

**Archaeological monitoring at
10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex,
CO3 4NZ**

March-April 2018



by Dr Elliott Hicks and Laura Pooley
figures by Ben Holloway and Emma Holloway

fieldwork by Nigel Rayner

on behalf of Jackie Skinner

NGR: TL 97443 23698 (centre)

Planning reference: 171609

CAT project ref.: 18/02i

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2018.17

CHER ref: ECC4143

OASIS reference: colchest3-309540



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CAT Report 1242

April 2018

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, during the erection of side and rear extensions. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, there were no significant archaeological remains.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex which was carried out between 6th March to 3rd April 2018. The work was commissioned by Jackie Skinner and took place during groundworks for single-storey side and rear extensions. This work was undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with paragraphs 128, 129 and 132 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2018), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2018).

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006), and with *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14 and 24). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching brief* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) accessed via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>).

The development site is located in an area rich in archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. Each dyke consisted of a V-shaped ditch with a simple bank behind, constructed so that the inner face of the ditch continued as the outer face of the bank (Crummy 1997, 14). Heath Farm Dyke Middle (CHER MCC2095) and Prettygate Dyke (MCC1742) are located to 320m and 455m (respectively) to the north of the development site.

Finds from the immediate area include a Palaeolithic hand-axe (MCC1318) from 14 All Saints Avenue, two Bronze Age spearheads (MCC1274 and MCC1799) and a Roman coin of Trajan (MCC1206) from Plume Avenue.

4 Aim

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken to determine the extent of any surviving archaeological remains which may exist at the site.

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

All groundworks were carried out by the contractors under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist.

Foundation trenches totalling 23m long by 0.5m wide were excavated to a depth of 0.8m.

Excavations occurred through four layers. Modern surfacing (L1, c 0.14-0.2m thick, concrete or tarmac) sealed modern topsoil (L2, c 0.1-0.15m thick, dark grey/brown sandy-loam) and subsoil (L3, c 0.38-0.5m thick, medium yellow/brown sandy-loamy-silt). Natural sands (L4) sealed beneath L3, were identified at a depth of 0.65-0.8m below current ground level.

There were no significant archaeological remains.



Photograph 1 Foundation trenches for rear extension, looking S

6 Finds

There were no archaeological finds.

7 Conclusion

Archaeological monitoring at 10 All Saints Road revealed no significant archaeological remains.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Jackie Skinner for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by N Rayner. Figures were prepared by B Holloway and E Holloway. The project was monitored for CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

9 References

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

Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CBCPS	2017	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, CO3 4NZ, by J Tipper</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Crummy, P	1997	<i>City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record (previously UAD, Urban Archaeological Database)
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	O nline A ccess to the I ndex of A rchaeological I nvestigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
Palaeolithic	period c 800,000 BC to c 10,000BC
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
wsi	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1242)

CBCAA evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record, plans)
Site digital photos and log, architectural plans, attendance register

12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code COLEM: 2018.17.

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Distribution list

Jackie Skinner
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
Essex Historic Environment Record



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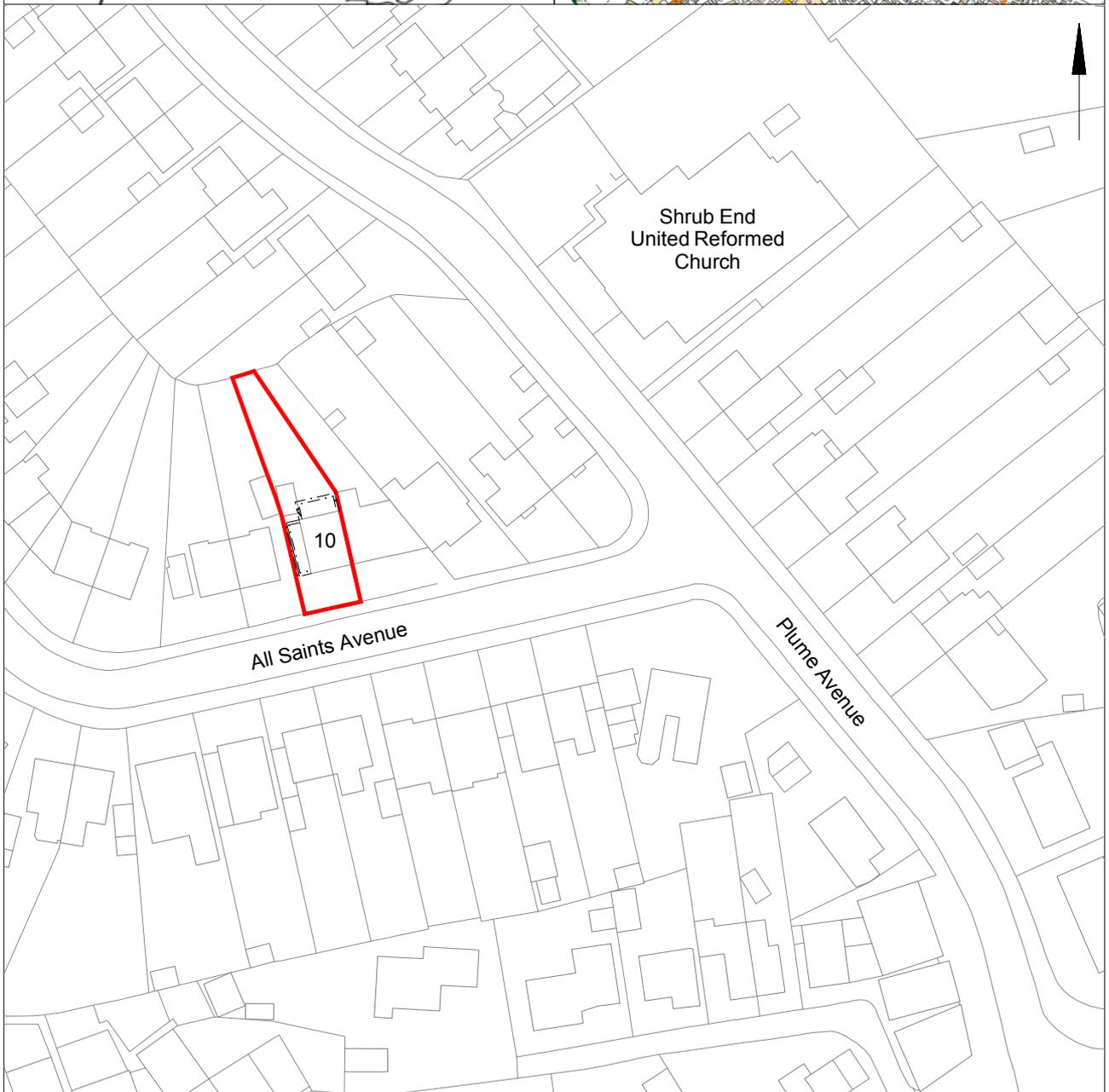
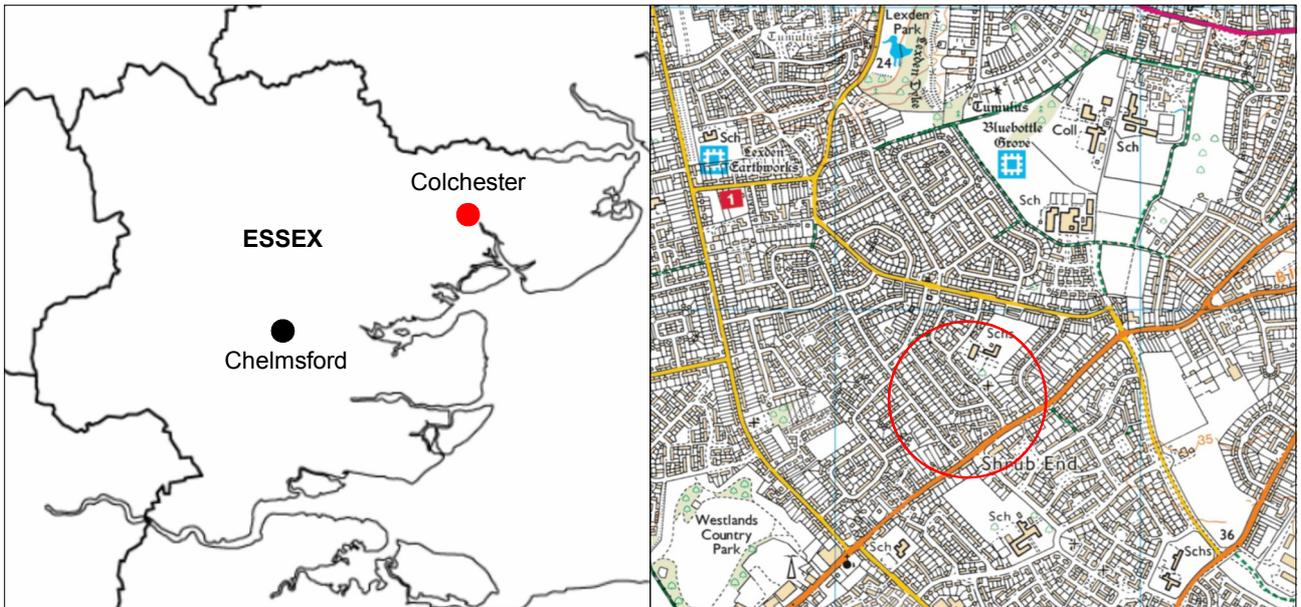
email: lp@catuk.org

Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 20.4.2018

Appendix 1 Context list

Context no.	Context	Description	Date
L1	Modern surfacing	Concrete or tarmac	Modern
L2	Topsoil	Soft, moist, dark grey/brown sandy-loam with fragments of CBM	Modern
L3	Subsoil	Soft, wet, medium yellow/brown sandy, slightly loamy, silt with common stones	-
L4	Natural	Soft, wet, medium orange/brown sandy-silt with abundant gravel and stone.	Post-glacial



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

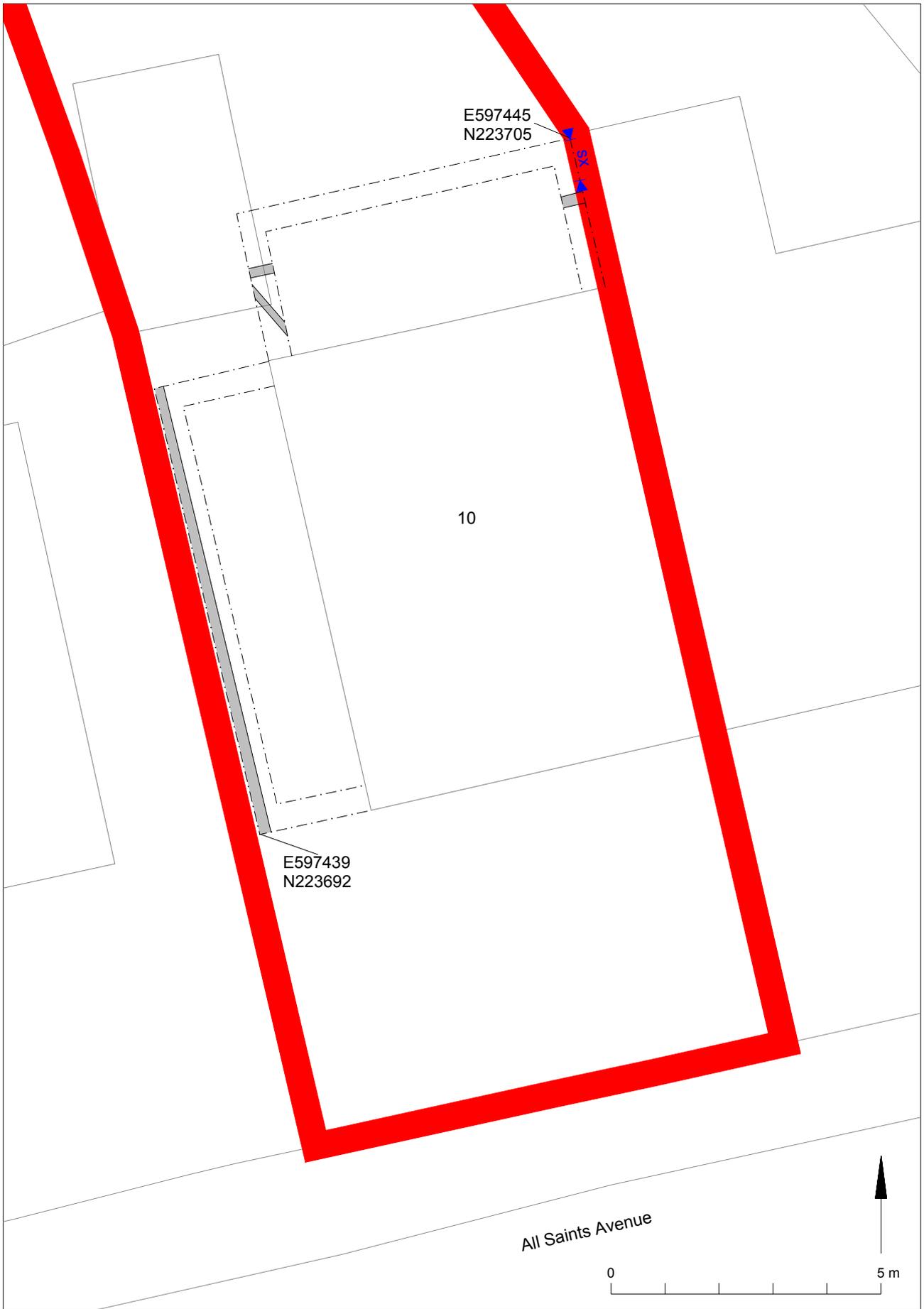


Fig 2 Results, modern services in grey

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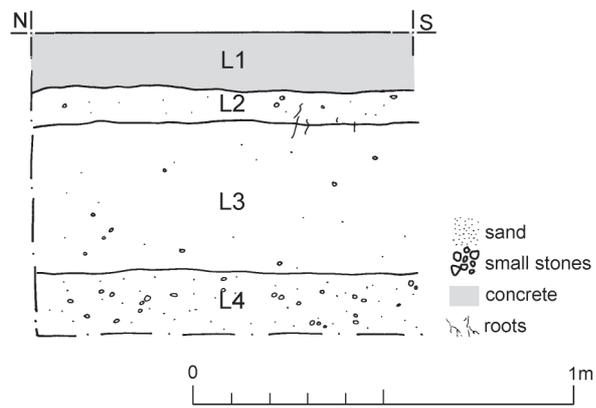


Fig 3 Representative section.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 4NZ	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 97443 23698 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 18/02i CHER ref: ECC4143 OASIS ref: colchest3-309540
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 6th March to 3rd April 2018	Size of area investigated: 0.03h
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.17	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? no	Related CHER/SMR number: MCC1206, MCC1274, MCC1318, MCC1742, MCC1799, MCC2095
Final report: CAT Report 1242	
Periods represented: modern	
Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, during the erection of side and rear extensions. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, there were no significant archaeological remains.	
Previous summaries/reports: none	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: –	Significance: none
Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks	Date of summary: April 2018

**Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)
for continuous archaeological recording at
10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex,
CO3 4NZ**

NGR: TL 97443 23698 (centre)

Planning references: 171609

Client: Jackie Skinner

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: [tbc](#)

CHER number: [tbc](#)

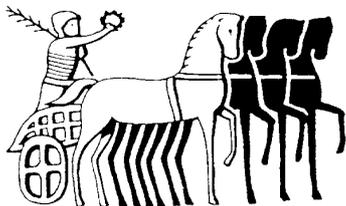
CAT project code: 18/02i

OASIS project number: colchest3-309540

Site manager: Chris Lister

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 19.2.2018



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Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 2.9km southwest of Colchester Town Centre at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TL 97443 23698.

Proposed work

The development comprises single-storey side and rear extensions.

Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (accessed via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>)).

The development site is located in an area rich in archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. Each dyke consisted of a V-shaped ditch with a simple bank behind, constructed so that the inner face of the ditch continued as the outer face of the bank (Crummy 1997, 14). Heath Farm Dyke Middle (CHER MCC2095) and Prettydate Dyke (CHER MCC1742) are located to 320m and 455m (respectively) to the north of the development site.

Finds from the immediate area include a Palaeolithic hand-axe (CHER MCC1318) from 14 All Saints Avenue, two Bronze Age spearheads (CHER MCC1274 & MCC1799) and a Roman coin of Trajan (CHER MCC1206) from Plume Avenue.

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in June 2017 (application No.171609) proposing single-storey side and rear extensions.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Requirement for work

The required archaeological work is for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2018).

Specifically:

The monitoring and recording is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site.

If unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately and the CBCAA will decide if amendments to the brief are required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording.

General methodology

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2018).

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

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

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

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

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum. This code will be used to identify the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

Staffing

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows: One CAT officer for the duration of the groundworks.

Monitoring methodology

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

All topsoil removal and ground reduction will be done with a toothless bucket.

If archaeological features or deposits are uncovered, time will be allowed for these to be planned and recorded.

If any features or deposits uncovered are to be destroyed by the proposed development, time will be allowed for these features to be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) and 100% of all complex features and burials (see Human Remains policy below).

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

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

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

Site surveying

Normal scale for archaeological site plans and sections is 1:20 and 1:10 respectively, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.

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

Environmental sampling policy

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer/Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course, but only if they are

datable. Any processing and reporting will be done by VF/LG. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF/LG will be asked onto site to advise. EH Regional Adviser is available for further advice.

Human remains

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure. If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the monitoring, the following criteria would be applied; if it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them. In that case, conditions laid down by the license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and CBCAA will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

Photographic record

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

Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed and marked with site code and context number.

Stephen Benfield (CAT) normally writes our finds reports. Some categories of finds are automatically referred to other CAT specialists:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

animal bones (small groups): Alec Wade / Adam Wightman

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

animal bones (large groups) and human remains: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum / Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation)

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

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey

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

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

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

Results

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

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006).

The report will be submitted within 6 months of the end of fieldwork, with a copy supplied to CBCAA as a PDF.

The report will contain:

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

An EHER summary sheet will also be completed within four weeks and supplied to CBCAA.

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

Archive deposition

It is a policy of Colchester Borough Council that the integrity of the site archive be maintained (i.e. all finds and records should be properly curated by a single organisation), with the archive available for public consultation. To achieve this desired aim it is assumed that the full archive will be deposited in Colchester Museums *unless otherwise agreed in advance*. (A full copy of the archive shall in any case be deposited).

By accepting this WSI, the client agrees to deposit the archive, including all artefacts, at Colchester & Ipswich Museum.

The requirements for archive storage will be agreed with the curating museum.

If the finds are to remain with the landowner, a full copy of the archive will be housed with the curating museum.

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.

Monitoring

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

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

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

CBCAA will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

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

References

- | | | |
|----------|------|--|
| Brown, D | 2007 | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> |
| CAR 11 | 1995 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camunlodunum 2</i> by C F C Hawkes and P Crummy |

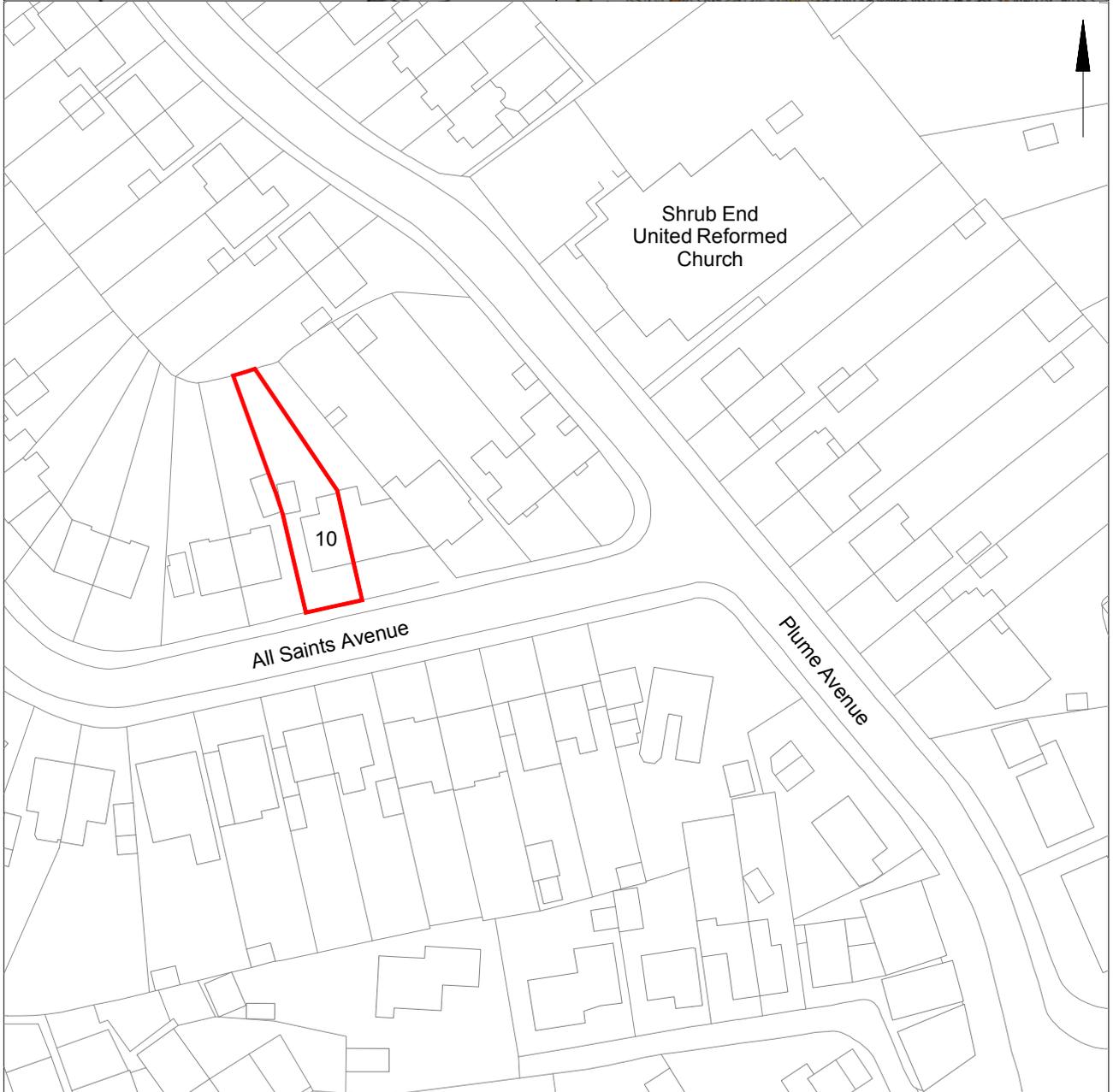
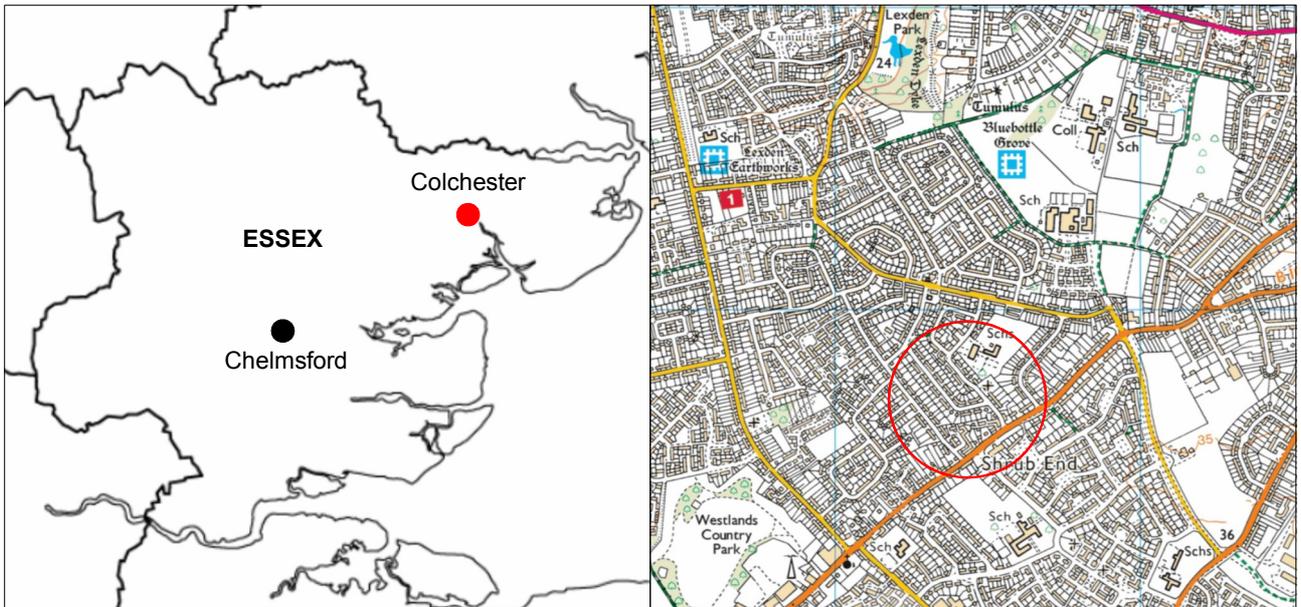
CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CBCPS	2017	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, CO3 4NZ, by J Tipper</i>
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Crummy, P	1997	<i>City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>

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Fig 1 Site location.



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OASIS ID: colchest3-309540

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 4NZ
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, during the erection of side and rear extensions. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, there were no significant archaeological remains.
Project dates	Start: 06-03-2018 End: 03-04-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	18/02i - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	171609 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4143 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2018.17 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 10 All Saints Avenue
Postcode	CO3 4NZ
Study area	0.03 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 97443 23698 51.876320148776 0.868728118744 51 52 34 N 000 52 07 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Laura Pooley
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Nigel Rayner
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2018.17
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2018.17
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Archaeological monitoring at 10 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 4NZ: March-April 2018

Author(s)/Editor(s) Hicks, E.

Author(s)/Editor(s) Pooley, L.

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