

Colchester Archaeological Trust



**CAT Report 2224
issued December 2025**

**Archaeological monitoring and recording at
27 High Street, Stock, Essex CM4 9BD:
September-October 2025**



**CAT project ref.: 2025/04e
ECC code: EEX62272**

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September-October 2025**

NGR: TQ 69196 98991 (centre)

**Planning district: Chelmsford
Planning ref.: 24/01628/FUL**

**CAT project ref.: 2025/04e
CAT Report 2224**

**ECC code: EEX62272
OASIS id: colchest3-533149**

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commissioned by the landowner

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Issued:	10/12/2025	

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 27 High Street, Stock, Essex, ahead of works to subdivide the building and plot to form two separate dwellings along with associated building work. Located in the garden of a Grade II listed building dating from the late 18th or early 19th century, the development site lies within the core of the historic medieval village that was also a centre of pottery manufacture from the 16th to 19th centuries. Groundworks uncovered post-medieval remains dating to the mid-18th to 19th century. Features including a metalled surface, brick wall foundations, a brick well and pits represent outbuildings and activity to the rear of the listed building. One of the pits produced pottery wasters and kiln furniture as well as brick and peg-tile wasters which must have come from one of the nearby kiln sites.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) at 27 High Street, Stock, Essex from 26th September to 16th of October 2025. Work was commissioned by the landowner and took place ahead of works to subdivide the building and plot to form two separate dwellings along with associated building work.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor (ECCHEA). This recommendation was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2024).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 27 High Street, Stock, Ingatestone*, written by the ECCPS (2025). A written scheme of investigation (WSI) was prepared by CAT in response to the brief (CAT 2025a) and was agreed with ECCPS in advance of the groundworks.

In addition to the project brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was undertaken in accordance with:

- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2015)
- Professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2020a-b, 2025, 2023a-b)
- East of England standards and frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Brown & Glazebrook 2000; Gurney 2003; Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on <https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/>
- Relevant health and safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2025b).

3 Archaeological and geological background

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

The EHER shows that the proposed development site has the potential to contain significant archaeological remains. The site lies within the core of the historic village of Stock, which is medieval in origin and was a centre of pottery manufacture from the 16th to 19th centuries. No. 27 High Street is a Grade II listed building dating from the late 18th or early 19th century (EHER 30868). As groundworks will be located at the rear of the property, historic medieval or post-medieval backyard activity, including potential industrial features and rubbish pitting, is likely to be present in this location.

Roman

Approximately 300m south of the site is the location of a possible Roman cremation cemetery (EHER 5380). Recorded in the late 19th century, the site was said to contain a number of Roman vessels. Other find spots include Late Iron Age and Roman coins (EHER 50547).

Medieval

Roughly 580m to the south is All Saints Church (NHLE 1236734, EHER 5378). The earliest feature of the church is said to be 14th century in date; however, C A Hewitt proposed a date of the 13th century for the timber-framed belfry.

Post-medieval general

Most of the nearby heritage assets recorded by the HER are post-medieval in date and are almost exclusively listed buildings. Below is a summary of those immediately to the north-east of the proposed site:

- 23 and 25 (Keys) High Street (EHER 30867), an 18th-century/early 19th-century red brick house.
- The Hoop Public House (EHER 30866), an 18th-century/early 19th-century timber-framed public house.
- Bay Cottage (EHER 30865), an early 19th-century brick house.
- Little Paddocks (EHER 30864), an 18th-century/early 19th-century brick house.

Below is a summary of some of the other buildings in the vicinity of the site:

- 10 and 12 (Post Office) High Street (EHER 30853), a late 18th-century/early 19th-century red brick building.
- Little Lattices (EHER 30863) an 18th-century timber-framed house.
- Copt Hall (EHER 30852) an 18th-century red brick house.

- Houses adjoining Greenwoods on the south-east (EHER 30851) with a house dating to early/mid-19th-century.

Post-medieval kilns

CAT has undertaken multiple archaeological investigations around Stock Common, an area bounded by the High Street, Common Road and Mill Road in an attempt to identify sites associated with the post-medieval pottery industry. Although no structural remains were identified on these projects, archaeological investigations at Pottery House, Mill Road (CAT Report 598), 10 The Paddock (CAT Report 704), 2 High Street (CAT Report 1176) and 27 High Street (CAT Report 1709) between them revealed significant quantities of post-medieval pottery and kiln debris which must have been associated with a nearby kiln site.

More recently, archaeological evaluation at 5 High Street (CAT Report 2110) revealed distinctive and extensive debris spreads of ceramic building material dominated by peg-tile fragments but also containing pieces of brick dating from late 18th to the early 19th century. The abundance of ceramic building material, the dating, and the presence of a vitrified brick from a pit suggested that these remains were highly likely to be associated with the tile-kiln found underneath Stock Bowling Club (c 150m north-east of the current site). Subsequent archaeological monitoring of groundworks for the same development (CAT Report 2152) revealed a metalled surface, a tile and brick filled ditch as well as four other ditches, two pits and a hollowed trackway. The finds assemblage was dominated by post-medieval brick and peg-tile which identify the features as part of possible kiln activity.

The Geology of Britain viewer (1:50,000 scale¹) shows the site has a bedrock geology of Bagshot Formation (pale yellow-brown to pale grey or white, locally orange or crimson, fine- to coarse-grained sand that is frequently micaceous and locally clayey, with sparse glauconite and sparse seams of gravel) with superficial deposits of Stanmore Gravel Formation (orange-brown, pale grey, red mottled clay and sandy clay, with pockets of coarse sand).

4 Aims

The aim of the archaeological monitoring was to identify and record any archaeological remains revealed during the groundworks, specifically to:

- identify any deposits or features related to the medieval and post-medieval settlement of Stock.
- record the stratigraphic sequence of deposits affected by the development.

¹ British Geological Survey – <https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/>

5 Results (Figs 2-4)

All groundworks were either machine- or hand-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Unless otherwise stated:

- A grassy topsoil (L1, 0.15-0.3m thick) covered subsoil (L2, 0.3-0.4m thick) which sealed natural sands and gravels (L3, encountered at a depth of 0.5-0.6m). A sherd of pottery from L2 with a transfer print stamp dated 1861 provides a terminus post quem for the layer.
- All features cut L3 and were sealed by L2.

Garden wall foundation trench

The garden wall foundation trench was 33m long, 0.5m wide and was excavated to a depth of between 0.6 and 0.7m below current ground level (bcgl). Pit F1 (2.85m wide) was encountered in the southern end of the trench at a depth of 0.48m. It was not excavated but post-medieval surface finds were recovered from it.

At the northern end of the trench was metalised surface F2 (>4.53m by >2.78m). Encountered at a depth of 0.43-0.6m, it was at least 0.17m thick and abuts brick foundation F3 (>0.69m long, 0.4m wide). Aligned roughly north/south the brick foundation was represented by a single course of bricks. Finds from F2 were dated to the 19th to 20th century and those from F3 from the mid-18th to 19th century.



Photograph 1 The garden wall foundation trench, looking north-west.



Photograph 2 Pit F1, looking south-west.



Photograph 3 Metalled surface F2 and brick foundation F3, looking south-west.



Photograph 4 Representative section of the garden wall foundation trench, looking south-west.

Foundation trenches for the extension

The southern extension trench totalled 7.3m long, 0.5m wide and was excavated to a depth of 1.1-1.4m bcgl. Additionally, two 0.8m² pads were excavated to a depth of 1.4m bcgl at the northwestern end and southern corner of the trench. Across part of the trench, L1 was replaced by modern make-up layer L5 (0.13m thick) which had formed the base for an old patio.

In the northwestern end of the trench brick well F4 (>0.7m wide by >0.9m deep) was encountered at a depth of 0.47m. It cut through redeposited natural L4 (0.62m thick) and post-medieval pit F9 beneath (>0.8m by 0.8m, >0.3m deep) before cutting into L3. Finds from F4 were dated to the 18th century(?) with those from F9 to the late 18th or early 19th century. The finds from F9 are particularly interesting as the assemblage includes pottery wasters and kiln furniture as well as brick and peg-tile wasters from a nearby kiln.

In the northeastern end of the trench were the remains of brick wall foundation F6 (0.14m wide and 0.22m deep, aligned north-west/south-east and dated to the 18th century. Modern pit F11 (>0.5 by >1m and 0.62m deep) was also recorded.



Photograph 5 The extension foundation trench, looking south-east.



Photograph 6 The extension foundation trench, looking south-west.



Photograph 7 Representative section of extension foundation trench including well F4, pit F9 and redeposited natural L4, looking south-west.



Photograph 8 Representative section of extension foundation trench including wall foundation F6 and pit F11, looking south-east.

The northern extension trench totalled 3.35m long, 0.5m wide and excavated to a depth of approximately 1m bcgl. Two pads were excavated at either end of the trench, both 0.8m² and to a depth of 1m bcgl. Layers L1 and L2, where present, contained a larger amount of modern material than elsewhere on site, likely due to the large number of services.

At the southeastern end of the trench, post-medieval culvert F7 (approximately 0.5m wide and 0.3m tall) had been partly built-over by the existing building. It was associated with an unglazed ceramic pipe aligned north-west/south-east and another pipe connected aligned north-east/south-west. Culvert F7 and its associated pipes were sealed by silty-clay layer L6 (0.9m thick) which was probably backfill from the service trench when the pipes were laid. Finds from L6 date to the 19th to 20th century.

Damaged foundation F8 (>0.9m long, >0.1m wide and >0.5m deep) was sealed by L6. Aligned north-west/south-east the foundation largely consisted of tumbled brickwork and fragmentary lime mortar. Finds from F8 have been dated to the 18th century.

In the northwestern end of the trench, brick wall foundation F10 (>0.8m long, 0.21m wide and 0.22m deep) was aligned roughly north-east/south-west and produced finds dated to the mid-18th to 19th century.



Photograph 9 Representative section of extension foundation trench including culvert F7 and backfill L6, looking south-east.



Photograph 10 Brick foundation F10, looking north-east.



Photograph 11 The soakaway, looking south-east.

The soakaway

The soakaway was 5m long, 0.65m wide, monitored to a depth of 0.6–0.65m, and cut through L1 and L2 into L3. No features were encountered.

6 Finds

6.1 Pottery and ceramic building material

by Dr Matthew Loughton

Monitoring uncovered a modest-sized assemblage of pottery and ceramic building material (henceforth CBM) at 372 pieces with a weight of 33.79kg and EVE (rim estimated vessel equivalent) of 1.98 (Table 1). CBM accounts for the majority of the assemblage by sherd weight while the sherd count is nearly equally split between pottery and CBM. The mean sherd weight is high at 90.8g which is down to the greater contribution of CBM to the assemblage (Table 1).

Ceramic material	No.	Weight (g)	MSW (g)	EVE
Pottery	189	2,791	14.8	1.98
CBM	183	30,999	169.4	-
All	372	33,790	90.8	1.98

Table 1 Summary of the pottery and CBM.

Medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery

Medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery was recorded according to the fabric groups from *CAR 7* (Cotter 2000) (Table 2) while the number of vessels was determined by rim EVE (estimated vessel equivalent). There was a modest-sized assemblage at 189 sherds with a weight of 2,791g and EVE of 1.98 (Table 3). The mean sherd weight is 14.8g. This material was recovered from five features and three layers although a considerable proportion of the assemblage came from pit F9 (Table 5).

Apart from rare sherds of medieval pottery (fabrics F20, F21, F22) recovered from metallated surface F2 and subsoil L2, the majority of the pottery dates to the post-medieval and modern periods (Table 3).

Post-medieval red earthenwares (fabric F40) and the related Metropolitan slipware (fabric F40A) accounts for the majority of the pottery and 85.7% of the assemblage by sherd count, 87.7% by weight and 78.8% by EVE. A large assemblage of post-medieval red earthenware (fabric F40) pottery came from pit F9 at 121 sherds with a weight of 1.8kg and EVE of 1.31. A variety of vessels are represented in the post-medieval red earthenware assemblage although large storage jars (EVE:0.47), large bowls/pancheons (EVE:0.17) and small-medium bowls (EVE:0.20) are the most common (Table 4). Other notable forms include mug/cups (EVE:0.08) with a black glaze and a possible 17th century small apothecary jar (EVE:0.02) (Cotter 2000, 210 fig. 144.126). Many of the sherds have a dark black glaze

which is a typical feature of post-medieval red earthenware from Stock (Cunningham 1985). Finally, possible post-medieval earthenware saggars (EVE:0.16) were recovered from pit F9 (Fig 5.1) and similar objects have previously been uncovered at Stock and were used primarily in the firing of the red earthenware black wares (Cunningham 1985, 87 fig. 52). Some of the post-medieval red earthenware (fabric F40) sherds, notably from pit F9, have been overfired, including some wasters with traces of bloating, bubbling of the glaze and vitrification (Fig 5.2-7). Pit F9 also produced a sherd of 18th-century Staffordshire-type white stoneware (fabric F47) and one sherd of 19th-century Staffordshire-type white earthenware (fabric F48D) which is possibly intrusive. The majority of the remaining modern pottery, mostly of Staffordshire-type white earthenware (fabric F48D), came from topsoil L1, subsoil L2 and deposit L6. A Staffordshire-type white earthenware plate from the Copeland pottery from subsoil L2 has a registration mark (Fig 5.8) indicating that it was made on July 2nd 1861 (Godden 1999, no 3224).

Fabric code	Fabric description	Fabric date range guide
F20	Medieval sandy greywares	c 1150-1375/1400
F21	Colchester-type ware	c 1200-1550
F22	Heddingham ware	c 1140-1325/1350
F40	Post-medieval red earthenwares	c 1500-19th/20th century
F40A	Metropolitan slipware	17th-18th century
F45M	Modern English stoneware	19th-20th century
F47	Staffordshire-type white stoneware	1725-1775/1800
F48B	English porcelain	1800-2000
F48C	Creamware	1740-1800
F48D	Staffordshire-type white earthenware	1800-2000
F48E	Yellow ware	1775-2000

Table 2 Medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery fabrics recorded.

Fabric code	Fabric description	No.	Weight (g)	MSW (g)	EVE
F20	Medieval sandy greywares	1	18	18.0	0.00
F21	Colchester-type ware	1	16	16.0	0.00
F22	Heddingham ware	1	5	5.0	0.00
F40	Post-medieval red earthenwares	161	2,419	15.0	1.53
F40A	Metropolitan slipware	1	28	28.0	0.03
F45M	Modern English stoneware	1	117	117.0	0.00
F47	Staffordshire-type white stoneware	1	2	2.0	0.00
F48B	English porcelain	1	8	8.0	0.02
F48C	Creamware	1	3	3.0	0.03
F48D	Staffordshire-type white earthenware	17	121	7.1	0.30
F48E	Yellow ware	3	54	18.0	0.07
Total		189	2,791	14.8	1.98

Table 3 Summary of the medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery.

Fabric code	Form	EVE
F40	All	1.53
	?	0.22
	CONICAL JAR/BOWL	0.09
	LARGE BOWL/PACHEON	0.17
	LARGE STORAGE JAR	0.47
	MUG/CUP	0.08
	SMALL APOTHECARY JAR?	0.02
	SMALL HANDLED JAR/CHAMBERPOT	0.06
	SMALLER-STORAGE JAR	0.06
	SMALL-MEDIUM BOWL	0.20
	SAGGAR?	0.16
F40A	All	0.03
	DISH	0.03
F48B	All	0.02
	SAUCER	0.02
F48C	All	0.03
	CUP	0.03
F48D	All	0.30
	?	0.25
	PLATE	0.05
F48E	All	0.07
	CHAMBER POT	0.07
Total		1.98

Table 4 Medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery quantification via vessel form.

Context	Feature type	No.	Weight(g)	MSW (g)	EVE
F1	PIT	9	148	16.4	0.00
F2	METALLED SURFACE	12	195	16.3	0.06
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	1	1	1.0	0.00
F9	PIT	123	1,833	14.9	1.31
F10	FOUNDATIONS	1	26	26.0	0.00
L1	TOPSOIL	6	138	23.0	0.25
L2	SUBSOIL	24	299	12.5	0.10
L6	DEPOSIT	13	151	11.6	0.26
Total		189	2,791	14.8	1.98

Table 5 Quantities of medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery from specific contexts.**Ceramic building material (CBM)**

The CBM consists of 183 fragments with a weight of 30.9kg and MSW of 169.4g and was recovered from eight features and three layers although a sizeable proportion of this material came from pit F9 and subsoil L2.

Medieval and post-medieval peg-tile accounts for a substantial proportion of the CBM assemblage and this includes some examples from pit F9 which have been overfired and/or burnt. In some examples the lower and upper surfaces, and occasionally also the sherd breaks, are covered with a green glaze (Fig 5.9 & Fig 6.15). Similar examples from Stock led Cunnigham to suggest that these peg-tiles were used as kiln furniture and as the bases for stacked saggars which contained black-glazed vessels for firing (1985, 87 fig. 52). Occasional peg-tiles are also found fused together (Fig 6.13).

The brick fragments are all unfrogged examples, mostly dating from the mid/late 18th century until the early/mid-19th century. A possible earlier (late medieval/early post-medieval) smaller brick (? mm x 105+mm x 40 mm) came from pit F1. There are three complete unfrogged examples from foundation F10 (215 mm x 105 mm x 62 mm), brick wall F3 (230 mm x 112 mm x 60 mm) and topsoil L1 (225 mm x 110 mm x 65 mm). Occasional brick fragments from pit F9 (Fig 6.11-16), subsoil L2 (Fig 5.9-10) and topsoil L1 have been subjected to heat and have vitrified surfaces and are perhaps from a kiln.

CBM code	CBM type	No.	Weight (g)	MSW (g)
PT	Peg-tile	128	6,558	51.2
PANT	Pan-tile	1	200	200.0
BR	Brick	50	24,017	480.3
	Drain/pipe	1	204	204.0
	Undated mortar	3	20	6.7
Total		183	30,999	169.4

Table 6 CBM by type.

Context	Feature type	No.	Weight(g)	MSW (g)
F1	PIT	14	1,249	89.2
F2	METALLED SURFACE	5	177	35.4
F3	BRICK FOUNDATION	1	2,361	2361.0
F4	WELL	5	1,484	296.8
F6	WALL FOUNDATION	3	2,930	976.7
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	6	3,414	569.0
F9	PIT	77	5,857	76.1
F10	FOUNDATION	1	2,742	2742.0
L1	TOPSOIL	8	4,608	576.0
L2	SUBSOIL	55	2,499	45.4
L6	DEPOSIT	8	3,678	459.8
Total		183	30,999	169.4

Table 7 Quantities of CBM from specific contexts.

Conclusion

Table 8 summarizes the dating evidence for contexts with dateable pottery and CBM which largely dates to the 18th and 19th centuries. Pit F9 contains pottery wasters and kiln furniture as well as brick and peg-tile wasters (or kiln furniture and/or from the kiln structure itself), from a nearby post-medieval red earthenware kiln, possibly operating from AD 1600 to 1800. Dumps of post-medieval red earthenware wasters have been noted at several locations in Stock, and the industry was a major supplier of red earthenware pottery to Colchester and central Essex (Cunningham 1985; Cotter 2000, 190 fig. 129).

Context	Description	Medieval pottery	Post-medieval pottery	Modern pottery	CBM	Date Approx.
F1	Pit	-	F40 (large bowl/pancheon)	-	BR (unfrogged), PT	Post-medieval
F2	Metalled surface	F22	F40, F40A (dish)	F48C (cup)	BR (unfrogged), PT	Mid-18th century
F3	Brick foundation	-	-	-	BR (unfrogged)	Mid-18th-19th century
F4	Well	-	-	-	BR (unfrogged)	18th century?
F6	Wall foundation	-	-	-	BR (unfrogged)	18th century
F8	Wall foundation	-	F40	-	BR (unfrogged), PT	18th century
F9	Pit	-	F40 (apothecary jar?, bowl, large bowl/pancheon, mug/cup, storage jar, saggar), F47	F48D (intrusive?)	PT, PANT BR (unfrogged)	Late 18th or early 19th century
F10	Foundation	-	F40	-	BR (unfrogged)	Mid-18th-19th century
L1	Topsoil	-	-	F45M (bottle), F48D	BR (unfrogged), PT, DRAIN/PIPE	19th century
L2	Subsoil	F20 F21	F40 (small-medium bowl, large storage jar)	F48D (plate)	PT, BR	terminus post quem 1861
L6	Deposit	-	F40	F48B (saucer), F48D (plate), F48E (chamber-pot)	BR (unfrogged), PT	19th century

Table 8 Approximate dates for the individual contexts.

6.2 Metalwork, glass, clay tobacco pipe, shell, slate, metalworking debris and coal/coke by Laura Pooley

Pieces of metalwork, glass, clay tobacco pipe, shell, slate, metalworking debris and coal/coke were recovered during monitoring. Where possible to determine, all are post-medieval/modern, with most

probably dating from the 19th to 20th centuries. They were also all highly fragmentary with the metalwork in poor condition.

The earliest positively dated find was a 1799 half-penny of George III from L1. Pieces of ironwork included a L-shaped bracket, tapering strip, piece of sickle blade, fragments of sheet and nails.

Fragments of both bottle and window glass came from L1, L2, L6, F2, F8 and F9A. There were two fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem from L6 and F9A, a piece of metalworking debris and slate came from L2, fragments of coal/coke from F2 and a fragment of oyster shell from F9A.

All of these finds have been recorded in Table 9 below and discarded.

Context	Finds no.	Description
L1	1	Coin: Copper half-penny of George III, third issue of 1799. In very poor condition, outline of images just about visible but none of the text can be seen.
	2	Glass: Fragment, green, 0.9g, probably modern. Iron: Fragment of tapering strip, broken at both ends, 28.2g, 52.3mm long, 18.7-27.0mm wide, 8.7mm thick.
	4	Glass: Two fragments of bottle glass, 45.4g, 19th-20th century. Both base fragments from cylindrical and octagonal bottles in blue glass. Iron: Large L-shaped bracket, 172.2g.
	10	Glass: Three fragments of clear window glass, 37.3g, 19th-20th century.
L2	3	Iron: Ten fragments of highly corroded thin sheet, 46.8g.
	5	Glass: Two fragments, clear, 15.4g, modern.
	11	Glass: Six fragments of bottle glass, 250.8g, 19th-20th century. Includes base fragments from cylindrical and octagonal bottles in blue glass, along with two blue fragments, one green and one olive green. Iron nail: Fragment, tip missing, head (if present) obscured in corrosion, 14.1g. Metalworking debris: 152.8g. Slate: Fragment, 107.3g.
	19	Glass: Fragment, clear, flat, 4.7g, 19th-20th century.
L6	12	Glass: Two fragments of olive-green glass from the base of a bottle, 19.0g, 19th-20th century. Clay tobacco pipe: Stem fragment, 4.9g, post-medieval.
F2	7	Glass: Fragment, clear, 2.4g, probably 19th-20th century. Iron: Fragment, probably the partial head of an iron nail, 2.6g. Coal/coke: Two fragments, 7.1g.
F8	15	Glass: Fragment of pale green bottle glass, 12.0g, post-medieval/modern.
F9A	18	Glass: Three fragments, 39.6g, one pale green and flat, two of olive-green bottle glass, post-medieval/modern. Clay tobacco pipe: Stem fragment, 4.8g. Iron: 1) Fragment of possible sickle blade, 74.1g. 2) Twenty-one fragments of iron sheet, 69.9g. 3) Complete nail, square-sectioned shank, flat round head, 5.7g, 60.2mm long. Oyster shell: Fragment, 4.3g.

Table 9 Metalwork, glass, clay tobacco pipe, shell, slate, metalworking debris and coal/coke listed by context.

6.3 Animal bone

by Alec Wade

The animal bone assemblage comprises seventeen fragments weighing a total of 514g. The material derives mainly from post-medieval contexts, including pits and a metalled surface, with one piece from modern topsoil. The small assemblage generally reflects a domestic or small-scale butchery context, with evidence of both processing and waste management.

Species identified include cattle, sheep/goat and horse, alongside several fragments categorised by size as either cattle/horse or sheep/goat. Cattle remains dominate by weight, represented by metacarpal and metatarsal elements, while sheep/goat bones include an astragalus, femur and rib fragments.

Overall, bone condition ranges from poor to very poor, with evidence of subaerial weathering on the material from pit F9 indicating long term exposure before burial. Evidence of butchery includes short transverse slice marks on a sheep/goat femur and diagonal/transverse saw cuts on rib fragments. A greenstick fracture was observed on a femur diaphysis from L6, an unidentified post-medieval deposit, suggesting breakage soon after the animal's death.

Context	Find no.	Bone condition	Taxon	No. of pieces	Weight (g)	Comments
F1	6	Poor. Orange/brown discolouration.	Horse	1	26	(1) Metatarsal fragment with part of proximal articulation. Very abraded.
F2	7	Mixed condition from fair to poor.	Sheep/goat	1	8	(1) Complete astragalus. Fair condition, orangish brown discolouration.
			Cattle or horse sized	1	4	(1) Diaphysis fragment. Poor condition, natural colour.
F9	18	Very poor. Surface cracked and stained dark brown. Subaerial weathering.	Cattle	2	174	(1) Proximal metacarpal. (1) Proximal metatarsal.
			Sheep/goat	1	12	(1) Proximal femur fragment. One, possibly two, short transverse slice marks on shaft posterior.
			Cattle or horse sized	7	240	(4) Tibia diaphysis fragments. (1) Rib segment with diagonal saw cut. (2) Diaphysis fragments.
			Sheep or goat size	2	6	(1) Rib fragment. (1) Diaphysis fragment.
L1	10	Poor/fair. Natural colouring.	Cattle or horse size	1	28	(1) Rib segment with transverse saw cut. Dog gnawed.
L6	12	Poor. Natural colouring.	Sheep or goat size	1	16	(1) Femur diaphysis fragment. Distal shaft displays greenstick fracture.
Total				17	514	

Table 10 Animal bone listed by context.

7 Conclusion

Monitoring at 27 High Street, Stock, uncovered a collection of post-medieval features dating to the mid-18th to 19th century.

The assorted wall foundations, whilst not directly associated with the extant buildings, fit with the late 18th- or early 19th-century origins of the original part of the house (EHER 30868). As such they can be best interpreted as the foundations of demolished outbuildings. Foundation F3 is directly associated with metalled surface F2, possibly representing a workspace or yard area abutting the wall of an outbuilding. Whilst not of a substantial depth, F3 is the widest of the identified foundations. Other than F3, none of the brick foundations are particularly substantial, representing either small brick structures or plinths for timber-framed ones.

Culvert F7 with its associated pipework represents sewage drainage from the stables above. The change in pipework from unglazed to glazed, potentially is a repair. This would suggest that the drain was likely still in use throughout the 19th century.

Pit F9 can be best interpreted as a waste pit. The recovery of kiln furniture along with pottery and CBM wasters from the feature suggests that these remains are highly likely to be associated with the Stock kilns. Recent archaeological investigations at 5 High Street revealed kiln material similarly dated to the late 18th to early 19th century (CAT Reports 2110 & 2152) which was probably associated with the tile-kiln found underneath Stock Bowling Club, c 150m north-east of the current development.

The features and finds uncovered through the monitoring align with the known landscape of Stock in the 18th and 19th centuries.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT would like to thank the landowner for commissioning and funding the project. The project was managed by A Wightman and C Lister, with fieldwork carried out by X Smith. Figures were compiled by X Smith, C Hill and E Holloway. The project was monitored for ECCPS by Mark Baister.

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10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	a single unit of excavation, which is often referred to numerically, and can be any feature, layer or find
ECC	Essex County Council
ECCHEA	Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor
ECCPS	Essex County Council Place Services
EHHER	Essex Historic Environment Record
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
medieval	period from AD 1066 to 1500
modern	period from AD 1901 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	O nline A cces S to the I ndex of Archaeological Investigation S , http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
post-medieval	from AD 1500 to 1901
Roman	the period from AD 43 to 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
WSI	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: Part of one box

Digital:

CAT Report 2224

ECC brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Digital photographs

Site data

Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The archive is currently held by The Colchester Archaeological Trust but will be permanently deposited with Chelmsford Museum (finds) and the Archaeology Data Service (digital archive).

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Distribution list:

The landowner

Historic Environment Advisor, Essex County Council Place Services

Essex Historic Environment Record, Essex County Council

Appendix 1 Context list

Context	Finds no.	Context type	Description	Date
L1	1, 2, 4, 10	Topsoil	Friable dry dark grey/brown sandy silt and inclusions of: stone 1% 0.15-0.3m thick.	Modern
L2	3, 5, 11, 19	Subsoil	Firm dry medium grey/brown sandy silt and inclusions of: stone 1% occasional coal 0.3-0.4m thick.	19th-20th century
L3	-	Natural	Hard dry/moist light/medium yellow/orange/brown clay and inclusions of: gravel 2% Encountered at a depth of 0.5-0.6m.	Post-glacial
L4	-	Capping layer	Hard dry light/medium yellow/orange/brown clay with tile flecks and inclusions of: stone 1% occasional coal 0.6-0.65m thick.	19th century
L5	-	Makeup layer	Firm dry yellow/orange sand and inclusions of: gravel 3% 0.13m thick.	Modern
L6	12	Backfill	Firm wet dark grey/brown silty clay with charcoal flecks, brick flecks, tile flecks and inclusions of: stone 1% >0.9m thick.	19th-20th century
F1	6	Pit	Medium green/grey/brown sandy silt and inclusions of: stone 3% 2.85m long.	Post-medieval
F2	7	Metalled surface	Hard dry medium/dark grey/brown sandy silt with tile flecks and inclusions of: gravel 20% >4.53m by >2.78m and >0.17m thick.	Mid-18th century
F3	8	Brick foundation	Unfrogged red brick, no clear bond visible, brick dimensions: 230mm x 112mm x 60mm. >0.69m long, 0.4m wide	Mid-18th-19th century
F4	13	Brick well	Unfrogged red brick, brick dimensions: 220mm x ? x 65mm >0.7m by >0.1m and >0.9m deep.	18th century?
F5	-	-	VOID	-
F6	14	Foundation	Soft dry medium grey/brown sandy silt and inclusions of: stone 1% >0.5m long, 0.13m wide and 0.22m deep	18th century
F7	-	Brick culvert	Unfrogged red brick 0.5m wide and 0.3m tall	Post-medieval
F8	15	Foundation	Soft moist very dark grey/brown silt with brick flecks, tile flecks and inclusions of: stone 1% >0.9m long, >0.1m wide and >0.5m deep	18th century
F9	16, 17, 18	Pit	Fill A: friable moist very dark grey/brown silt with charcoal flecks, brick flecks, tile flecks and inclusions of: stone 1% tile/brick 1% Fill B: firm moist very dark grey/brown silt with blackish hues >0.8m by 0.8m and >0.3m deep	Late 18th or early 19th century
F10	9	Brick	Unfrogged red brick, no clear bond visible, brick	Mid-18th-19th

		foundation	dimensions: 215mm x 105mm x 62mm >0.8m long, 0.21m wide and 0.22m deep	century
F11		Pit	Soft moist medium/dark grey/brown sandy silt with CBM and plastic flecks 1m by >0.5m and 0.62m deep.	Modern

Appendix 2 Pottery list

Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Rim	Handle	Base	Stamp	Stamp Reading	Burning	Overfired	Wasters	Bloating/Bubble(s)	Vitrified	Fabric Group	Typology	Function	EVE	Diam	Comments	Start Date	End Date
F1	PIT	6	2	4	2.0	X											F40					BL GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F1	PIT	6	7	144	20.6		3	1	0								F40	LARGE BOWL/PANCHEON	BOWL/PANCHEON			UN-GLAZED	1500	1800/1900
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	1	3	3.0	X	1	0	0								F48C	CUP	CUP	0.03	?		1740	1800
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	7	96	13.7	X											F40					GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	1	44	44.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	1	19	19.0	X	0	0	1								F40					BL GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	1	28	28.0		1	0	0								F40A	DISH	DISH	0.03	?		1600	1800
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	1	5	5.0	X											F22					MOTTLED GR&Y GLAZE	1140	1325/1350
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	15	1	1	1.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	16	1	3	3.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	17	2	6	3.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	17	2	59	29.5	X	0	0	2			X		X	X		F40					GLAZE STARTING TO BUBBLE/ VITRIFIED	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	17	1	53	53.0	X	1	0	0								F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.06	320	GLAZE INT	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	2	40	20.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	12	12.0							X	X				F40					WASTER	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	3	26	8.7	X						X	X				F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	34	34.0	X	0	1	0								F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	41	41.0		1	0	0								F40	LARGE BOWL/PANCHEON	BOWL/PANCHEON	0.05	260		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	33	33.0		1	0	0								F40	LARGE BOWL/PANCHEON	BOWL/PANCHEON	0.05	280		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	3	39	13.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	38	38.0	X	0	0	1								F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	6	6.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	42	42.0		0	1	0			X					F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	69	69.0		0	0	1			X					F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	80	80.0		1	0	0								F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.06	330	GLAZE INT	1500	1800/1900

Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Rim	Handle	Base	Stamp	Stamp Reading	Burning	Overfired	Wasters	Bloating/Bubble(s)	Vitrified	Fabric Group	Typology	Function	EVE	Diam	Comments	Start Date	End Date
F9	PIT	18	2	117	58.5		2	0	0			X	X				F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.09	210	GLAZE STARTING TO BUBBLE	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18										X	X				F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.08	210		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	2	2.0												F47						1725	1775/1800
F9	PIT	18	9	82	9.1	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	6	69	11.5		0	0	1			X	X				F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	3	25	8.3	X							X				F40					BL GLAZE ONE KEPT	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	3	66	22.0		2	0	0				X				F40	SMALLER-STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.06	190	SHERD WITH DEC STRIP-SCALES	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18											X				F40	SAGGAR	KILN FURNITATURE	0.03	?		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	19	19.0		0	1	0				X				F40	MUG/CUP	MUG/CUP			BL GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	53	53.0		0	0	1					X	X		F40	MUG/CUP	MUG/CUP			BL GLAZE, STARTING TO BLOAT, PT OR POT STUCK TO BOTTOM	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	16	16.0		1	0	0								F40	CONICAL JAR/BOWL	JAR/BOWL	0.09	170	OR GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	52	52.0		1	0	0								F40	SMALL-MEDIUM BOWL	BOWL	0.18	120	SIMILAR F138.63	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	3	34	11.3												F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	2	8	4.0		2	0	0								F40	MUG/CUP	MUG/CUP	0.08	80		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18				X											F40	?	?	0.05	220		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	29	164	5.7	X	2	1	0								F40	?	?	0.02	?		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18				X											F40	?	?	0.04	150		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	6	6.0	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	12	114	9.5	X							X				F40					BL GLAZE GREY/BL OF	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	7	31	4.4		1	0	0								F40	SMALL APOTHECARY JAR?	APOTHECARY JAR	0.02	?	BL GLAZE, APOTH JAR F144.126	1600	1700?
F9	PIT	18	2	39	19.5		0	0	1			X	X		X		F40					STARTING TO BLOAT	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	5	5.0							X	X		X	X	F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	2	9	4.5	X	1	0	0								F40	?	?	0.03	?	BL GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	2	2.0	X											F40					BL GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	61	61.0		1	0	0				X	X			F40	SAGGAR	KILN FURNITATURE	0.13	150	TUBE/KILN FURN? UN-GLAZED	1500	1800/1900

Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Rim	Handle	Base	Stamp	Stamp Reading	Burning	Overfired	Wasters	Bloating/Bubble(s)	Vitrified	Fabric Group	Typology	Function	EVE	Diam	Comments	Start Date	End Date
F9	PIT	18	2	54	27.0	X						X	X				F40						1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	1	4	4.0	X											F48D						1800	2000
F9	PIT	18	1	9	9.0	X	0	0	1								F40					BL GLZE	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18	7	211	30.1		3	0	1								F40	LARGE BOWL/PANCHEON	BOWL/PANCHEON	0.04	?		1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18															F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.06	190	GLAZE INT&EXT	1500	1800/1900
F9	PIT	18															F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.09	220	GLAZE INT, ALSO THUMBED STRIP	1500	1800/1900
F10	FOUNDATIONS	9	1	26	26.0	X	0	0	1			X					F40					BL GL INT	1500	1800/1900
L1	TOPSOIL	2	2	2	1.0	X											F48D						1800	2000
L1	TOPSOIL	10	1	117	117.0	X	0	0	1								F45M	BOTTLE	BOTTLE				1800	2000
L1	TOPSOIL	10	3	19	6.3	X	1	0	0								F48D	?	?	0.25	40	SPOUT JUG?	1800	2000
L2	SUBSOIL	3	9	89	9.9		2	0	2								F40	?	?	0.05	170		1500	1800/1900
L02	SUBSOIL	3															F40	SMALL-MEDIUM BOWL	BOWL	0.02	?		1500	1800/1900
L02	SUBSOIL	3	1	34	34.0		0	0	1								F40					BL RESIDUE UNDERSIDE OF BASE	1500	1800/1900
L02	SUBSOIL	3	1	16	16.0	X											F21					GR GL INT	1200	1550
L02	SUBSOIL	3	1	18	18.0		0	1	0								F20					HANDLE?	1150	1375/1400
L2	SUBSOIL	3	1	13	13.0		0	0	1								F40					BL GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
L2	SUBSOIL	5	3	20	6.7	X											F40					GLAZE	1500	1800/1900
L2	SUBSOIL	5	2	31	15.5	X											F40						1500	1800/1900
L2	SUBSOIL	11	1	11	11.0	X	0	1	0								F48D					TRANSFER PRINT	1800	2000
L2	SUBSOIL	11	4	31	7.8		0	0	2	X	REGISTRATION MARK						F48D	PLATE	PLATE			TRANSFER STAMP: COPELAND, REGISTRATION MARK (MADE JULY 2ND 1861) (GODDEN 1999 no 3224)	1861	1861
L2	SUBSOIL	19	1	36	36.0		1	0	0								F40	LARGE STORAGE JAR	STORAGE JAR	0.03	?		1500	1800/1900
L6	DEPOSIT	12	1	33	33.0	X	1	0	0								F48E	CHAMBER POT	CHAMBER POT	0.07	200	MOCHA FERN DESIGN	1780	2000
L6	DEPOSIT	12	2	21	10.5	X											F48E						1780	2000
L6	DEPOSIT	12	1	8	8.0	X											F48B	SAUCER	SAUCER	0.02	?		1800	2000
L6	DEPOSIT	12	2	11	5.5	X											F48D					WILLOW PATTERN TP	1800	2000

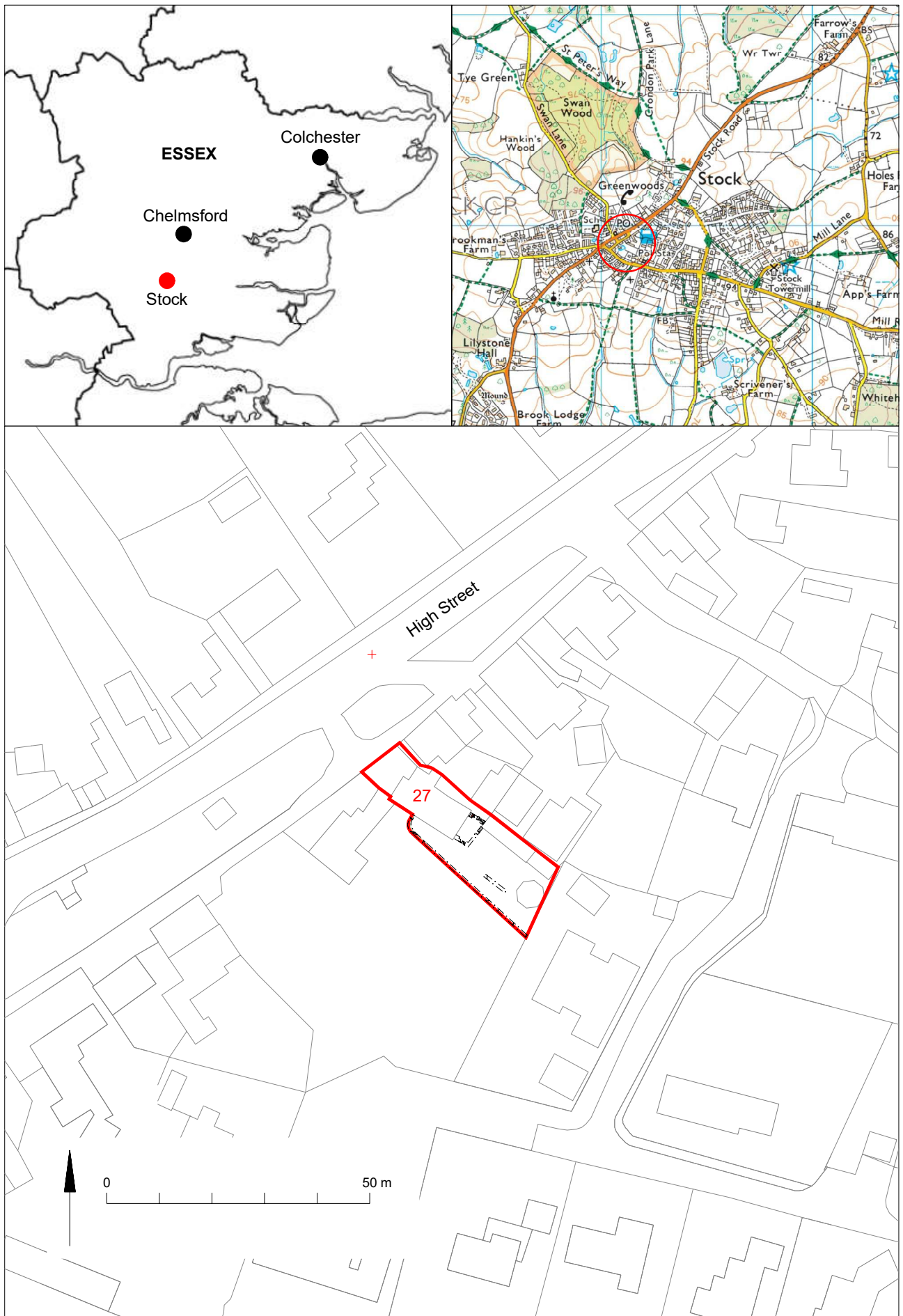
Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Rim	Handle	Base	Stamp	Stamp Reading	Burning	Overfired	Wasters	Bloating/Bubble(s)	Vitrified	Fabric Group	Typology	Function	EVE	Diam	Comments	Start Date	End Date
L6	DEPOSIT	12	3	36	12.0	X											F48D						1800	2000
L6	DEPOSIT	12	1	7	7.0	X	1	0	0								F48D	PLATE	PLATE	0.05	200	BL TRANSFER PRINT	1800	2000
L6	DEPOSIT	12	3	35	11.7	X	3	0	0								F40	SMALL HANDLED JAR/CHAMBERPOT	JAR/CHAMBERPOT	0.06	200		1500	1800/1900
L6	DEPOSIT	12				X											F40	LARGE BOWL/PANCHEON	BOWL/PANCHEON	0.03	?		1500	1800/1900
L6	DEPOSIT	12				X											F40	?	?	0.03	?		1500	1800/1900

Appendix 3 CBM list

Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Typology	Sub-type	Peg-hole round	Peg-hole square	Peg-hole diameter mm	Length mm	Breadth mm	Thickness mm	Mortar	Burnt	Overfired	Vitrified surf.	Vesiculated	Bubbles/melted	Abraded	Comments	Start Date	End Date
F1	PIT	6	3	187	62.3	X	PT																1200	1600
F1	PIT	6	1	26	26.0	X	PT									X							1200	1600
F1	PIT	6	9	217	24.1	X	BR																1400/1500	1900/2000
F1	PIT	6	1	819	819.0		BR	UN-FROGGED				?	105+	40								BR/OR, GREY CORE. THORRINGTON-TYPE BR OR TUDOR PLACE BR?	1375/1400	1625
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	2	34	17.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	2	128	64.0	X	BR																1400	1900
F2	METALLED SURFACE	7	1	15	15.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F3	BRICK FOUNDATION	8	1	2361	2361.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				230	112	60								BR	1750	1850
F4	WELL	13	3	936	312.0	X	BR															OR	1500	1800
F4	WELL	13	2	548	274.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED						62								RED	1700	1800
F6	WALL FOUNDATION	14	1	1025	1025.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	107	60								RED	1750	1850
F6	WALL FOUNDATION	14	1	1130	1130.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED						55								RED	1500	1800
F06	WALL FOUNDATION	14	1	775	775.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED					95									OR/RED PAINTED BL SURF?	1500	1800
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	15	1	40	40.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	15	1	108	108.0	X	PT								X							MORTAR ON BREAKS	1200	1600
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	15	2	477	238.5	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	?	65									1750	1850
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	15	1	1521	1521.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	105	60								RED	1500	1800
F8	WALL FOUNDATION	15	1	1268	1268.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	105	60								RED	1750	1850
F9	PIT	16	1	1	1.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	17	1	46	46.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	3	56	18.7	X	BR															OR/RED	1500	1900
F9	PIT	18	8	632	79.0	X	PT		X		12,14											SLIGHTLY SMOOTHER MORE MICACEOUS FABRIC	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	200	200.0	X	PANT															?VALLEY TILE?	1600	2000
F9	PIT	18	2	49	24.5	X	PT																1200	1600

Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Typology	Sub-type	Peg-hole round	Peg-hole square	Peg-hole diameter mm	Length mm	Breadth mm	Thickness mm	Mortar	Burnt	Overfired	Vitrified surf.	Vesiculated	Bubbles/molten	Abraded	Comments	Start Date	End Date
F9	PIT	18	2	105	52.5		PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	6	430	71.7		PT				10X9					X	X	X				3 KEPT, 2 LAYER GLAZED/VITRIF DARK SURFACES	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	3	242	80.7	X	PT										X	X				GLASSY GLAZED SURFACES	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	198	198.0		PT										X	X				VIT SURF INC SHERD BRK	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	283	283.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED						55/57			X	X				VITFIRIED SURFACES	1500	1800
F9	PIT	18	1	174	174.0	X	BR															OR	1500	1800
F9	PIT	18	1	490	490.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED						60								OR NODS (OR/BR & PALE YELLOW)	1500	1800
F9	PIT	18	2	208	104.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	44	44.0	X	PT									X	X	X	X			STARTING TO BUBBLE	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	135	135.0		PT										X	X	X				1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	4	307	76.8		PT		X		12,13												1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	4	4.0	X	MORTAR																?	?
F9	PIT	18	1	298	298.0		BR					?	10	?			X	X					1500	1800
F9	PIT	18	1	25	25.0	X	BR																1500	1800
F9	PIT	18	1	241	241.0	X	BR					?	?	60								BR	1500	1800
F9	PIT	18	7	374	53.4	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	47	47.0	X	PT										X						1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	5	95	19.0	X	PT									X	X	X				SURF STARTING TO BUBBLE	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	3	41	13.7	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	2	11	5.5	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	17	17.0	X	PT									X	X	X					1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	44	44.0	X	PT							13/15				X				GR GLASSY DEP ON BOTH SURF	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	2	344	172.0	X	BR															BR	1500	1900
F9	PIT	18	1	55	55.0	X	BR																1500	1900
F9	PIT	18	4	229	57.3	X	PT																1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	5	281	56.2	X	PT		X		15						X	X				PATCHY GL	1200	1600
F9	PIT	18	1	109	109.0		PT											X				GR GL ON ONE SURFACE	1200	1600

Context	Feature type	Find no.	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mean sherd weight (g)	Discard	Typology	Sub-type	Peg-hole round	Peg-hole square	Peg-hole diameter mm	Length mm	Breadth mm	Thickness mm	Mortar	Burnt	Overfired	Vitrified surf.	Vesiculated	Bubbles/molten	Abraded	Comments	Start Date	End Date
F9	PIT	18	1	42	42.0	X	PT																1200	1600
F10	FOUNDATION	9	1	2742	2742.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				215	105	62	X							RED	1750	1850
L1	TOPSOIL	2	4	74	18.5	X	PT																1200	1600
L1	TOPSOIL	4	1	1546	1546.0	X	BR					?	120	48?								YELLOW PK CORE, WHITE & RED/OR NODS	1500	1800
L1	TOPSOIL	10	1	31	31.0	X	PT																1200	1600
L1	TOPSOIL	10	1	204	204.0	X	DRAIN/PIPE																1800	2000
L1	TOPSOIL	10	1	2753	2753.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				225	110	65									1750	1850
L2	SUBSOIL	3	1	21	21.0	X	BR																1500	1900
L2	SUBSOIL	3	2	175	87.5	X	BR																1500	1800
L2	SUBSOIL	3	13	360	27.7	X	PT																1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	3	2	110	55.0	X	PT									X	X						1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	3	2	90	45.0	X	PT		X		13											PATCHY GR GLAZE MAROON, OF/ITRIFIED VGLASSY EDGE	1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	3	1	227	227.0		BR									X		X				VG GREEN GLAZE ON SURFACE & BRK	1500	1800
L2	SUBSOIL	3	1	83	83.0		PT																1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	5	19	551	29.0	X	PT		X		15												1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	11	3	139	46.3	X	PT		X		14												1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	11	3	29	9.7	X	BR																1500	1800
L2	SUBSOIL	19	1	74	74.0	X	PT																1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	19	6	586	97.7	X	PT		X		14												1200	1600
L2	SUBSOIL	19	1	54	54.0		PT		X													GLAZED BOTH SURFACES & PEG HOLE	1200	1600
L6	DEPOSIT	12	3	309	103.0	X	PT																1200	1600
L6	DEPOSIT	12	1	578	578.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	105	68									1750	1850
L6	DEPOSIT	12	2	16	8.0	X	MORTAR															CR/WH SANDY	1500	1900
L6	DEPOSIT	12	1	1396	1396.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	115	?							X	WORN/SMOOTHED UP SURF, OR/RED PALE NODS	1750	1850
L6	DEPOSIT	12	1	1379	1379.0	X	BR	UN-FROGGED				?	105	60							X	SLIGHTLY WORN UP SURF	1750	1850



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Fig 1 Site location.

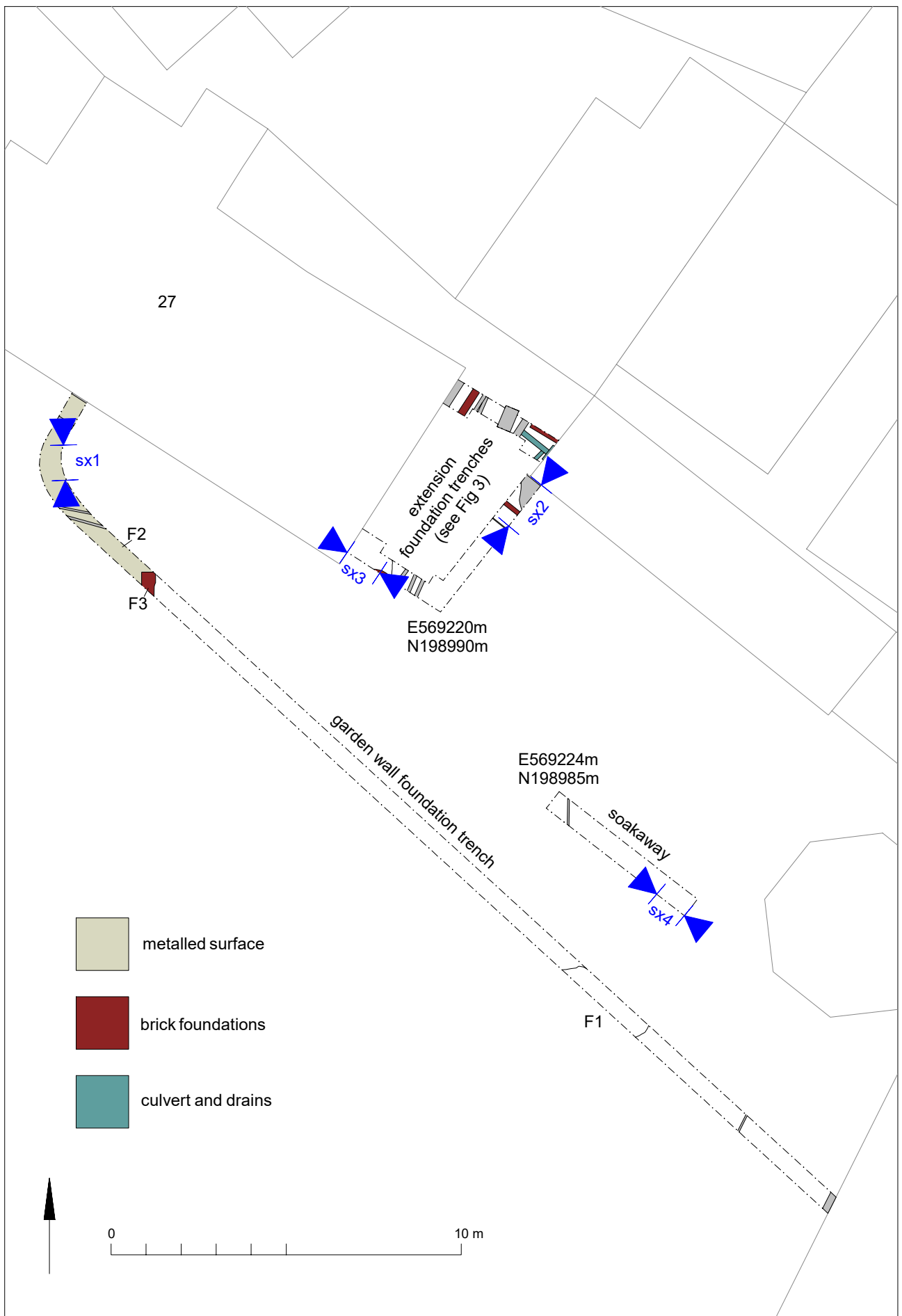


Fig 2 Results (modern features and services in grey).



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Fig 3 Results of the extension foundation trenches (modern features and services in grey)

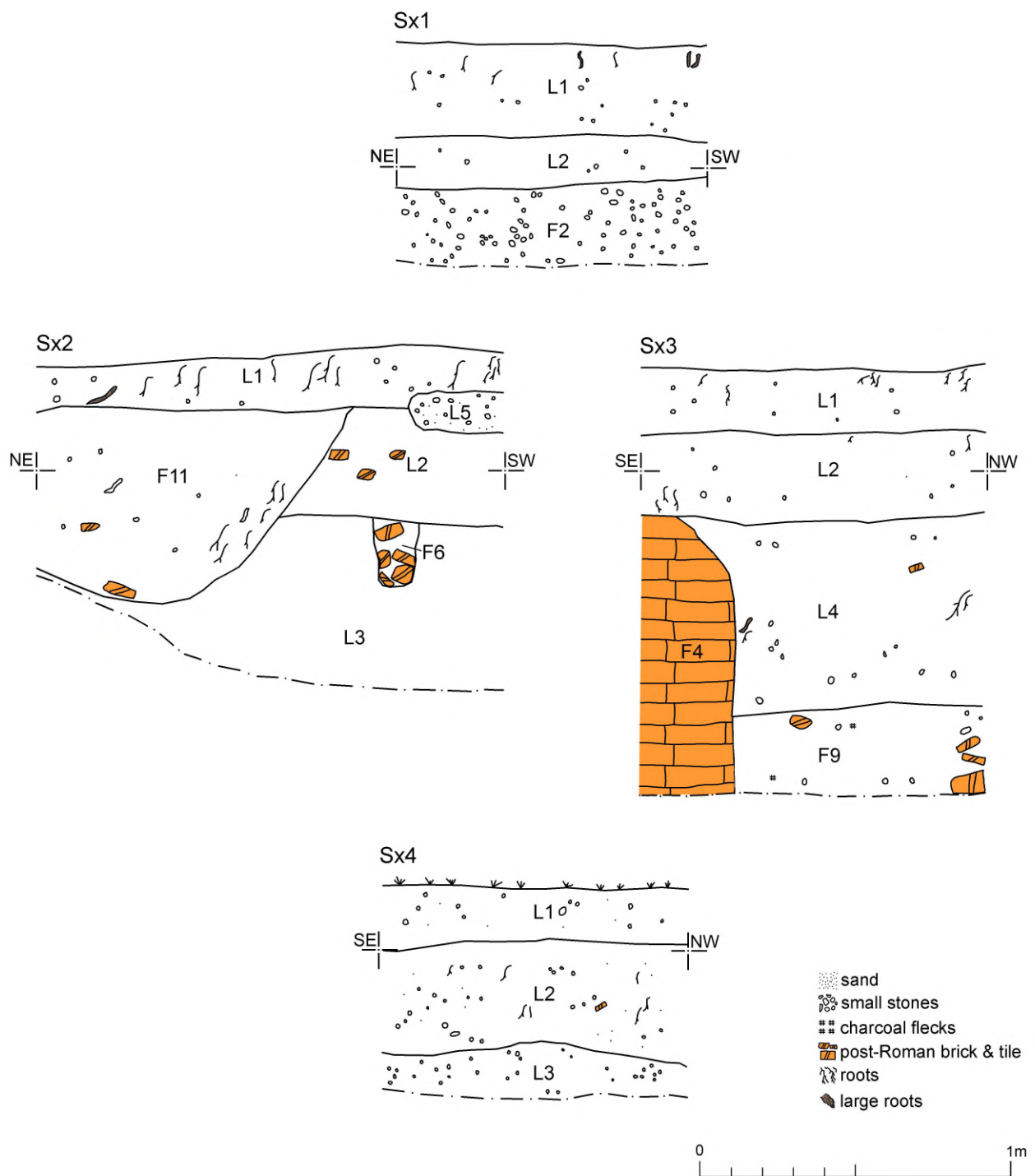


Fig 4 Feature and representative sections.

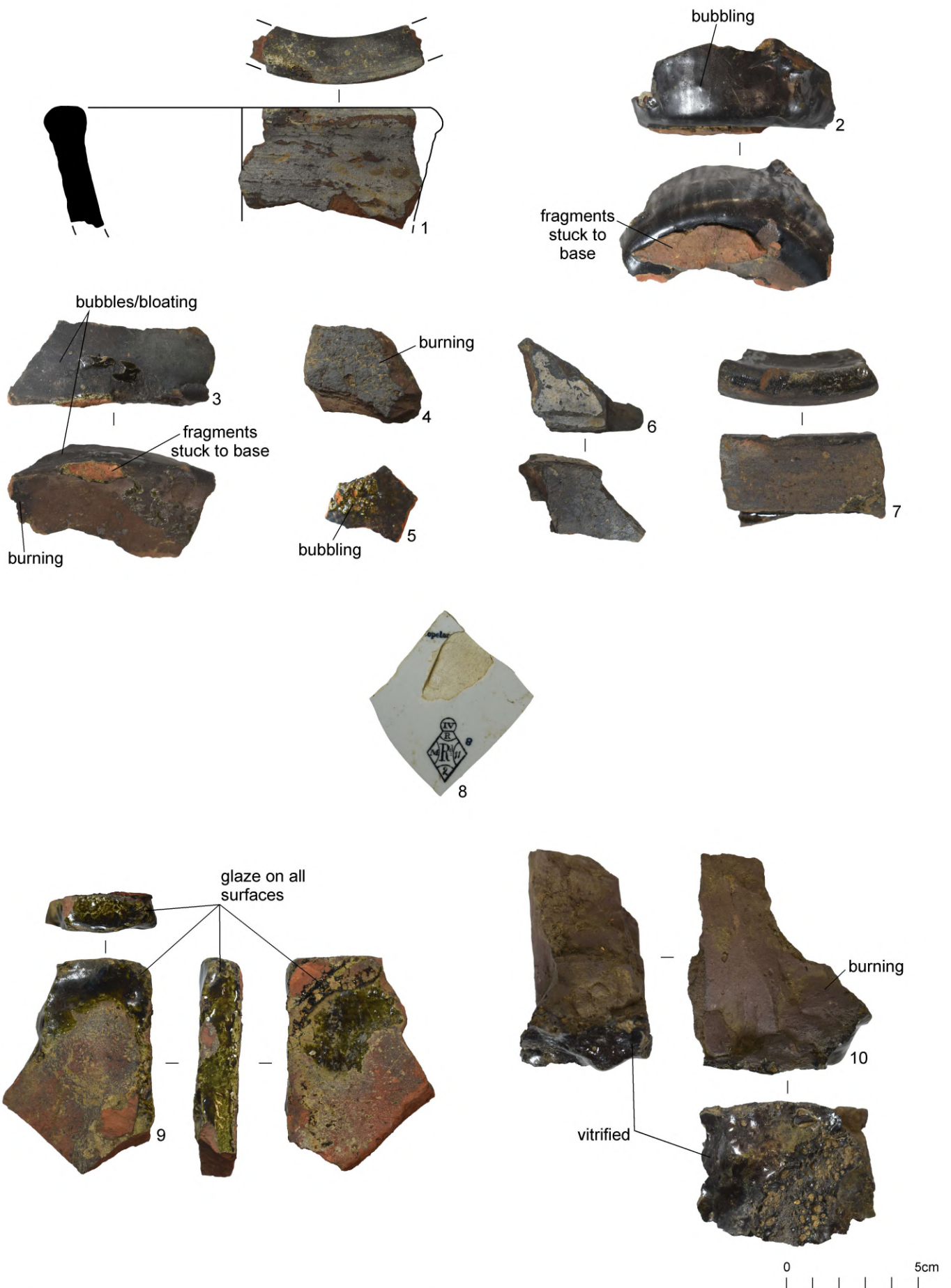


Fig 5 Post-medieval pottery: earthenware saggar from F9 (1), burnt and waster sherds from F9 (2-7). Modern pottery: Staffordshire-type white earthenware plate fragment from L2 (8). Medieval/post-medieval peg-tile fragment with green glaze (9) and burnt brick with a vitrified end from L2 (10).

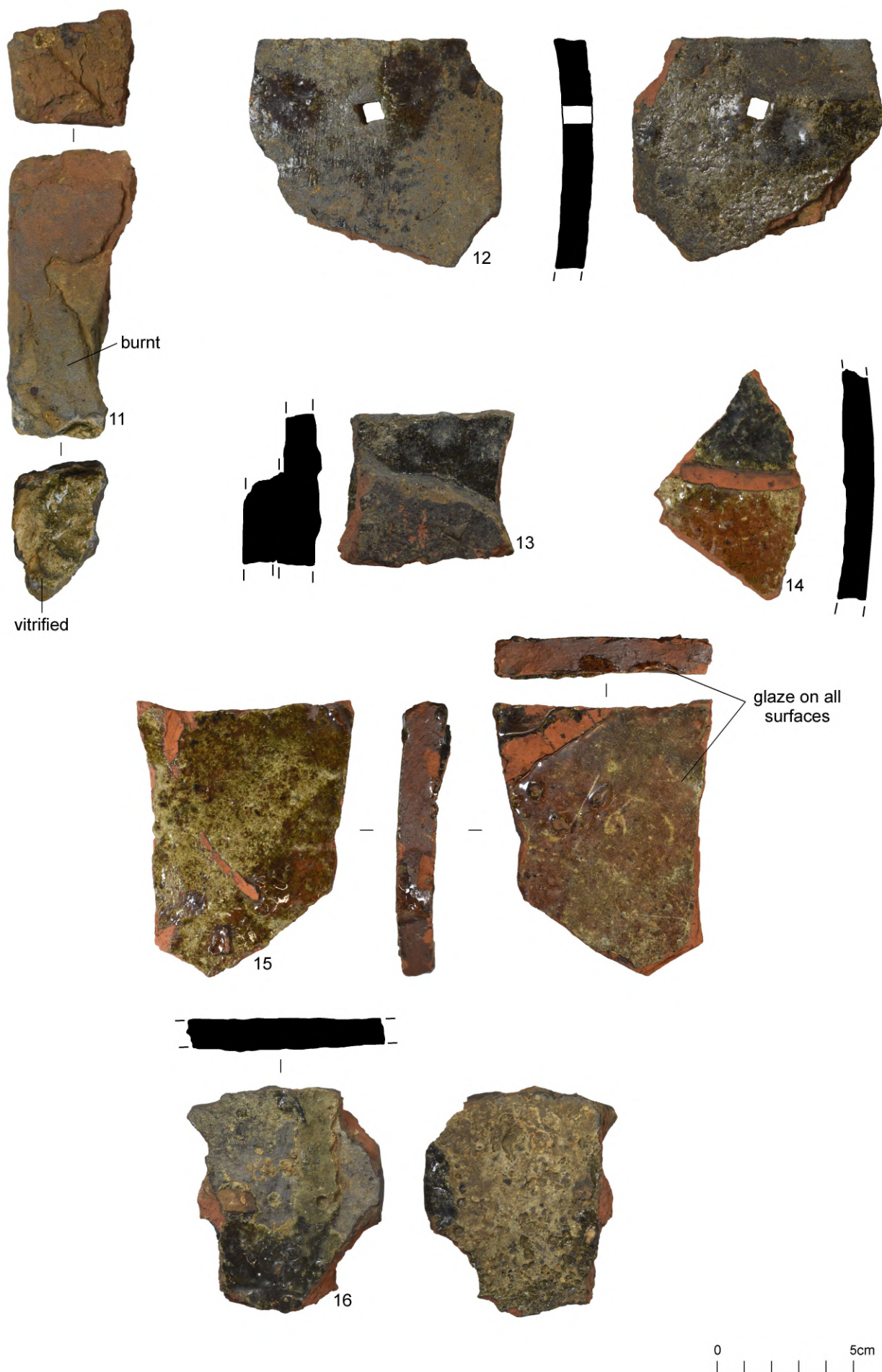


Fig 6 Medieval and post-medieval burnt brick and peg-tile waster fragments from F9 (11-16).

OASIS Summary for colchest3-533149

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-533149
Project Name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 27 High Street, Stock, Essex CM4 9BD: September-October 2025
Sitename	27 High Street, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BD
Sitecode	EEX62272
Project Identifier(s)	2025/04e
Activity type	Watching Brief
Planning Id	24/01628/FUL
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	26-Sep-2025 - 16-Oct-2025
Location	27 High Street, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BD NGR : TQ 69219 99015 LL : 51.66443501229591, 0.445381985835411 12 Fig : 569219,199015
Administrative Areas	Country : England County/Local Authority : Essex Local Authority District : Chelmsford Parish : Stock
Project Methodology	Archaeological monitoring and recording of all groundworks as specified in the project brief and WSI.
Project Results	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 27 High Street, Stock, Essex, ahead of works to subdivide the building and plot to form two separate dwellings along with associated building work. Located in the garden of a Grade II listed building dating from the late 18th or early 19th century, the development site lies within the core of the historic medieval village that was also a centre of pottery manufacture from the 16th to 19th centuries. Groundworks uncovered post-medieval remains dating to the mid-18th to 19th century. Features including a metalled surface, brick wall foundations, a brick well and pits represent outbuildings and activity to the rear of the listed building. One of the pits produced pottery wasters and kiln furniture as well as brick and peg-tile wasters which must have come from one of the nearby kiln sites.

Keywords	Building - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Hard Standing - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Rubbish Pit - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Vessel - MEDIEVAL - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Vessel - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Vessel - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Coin - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Pipe (Smoking) - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Window Glass - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Window Glass - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Animal Remains - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus
Funder	Private individual
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Adam Wightman, Chris Lister
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - EEX62272
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive; Physical Archive - to be deposited with Chelmsford Museum;