

Historic building recording at Red House, High Street, Great Oakley, CO12 5AQ

February 2022



report prepared by
Sarah Veasey

with contributions from Dr Pip Parmenter

fieldwork by
Chris Lister and Sarah Veasey

commissioned by Terry Richmond
on behalf of Great Oakley Community Hub Ltd

CAT project ref.: 2022/01b
NGR: TM 19469 27608
Planning reference: 21/00080/FUL
ECC code: GOARH22
OASIS project id: colchest3-503900



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

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

CAT Report 1797
April 2022

Contents

1	Summary	1
2	Introduction	1
3	Aims	1
4	Methodology	2
5	Historical background	2
6	Building recording descriptive record	6
7	Discussion	22
8	Acknowledgements	25
9	References	25
10	Abbreviations and glossary	25
11	Archive deposition	26
12	Contents of archive	26
	Appendix 1: Full digital photographic record	28

Figures after p49

OASIS Data Collection Form

List of maps

	pg
Map 1 Chapman and André 1777. The site of Red House highlighted in red.	2
Map 2 Extract of the tithe map of Great Oakley from 1841. The PDS is outlined in red.	3
Map 3 Extract of the 1880 OS Map with the PDS outlined in red.	3
Map 4 1897 OS Map showing PDS in red.	4
Map 5 Extract of the 1923 OS Map showing the PDS in red	5
Map 6 1933 OS map showing the PDS in red	5

List of figures

Fig 1	Ground floor plan.
Fig 2	First floor plan.
Fig 3	Possible original layout of Red House.
Fig 4	Site location with the Red House shaded blue and the proposed infill structure shown as a dashed blue line.
Fig 5	Ground floor plan. Modern additions in grey. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in report shown.
Fig 6	First floor plan. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in report shown.
Fig 7	South-west elevation.
Fig 8	North-west elevation.
Fig 9	South-east elevation.

List of photographs reproduced in text		pg
Cover	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.	
Photograph 1	Southern Frontage of Red House in the late 1930's, showing the War Memorial, and houses in gap between Red House and The Maybush.	4
Photograph 2	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north north-west.	6
Photograph 3	Detail of original chimney. Photograph taken facing south-west.	7
Photograph 4	Detail of front entrance. Photograph taken facing north-east.	7
Photograph 5	Detail of limestone veneer. Photograph taken facing north-east.	8
Photograph 6	North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.	8
Photograph 7	Detail of brickwork on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.	9
Photograph 8	South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.	9
Photograph 9	Detail of re-used hopper on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.	10
Photograph 10	Detail of roof structure above Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.	11
Photograph 11	Detail of infilled fireplace in Study. Photograph taken facing north-west.	11
Photograph 12	Interior shot of Study showing bond timbers. Photograph taken facing north.	12
Photograph 13	Detail of reused timber wall plate in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.	13
Photograph 14	Detail of alcove in Living Room. Photograph taken facing south-east.	13
Photograph 15	Detail of Living Room ceiling. Photograph taken facing south-west.	14
Photograph 16	Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.	16
Photograph 17	Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing north-east.	16
Photograph 18	Detail of exposed stud wall in Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing south-east.	17
Photograph 19	Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing east.	18
Photograph 20	Interior shot of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing north.	18
Photograph 21	Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.	19
Photograph 22	Detail of exposed brickwork, horsehair plaster and bond timber in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing north-east.	20
Photograph 23	Detail of ?original shelves above stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.	20
Photograph 24	Historic photograph of Red house (date unknown). The probable bake house chimney can be seen on the N/S range.	24

1 Summary

A programme of historic building recording was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust at Red House, High Street, Great Oakley in February 2022.

Red House lies in a prominent position on the corner of the High Street and Farm Road in the historic settlement of Great Oakley. While Red House is not listed it is located within a conservation area and is surrounded by many historic buildings, including some that date to the 15th century. Formerly two 18th-century cottages, Red House is now one large dwelling with an early 20th-century extension at the rear.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the archive report of a historic building recording carried out at Red House, High Street, Great Oakley, Essex. The recording work was commissioned by Terry Richmond on behalf of the Great Oakley Community Hub Ltd and was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) in February 2022. The site is located on the corner of the High Street and Farm Road at NGR TM 19469 27608 (Fig 1).

A planning application (planning ref. 21/00080/FUL) was submitted to Tendring District Council in January 2021 for the *proposed conversion of a dwelling into two flats (Red House), infill extension between the dwelling and The Maybush Public House to form a further flat with a multi-use community facilities extension to Public House at ground level. Proposed change of use for garden area behind public house from residential to use associated with Public house/community use, and proposed external landscaping works.*

In response to this application, the Place Services Historic Environment Advisor (HEA) recommended to the council that a Historic England building record be made of the building prior to its conversion (ECC 2021). This recommendation was given based on the building being a non-designated heritage asset. The recommendation was based on the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019).

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the building record was prepared by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT 2022) and agreed with the HEA. All work was carried out in accordance with this WSI.

All work was carried out according to standards and practices contained in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2014a), *Standard and guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (2014b), *Management of research projects in the historic environment* (Historic England 2015), *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14) and *Research and Archaeology Revised: A Revised Framework for the East of England* (EAA 24). In addition, the guidelines contained in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (Historic England 2016) were followed.

3 Aims

The aim of the building recording was to provide a detailed record and assessment of the outbuilding prior to its conversion. The building recording was carried out to Level 2 (Historic England 2016) which is defined as:

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

be made but the drawn record will normally not be comprehensive and may be tailored to the scope of a wider project.”

In particular the record considered the:

- Plan form of the site.
- Materials and method of construction.
- Date(s) of the structures.
- Original function and layout.
- Original and later fixtures and fittings.
- Significance of the site in its immediate local context.

4 Methodology

The following are included in this report:

- A documentary, cartographic and pictorial survey of the evidence pertaining to the history and evolution of the site.
- A large-scale block plan of the site.
- Annotated and phased floor-plan of the buildings at a scale of 1:50.
- A description of the buildings. The description addresses features such as materials, dimensions, method of construction and phasing.
- A photographic record, comprising digital photographs of both general shots and individual features. Selected examples of the photographic record are clearly tied into the drawn record and reproduced as fully annotated photographic plates supporting the text. The photographic record is accompanied by a photographic register detailing location and direction of shot (Appendix 1).

5 Historical background (Fig 1)

By Dr Pip Parmenter

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

The building proposed for conversion is the Red House, which occupies a corner plot on the junction of Farm Road and High Street. Originally two cottages, one facing the High Street and the other facing onto Farm Road, it is now a dual-aspect house with a front door on the south-west elevation.



Map 1 Chapman and André 1777. The site of Red House highlighted in red.

The 1777 Chapman and André map (Map 1) depicts Great Oakley as a small settlement with a windmill to the east. The proposed development site (PDS) is visible as a series of buildings on the corner of High Street and Farm Road. It shows that the gap between Red House and The Maybush Inn which exists now was not originally there.

On the 1841 Tithe map (Map 2) the Red House is identified as two separate properties: with the Tithe Award recording these as a house with bake office and a house with shop. The Tithe Map also shows the development of the village along the High Street and Farm Road. There does not seem to have been significant development of the historic centre of Great Oakley between 1841 and the publication of the OS Map in 1880.

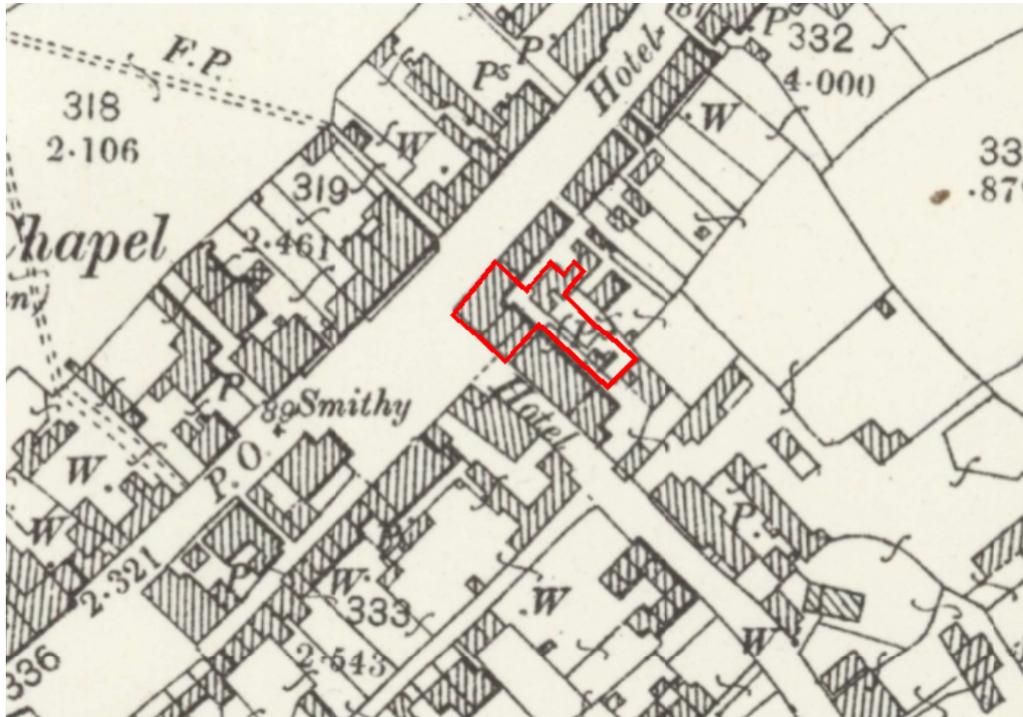


Map 2 Extract of the Tithe map of Great Oakley from 1841. The PDS is outlined in red.



Map 3 Extract of the 1880 OS map with the PDS outlined in red.

The 1897 OS map (Map 3) shows the PDS in some detail, with the two terraced houses situated between Red House and The Maybush clearly visible. There are two buildings visible on this map that are within the PDS boundary and which no longer exist.

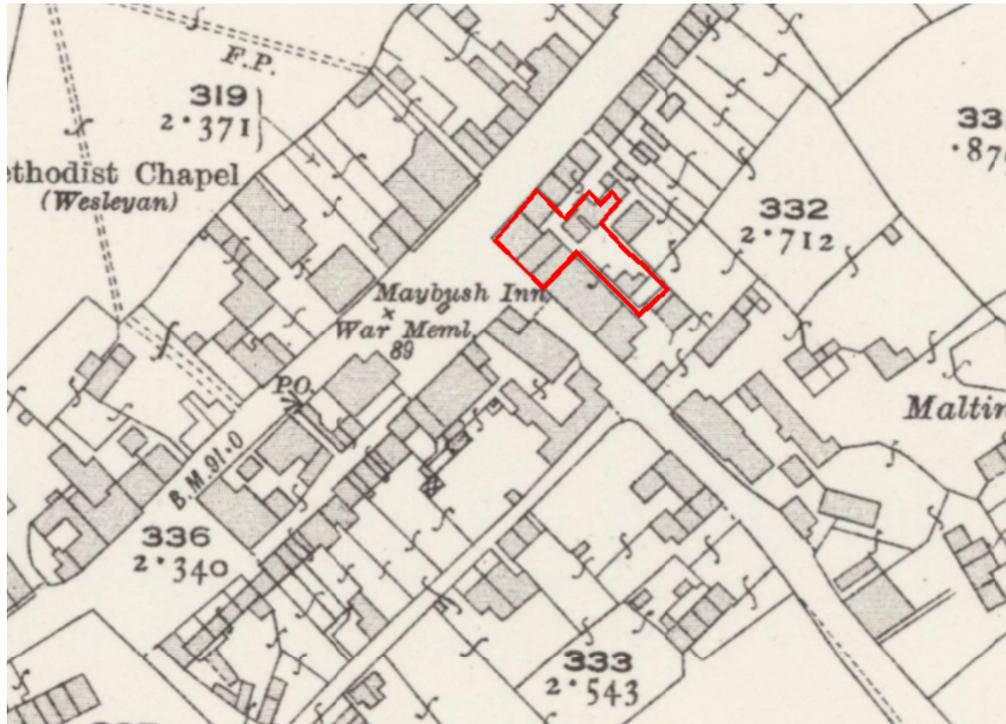


Map 4 1897 OS map showing PDS in red.



Photo 1 South-west facade of Red House in the late 1930's, showing the War Memorial, and houses in the gap between Red House and The Maybush.

The 1923 OS map shows the division between the two properties that joined to become the Red House as it exists today.



Map 5 Extract of the 1923 OS map showing the PDS in red



Map 6 1933 OS map showing the PDS in red

While the layout of the centre of Great Oakley has not changed significantly in the past century, there has been development along the High Street, particularly on the opposite side of the road to Red House. This is primarily the replacement of older buildings with new dwellings.

6 Building recording descriptive record (Figs 2-6)

Red House is a brick-built structure, the majority of which has been rendered and painted red (presumably the origin of the current name). Two cottages were originally arranged in an L-shape but have since been converted into one large house with a rear extension. The existing building is rectangular-shaped on a north-east/south-west alignment. It is two storeys and measures 15.05m by 8.51m, covering an area of around 128 square meters.



Photograph 2 South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north north-west.

For ease of description the original cottages will be referred to as the N/S range and the E/W range (see Fig 2).

Exterior

All windows detailed below are modern uPVC replacements or insertions.

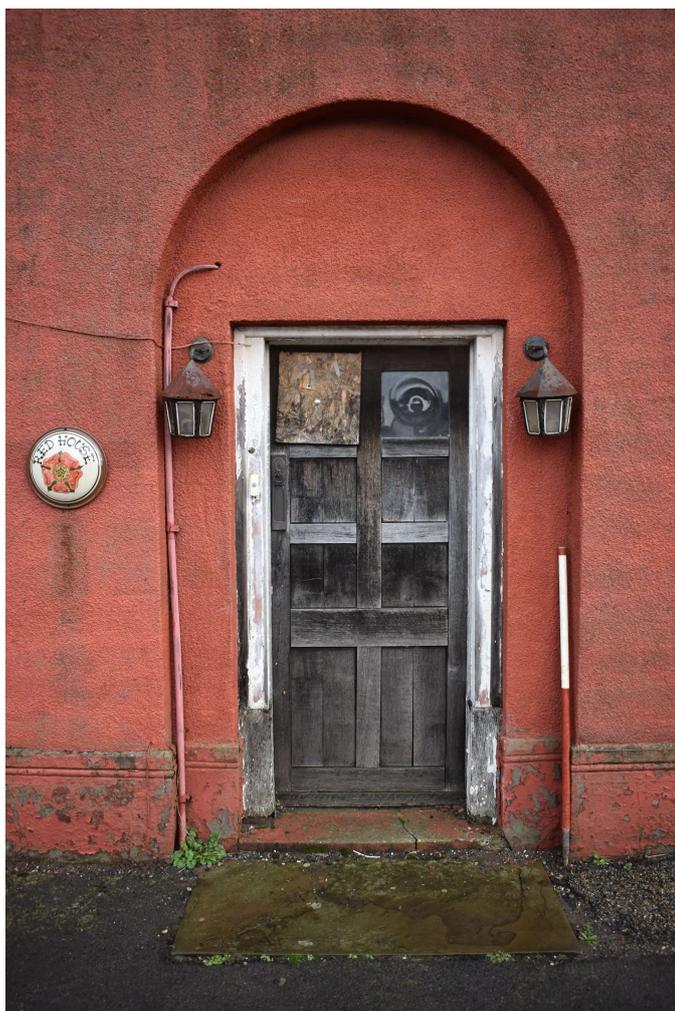
The brickwork of the original cottages is laid in English-bond with a brick measurement of 225mm x 60mm x 105mm. The extension is constructed of bricks laid in Flemish bond (brick measurement: 220mm x 65mm x 110mm).

The roof of the N/S range is a heel-gabled roof where it meets the E/W range and gabled where it meets the adjoining Spring Cottage. The roof of the E/W range is gabled at the south-east end and hipped at the north-west end. Both roofs are clad in plain tiles on the road-facing pitch and modern S-tiles on the rear pitch. The extension has a gable-end roof that is clad in modern S-tiles.

The building has two chimneys, one on the ridge of the E/W range and one on the south-west roof pitch of extension 1. The chimney on the E/W range is original to the building and is constructed 23 courses of red brick rising from the roof tiles. The second chimney is a later addition, likely contemporary with the extension.



Photograph 3 Detail of original chimney. Photograph taken facing south-west.



Photograph 4 Detail of front entrance. Photograph taken facing north-east.

The south-west elevation has four windows, two on each storey, flanking a single door. All four windows have concrete sills. The door is a modern wooden replacement with two single light windows. It sits in an arched recess, perhaps an indication there was once a fan light above the door (although the photo from the 1930s does not show this). There is a replacement doorstep made of Yorkstone.

At the top of the elevation are two courses of exposed brickwork, one course laid in a houndstooth pattern and one in a Flemish-bond. At the bottom on the elevation is a lightly decorative limestone veneer, which may be original to the building. There is a modern boundary wall adjacent to this elevation that has an imitation veneer formed from concrete.



Photograph 5 Detail of limestone veneer. Photograph taken facing north-east.



Photograph 6 North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.

The north-west elevation has five windows, three on the ground floor and two on the first floor, all with concrete sills. The middle window on the ground floor is in the location of an original doorway. It has an arched recess similar to the front door on the south-west elevation. The southern-most window on the second floor is wider than the other windows on this elevation. All of the windows are confined to the N/S range.

Three courses of exposed brick are present at the top of the elevation. The lowest course is laid in Flemish-bond, the middle course header-bond with alternating bricks protruding, and the uppermost course laid in stretcher-bond. The limestone veneer is also present on the bottom of this elevation.



Photograph 7 Detail of brickwork on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



Photograph 8 South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.

There are five windows present on the south-east elevation, two on the ground floor and three on the first floor. All of the windows are located on the extension. All windows on this elevation have a plastic sill, except one ground floor window which has a tile sill. There is also a modern stable door. The southern half of this elevation has a concrete plinth.

At the top of the extension elevation there are three courses of exposed brickwork, laid in the same fashion as the north-west elevation. Also present on the extension are three modern buttresses constructed of red brick. These are a later addition added to support the wall of the extension. The area around the buttresses is rendered. Also present on this elevation is a cast-iron hopper which has been reused and incorporated into the drainage pipe exiting the building.



Photograph 9 Detail of re-used hopper on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.

Interior

The building consists of 14 rooms which have been labelled according to their function (see Fig 2 and 3).

Most of the modern plasterboard ceilings on the upper floors have been removed to expose the roof timbers. The roof is constructed of pairs of rafters meeting at a ridge-board at the apex of the roof. There is a purlin on each roof pitch with trenched collars and occasional upper collars. The timber used in the roof structure is a mixture of original and modern machine-cut timbers. Baltic timber marks were identified on some of the roof timbers.



Photograph 10 Detail of roof structure above Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.

All ground floor rooms had concrete floors. All first floor rooms had a grey carpet floor covering and wallpapered and/or painted walls unless stated below.

Study

The study is located in the south-east corner of the E/W range on the ground floor. Much of the wall plaster in this room has been removed, revealing the brick-work beneath and exposing an in-filled fireplace in the north-west wall. The fireplace has a slightly arched top and has been blocked with red-brick laid in stretcher bond.



Photograph 11 Detail of in-filled fireplace in Study. Photograph taken facing north-west.

Visible in the north-west, north-east and south-east walls are bond timbers. There are two in the north-east and south-east walls and four in the north-west wall. These would have been incorporated during the construction of the walls to provide extra strength. A replacement bridging-beam is also present, it is sheathed in timber painted black and aligned north-west/south-east. The floor-boards above are 22cm wide and supported on machine cut floor-joists.



Photograph 12 Interior shot of Study showing bond timbers. Photograph taken facing north.

There is an original doorway present on the north-west wall and a replacement window on the south-west wall.

Sitting Room

The sitting room is located in the south-west corner of the E/W range on the ground floor. The north-west wall is bare orange plaster while the others have been painted white. On the south-west wall an area of damage has revealed horse-hair plaster beneath the modern plaster skim. There is an original doorway present on the south-east wall and an inserted door on the north-west wall and in the eastern corner. A replacement window is also present on the south-west wall. Stairs to the first floor are located on the south-east wall and, while in the original location, the stairs themselves are a replacement.

The original wall plate is visible on the north-west wall, it is a reused and unprocessed timber. There is also a sheathed north-west/south-east bridging beam, as in the study. The floor boards above are 23cm wide and supported on hand-sawn floor-joists.



Photograph 13 Detail of reused timber wall plate in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.

Living Room

The living room dominates the ground floor of the N/S range. The walls are plastered and painted white. On the south-east wall is an alcove, which was probably the original location of an oven for the bake office. From historic photographs a chimney can be seen in roughly the same location (see Photograph 24).



Photograph 14 Detail of alcove in Living Room. Photograph taken facing south-east.

The southern three bridging-beams are modern timber while the northern two are original, one of which has Baltic timber marks. The modern timber was likely inserted when the original stairs were removed. The floorboards above range from 15.3cm to 21cm in width. They are supported on hand-sawn joists, (an indication they may be original or reused).



Photograph 15 Detail of Living Room ceiling. Photograph taken facing south-west.

On the north-west wall is a decorative fireplace and chimney breast. It does not continue up into the above bedroom or have an associated chimney. There are three windows present on the north-west wall and doorways on the south-east and south-west walls. The two outermost windows are replacements with the central window originally being a doorway. The north-east doorway is likely original and the south-west one inserted.

Kitchen

The kitchen occupies the south-west half of the ground floor of the extension. The walls are variously covered with wallpaper, tiles and bare plaster. Damage to the plaster board of the south-west wall has revealed a 6-light fixed window associated with the N/S range. Some red and black floor tiles survive on the concrete floor.

There are two windows present, on the north-east and north-west walls, and two doorways, on the south-west and north-west walls. The north-west wall is a stud wall. On the south-west wall are two built-in cupboards along with a range cooker, which is likely connected to the later chimney.

Store

The store is located in the north-east half of the ground floor of the extension. The walls are plastered and painted green. There is a modern shelving unit on the south-east wall and two alcoves on the north-west wall. A door is also present on the south-west wall. The floor-joists and bridging-beam above are all machine cut.

Lobby

The lobby is located between the kitchen and the store, on the ground floor of the extension. The walls are plastered and painted white and some black floor tiles are present on the concrete floor. There is a doorway present in all four walls.

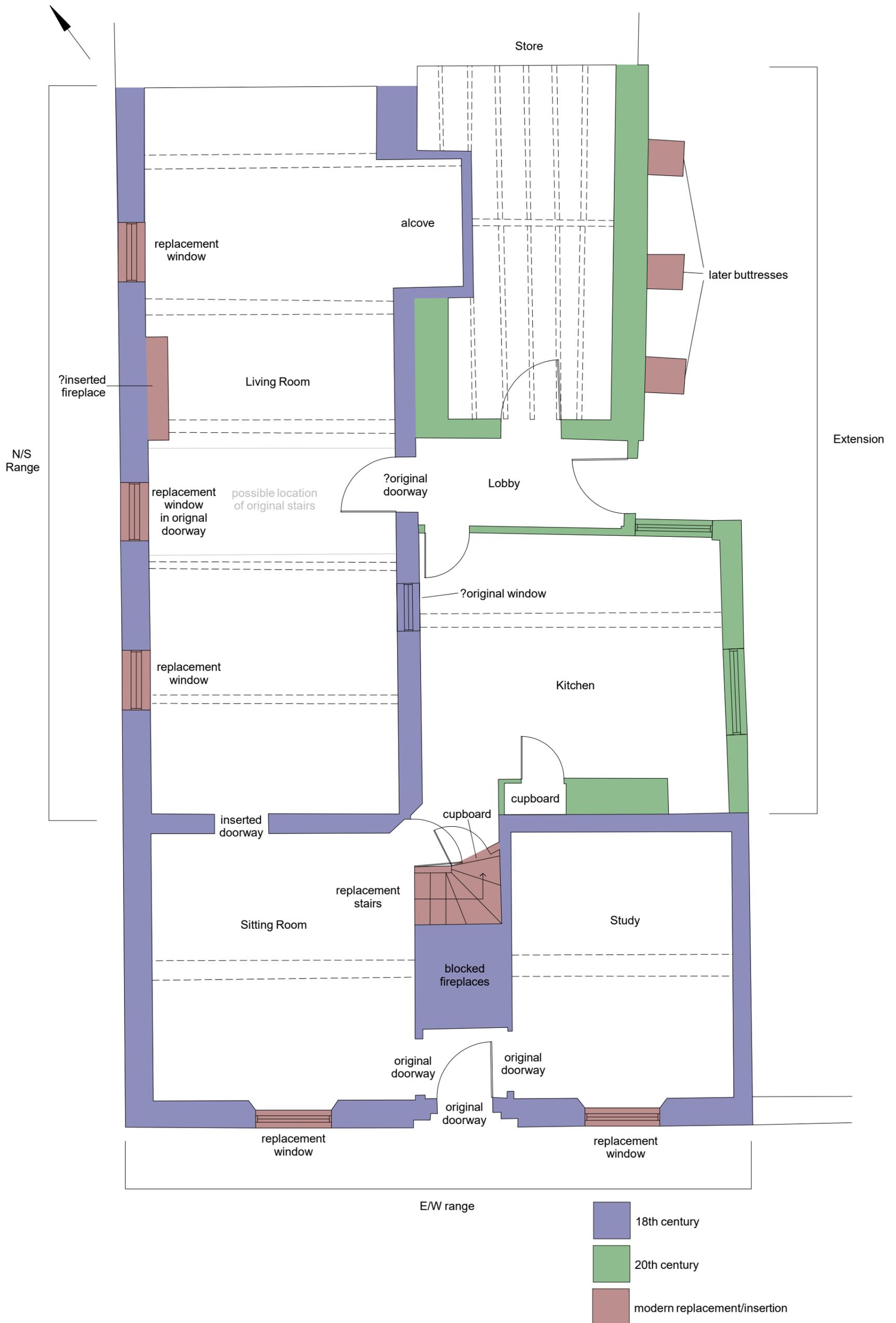


Fig 1 Ground floor plan.





Photograph 16 Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.

Bedroom 1

Bedroom 1 is located on the first floor in the north-east of the N/S range. The floor is raised slightly in the northern part of the room. It is possible that the removal of the original staircase caused this difference in height. There is a replacement window on the north-west wall and an inserted glass-sliding door on the south-east wall. The south-west wall is an inserted stud wall.

Damage to the plaster board of the south-east wall has exposed an area of stud-work inserted in to the original brick wall. This was probably inserted after the removal of the alcove, which is still present in the Living Room below, which would have left a gap in the brick wall.



Photograph 17 Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing north-east.



Photograph 18 Detail of exposed stud wall in Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Bedroom 2

Bedroom 2 occupies the north-east corner of the first floor of the extension. There is a window on the south-east wall and a door and inbuilt cupboard on the south-west wall. Two hand-sawn beams are present in this bedroom.

Bedroom 3

Bedroom 3 occupies the south-east side of the N/S range on the first floor. There is a replacement window on the north-west wall and an inserted doorway on the south-east wall. The north-east wall is an inserted stud wall, above which the original tie-beam is visible.

Bedroom 4

Bedroom 4 is located in the north-west corner of the E/W range on the first floor. On the south-east wall is an inbuilt cupboard original to the building. It has a vertical-planked door with strap hinges and four wooden shelves. There is a replacement window on the south-west wall and a replacement door on the south-east wall.

Bedroom 5

Bedroom 5 is located in the south-east corner of the E/W range on the first floor. An area of damage to the plaster on the north-east wall has revealed a layer of horse-hair plaster below the modern plasterboard as well as a bond timber. There is a replacement window on the south-west wall and an inserted doorway in the north-east wall.



Photograph 19 Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing east.



Photograph 20 Interior shot of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing north.



Photograph 21 Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.

Landing

The landing is located on the first floor of the extension, in the south-west corner. The walls of the landing are painted white and the timber work painted black, in a mock Tudor fashion. On the south-east wall, above the stairs, are three wooden shelves, possibly original to the building. There are doorways present in all of the walls of the landing.

Bathroom

The bathroom is located on the first floor of the extension, adjacent to the landing. The bathroom contains a modern bathroom suite. The south-east and south-west walls are clad in timber and the north-east is plastered and wallpapered. Damage to the plasterboard on the north-west wall has revealed the laths of the wall beneath.

The north-west wall is timber with a large frosted ten-light fixed internal window. An external window was present on the north-east wall. Behind the south-west wall an airing cupboard is located.

WC

The WC is located on the first floor of the extension, adjacent to the landing and bathroom. It is a small room that contains a modern toilet and sink. The floor covering was obscured by rubble. A single window was present on the south-east wall.



Photograph 22 Detail of exposed brickwork, horsehair plaster and bond timber in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing north-east.



Photograph 23 Detail of ?original shelves above stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.

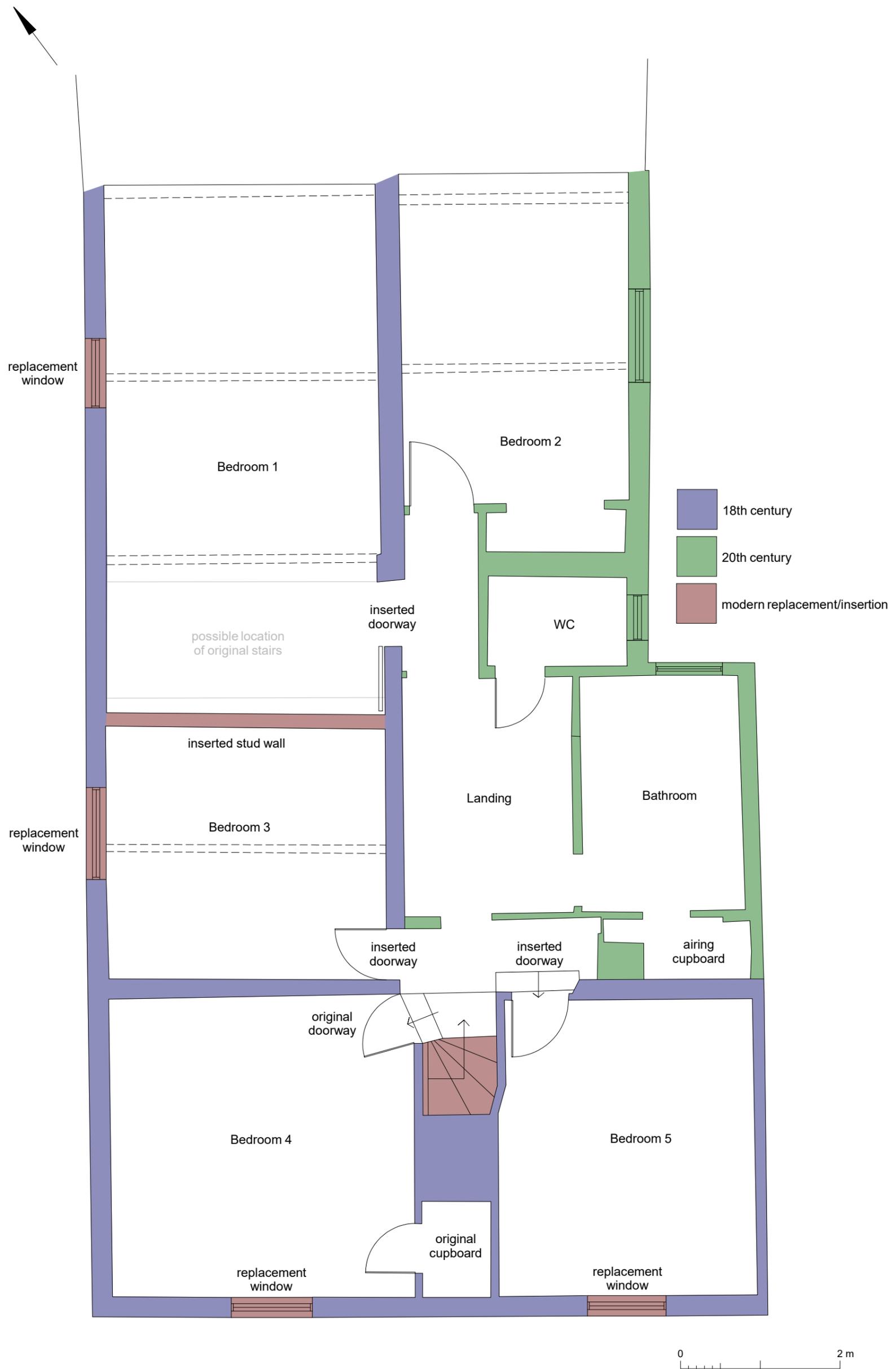


Fig 2 First floor plan.

7 Discussion

The construction and evolution of Red House can be dated using a combination of the construction techniques used and cartographic evidence.

A bond is the pattern formed in brickwork by the way the bricks are laid. English-bond was developed in the mid 16th century and by the 17th century was the preferred method of brick-laying in most of England, prior to this a standardised bond was rarely seen in ordinary brickwork (Iredale and Barrett, 2002). Flemish-bond was introduced during the early 17th century, first seen in London it quickly became fashionable, and by the 18th century was the most popular bond of brickwork.

While the length and breadth (30mm by 110mm) of the average brick remains fairly constant after 1571, when regulations were introduced to control the size of brick (Yorke, 2011), the thickness of bricks varied. Before the 16th century they were slim at 50mm which increased to 60mm by the 1720's and finally increasing to 80mm or more after 1784, the year the brick tax was introduced (Iredale and Barrett, 2002). The bricks used to construct Red House had a thickness of approximately 60mm, so they were likely produced some time before 1784.

The combination of the bond of the brickwork and the size of the bricks used to build Red House indicate a construction date of sometime in the early 18th century, before bricks increased in size due to the brick tax but while English-bond was still popular.

Bond timbers are lengths of timber worked in to a brick wall, usually to strengthen the wall or if the foundations were seen as 'suspicious' (Hurst, 2006). They are found in buildings world wide from many periods but were a feature of virtually all brick buildings in England throughout the 18th century until around the mid 19th century. The presence of bond timbers in the walls of Red House is a good indication it was constructed in 18th century when the use of bond timbers was at its peak in England.

Baltic timber marks were identified on a small number of timbers within the structure of Red House. The importing of timber into Britain from the Baltic began in the 17th century, but increased dramatically during the 19th (Vandenabeele et al. 2016). The decline of local oak and other hardwood timbers in Britain was mainly due to increase in shipbuilding and the economic pressures and needs of the industrial revolution. Because suitable trees take a significant time to mature, in densely populated countries like Britain land could usually be far more profitably used for farming rather than producing timber. The production of timber is a much more viable industry in the more sparsely populated countries around the Baltic Sea.

Red house is represented on the 1777 Chapman and André map by two buildings (Map 1), dating their construction to the mid 18th century or earlier.

On the 1841 Tithe map (Map 2), the plot that is now Red House is identified as a house and bake office, and a house and shop. It seems that the N/S range was likely to be the bake office, there is an alcove present in the Living Room that was probably the location of an oven. Historic photographs show there was once a chimney in roughly the same location as the alcove.

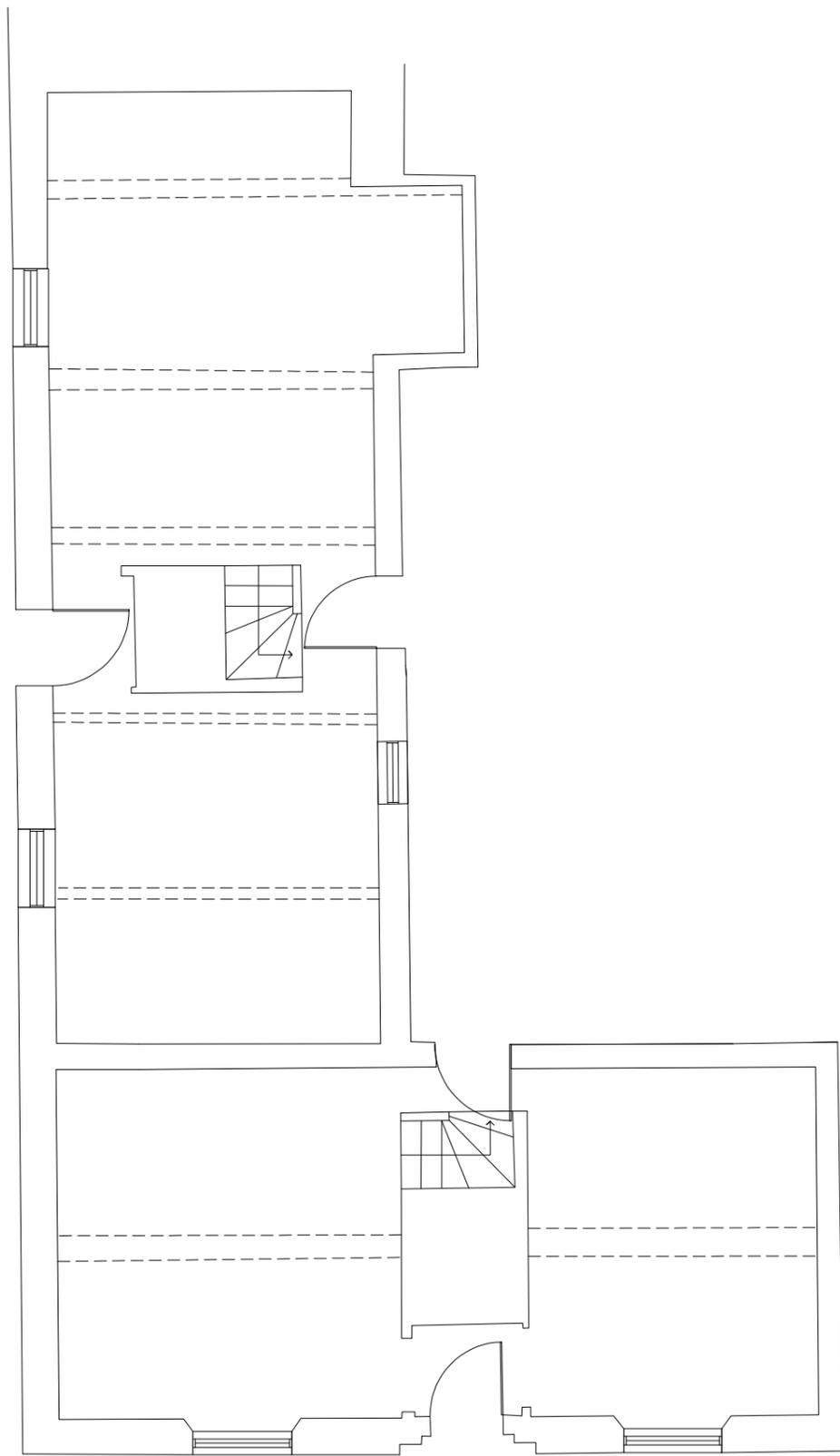


Photograph 24 Historic photograph of Red house (exact date unknown, pre-1920's). The probable bake office chimney can be seen on the N/S range.

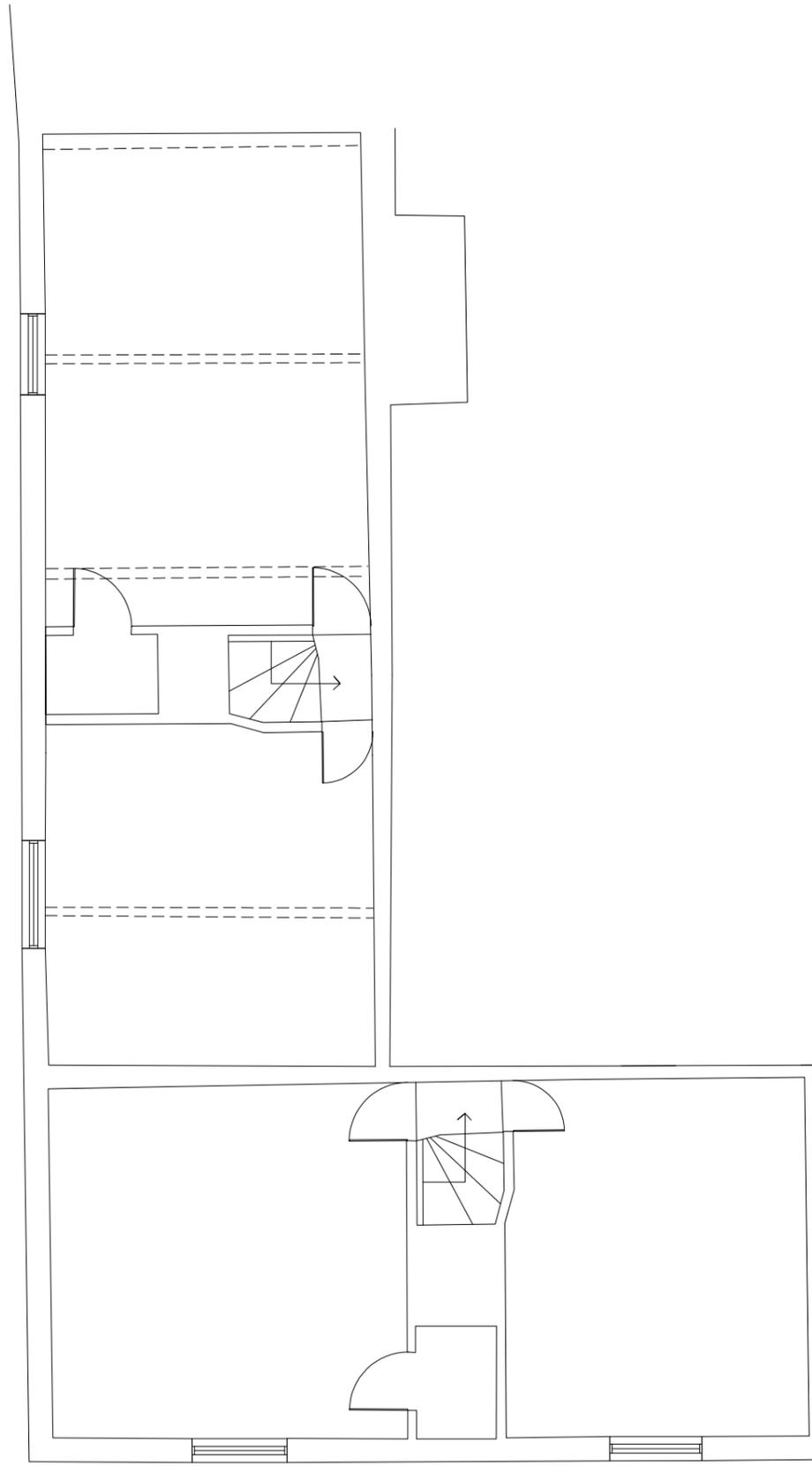
From the cartographic evidence it can also be noted that the cottages remained as two separate dwellings until the early 20th century.

While it is not obvious from the cartographic evidence when the extension was added, it does not seem to be present on maps dated to 1923 or earlier. The presence of laths in the walls of the extension is an indication of an early 20th century construction date as the use of lath and plaster in wall construction decreased dramatically after the invention of the plasterboard in the 1930's (Howell, 2006). It is likely the extension was built around the same time the cottages were combined into one house.

It seems likely, then, when all the evidence is collated that the two original cottages were constructed in the early 18th century then roughly 200 years later, in the early 20th century, they were combined and extended to form Red House as it exists today.



Ground floor



First floor

Fig 3 Possible original layout of Red House.



8 Acknowledgements

Colchester Archaeological Trust would like to thank Terry Richmond for commissioning and Great Oakley Community Hub Ltd for funding the historic building recording. The recording was carried out by Chris Lister and Sarah Veasey.

Figures are by Sarah Veasey, based on original architects drawings by Livemore. The project was monitored by Teresa O'Connor for Essex County Council. The text was reviewed by Philip Crummy, director of CAT.

9 References

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

CAT	2022	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an historic building recording and archaeological monitoring at Red House, Great Oakley, Essex, CO12 5AQ</i> by E Holloway
ClfA	2014a (updated 2019)	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
ClfA	2014b (updated 2019)	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures</i>
MHCLG	2019	<i>National planning policy framework</i>
EAA 14	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> East Anglian Archaeological occasional papers 14 by D. Gurney
EAA 24	2011	<i>Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England</i> , East Anglian Archaeological occasional papers 24 by M Medlycott
ECCPS	2021	<i>HBR & Archaeological monitoring at Red House, Great Oakley</i> By T O'Connor
Historic England	2015	<i>MoRPHE: Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i>
Historic England	2016	<i>Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice</i>
Howell, J	2006	<i>On the Level: is the Old Plaster Best?</i>
Hurst, L	2006	'The Rise and Fall of the Use of Bond Timebrs in Brick Buidlings in England' in <i>Proceedings of the Second International Congress on Construction History [Volume 2]</i>
Iredale, I and Barrett, J	2002	<i>Discovering Your Old House</i>
Vandenabeele, L., Bertels, I., Wouters, I.	2016	<i>Baltic shipping marks on nineteenth-century timber: their deciphering and a proposal for an innovative characterization of old timber</i> , <i>Construction History</i> , 31(2), 157-175
Yorke, T	2011	<i>Tracing the History of Houses</i>

10 Abbreviations and glossary

beam	horizontal members in timber-frames
binding-beam	a large timber running from post-to-post and providing intermediate support to floor-joists
bond timber	a length of timber incorporated into a brick wall for strength
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
collar	a horizontal timber in a roof spanning between a pair of inclined timbers (such as rafters)
EHHER	Essex Historic Environment Record, held by the ECC
ERO	Essex Records Office
English-bond	a brickwork bond created from alternate courses of headers and stretchers

Flemish-bond	a brickwork bond created from alternating headers and stretchers within a single course
HE	Historic Environment
header	a brick laid at right-angles to the face of the wall, i.e widthways
joist	a horizontal timber that supports floorboards above. Will sometimes carry boarded or plastered ceilings
modern	period from the 19th century onwards to the present
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	O nline A ccess to the I ndex of A rchaeological I nvestigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
post	in wall frames vertical members which rise the full height of the frame, being either principal posts at the bay divisions or intermediate posts within the bay
purlin	a longitudinal timber giving support to the common rafters of a roof and normally set at right-angles to the slope of the rafters
rafter	an inclined timber following the slope of the roof
ridge-board	a plank-like timber running below the apex of the roof and receiving the ends of the rafters
stud	in wall frames the upright smaller section timbers between the main posts of the frame
stretcher	a brick laid parallel to the face of the wall, i.e. lengthways
tie-beam	beam tying together the post-heads of a timber-framed wall or the upper surfaces of a solid wall
wall-plate	a timber running horizontally along the top of a wall to receive the ends of common rafters

11 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ. The digital archive will be permanently deposited with the Archaeological Data Service (<https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/>) under EHER code GOARH22.

12 Contents of archive

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:
The report (CAT Report 1796)
Original site record (plans and notes)
Site digital photos and log

Digital record

The CAT WSI
The report (CAT Report 1796)
Digital plans
Site digital photos and log

Distribution list

Tendring Community Hub Ltd
Teresa O'Connor, ECCHEA
EHER



Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House
Circular Road North,
Colchester,
Essex CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785

email: sv@catuk.org

checked by: Philip Crummy
date:

Appendix 1:

Full digital photographic record

GOARH22_PhotoGraph_001.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_002.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_003.JPG	South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_004.JPG	Detail of front entrance. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_005.JPG	North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_006.JPG	North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_007.JPG	North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_008.JPG	Detail of original doorway with replacement window. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_009.JPG	South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_010.JPG	South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_011.JPG	Detail of back door. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_012.JPG	Detail of buttresses on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_013.JPG	Detail of inserted windows on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_014.JPG	South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_015.JPG	Detail of Yorkstone door step. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_016.JPG	Detail of limestone veneer. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_017.JPG	Detail of limestone veneer. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_018.JPG	Detail of brickwork on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_019.JPG	Detail of brickwork on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_020.JPG	Detail of brickwork on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_021.JPG	Detail of brickwork on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_022.JPG	Detail of original limestone veneer against modern concrete imitation. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_023.JPG	Detail of brickwork on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_024.JPG	Detail of queen closers on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_025.JPG	Detail of original hook on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_026.JPG	Detail of re-used hopper on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_027.JPG	Detail of re-used hopper on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_028.JPG	Interior shot entrance way. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_029.JPG	Interior detail entrance way. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_030.JPG	Detail of ceiling in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_031.JPG	Detail of reused timber wall plate in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.

GOARH22_PhotoGraph_032.JPG	Detail of ceiling in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_033.JPG	Interior detail of replacement window in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_034.JPG	Detail of horse-hair plaster in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_035.JPG	Interior shot of Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_036.JPG	Interior shot of entrance way. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_037.JPG	Detail of infilled fireplace in Study. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_038.JPG	Interior shot of Study. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_039.JPG	Interior shot of Study. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_040.JPG	Interior shot of Study. Photograph taken facing west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_041.JPG	Detail of Study wall with infilled fireplace and timbers. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_042.JPG	Interior shot of Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_043.JPG	Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_044.JPG	Detail of alcove in Living Room. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_045.JPG	Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_046.JPG	Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing south.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_047.JPG	Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing south.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_048.JPG	Detail of Living Room ceiling. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_049.JPG	Detail of inserted fireplace in Living Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_050.JPG	Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_051.JPG	Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_052.JPG	Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_053.JPG	Detail of cooker in kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_054.JPG	Interior shot of kitchen. Photograph taken facing south.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_055.JPG	Interior shot of kitchen. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_056.JPG	Interior shot of kitchen. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_057.JPG	Detail of under stair cupboard in kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_058.JPG	Detail of under stair cupboard in kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_059.JPG	Interior shot of Store. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_060.JPG	Interior shot of Store. Photograph taken facing south.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_061.JPG	Detail of safe in Store. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_062.JPG	Detail staircase entrance in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_063.JPG	Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_064.JPG	Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_065.JPG	Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.

GOARH22_Photo	Detail of roof construction in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken south-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of Baltic timber marks on rafter in Bedroom 4.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of Baltic timber marks on rafter in Bedroom 4.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of chimney breast in attic. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing west.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of painted brickwork in attic above Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of chimney breast in attic. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of interior of replacement window in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of door in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of exposed brickwork, horsehair plaster and bond timber in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of roof structure above Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of ?original shelves above stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of ?original doorway into Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing north-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of door of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bathroom. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bathroom. Photograph taken facing south-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of WC. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of roof above Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing west.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing south.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing east.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of inserted wall of Bathroom. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Landing. Photograph taken facing north.
GOARH22_Photo	Detail of ?original shelves above stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.
GOARH22_Photo	Interior shot of Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.
GOARH22_Photo	Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.
GOARH22_Photo	Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.

GOARH22_PhotoGraph_102.JPG Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.
GOARH22_PhotoGraph_103.JPG Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.



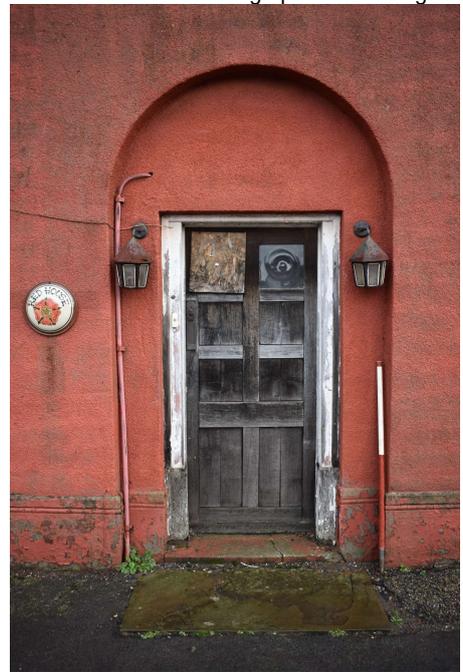
GOARH22_Photograph_001
South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north north-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_002
South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_003
South-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_004
Detail of front entrance. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_005
North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_006
North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_007
North-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_008
Detail of original doorway with replacement window. Photograph taken facing so...



GOARH22_Photograph_009
South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing west.



GOARH22_Photograph_010
South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_011
Detail of back door. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_012
Detail of butresses on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-west.
Page 2/18



GOARH22_Photograph_013

Detail of inserted windows on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing so...



GOARH22_Photograph_014

South-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_015

Detail of yorkstone door step. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_016

Detail of limestone veneer. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_017

Detail of limestone veneer. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_018

Detail of brickwork on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_019
Detail of brickwork on north-west elevation. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22_Photograph_020
Detail of brickwork on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_021
Detail of brickwork on south-west elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_022
Detail of original limestone veneer against modern concrete imitation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_023
Detail of brickwork on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_024
Detail of queen closers on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north-east.



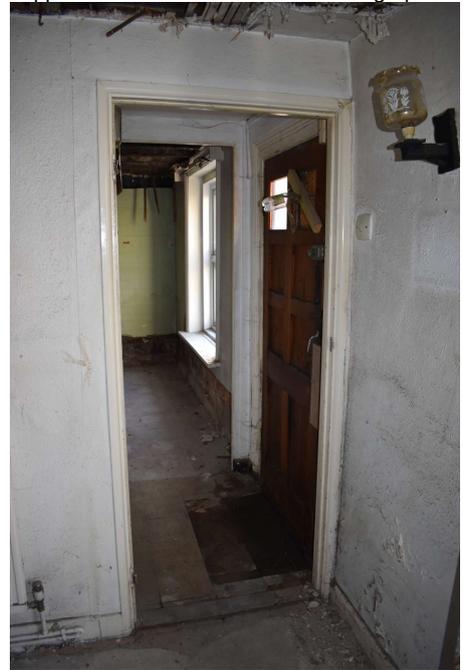
GOARH22 Photograph_025
Detail of ?original hook on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph_026
Detail of re-used hopper on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north...



GOARH22 Photograph_027
Detail of re-used hopper on south-east elevation. Photograph taken facing north...



GOARH22 Photograph_028
Interior shot entrance way. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22 Photograph_029
Interior detail entrance way. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22 Photograph_030
Detail of ceiling in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph_031

Detail of reused timber wall plate in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north...



GOARH22 Photograph_032

Detail of ceiling in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_033

Interior detail of replacement window in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing ...



GOARH22 Photograph_034

Detail of horse-hair plaster in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_035

Interior shot of Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph_036

Interior shot of entrance way. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_037
Detail of infilled fireplace in Study. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_038
Interior shot of Study. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22 Photograph_039
Interior shot of Study. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph_040
Interior shot of Study. Photograph taken facing west.



GOARH22 Photograph_041
Detail of Study wall with infilled fireplace and timbers. Photograph taken facing ...



GOARH22 Photograph_042
Interior shot of Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_043
Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_044
Detail of alcove in Living Room. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_045
Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_046
Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing south.



GOARH22_Photograph_047
Interior shot of Living Room. Photograph taken facing south.



GOARH22_Photograph_048
Detail of Living Room ceiling. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_049
Detail of inserted fireplace in Living Room. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_050
Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_051
Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph_052
Detail of window boarded up in kitchen. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_053
Detail of cooker in kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_054
Interior shot of kitchen. Photograph taken facing south.



GOARH22 Photograph_055
Interior shot of kitchen. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22 Photograph_056
Interior shot of kitchen. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph_057
Detail of under stair cupboard in kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_058
Detail of under stair cupboard in kitchen. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22 Photograph_059
Interior shot of Store. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22 Photograph_060
Interior shot of Store. Photograph taken facing south.



GOARH22 Photograph 061
Detail of safe in Store. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22 Photograph 062
Detail staircase entrance in Sitting Room. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_063
Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_064
Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_065
Detail of ?original cupboard in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_066
Detail of roof construction in Bedroom 4. Photograph taken south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_067
Detail of Baltic timber marks on rafter in Bedroom 4.



GOARH22_Photograph_068
Detail of Baltic timber marks on rafter in Bedroom 4.



GOARH22_Photograph_069
Detail of chimney breast in attic. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_070
Interior shot of Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing west.



GOARH22_Photograph_071
Interior shot of Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing south.



GOARH22_Photograph_072
Interior shot of Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22_Photograph_073

Detail of painted brickwork in attic above Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing s...



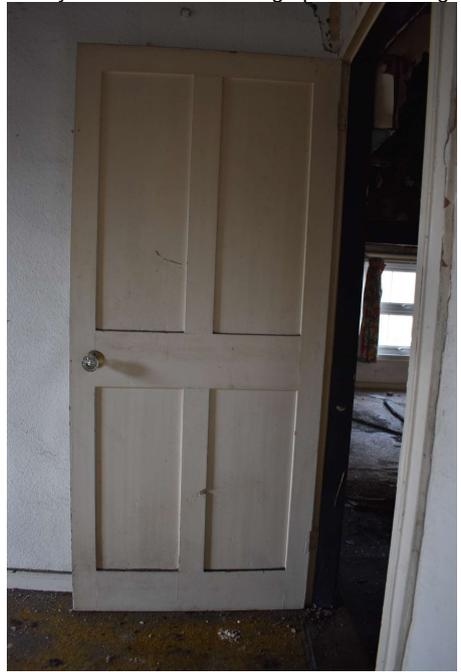
GOARH22_Photograph_074

Detail of chimney breast in attic. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_075

Detail of interior of replacement window in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing ...



GOARH22_Photograph_076

Detail of door in Bedroom 5. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_077

Detail of exposed brickwork, horsehair plaster and bond timber in Bedroom 5. P...



GOARH22_Photograph_078

Detail of roof structure above Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_079

Detail of ?original shelves above stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.



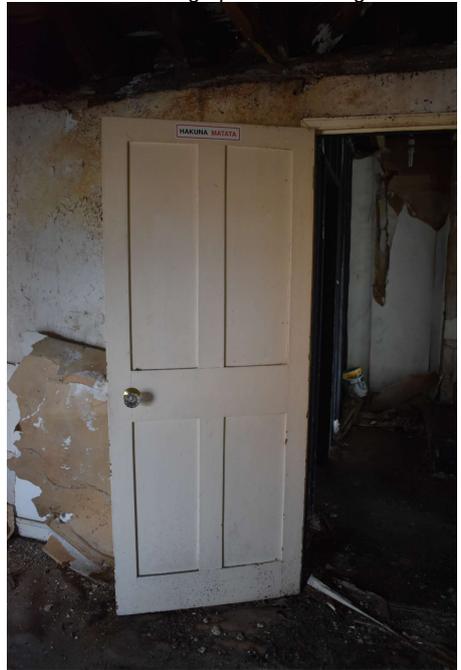
GOARH22_Photograph_080

Detail of stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_081

Detail of ?original doorway into Bedroom 4. Photograph taken facing north-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_082

Detail of door of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22_Photograph_083

Interior shot of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_084

Interior shot of Bedroom 3. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22_Photograph_085
Interior shot of Bathroom. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_086
Interior shot of Bathroom. Photograph taken facing south-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_087
Interior shot of WC. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22_Photograph_088
Detail of roof above Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_089
Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_090
Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_091
Interior shot of Bedroom 1. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_092
Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing west.



GOARH22_Photograph_093
Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing south.



GOARH22_Photograph_094
Interior shot of Bedroom 2. Photograph taken facing east.



GOARH22_Photograph_095
Detail of inserted wall of Bathroom. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_096
Interior shot of Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_097
Interior shot of Landing. Photograph taken facing north.



GOARH22_Photograph_098
Detail of ?original shelves above stairs. Photograph taken facing south-west.



GOARH22_Photograph_099
Interior shot of Landing. Photograph taken facing north-east.



GOARH22_Photograph_100
Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.



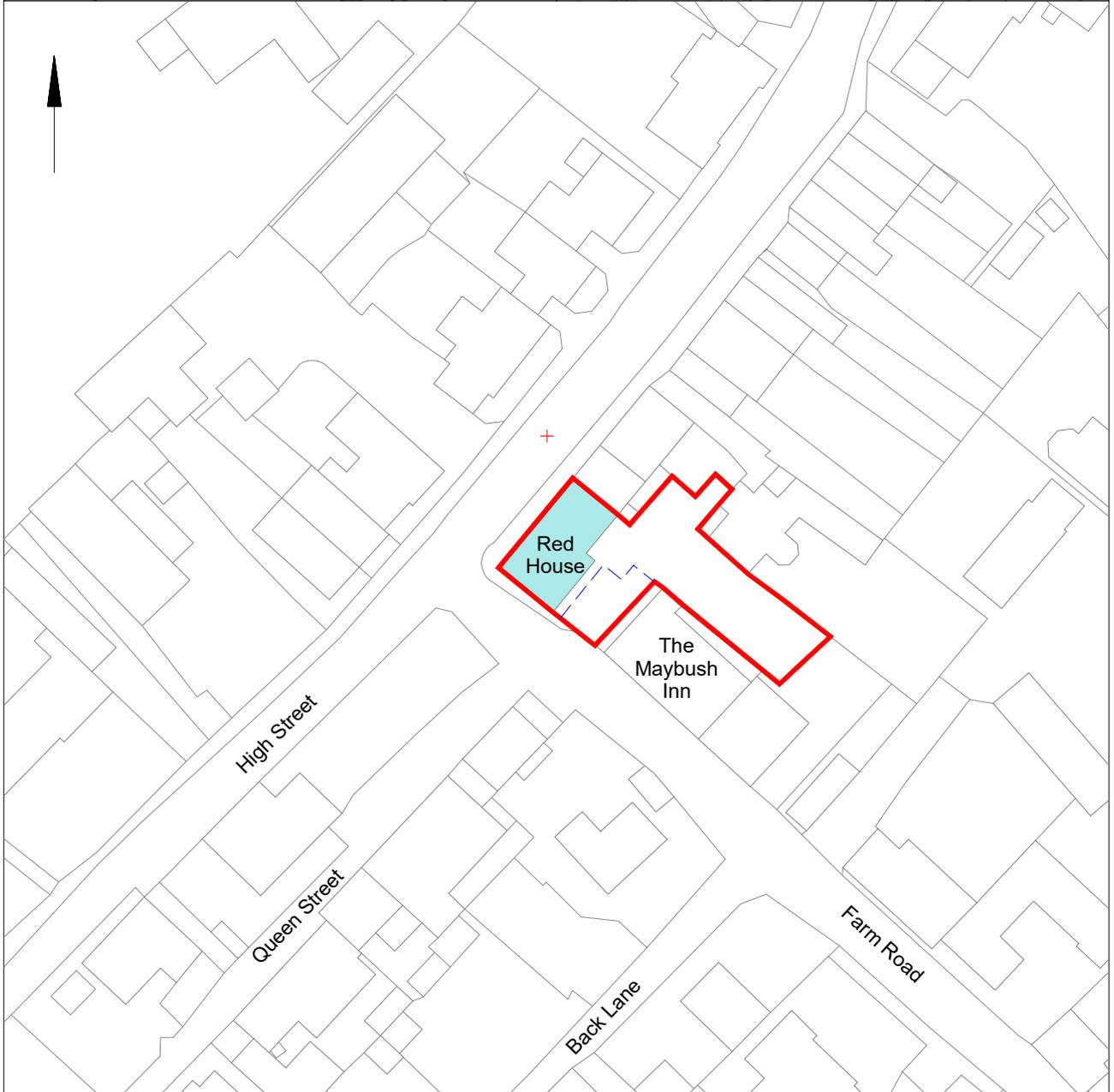
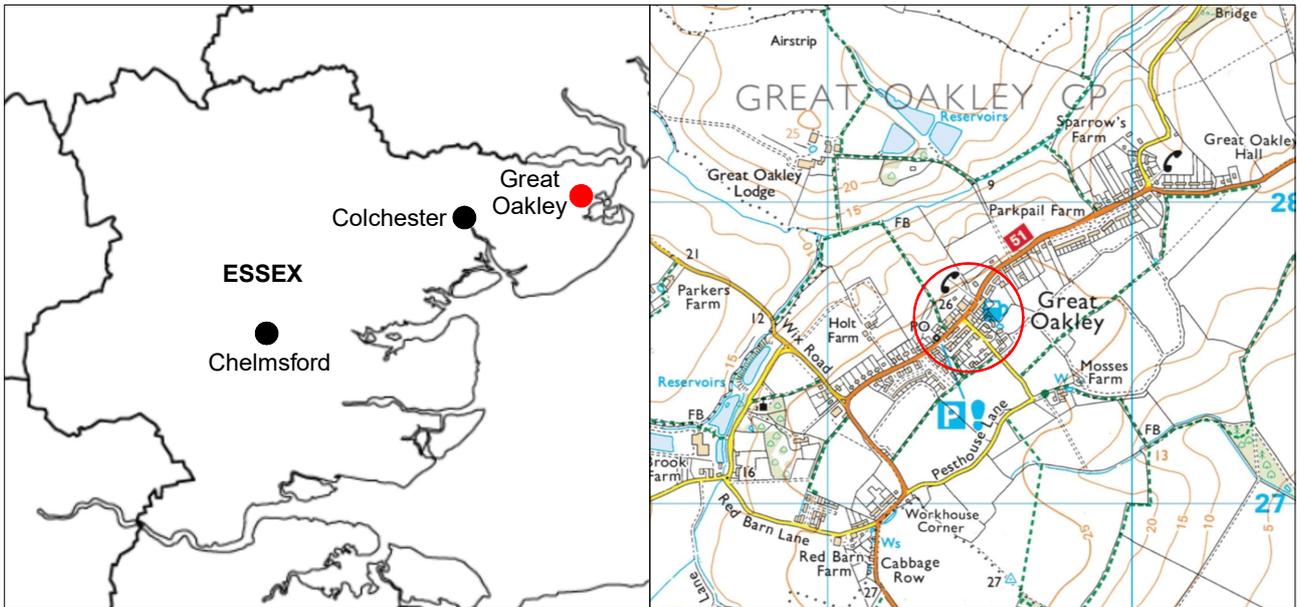
GOARH22_Photograph_101
Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.



GOARH22_Photograph_102
Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.



GOARH22_Photograph_103
Baltic timber marks in living room ceiling.



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.

Fig 4 Site location with the Red House shaded blue and the proposed infill structure shown as a dashed blue line.



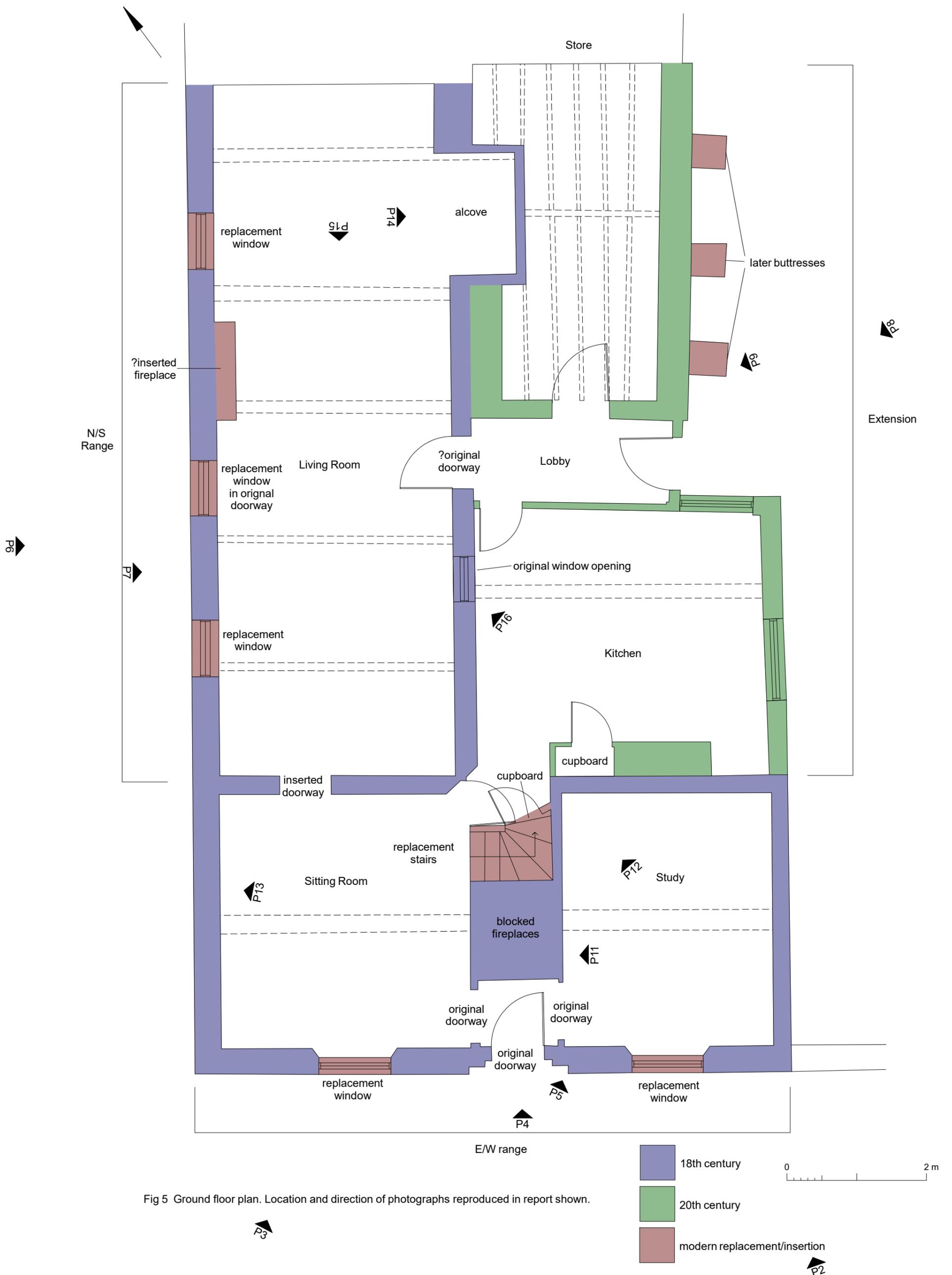


Fig 5 Ground floor plan. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in report shown.

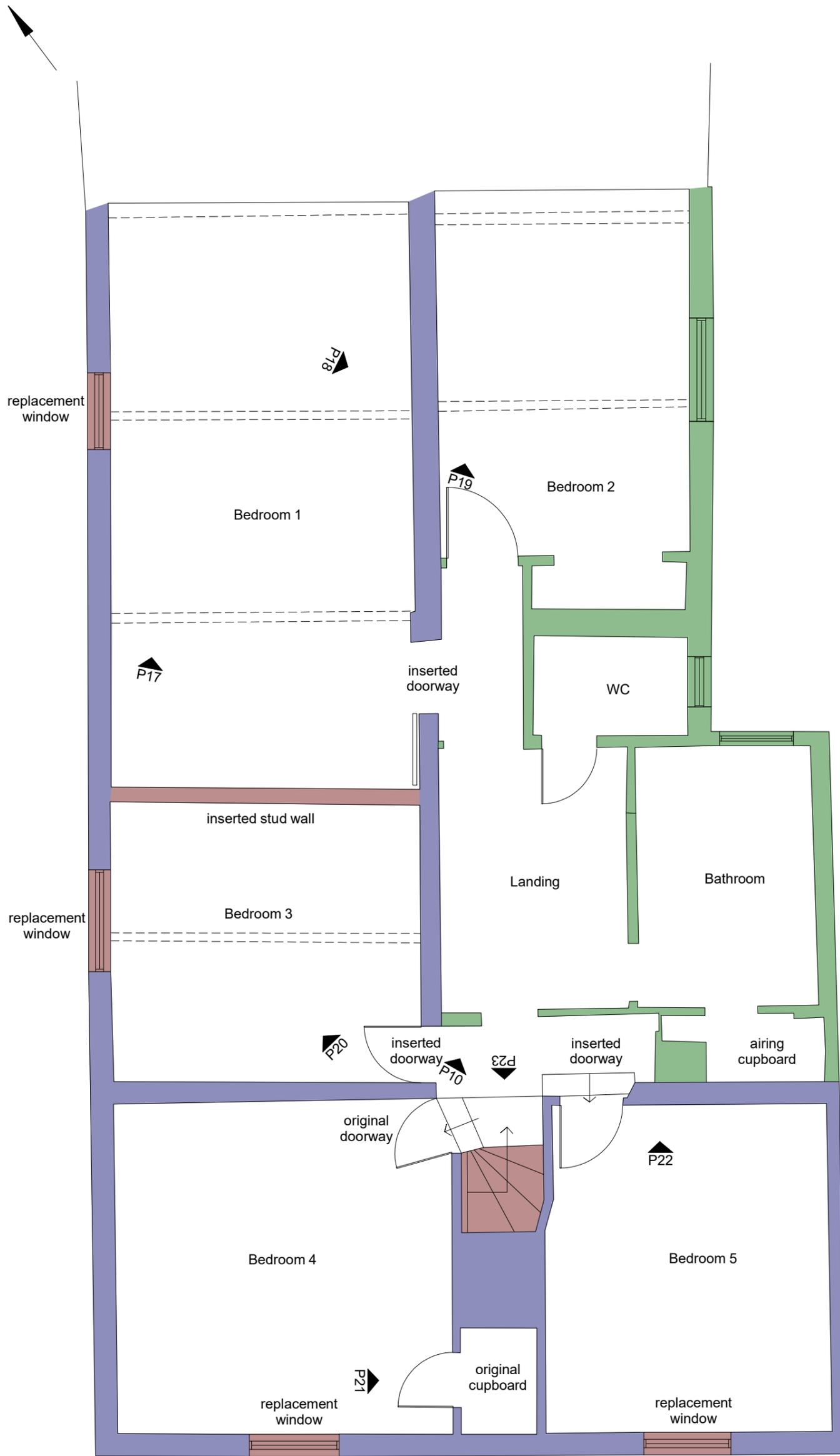


Fig 6 First floor plan. Location and direction of photographs reproduced in report shown.

- 18th century
- 20th century
- modern replacement/insertion

0
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
 2 m

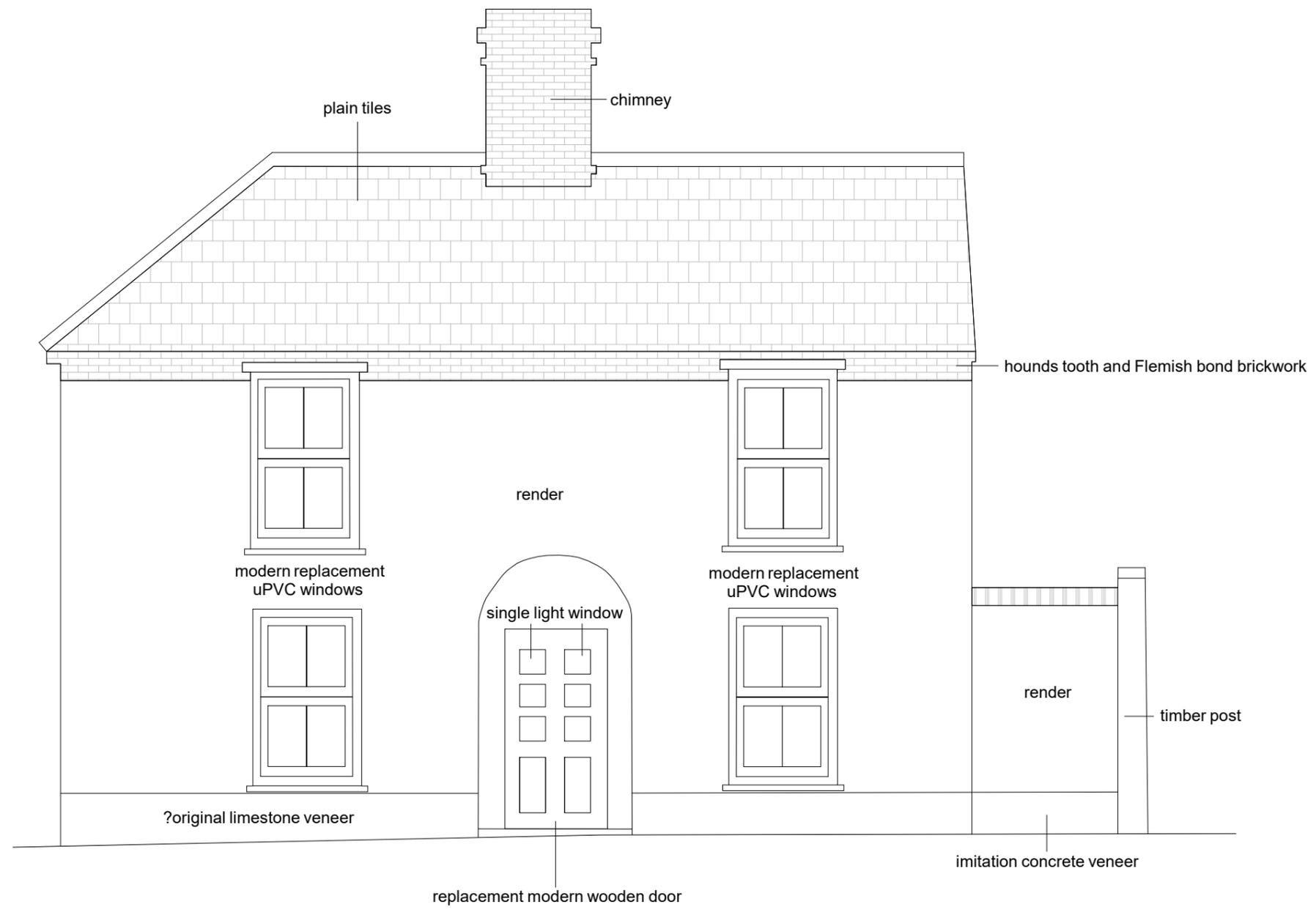


Fig 7 South-west elevation.



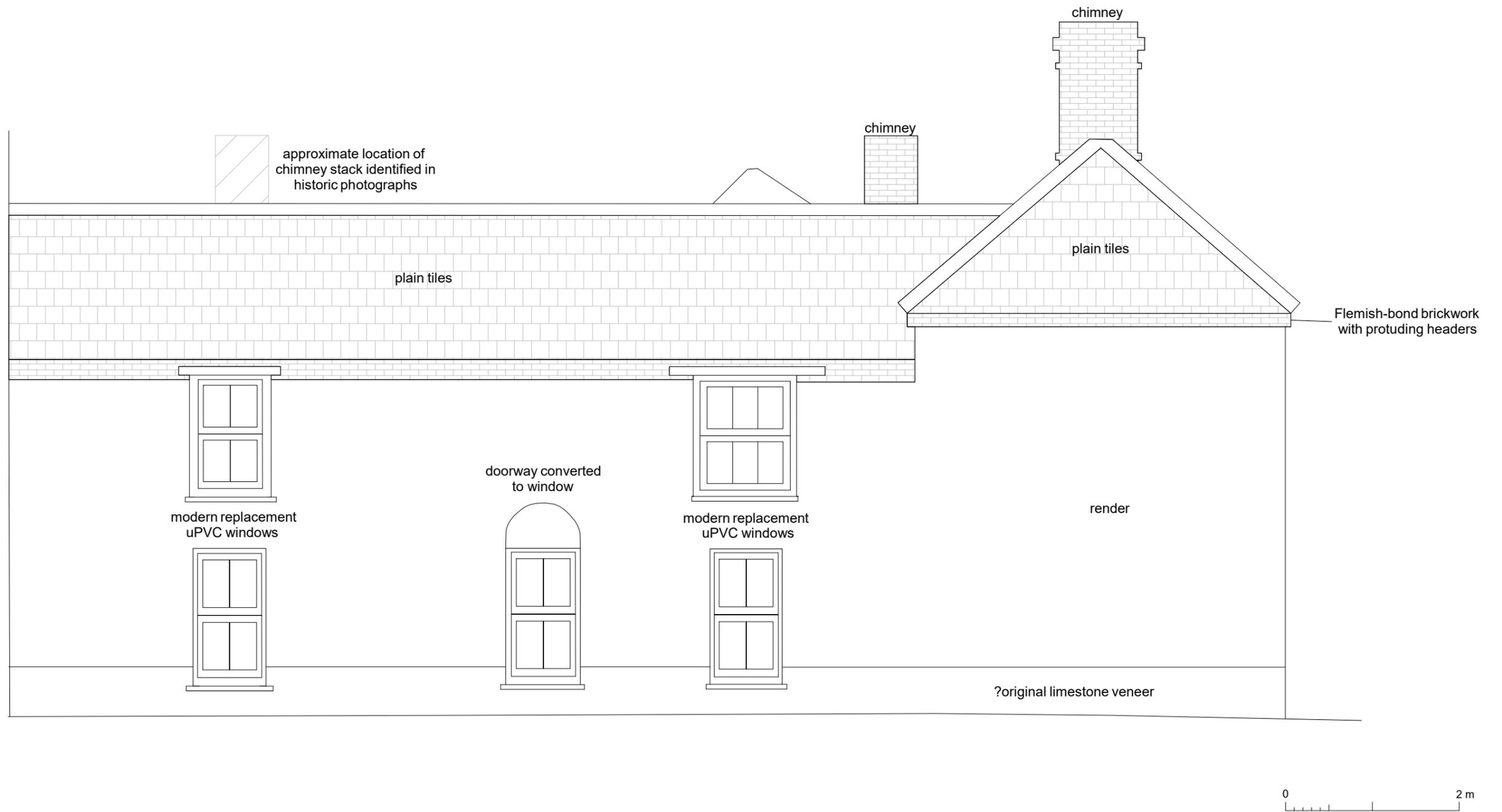


Fig 8 North-west elevation.

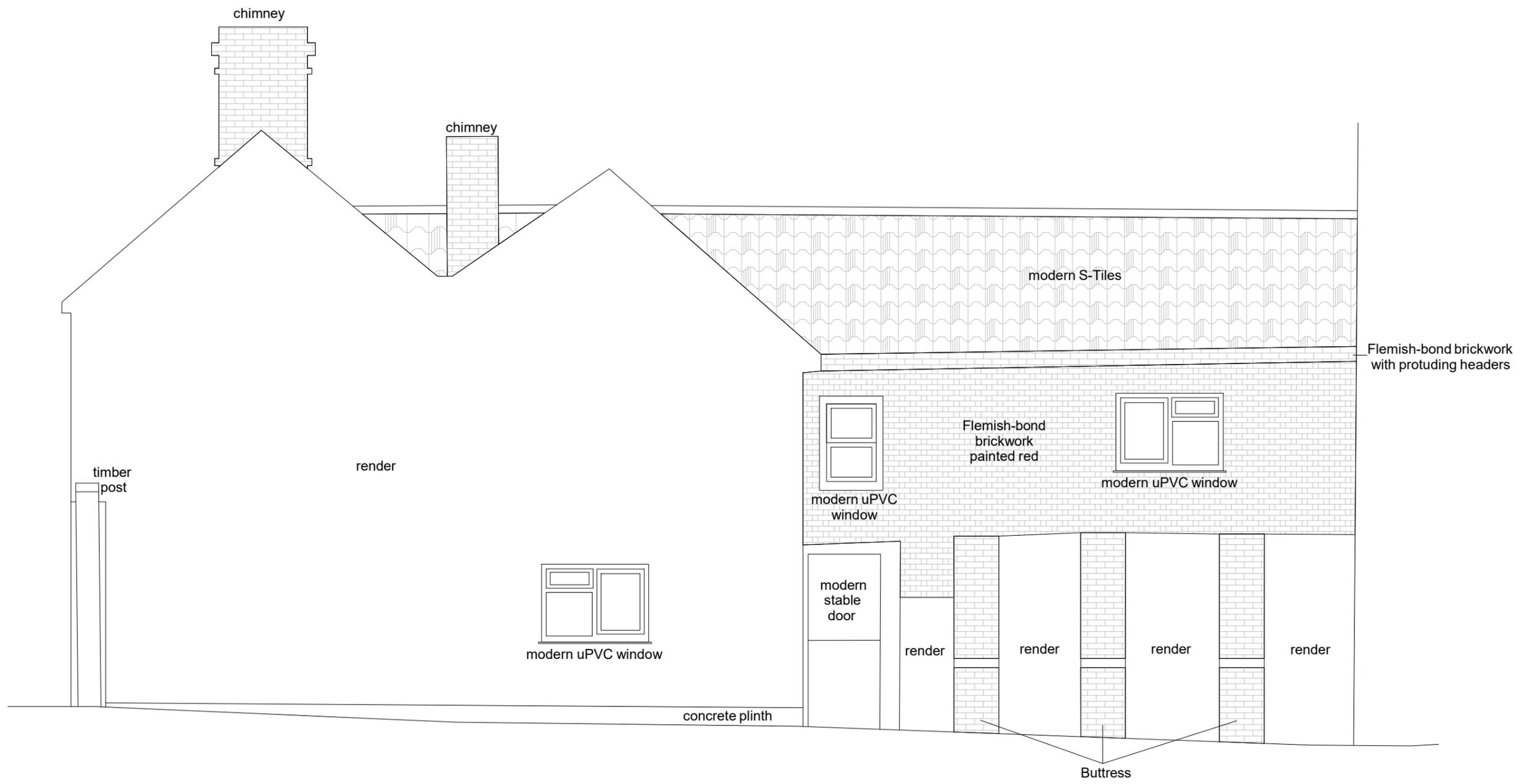


Fig 9 South-east elevation.



Summary for colchest3-503900

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-503900
Project Name	Descriptive Buildings Record (Level 2) at Red House, Great Oakley, High Street, Essex, CO12 5AQ
Sitename	Red House, Great Oakley, High Street, Essex, CO12 5AQ
Activity type	Descriptive Buildings Record (Level 2)
Project Identifier(s)	2022/01c
Planning Id	21/000/0/FUL
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	16-Feb-2022 - 16-Feb-2022
Location	Red House, Great Oakley, High Street, Essex, CO12 5AQ NGR : TM 19469 27608 LL : 51.9037607414434, 1.18895593975398 12 Fig : 619469,227608
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Tendring Parish : Great Oakley
Project Methodology	The building recording was carried out to Level 2 (Historic England 2016) which is defined as: “...a descriptive record, made in similar circumstances to Level 1 but when more information is needed. It may be made of a building which is judged not to require a more detailed record, or it may serve to gather data for a wider project. Both the exterior and interior of the building will be seen, described and photographed. The examination of the building will produce an analysis of its development and use and the record will include the conclusions reached, but it will not discuss in detail the evidence on which this analysis is based. A plan and sometimes other drawings may be made but the drawn record will normally not be comprehensive and may be tailored to the scope of a wider project.” In particular the record considered the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan form of the site. • Materials and method of construction. • Date(s) of the structures. • Original function and layout. • Original and later fixtures and fittings. • Significance of the site in its immediate local context.
Project Results	A programme of historic building recording was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust at Red House, Farm Road, Great Oakley in April 2022. Red House lies in a prominent position on the corner of the High Street and Farm Road in the historic settlement of Great Oakley. While Red House is not listed it is located within a conservation area and is surrounded by many historic buildings, including some that date to the 15th century. Formerly two 18th-century cottages, Red House is now one large dwelling with an early 20th-century extension at the rear.

Keywords	Bakehouse - Georgian - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types House - Georgian - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Shop - Georgian - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	S, Veasey
HER Identifiers	
Archives	