 - MEX103176	Site Name	WWII features between Clacton on Sea and Jaywick
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments			
Finds - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations			

Ingle, C - Historic Environment - ECC	Compiler
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SMR Number	17628 - MEX1033180	Site Name	Lion Point, Clacton-On-Sea
Address/Historic Names - None recorded			
Designations, Statuses and Scorings			
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded			
Other Statuses and Cross-References			
Sites & Monuments Record - 17628		Active	
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)		Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments			
17686	Clacton Channel deposits, west of Clacton Pier.	Geographical	
Associated Finds			
FEX17058	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)	FLINT	

SMR Number	17628 - MEX1033180	Site Name	Lion Point, Clacton-On-Sea	Record Type	Find Spot
Palaeolithic flint implements of Clactonian type found in the lower gravels at Lion Point					
Monument Types and Dates					
FINDSPOT (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)					
Evidence		FIND			
Description and Sources					
Description					
Palaeolithic flint implements of Clactonian type have been found in the lower gravel levels of the ancient channel at Lion Point. At NGR. TM148128. <1> - <2> - <3>.					
The channel can no longer be seen since the construction of the sea wall and groynes. <3>.					
Finds found include: 3 hand-axes 150 cores 450 flakes retouched 772 flakes 69 miscellaneous.<4>					
Sources					
(1)	DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1936. Archaeology of the submerged landsurface of the Essex Coast. /Vol.2 p179-62.				
(2)	DESC TEXT: Warren, SH. 1935. Essex Naturalist. 1935, Vol.24 p15-23				
(3)	RECORD SHEET/FORM: Ordnance Survey. unknown. OS cards. TM11SW3				
(4)	DESC TEXT: Wymer, JJ. 1999. The Lower Palaeolithic occupation of Britain.				
Location					
National Grid Reference					
TM 148 128 (point)		TM11SW	Point		
Administrative Areas					
Non Parish Area		CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX			
Address/Historic Names - None recorded					
Designations, Statuses and Scorings					
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded					
Other Statuses and Cross-References					
Sites & Monuments Record - 17628				Active	
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)				Active	
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded					
Land Use					
Other Land Classes - None recorded					
Related Monuments					
17686	Clacton Channel deposits, west of Clacton Pier.	Geographical			
Associated Finds					
FEX17058	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)	FLINT			

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Tyler, Sue - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number Site Name Record Type17687 - MEX1033230 Lion point Monument
Inhumation burial probably Neolithic**Monument Types and Dates**BURIAL (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
INHUMATION (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2001 BC)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT**Description and Sources****Description**

An Inhumation burial, probably Neolithic, consisting of a skull and dismembered bones found I 1937. The burial was located within the area of the grooved wave site- See PRNs 2849- 50 ; 2860- 1. <1> <2>.

Sources

- (1) PERSONAL OBSERVATION: Hazzledine-Warren, S. 1951. OS Records.
- (2) DESC TEXT: unknown. 1951. OS Card.

Location**National Grid Reference**
TM 1478 1281 (point) TM11SW Point**Administrative Areas**

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**Sites & Monuments Record - 17687 Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded****Land Use****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded****Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Tyler, Sue - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number Site Name Record Type17712 - MEX1033253 Jaywick Foreshore Maritime
Wooden Stakes on Jaywick Foreshore**Monument Types and Dates**

STAKE ALIGNMENT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

In June 1990 a member of the public reported seeing wooden stakes in silt on Jaywick Foreshore at low tide. The stakes were set in a rough L-Shape, perhaps a double row set obliquely to the groynes. Those above low tide were substantial 8 x 8" timbers, the others mostly below water were smaller and more eroded. The pattern suggested an old landing stage on pier older than the present groynes. A location map is attached to the report. <1> <2>.

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Brooks, Howard. 1990. Watching Brief Report- Jaywick Foreshore.
- (2) Cartographic materials: Brooks, Howard. 1990. Watching Brief Report- Jaywick Foreshore.

Location**National Grid Reference**
TM 1558 1307 (point) TM11SE Point**Administrative Areas**

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 17712 Active**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded****Land Use****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded****Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Gale, SR - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number Site Name Record Type10765 - MEX1034592 Pillbox (destroyed), sea wall by Martello Tower "C", Monument
W of Jaywick

A hexagonal, apparently FW3/22 pillbox

Monument Types and DatesPILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**Description and Sources****Description**

1996: An aerial photograph taken by the RAF in 1946 shows an hexagonal, apparently FW3/22 pillbox, on the sea wall S of the Martello Tower. <1> <2>

An aerial photograph taken in 1960 shows no sign of it. <3>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes.
- (2) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4012. July 1946
- (3) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1960. Run 21-077.

Location**National Grid Reference**
TM 1365 1268 (point) TM11SW Point**Administrative Areas**

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Legal Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**Sites & Monuments Record - 10765 Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active**Ratings and Scorings**

Completeness	7	01/11/1996	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 - Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997
Essex Grading	0	01/11/1996	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 - Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997

Land Use**Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

EEX53336 WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
10766 - MEX1034593	Anti-Invasion Scaffolding (destroyed), Jaywick	Monument

A line of beach obstacles near the water's edge.

Monument Types and Dates

BEACH SCAFFOLDING (WWII, Modern - 1940 AD to 1945 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

1996: Aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1948 show the remains of a line of beach obstacles near the water's edge stretching from a position S of the Jaywick Martello Tower, designated "C", almost a mile eastwards to S of Beach Way, Jaywick. They are almost certainly beach scaffolding which was erected towards the end of 1940 as a continuous anti-invasion barrier. <1><2>

September 2006: Ground-level photos taken in 1941 show anti-invasion scaffolding E and W of the "Butlin's" Martello Tower (SMR 21178). It is very likely that the Jaywick scaffolding in fact continued past Beach Way to join up with the Clacton-on-Sea scaffolding as a continuous barrier. Nothing of it now survives. <3>

Sources

- (1) AP: RAF, 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4009.
- (2) AP: RAF, 1948. 58-63-5006.
- (3) Photograph: ECC, 1941. Essex Archaeology No.13. p 5

Location

National Grid Reference
Centred TM 1433 1275 (1344m by 237m) TM11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas
Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 10766	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	7	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006
Essex Grading	0	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EEX53336	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)
EEX54858	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Sep 2006)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC	Compiler
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC	Compiler

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
10767 - MEX1034594	Pillbox, Rover Avenue, Jaywick	Monument

An FW3/22 concrete pillbox.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

1996: At the N end of Rover Avenue, on an embankment overlooking marshland to the N, is an FW3/22 concrete pillbox. <1>

One photo of site. <2>

2006: The entrance, which is blocked up, is on the S side. Two of the loopholes have Turnbull mountings still extant. These, with a steel cradle suspended from them, enabled a variety of machine-guns to be mounted thus giving a more stable platform. The pillbox would have been sited here to guard against an attack on the rear of the town across the wide open terrain.

Three photos taken in 2006. <3>

Eight photos taken in 2012. <4>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes. p28
- (2) Photograph: Nash, Fred. 1996. Photograph of Pillbox, Rover Avenue, Jaywick (10767). 1 frame
- (3) Photograph: Nash, Fred. 2006. Pillbox, Rover Avenue, Jaywick. print. 3 frames, Sept 2006
- (4) Photograph: Wilson, Malcolm. 2012. Pillbox at end of Rover Avenue Jaywick. Digital. 8 frames Oct 2012

Location

National Grid Reference
TM 1402 1307 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas
Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 10767	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	2	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006
Condition	B	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006
Essex Grading	***	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EEX53336 WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)
 EEX54858 WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Sep 2006)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler
 Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

EEX53336 WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)
 EEX54858 WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Sep 2006)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler
 Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
10768 - MEX1034595	Pillbox, embankment, Jaywick	Monument

On an embankment, overlooking marshland to the NW, is a concrete pillbox.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
 Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

1996: On an embankment, overlooking marshland to the NW, is a concrete pillbox. The site has not been visited but from a distance it is probably an FW3/22.

2006: Visited in 2006, the pillbox is confirmed as an FW3/22, concrete, with its entrance on the E side. One loophole has an extant Turnbull machine-gun mounting, the others each have sliding steel shutters which gives either a small or large aperture. A small clip, still extant on some, would hold the shutters in the closed position.

Five photos taken in 2006. <2>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes. P28
- (2) Photograph: Nash, Fred. 2006. Pillbox, embankment, Jaywick. print. 5 frames, Sept 2006

Location

National Grid Reference
 TM 1466 1320 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
 Sites & Monuments Record - 10768 Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	2	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006
Condition	B	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006
Essex Grading	***	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
10769 - MEX1034596	Pillbox (destroyed), Lion Point, Jaywick	Monument

An FW3/22 pillbox.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
 Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

1996: Aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1960 show an FW3/22 pillbox, possibly with a protective 'skirt', on the sea shore at Lion Point. <1> <2> <3>

Although it can be seen on an aerial photograph taken in 1970, an aerial photograph taken in 1980 shows no sign of it. <4> <5>

2006: An OS map dated 1953 shows its outline, with projecting entrance on the N side, on the seawall. <6>

Sources

- (1) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4007. July 1946
- (2) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1960. Run 21-078.
- (3) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes. P28
- (4) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1970. Run 115- 4710.
- (5) AP: Meridian Airmaps Limited. 1980. 25 - 81 - 090.
- (6) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1945-present. 1:2500. TM 1412, 1953

Location

National Grid Reference
 TM 1474 1284 (point) TM11SW Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
 Sites & Monuments Record - 10769 Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	7	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006
Essex Grading	0	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

SMR Number 10769 - MEX103459 Site Name Pillbox (destroyed), Lion Point, Jaywick

EEX53336 WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey, Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)
EEX54858 WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 (Field Survey, Ref: Nash TEN Sep 2006)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number 10770 - MEX103459 Site Name Pillbox (destroyed), S of Beach Way, Jaywick

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
10770 - MEX1034597	Pillbox (destroyed), S of Beach Way, Jaywick	Monument

An FW3/22 pillbox.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

1996: Aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1960 show an FW3/22 pillbox, possibly with a protective "skirt", on the seashore S of Beach Way. <1> <2> <3>

Although it can be seen on an aerial photograph taken in 1970, an aerial photograph taken in 1980 shows no sign of it. <4> <5>

Sources

- (1) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4007. July 1946
- (2) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1960. Run 21-078.
- (3) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes. P28
- (4) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1970. Run 115 -4710.
- (5) AP: Meridian Airmaps Limited. 1980. 25 - 81 - 090.

Location

National Grid Reference
TM 1500 1287 (point) TM11SE Point

Administrative Areas
Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 10770 Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	7	01/12/1996	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 - Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997
Essex Grading	0	01/12/1996	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 - Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EEX53336 WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey, Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)

SMR Number 10770 - MEX103459 Site Name Pillbox (destroyed), S of Beach Way, Jaywick

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number 10771 - MEX103459 Site Name Pillbox (destroyed), S of Broadway, Jaywick

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
10771 - MEX1034598	Pillbox (destroyed), S of Broadway, Jaywick	Monument

An FW3/22 pillbox.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

1996: An aerial photograph taken in 1946 shows an FW3/22 pillbox, possibly with a protective "skirt", on the seashore at Jaywick, S of Broadway. <1> <2>

An aerial photograph taken in 1960 shows it to have been demolished by that date. <3>

Sources

- (1) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4006.
- (2) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes. P28
- (3) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1960. Run 21-078.

Location

National Grid Reference
TM 1542 1309 (point) TM11SE Point

Administrative Areas
Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 10771 Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	7	01/12/1996	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 - Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997
Essex Grading	0	01/12/1996	WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 - Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EEX53336 WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey, Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number	10772 - MEX103459	Site Name	Pillbox (destroyed), seashore, SE of The Close, Jaywick	Record Type
SMR Number	10772 - MEX103459	Site Name	Pillbox (destroyed), seashore, SE of The Close, Jaywick	Record Type
An FW3/22 pillbox.				
Monument Types and Dates				
PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22) (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)				
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE				
Description and Sources				
Description				
1996: An aerial photograph taken in 1946 shows an FW3/22 pillbox, possibly with a protective "skirt", on the seashore at the E end of Jaywick. <1> <2>				
An aerial photograph taken in 1960 shows it to have been demolished by that date although a small piece of the base still, in fact, remains in 1996. <3>				
One photo of site <4>.				
2006: Visited in 2006, the immediate area of the remains appears to have been built up with banked earth and sand. It is probable that the piece of the base still lies beneath this banking.				
Sources				
(1) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4006.				
(2) DESC TEXT: Wills, H. 1985. Pillboxes. P28				
(3) AP: Hunting Surveys Limited. 1960. Run 21-078.				
(4) Photograph: Nash, Fred. 1996. Photograph of Pillbox remains (10772).				

Location				
National Grid Reference				
TM 1562 1319 (point)		TM11SE		Point
Administrative Areas				
Non Parish Area		CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded				
Designations, Statuses and Scorings				
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded				
Other Statuses and Cross-References				
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)				Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 10772				Active
Ratings and Scorings				
Completeness	7	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006	
Essex Grading	0	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006	
Land Use				
Other Land Classes - None recorded				
Related Monuments - None Recorded				
Finds - None recorded				

SMR Number	10772 - MEX103459	Site Name	Pillbox (destroyed), seashore, SE of The Close, Jaywick	Record Type
Associated Events/Activities				
EEX53336		WWII Coastal Defences - Fred Nash visits 1996-1997 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash ESSEX Dec 1996-Jan 1997)		
EEX54858		WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Sep 2006)		
Associated Individuals/Organisations				
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC				Compiler
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC				Compiler

Location				
National Grid Reference				
TM 1562 1319 (point)		TM11SE		Point
Administrative Areas				
Non Parish Area		CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded				
Designations, Statuses and Scorings				
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded				
Other Statuses and Cross-References				
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)				Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 10772				Active
Ratings and Scorings				
Completeness	7	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006	
Essex Grading	0	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006	
Land Use				
Other Land Classes - None recorded				
Related Monuments - None Recorded				
Finds - None recorded				

SMR Number	18256 - MEX103583	Site Name	Lion Point Rising Main, Jaywick	Record Type
SMR Number	18256 - MEX103583	Site Name	Lion Point Rising Main, Jaywick	Record Type
Watching Brief				
Monument Types and Dates				
Description and Sources				
Description				
A watching brief was undertaken by the route of a new pipeline. No Archaeological features were recorded. <1>				
Sources				
(1) DESC TEXT: Ennis, T. 1999. Lion Point Rising Main, Jaywick, Essex. Archaeological Watching Brief.				
Location				
National Grid Reference				
Centred TM 1450 1359 (210m by 1120m)		TM11SW		Dispersed
Administrative Areas				
Non Parish Area		CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded				
Designations, Statuses and Scorings				
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded				
Other Statuses and Cross-References				
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)				Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 18256				Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded				
Land Use				
Other Land Classes - None recorded				
Related Monuments - None Recorded				
Finds - None recorded				
Associated Events/Activities				
EEX53948		Watching Brief by Ennis, T (Archaeological Intervention. Ref: ?)		
Associated Individuals/Organisations				
Tyler, Sue - Historic Environment - ECC				Compiler

SMR Number	21171 - MEX103884	Site Name	WWII Minefield, 45/46, Clacton Golf Course	Record Type
SMR Number	21171 - MEX103884	Site Name	WWII Minefield, 45/46, Clacton Golf Course	Record Type
WWII Minefield				
Monument Types and Dates				
MINEFIELD (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)				
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE				
Description and Sources				
Description				
Contemporary records state, 'minefields, gun emplacements, etc. Clacton Golf Course. Map ref. 605315' (Mil. Ed.) <1> An aerial photograph taken in July 1946 shows the area of the golf course very clearly. A number of WWII structures can be seen together with several minefields. These are discernible by the regularly spaced craters caused by mines exploding accidentally, most likely by dogs, foxes etc. Towards the W edge of the course sixteen craters, in an area perhaps 50 yards across, denotes one of these minefields. <2>				
At the Essex Record Office there exists Clacton Urban District Council correspondence from 1945-47 regarding the clearance of military defence works. From the map references given, this was minefield No. 45/46, at 603315 (Mil. Ed.). The correspondence states that there were 332 mines 'on plan', 289 were cleared and there were 13 'old craters'. The site was declared as safe. <3>				
Walked in 2006, no obvious signs of depressions could be seen.				
Sources				
(1) LIST: unknown. 1968. War Time Contraventions 1968. Clacton				
(2) AP: RAF. 1946. 106G-UK 1673-4005. July 1946				
(3) CORRESPONDENCE: War Department Lands Branch. 1945-1947. Correspondence - File TB 159.				
Location				
National Grid Reference				
Centred TM 1564 1344 (62m by 56m)		TM11SE		Dispersed
Administrative Areas				
Non Parish Area		CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX		
Address/Historic Names - None recorded				
Designations, Statuses and Scorings				
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded				
Other Statuses and Cross-References				
Sites & Monuments Record - 21171				Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)				Active
Ratings and Scorings				
Completeness	7	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006	
Essex Grading	0	01/09/2006	WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 - Nash TEN Sep 2006	
Land Use				
Other Land Classes - None recorded				
Related Monuments				
16980		WWII features between Clacton on Sea and Jaywick		Chronological

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EEX54858 WWII Defences of Clacton - field visits by Fred Nash in September 2006 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Sep 2006)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC Compiler

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
46893 - MEX1039752	Jaywick	Monument

Cropmarks of trackway and possible bank

Monument Types and Dates

TRACKWAY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
 Evidence CROPMARK
 SEA DEFENCES (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
 Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description
 Cropmarks of a possible trackway 129m long and a section of former bank, that maybe part of former sea defences. These features were mapped as part of the 2009 NMP update <1-2>

Sources

- (1) Map: Ingle, C.J, Strachan, D, Tyler, S and Saunders, H. 1993-2017. NMP Cropmark Plot - 1:10,000.
- (2) AP: Ordnance Survey. 1989. OS/89/034/20.

Location

National Grid Reference
 Centred TM 1441 1359 (621m by 301m) TM11SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish ST OSYTH, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 46893 Active
 SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings

EMP Mapping Method Computer Rect 03/11/2009

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
47245 - MEX1040121	Jaywick Sands	Find Spot

Mesolithic stone tools exposed, including tranchet axes, pebble mace heads, cores, microliths, blades and flakes (unretouched)

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)
 Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

A series of Mesolithic tools were identified from exposures along the foreshore (NGR TM 140 127 - 160 132) below the high tide levels. Along with two wooden paddles, the lithics identified included axes (some of which were tranchet axes), pebble mace heads, cores, microliths and unretouched blades and flakes <1>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Wymer, J.J. 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites in England and Wales.

Location

National Grid Reference
 Centred TM 150 128 (2026m by 631m) TM11SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
 Sites & Monuments Record - 47245 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FEX21051	TRANCHET AXEHEAD (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	STONE
FEX21052	MACE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	STONE
FEX21053	CORE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	STONE
FEX21054	BLADE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	STONE
FEX21055	FLAKE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	STONE
FEX21056	MICROLITH (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	STONE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Gurling, Tom - Historic Environment - ECC

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
21406 - MEX1040733	Mined Bridge, Meadow Way, Jaywick	Monument

Mined bridge - explosive removed in 1961

Monument Types and Dates

MINED BRIDGE (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)
 Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
 Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

In 1961, an article appeared in the East Essex Gazette under the heading, "300lb charge lay for years under bridge".

The text, in full, read as follows, "Hundreds of Jaywick residents found out this week that every time they crossed Meadow-way bridge they were walking over 300lb of amatol - one of the most sensitive of explosives used during the war. Naval and Army experts came down to Jaywick on Friday to dispose of the danger. It came to light because in October a similar explosive was found in St. Osyth. Because of that, maps were consulted and it was found that in 1941 a depth charge had been placed in position under the Meadow-way bridge ready to blow it sky high should the Germans invade. Lieut.-Commander W. McLanachan headed the Navy team which set out at 4 a.m. from Portsmouth and included a frogman. From Mill Hill, London, came Major D. V. Henderson, of the Eastern Command Ammunition Inspectorate and his recovery team. Essex River Board men drained some of the water under the bridge and the frogman went in and connected the depth charge to the crane. After a thorough examination, the Naval squad then took the depth charge to waste land, far away from any buildings. Everyone then withdrew except for Lieut.-Commander McLanachan and Leading Seaman W. Crimmonds, the frogman, who undid the charge, put in oil-rags and began the tricky job of burning out the explosive. It took about an hour before they were satisfied that all the explosive had been destroyed. Note: Unlike many explosives, depth charges are sensitive to pressure only and can be burned at a controlled rate when exposed." <1>

A picture on page 3 showed the charge, like an oil drum lying on its side, perhaps 2'6" long x 18" in diameter. There appears to be a 4 or 5 inch hole running longitudinally through the centre of the drum. A recovery team is attempting to move the, clearly very heavy, charge by means of a long thick pole running through this hole.

A 1954 1:2,500 O.S. map shows a brook paralleling the coast, some 600 yards inland, running across the nearby golf course, through the estate of houses here and thence westwards. There are only two crossings for vehicles, this bridge on Meadow Way and another on Golf Green Road (see EHER 21405). <2>

Visited in April 2011, the brook and bridge still survive, appearing much as they must have done in 1940/1941. The brook runs through the houses and beneath the road. Now reed-filled, it lies in a steep-banked cutting, presenting an effective anti-tank barrier. The bridge, crossed by regular traffic, is very substantial, built of solid concrete with steel railings each side.

Two photos of site. <3>

Sources

- (1) Serial: East Essex Gazette. 1940-1961. East Essex Gazette. print. "300lb charge lay for years under bridge"
- (2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1945-present. 1:2500. TM1513, 1954
- (3) Photograph: Nash, Fred. 2011. Mined Bridge, Meadow Way, Jaywick. 2 frames, April 2011

Location

National Grid Reference
 TM 1521 1353 (point) TM11SE Point

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SMR Number	21406 - MEX104073		Site Name	Mined Bridge, Meadow Way, Jaywick	
Sites & Monuments Record - 21406					
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)					
Active					
Active					
Ratings and Scorings					
Completeness	2	01/04/2011	Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 - Nash TEN Apr 2011		
Condition	B	01/04/2011	Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 - Nash TEN Apr 2011		
Essex Grading		01/04/2011	Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 - Nash TEN Apr 2011		
Land Use					
Other Land Classes - None recorded					
Related Monuments - None Recorded					
Finds - None recorded					
Associated Events/Activities					
EEX56292	Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Apr 2011)				
Associated Individuals/Organisations					
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler			

SMR Number	21405 - MEX104102		Site Name	Mined Bridge, Golf Green Road, Jaywick	
SMR Number					
Site Name					
Record Type					
21405 - MEX1041022 Mined Bridge, Golf Green Road, Jaywick Monument					
This bridge was mined during WWII.					
Monument Types and Dates					
MINED BRIDGE (WWII, Modern - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)					
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE					
Evidence STRUCTURE					
Description and Sources					
Description					
In 1961, an article appeared in the East Essex Gazette under the heading, 'Invasion mines are being dug up'. The text, in full, read as follows, "Anti-invasion mines laid in 1940, are being sought by army and navy detachments at St. Osyth and Jaywick. The mines - made from naval depth charges - were placed in readiness to blow up roads and bridges leading from the coast. Lieutenant Hall, of 36 Corps Engineer Regiment, stationed at Maidstone, Kent, is in charge of the six army men. He said, "there is absolutely no danger to the public whatsoever as the mines are not charged and will not fire." A mine detector is passed over areas shown by army records to have been mined and whenever a metal object is registered digging begins. When a mine is located and uncovered a crane from Colchester Garrison lifts it and it is then taken away by a naval unit from H.M.S. Vernon, under Lieutenant-Commander McLanahan, for the explosive to be burnt out. On Wednesday a 300lb. depth charge was located in a drainage well in Golf Green-road, Jaywick. After laborious removal of sand and rotted sand-bags, the mine was raised by crane and removed for disposal. It is believed there are about 20 mines in the area. Their presence has been known to the authorities but as they presented no danger they have been left until now". <->					
A picture on page 12 showed the charge, like an oil drum, perhaps 26" high x 18" in diameter, being lifted by ropes from a crane. It was probably of the same pattern as that recorded in Meadow Way (EHER 21406).					
A 1954 1:2,500 O.S. map shows a brook paralleling the coast, some 600 yards inland, running across the nearby golf course, through the estate of houses here and thence westwards. There are only two crossings for vehicles, this bridge on Meadow Way and another on Golf Green Road (see EHER 21406). <->					
Visited in April 2011, the brook and bridge still survive, appearing much as they must have done in 1940/1941. The brook runs through the houses and beneath the road. Now reed-filled, it lies in a steep-banked cutting, presenting an effective anti-tank barrier. The bridge, crossed by regular traffic, is very substantial, built of solid concrete with steel railings each side.					
One photo of site. <->					
Sources					
(1) Serial: East Essex Gazette. 1940-1961. East Essex Gazette. print. 1961, "Invasion mines are being dug up"					
(2) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1945-present. 1:2500. 1954, TM 1513					
(3) Photograph: Nash, Fred. 2011. Mined Bridge, Golf Green Road, Jaywick. 1 frame, April 2011					
Location					
National Grid Reference					
TM 1534 1362 (point)		TM11SE		Point	
Administrative Areas					
Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX					
Address/Historic Names - None recorded					
Designations, Statuses and Scorings					
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded					
Other Statuses and Cross-References					
Sites & Monuments Record - 21405					Active
Ratings and Scorings					

SMR Number	21405 - MEX104102		Site Name	Mined Bridge, Golf Green Road, Jaywick	
Completeness					
2					
01/04/2011					
Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 - Nash TEN Apr 2011					
Condition					
B					
01/04/2011					
Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 - Nash TEN Apr 2011					
Essex Grading					
01/04/2011					
Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 - Nash TEN Apr 2011					
Land Use					
Other Land Classes - None recorded					
Related Monuments - None Recorded					
Finds - None recorded					
Associated Events/Activities					
EEX56292	Tending District WWII site survey by Fred Nash April 2011 (Field Survey. Ref: Nash TEN Apr 2011)				
Associated Individuals/Organisations					
Nash, Fred - Historic Environment - ECC		Compiler			

SMR Number	48482 - MEX104216		Site Name	Jaywick Marsh 50.1	
SMR Number					
Site Name					
Record Type					
48482 - MEX1042169 Jaywick Marsh 50.1 Landscape					
A large area of grazing marsh with good survival of characteristic features including sea walls, counter walls, raised causeways, relict salt marsh, creeks, ditches and a scheduled decoy pond, which were formerly part of the much more extensive St Osyth marshes, linked to a series of medieval farms or wicks e.g. Cockett Wick, located on the marsh edge. A preserved timbertrackway has been identified. The vegetation is high-quality, species-rich grazing marsh.					
Monument Types and Dates					
MARSH (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)					
Evidence ENHANCED NATURAL FEATURE					
Description and Sources					
Description					
Historic environment character					
The marshland was reclaimed by the time of the Chapman and Andre map of 1777. The area is unimproved grassland with extensive lengths of curving, former sea walls, straight water filled ditches and raised causeways across ditches. The sea walls and an occasional counter wall survive as earthworks and are the dominant historic landscape feature in the area, are likely to be medieval or post medieval in origin, and will retain evidence for date and construction. A scheduled post medieval duck decoy with surrounding vegetation is prominent on the marshes eastern side, which may contain waterlogged evidence for its construction and operation. Potential for deeply buried palaeoenvironmental deposits. The relict salt marsh surface is visible in many places with former creeks and rills showing in varying vegetation.					
Character of vegetation					
High quality species-rich grazing marsh. Dominated by Sea Couch Elytrigia atherica and False Oat-grass Arrhenatherum elatius, with Spiny Restharrow Ononis spinosa, Sea Clover Trifolium squamosum, Meadow Barley Hordeum secalinum, Sea Beet Beta vulgaris subsp. maritima and Bent Grass Agrostis spp frequent. Sheep's sorrel Rumex acetosella. Narrow-leaved Birds-foot-trefoil Lotus glaber, Yarrow Achillea millefolium and Lady's bedstraw Galium verum also occur, Sea Club-rush Bolboschoenus maritimus and Common Reed Phragmites australis dominant in ditches with Dittander Lepidium latifolium and Water-cress Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum also abundant. Small areas of Gorse Ulex europaeus and Bramble Rubus fruticosus scrub.					
Threats					
Threatened by drying out, scrub encroachment and land take for development.					
Shoreline Management Plan					
Could be subject to Managed Realignment from 2055.					
Sources					
DESC TEXT: Gascoyne, Adrian and Medlycott, Maria. 2014. Essex Historic Grazing Marsh Project. marsh 50.1					
Location					
National Grid Reference					
Centred TM 1436 1340 (1642m by 839m)		TM11SW		Dispersed	
Administrative Areas					
Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX					
Address/Historic Names - None recorded					
Designations, Statuses and Scorings					
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded					
Other Statuses and Cross-References					
Sites & Monuments Record - 48482					Active
Ratings and Scorings					
Significance 12					

Land Use

Other Land Classes

Landuse Historic Grazing Marsh - unimproved

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Havis, R - Historic Environment - ECC	Compiler
Historic Environment - ECC	Author

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
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49368 - MEX1050015	Land at Lotus Way and Tamarisk Way Jaywick	Monument
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Archaeological and geoarchaeological evaluation found little evidence of the historic sea wall. The geoarchaeological evaluation did not locate the Clacton channel deposits which were thought to outcrop here.

Monument Types and Dates

SEA DEFENCES (Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological (trial-trenching) and geoarchaeological (test-pitting) evaluation was carried out on a plot of land on the corner of Lotus Way and Tamarisk Way, Jaywick, Essex in advance of the construction of 10 two-bedroom starter homes. The archaeological evaluation uncovered an infilled drainage ditch associated with a historic sea wall located at the site. The geoarchaeological investigation determined that the site does not lie on the mapped footprint of the Clacton Channel interglacial deposits, as had previously been believed.<1>

Sources

- (1) DESC TEXT: Colchester Archaeological Trust. 2017. An archaeological (trial-trenching) and geoarchaeological (test-pitting) evaluation at Lotus Way and Tamarisk Way, Jaywick, Essex, CO15 2HZ.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TM 1471 1292 (58m by 79m) TM11SW Area

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 49368	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Essex Historic Environment Event/Activity Full Report

18/03/2021

Number of records: 9

Event report

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX59351	An archaeological (trial-trenching) and geoarchaeological (test-pitting) evaluation at Lotus Way and Tamarisk Way, Jaywick,	Archaeological Intervention
External Reference:		
Dates: 01/11/2017 - 14/11/2017		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types - None recorded		
Thesaurus Event Types - None recorded		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	Colchester Archaeological Trust	
Associated Individuals - None recorded		
Associated Organisations - None recorded		
Location		
Grid Reference		
Centred TM 1471 1292 (61m by 81m)	TM11SW	Area
Administrative Areas		
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description		
An archaeological (trial-trenching) and geoarchaeological (test-pitting) evaluation.		
Sources		
(1)	DESC TEXT: Colchester Archaeological Trust. 2017. An archaeological (trial-trenching) and geoarchaeological (test-pitting) evaluation at Lotus Way and Tamarisk Way, Jaywick, Essex.CO15 2HZ.	
Associated Monuments - None recorded		

Event ID: EEX53948 Name: Watching Brief by Ennis, T

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX53948	Watching Brief by Ennis, T	Archaeological Intervention
External Reference: ?		
Dates: 01/02/1999 - 01/02/1999, at some time (February 1999)		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types		
Archaeological intervention/watching brief		
Thesaurus Event Types		
WATCHING BRIEF		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	Field Archaeology Group/ Unit - ECC	
Associated Individuals - None recorded		
Associated Organisations - None recorded		
Location		
Grid Reference		
TM 145 135 (point)	TM11SW	
Administrative Areas		
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description - None recorded		
Sources		
DESC TEXT: Ennis, T. 1999. Lion Point Rising Main, Jaywick, Essex. Archaeological Watching Brief.		
Associated Monuments		
18256	Lion Point Rising Main, Jaywick (No finds or features 18256)	

Event ID: EEX55206 Name: Field visit to 8 by Corbishley, M J on JAN-1984

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55206	Field visit to 8 by Corbishley, M J on JAN-1984	Field Survey
External Reference: ?		
Dates: 23/01/1984 - 23/01/1984		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types		
Field survey/field visit		
Thesaurus Event Types		
FIELD VISIT		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	English Heritage	
Associated Individuals		
Paterson, H - Unassigned	Site Inspector	
Associated Organisations		
Location		
Grid Reference		
TM 137 128 (point)	TM11SW	
Administrative Areas		
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description		
Corbishley, M J		
Sources - None recorded		
Associated Monuments - None recorded		

Event ID: EEX55207 Name: Field visit to 8 by Corbishley, M J on JAN 1984

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55207	Field visit to 8 by Corbishley, M J on JAN 1984	Field Survey
External Reference: FMW		
Dates: 23/01/1984 - 23/01/1984		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types		
Field survey/field visit		
Thesaurus Event Types		
FIELD VISIT		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	English Heritage	
Associated Individuals		
Paterson, H - Unassigned	Site Inspector	
Associated Organisations		
Location		
Grid Reference		
TM 137 128 (point)	TM11SW	
Administrative Areas		
Non Parish Area	CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description		
Corbishley, M J, FMW		
Sources - None recorded		
Associated Monuments		
8	Martello Tower C, near Jaywick. (Listed Building 8)	

Event ID: EEX55208 Name: Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on JUN-1987

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55208	Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on JUN-1987	Field Survey
External Reference: FMW		
Dates: 25/06/1987 - 25/06/1987		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types Field survey/field visit		
Thesaurus Event Types FIELD VISIT		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	English Heritage	
Associated Individuals	Paterson, H - Unassigned	
Associated Organisations	Site Inspector	
Location		
Grid Reference	TM 137 128 (point)	
Administrative Areas	Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description Paterson, H, FMW		
Sources - None recorded		
Associated Monuments		
8	Martello Tower C, near Jaywick. (Listed Building 8)	

Event ID: EEX55209 Name: Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on MAY-1990

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55209	Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on MAY-1990	Field Survey
External Reference: FMW		
Dates: 31/05/1990 - 31/05/1990		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types Field survey/field visit		
Thesaurus Event Types FIELD VISIT		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	English Heritage	
Associated Individuals	Paterson, H - Unassigned	
Associated Organisations	Site Inspector	
Location		
Grid Reference	TM 137 128 (point)	
Administrative Areas	Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description Paterson, H, FMW		
Sources - None recorded		
Associated Monuments		
8	Martello Tower C, near Jaywick. (Listed Building 8)	

Event ID: EEX55210 Name: Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on FEB-1993

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55210	Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on FEB-1993	Field Survey
External Reference: FMW		
Dates: 23/02/1993 - 23/02/1993		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types Field survey/field visit		
Thesaurus Event Types FIELD VISIT		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	English Heritage	
Associated Individuals	Paterson, H - Unassigned	
Associated Organisations	Site Inspector	
Location		
Grid Reference	TM 137 128 (point)	
Administrative Areas	Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description Paterson, H, FMW		
Sources - None recorded		
Associated Monuments		
8	Martello Tower C, near Jaywick. (Listed Building 8)	

Event ID: EEX55205 Name: Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on OCT-1981

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55205	Field visit to 8 by Paterson, H, FMW on OCT-1981	Field Survey
External Reference: FMW Oct 1981		
Dates: 12/10/1981 - 12/10/1981		
Project Details:		
Event/Activity Types Field survey/field visit		
Thesaurus Event Types FIELD VISIT		
Event/Activity References - None recorded		
Organisation:	English Heritage	
Associated Individuals	Paterson, H - Unassigned	
Associated Organisations	Site Inspector	
Location		
Grid Reference	TM 137 128 (point)	
Administrative Areas	Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX	
Address - None recorded		
Description and Sources		
Description Paterson, H, FMW		
Sources - None recorded		
Associated Monuments		
8	Martello Tower C, near Jaywick. (Listed Building 8)	

Event ID: EEX55204 Name: Field visit to 8 by Thompson, M W IAM on JAN-1960

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EEX55204	Field visit to 8 by Thompson, M W IAM on JAN-1960	Field Survey

External Reference: IAM

Dates: 12/01/1960 - 12/01/1960

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Field survey/field visit

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD VISIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: English Heritage

Associated Individuals

Paterson, H - Unassigned Site Inspector

Associated Organisations

Location

Grid Reference

TM 137 128 (point) TM11SW

Administrative Areas

Non Parish Area CLACTON-ON-SEA, TENDRING, ESSEX

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Thompson, M W, IAM

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

8 Martello Tower C, near Jaywick. (Listed Building 8)