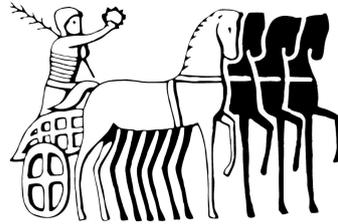


# Colchester Archaeological Trust



**CAT Report 1911  
issued May 2023**

**Archaeological monitoring at Mantells Farmhouse,  
Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS:  
February 2023**



**CAT project ref.: 2021/11a  
ECC code: ECC4774**

**Archaeological monitoring at Mantells Farmhouse,  
Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS:  
February 2023**

**NGR: TL 92746 26157 (centre)**

**Planning ref.: 200875**

**CAT project ref.: 2021/11a  
CAT Report 1911**

**ECC code: ECC4774  
OASIS id: colchest3-502864**

**report prepared by Megan Seehra**

**fieldwork by Megan Seehra**

**commissioned by Andrew Ransome, ADP  
on behalf of the homeowner**

<b>Prepared by:</b>	Megan Seehra	Senior Site Assistant
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Laura Pooley	Post Excavation Manager
<b>Reviewed and approved by:</b>	Philip Crummy	Director of Archaeology
<b>Issued:</b>	10/05/2023	

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WSI

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Fig 1 Site location.

Fig 2 Results.

Fig 3 Representative sections.

## 1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green during excavations for a rear single-storey extension. Mantells Farmstead is a Grade II listed building and dates to the 17th century. The only features uncovered were a soakaway and land drain.

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) at Mantells Farmhouse, Eight Ash Green between the 27th and 28th February 2023. The work was commissioned by Andrew Ransome, ADP, and took place during groundworks for a single-storey extension and associated groundworks.

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Simon Wood advised that, in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Investigation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Dr Simon Wood (CBCPS 2021), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2021).

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

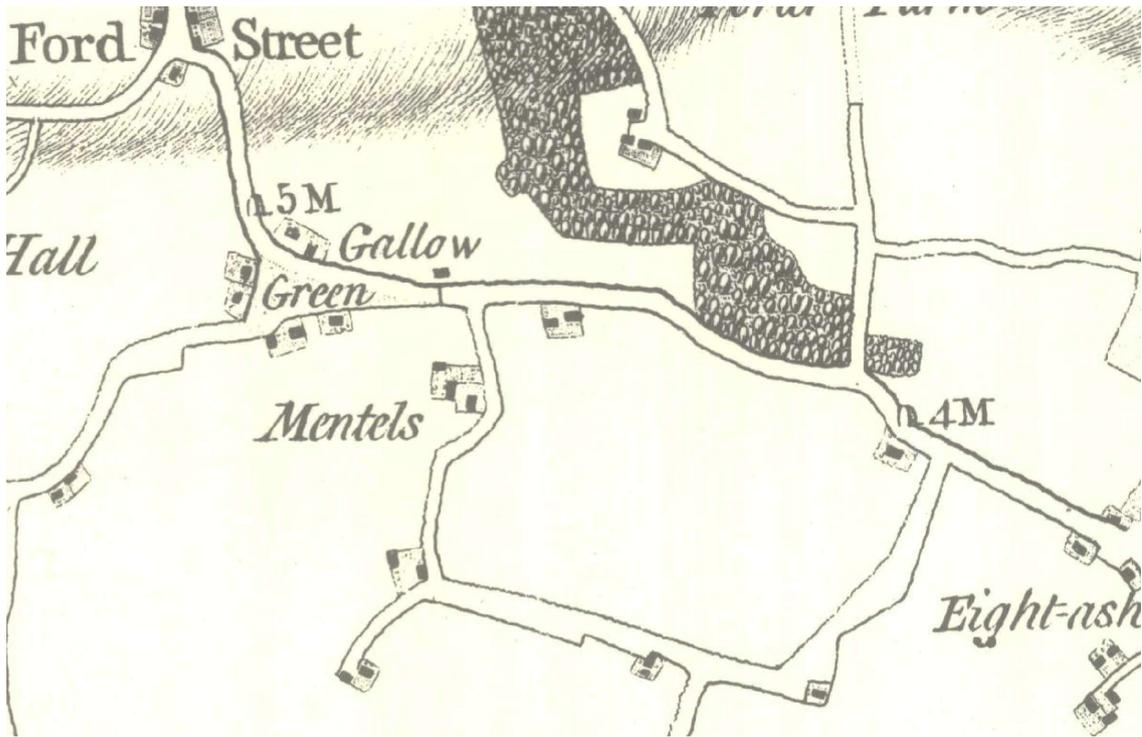
## 3 Archaeological background (Fig 2)

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER/ECC numbers; accessible via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>)).

Mantells Farmstead is a Historic England Grade II listed building (NHLE 1239708, MCC4024). The house is timber-framed and plastered, 'L' shaped in plan and dates to the 17th century. The farmstead is visible on early historic mapping including the Chapman and André map of 1777 (Map 1). A fire at the property in 1999 caused extensive damage to the dwelling. A rear extension had to be removed and the roof and entire rear section rebuilt (ADP 2020).

North-east of the site is the location of a roughly triangular shaped historic green (MCC9170). Gallows Green is also visible on Chapman and André map (Map 1).

To the north of the site are numerous linear cropmarks recorded by aerial photography. These are interpreted as historic field boundaries (MCC7761).



**Map 1** Extract of Chapman and André map of 1777 Plate IX showing the site labelled as 'Mentels'.

#### **4 Aim**

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken to excavate and record any archaeological deposits which were exposed by the groundworks.

#### **5 Results** (Figs 2-3)

All ground works were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Foundation trenches for the extension totalled 20.4m long by 0.7m wide, and were excavated to a depth of between 1-1.5m. The soakaway, measuring 1.3m by 2.3m, was excavated to a depth of c 1.2m.

There were two horizons on the site. A landscaped topsoil (L1), with frequent modern CBM fragments, was partially reduced prior to arrival. At the time of excavation, L1 measured 0.3-0.35m in depth. Prior to reduction, L1 was c 0.5m thick. Under this layer was an orange, stony clay natural (L2).

One feature (F1) was identified in the south corner of the trench. The full extent was not seen, but was noted to be at least 1m wide and c 0.9m deep. One edge was almost vertical, the other was sloping. F1 may be an old soakaway, as a possible pipe related to F1 was noted (Photograph 3).

A modern land drain, running south-east to north-west, was also in the south-west corner of the soakaway (Photograph 6).

There were no archaeological features or finds.



**Photographs 1 and 2** North-east facing section of F1, view south-west (left). North-west facing section of F1, view south-east (right).



**Photograph 3** Possible former pipe (white arrow) related to F1, view north-east.



**Photograph 4** Main trench footings, view east.



**Photograph 5** Main trench footings, view south-east.



**Photograph 6** Land drain in the south-west corner of the soakaway, view south-west.



**Photograph 7** Soakaway with Mantells Farmhouse in the background, view east.

## 6 Finds

No finds were recovered during monitoring.

## 7 Conclusion

Archaeological monitoring at Mantells Farmhouse revealed evidence of modern activity proven by a landscaped garden topsoil, and an old soakaway and related drainage. Excavations on this occasion did not reveal any contexts or finds related to the origins of Mantells Farm or indeed any earlier activity on the development site.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Andrew Ransome, ADP and the homeowner for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and A Wightman and carried out by M Seehra. Figures were prepared by E Holloway, M Seehra and S Veasey. The project was monitored for CBCPS by Dr Simon Wood and Dr Richard Hoggett.

## 9 References

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

ADP	2020	<i>Design and Access Statement: proposed extension to residential dwelling, Mantells Farm, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, CO6 3PS.</i> ADP Architecture Design Planning
CAT	2021	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological monitoring at Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS</i> by E Holloway
CBCPS	2021	<i>Brief for Archaeological Investigation at 158 Straight Road, Colchester,</i> by S Wood
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief.</i> Revised June 2020
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.</i> Updated October 2020
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2015	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i> (MoRPHE)
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2019	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

## 10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBC	Colchester Borough Council
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
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'
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	<b>O</b> nline <b>A</b> cces <b>S</b> to the Index of Archaeological Investigation <b>S</b> , <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
post-medieval	from c AD 1500 to c 1800
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
soakaway	a buried drainage feature to manage surface/waste water. Normally filled with coarse stone or plastic crates

wsj                      written scheme of investigation

## 11 Archive deposition

**Digital record:** This project falls within the ClfA definition of a sterile project (<https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit/sterile-projects>), and as such the preserved archaeological archive will take the form of a single digital document that incorporates all the relevant elements from the project archive. This document will be uploaded to OASIS and released into the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) library, from where it will be curated by the ADS. The single digital document will include the report, brief, wsi, photographs, and original site data (for example context sheets, section drawings).

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### Distribution list

The homeowner  
Andrew Ransome, ADP  
Dr Richard Hoggett, Colchester City Council Planning Services  
Essex Historic Environment Record

## Appendix 1 Context list

Context	Context type	Description	Date
L1	Landscaped topsoil	friable dry medium/dark grey/brown loamy silt with brick flecks and inclusions of: stone 2% tile/brick 1%	modern
L2	Natural	friable/firm moist medium orange silty clay and inclusions of: stone 10%	post-glacial
F1	Old soakaway	friable dry medium/dark grey/brown loamy silt with brick flecks and inclusions of: stone 2%	post-medieval/ modern

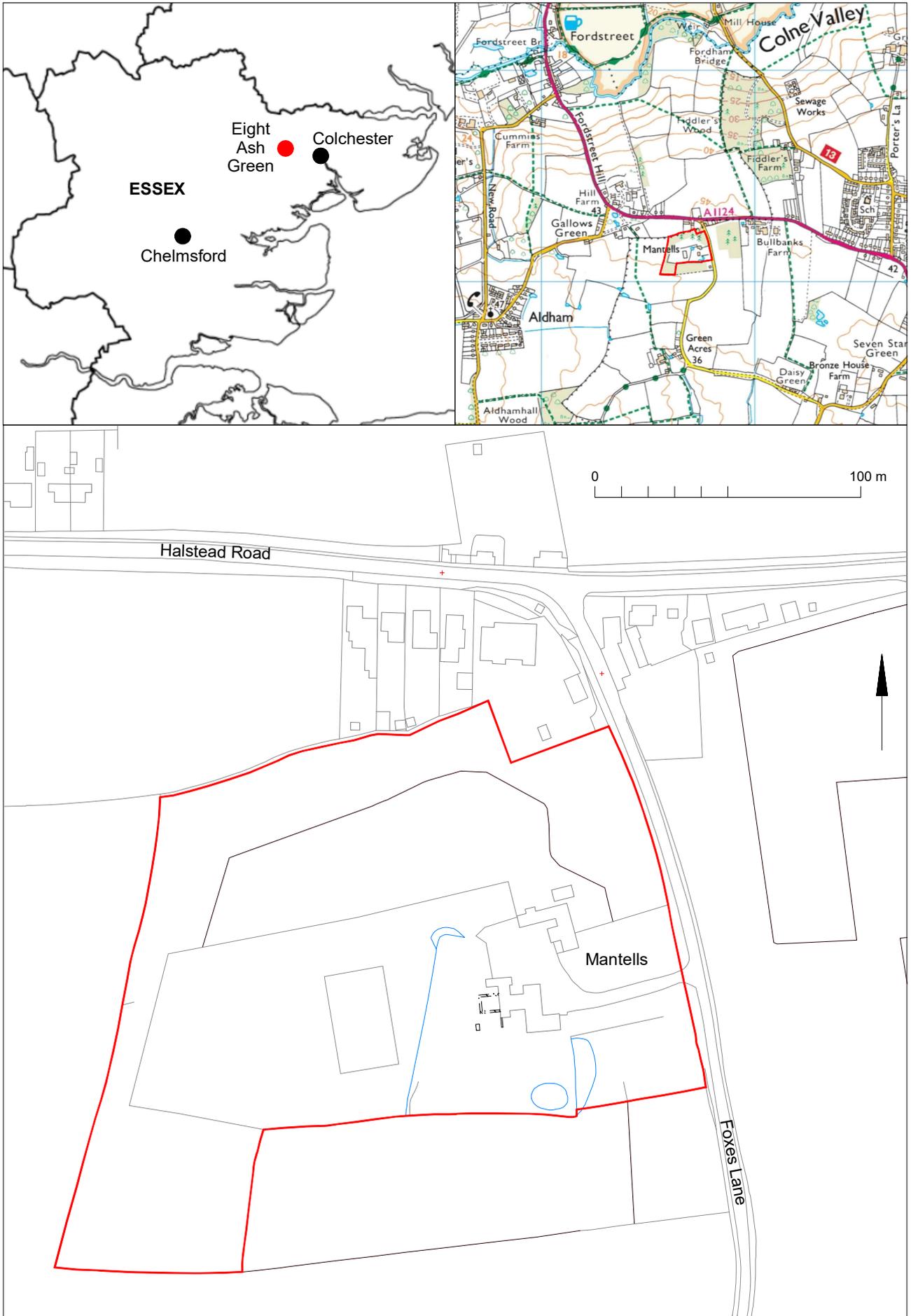


Fig 1 Site location.

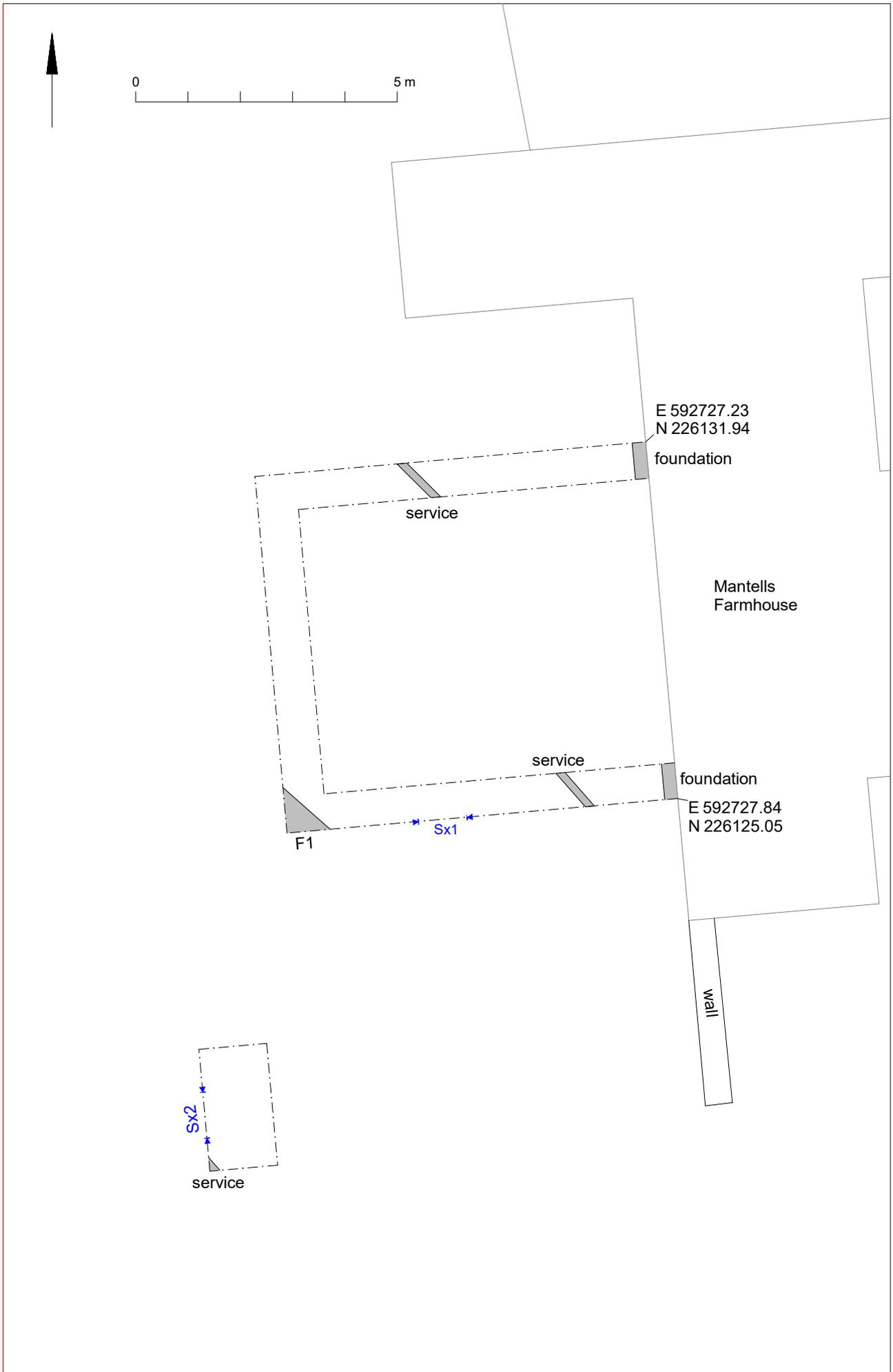


Fig 2 Results

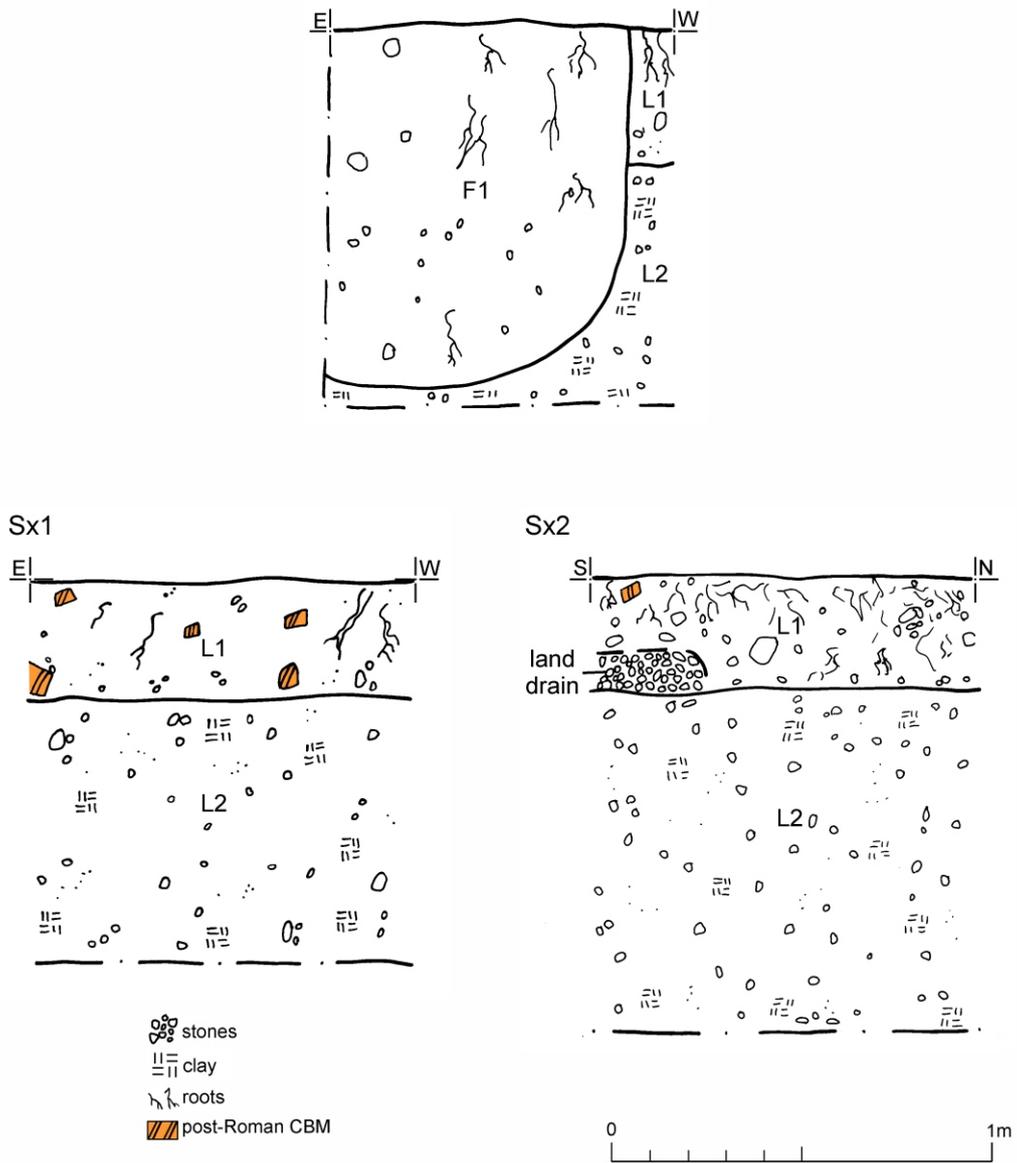


Fig 3 Feature and representative sections.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS	
<b>Parish:</b> Eight Ash Green	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 92746 26157 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 2021/11a CHER ref: ECC4774 OASIS ref: colchest3-502864
<b>Type of work:</b> Monitoring	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 27th-28th February 2023	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 3.17ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Archaeological Data Service	<b>Funding source:</b> Homeowner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> No	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> MCC4024, MCC9170
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1911	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Post-medieval/modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green during excavations for a rear single-storey extension. Mantells Farmstead is a Grade II listed building and dates to the 17th century. The only features uncovered were an old modern soakaway and land drain.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> -	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Dr Simon Wood and Dr Richard Hoggett	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Megan Seehra	<b>Date of summary:</b> April 2023

# **Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological monitoring at Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS**

**NGR:** TL 92746 26157(centre)

**District:** Colchester

**Parish:** Eight Ash Green

**Planning reference:** 200875

**Commissioned by:** Andrew Ransome (ADP)

**Client:** Homeowner

**Curating museum:** Colchester

**CHER number:** tbc

**CAT project code:** 2021/11h

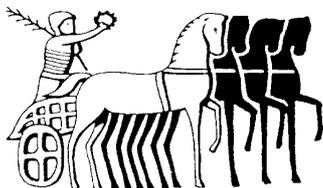
**OASIS project number:** colchest3-502864

**Contracts manager:** Chris Lister

**Fieldwork manager:** Adam Wightman

**CBC monitor:** Dr Simon Wood

**This WSI written:** 17.11.2021



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 6.9km east-northeast of Colchester town centre in a rural area between the main centre of the villages of Eight Ash Green and Aldham at Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Essex (Fig 1). The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 92746 26157. The farmhouse is situated grounds of c 7 acres, set back from Foxes Lane.

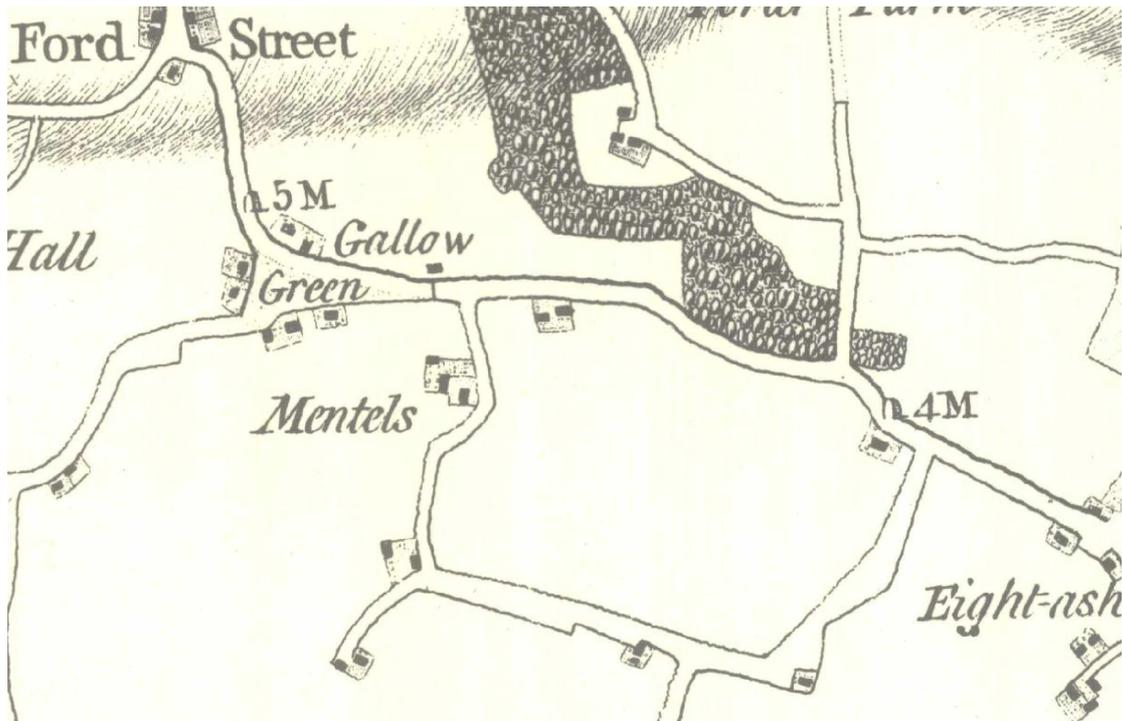
## Proposed work

The development comprises of a single storey extension to the rear of the existing dwelling to create a garden room. The garden room will be an outbuilding with a connecting link to the main house.

## Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER/ECC numbers; accessible via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>)).

Mantells Farmstead is a Historic England Grade II Listed building (no. 1239708, MCC4024). The house is timber-framed and plastered. The house is 'L' shaped in plan and dates to the 17th century. The farmstead is visible on early historic mapping including the Chapman and André map of 1777.



**Map 1** Extract of Chapman and André map of 1777 Plate IX showing the site labelled as 'Mentels'.

A fire at the property in 1999 caused extensive damage to the dwelling. A rear extension had to be removed, the roof and entire rear section rebuilt (ADP 2020).

Northeast of the site is the location of a roughly triangular shaped historic green (MCC9170). Gallows Green is also visible on Chapman and André map (Map 1).

To the north of the site are numerous linear cropmarks recorded by aerial photography. These are interpreted as historic field boundaries (MCC7761).

## **Planning background**

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in April 2020 (application No. 200875) for a *proposed extension to residential dwelling*.

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* (MHCLG 2019).

## **Requirement for work**

The required archaeological work is for an archaeological monitoring of all groundworks (including services and landscaping). Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2021).

Specifically:

The monitoring 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.

In the exceptional circumstances that important, well-preserved mosaic floors (or similar remains) are discovered, which cannot otherwise be avoided by the development (and satisfactorily preserved in situ), a contingency will be required for the block-lifting of these archaeological remains, e.g. well-preserved mosaic remains and for subsequent conservation and presentation. A decision about the need for conservation and lifting of important archaeological remains will be made in consultation with specialist stakeholders (e.g. Historic England, Colchester Museum and Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services).

The method and form of development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to the previously agreed locations and techniques upon which the brief is based. Any variations will be discussed with the CBCAA immediately.

## **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-c)
- East of England Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on <https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/>
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2021)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2021).

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

Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name and the start date for the project will be provided to 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 unique HER event number will be obtained from the CBCAA prior to the commencement of fieldwork. The curating museum will be notified of the details of the project and the event code, which will be used to identify the project archive when depositing at the end of the project.

## **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. The investigation will involve monitoring of all groundworks and inspection of upcast soil.

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**

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

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

- the range of preservation types (charred, mineral-replaced, waterlogged), and their quality

- concentrations of macro-remains
- and differences in remains from undated and dated features
- variation between different feature types and areas of site

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

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

## Human remains

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure or unless advised to do so by the project osteologist or CBCAA.

CBCAA will be notified immediately if any human remains are encountered during the monitoring.

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 and seek advice from the project osteologist. Human remains removed from site for analysis this may involve radiocarbon dating (see finds section).

Following Historic England guidance (2018) if the human remains are not to be lifted, the project osteologist should be available to record the human remain *in situ* (i.e. a site visit). Conditions laid down by the DoJ license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and the 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. Digital site photographs will be taken and archived as per Historic England guidelines (2015a).

## Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

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

Most of our finds reports are written internally by CAT Staff under the supervision and direction of Philip Crummy (Director) and Laura Pooley (Post-excavation Manager). This includes specialist subjects such as:

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

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

non-ceramic bulk finds: Laura Pooley

flints: Adam Wightman  
environmental processing: Bronagh Quinn  
project osteologist (human remains): Meghan Seehra

or to outside specialists:

animal and human bone: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)  
environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray  
archaeometallurgy: David Dungworth  
radiocarbon dating: SUERC Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Glasgow  
conservation/x-ray: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) / Norfolk Museums Service,  
Conservation and Design Services

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

flint: Hazel Martingell  
prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey  
Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Jo Mills / Gwladys Monteil  
Roman brick/tile: Ian Betts (MOLA)  
Roman glass: Hilary Cool  
small finds: Nina Crummy  
other: EH Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).

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

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

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

## **Results**

Notification will be given to 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* (Historic England 2015b).

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.

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

## Archive deposition

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 and provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration and analysis) as appropriate.

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum or an alternate repository (approved by COLEM and CBCAA) within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA. Digital archives will be curated with the Archaeology Data Service, or similar accredited digital archive repository, that safeguard the long-term curation of digital records.

The CBCAA will be notified of the archiving timetable throughout the project and once deposition has occurred.

A digital / vector drawing of the site be given to the CBCAA for integration into the HER.

## 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

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

ADP	2020	<i>Design and Access Statement: proposed extension to residential dwelling, Mantells Farm, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, CO6 3PS.</i> ADP Architecture Disign Planning
Brown, D	2011 2nd ed	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAT	2021	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CBCAA	2021	<i>Brief for Archaeological Monitoring at Mantells, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, CO6 3PS, by S Wood</i>

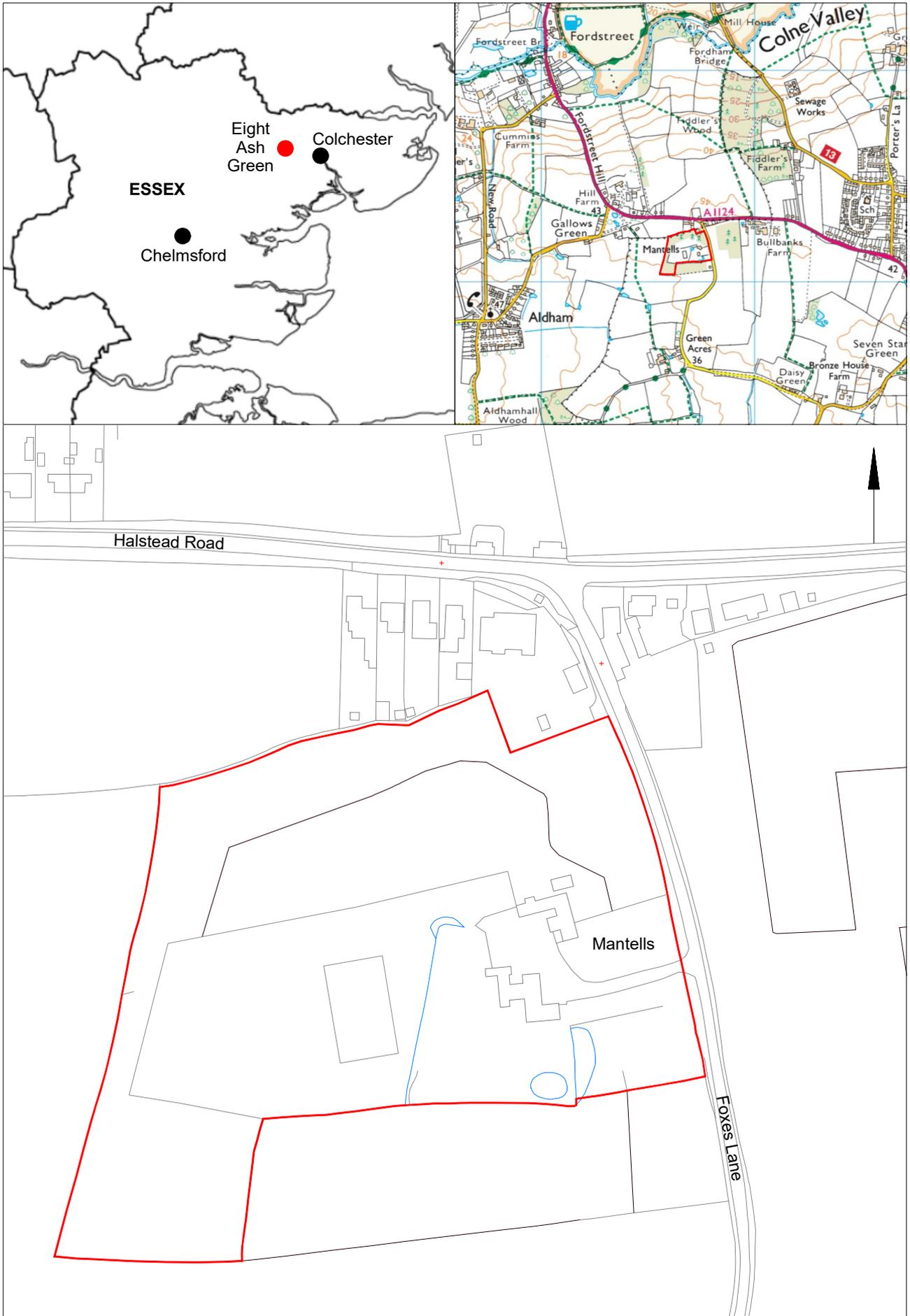
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief.</i> Revised October 2021
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.</i> Updated Oct 2020
CIfA	2014c	<i>Code of Conduct.</i> Revised Oct 2019
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA <b>14</b> ).
Historic England	2015a	<i>Digital Image capture and File Storage: Guidelines for best practice.</i> By S Cole & P Backhouse
Historic England	2015b	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Historic England	2018	<i>The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project.</i> By S Mays, M Brickley and J Sidell
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA <b>24</b> )
MHCLG	2019	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

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Fig 1 Site location.

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## Summary for colchest3-502864

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-502864
Project Name	Archaeological monitoring at Mantells Farmhouse, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS: February 2023
Sitename	Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS
Activity type	Watching Brief
Project Identifier(s)	2021/11h
Planning Id	200875
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	27-Feb-2023 - 28-Feb-2023
Location	Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester, Essex, CO6 3PS NGR : TL 92746 26157 LL : 51.9006096099047, 0.800215765233797 12 Fig : 592746,226157
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Colchester Parish : Eight Ash Green
Project Methodology	Archaeological monitoring of all groundworks carried out in accordance with the project brief and WSI.
Project Results	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Mantells Farmhouse, Foxes Lane, Eight Ash Green during excavations for a rear single-storey extension. Mantells Farmstead is a Grade II listed building and dates to the 17th century. The only features uncovered were an old modern soakaway and land drain.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	Colchester Borough Council - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	M, Seehra
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - ECC4774
Archives	