

Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE

January 2017



by Laura Pooley

figures by Emma Holloway and Laura Pooley

fieldwork by Nigel Rayner and Ben Holloway

on behalf of Ruth Hill and Dave Carlin

NGR: TL 9796 2511 (centre)

Planning reference: 160896

CAT project ref.: 16/06i

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2016.62

CHER ref: ECC3802

OASIS reference: colchest3-255592



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CAT Report 1058

January 2017

Contents

1	Summary	1
2	Introduction	1
3	Archaeological background	1
4	Results	2
5	Finds	3
6	Discussion	3
7	Acknowledgements	3
8	References	3
9	Abbreviations and glossary	4
10	Contents of archive	4
11	Archive deposition	4

Figures after p5

EHER summary sheet

Appendix 1 CAT WSI

Appendix 2 OASIS Summary

List of photographs and figures

Cover: general site shot

Photographs 1-2	Foundations trenches, looking S	2
Photograph 3	Foundation trenches and ground reduction, looking SW	3

Fig 1 Site location

Fig 2 Results

Fig 3 Representative section

1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex during the construction of a side and rear extension. Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance close to the pre-Roman settlement at Sheepen and the Lexden cemetery area, no archaeological remains were encountered during groundworks.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex which was carried out 16th-19th January 2017. The work was commissioned by R Hill and D Carlin in advance of the construction of a side and rear extension, and was undertaken by 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 Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2016), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2016).

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* (ClfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

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. One of these, Lexden Dyke, extends roughly north-south through Lexden Park 600m west of the development site (CAR 11, 34-45).

It is also situated towards the north of the Lexden cemetery (CAR 6, 281; CAR 11, 164-169; EHER 11713, 11714). This is an area of Iron Age and Roman burial grounds located on both sides of Lexden Road, the main Roman road leading from the walled town to London. The core of the cemetery, measuring around 75m across with at least 27 cremation burials, lies approximately 525m southwest on St Clare Road and is of a Late Iron Age date (*ibid*). Later burials, 1st century BC to the 3rd century AD, were then more widely scattered throughout the area of St Clare Road, Fitzwalter Road and to the south of Lexden Road (CAR 11, 164-9). Approximately 515m to the southwest lies the Lexden Tumulus, an Iron Age barrow excavated in 1924 which produced a rich Belgic burial with the remains of funerary bronzes, gold and silver objects and a coin with the head of Augustus mounted as a medallion. Various pottery finds date the burial (a cremation) to just before the Roman conquest. The burial mound has variably thought to be that of *Addedomarus* (CAR 11, 85-94, Foster 1986) or Tasciovanus

(Philip Crummy, pers comm). Discoveries in the immediate area of the development site include an Early Iron Age burial (EHER 11806) and a Late Iron Age cremation (EHER 11716).

The proposed development is also located 350m to the SW of the site of pre-Roman settlement at Hilly Fields and Sheepen (Scheduled Monument 1002173). Earlier evidence for human activity in the vicinity is evidenced by Bronze Age finds (EHER 11805) and a Bronze Age cremation (EHER 11809).

A nearby evaluation and monitoring by CAT at Lexden Grange (CAT Report 338 and 431), off Lexden Road revealed part of a Late Iron Age pedestal urn, thought to be part of a disturbed cremation and some Roman pits and ditches which included metal-working debris and a fragment of crucible used for brass-making. Monitoring at 3 Sanders Drive (CAT Report 1013) also revealed a Roman pit (containing pottery, CBM, fired clay and an iron strip) associated with a spread of large Roman tile fragments to the southwest of the site.

4 Results (Figs 2-3)

Approximately 30m of foundation trench was excavated by the contractor under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. The trenches measured 0.45-0.6m wide and 0.9-1.3m deep. They were excavated through topsoil (L1, c 250mm thick, mid to dark grey/brown sandy-loam) onto subsoil (L2, c 400mm thick, mid yellow/brown sandy-silt), which sealed natural sands and gravels (L3). Inside the foundation trenches, approximately 0.5m of topsoil and subsoil was removed.

A large modern feature (F1) on the south side of the site was probably a soakaway. It contained fragments of peg-tile, brick and slate (none retained) and was recorded to a depth of at least 2m.

No significant archaeological remains were encountered during groundworks.



Photographs 1-2 Foundations trenches, looking S



Photograph 3 Foundation trenches and ground reduction, looking SW

5 Finds

No archaeological finds were present.

6 Discussion

Despite being located close to the pre-Roman settlement at Sheepen and the Lexden cemetery area, no significant archaeological remains were encountered during groundworks.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks R Hill and D Carlin for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by N Rayner and B Holloway. Figures were prepared by LP and Emma Holloway. The project was monitored for CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

8 References

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

CAR 6	1992	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85</i>
CAR 11	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum II</i> , by Hawke, CFC and Crummy, P
CAT	2015	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE</i>
CAT Report 338	2005	<i>An archaeological trial-trenching evaluation at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex: September 2005</i>
CAT Report 431	2007	<i>An archaeological watching brief at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex: July 2006-February 2007</i>

CAT Report 1013	2016	<i>Continuous archaeological monitoring at 3 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE</i>
CBCAA	2015	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE</i> by J Tipper
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Foster, J	1986	'The Lexden Tumulus: a reappraisal of an Iron Age burial from Colchester, Essex', <i>BAR</i> , British Series 156
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Hull, M.R.	1958	<i>Roman Colchester</i> , <i>RRCAL</i> 20
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)

9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	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
post-medieval	period from c AD 1500 to c 1800
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
ws	written scheme of investigation

10 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1058)

CBCPS 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, risk assessment

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, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code: COLEM 2016.62.

Distribution list

R Hill and D Carlin
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
Essex Historic Environment Record



Colchester Archaeological Trust

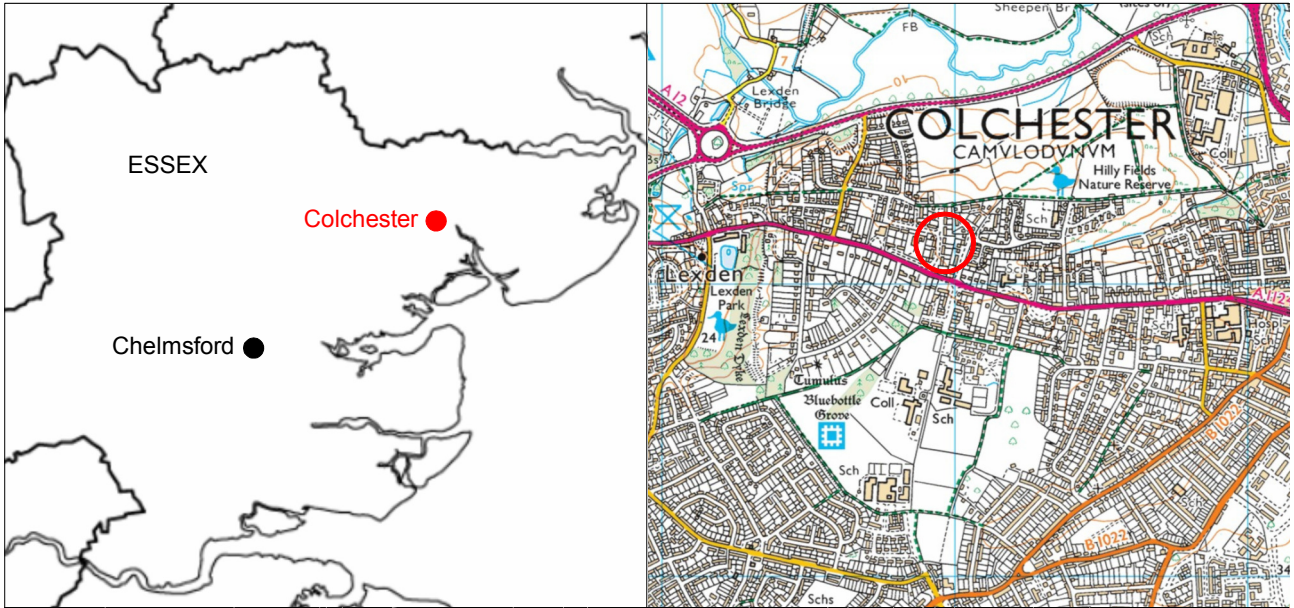
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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 24.1.2017



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

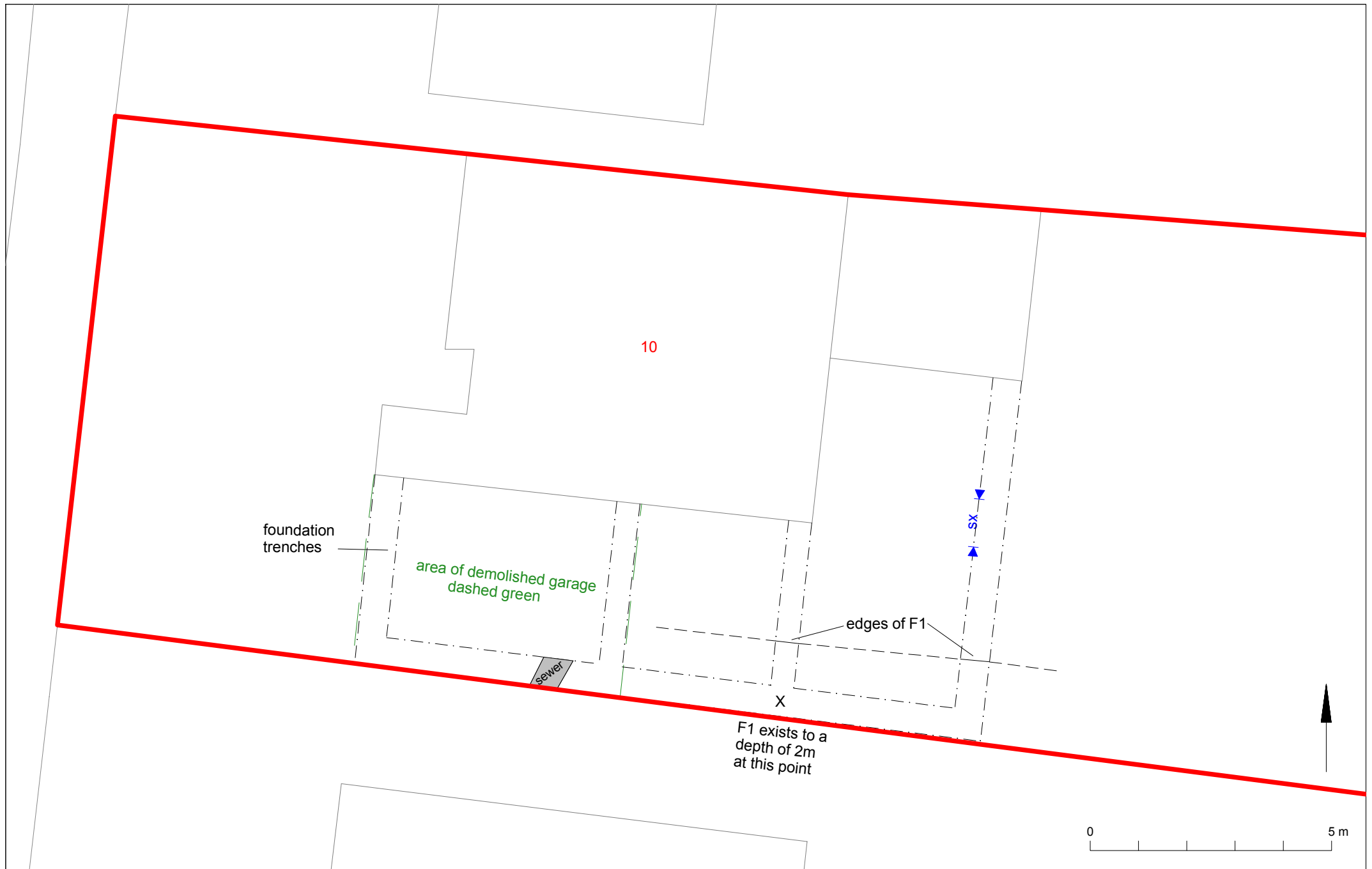


Fig 2 Results

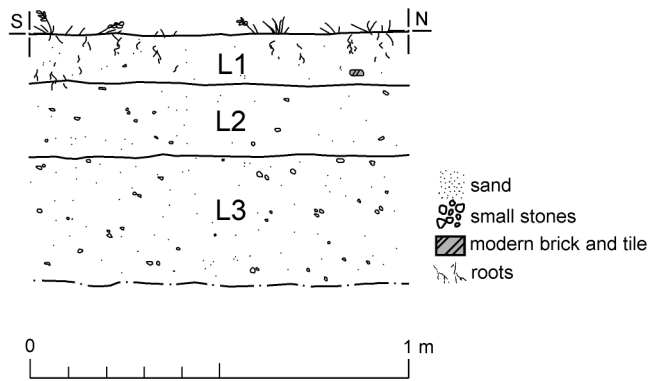


Fig 3 Representative section.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 9796 2511 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 16/06i UAD ref: ECC3802 OASIS ref: colchest3-255592
Type of work: Monitoring and recording	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 16th-19th January 2017	Size of area investigated: 477m ²
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2016.62	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? no	Related CHER/EHER number: EHER 11713, 11714, 11716, 11805, 11806, 11809
Final report: CAT Report 1058	
Periods represented: modern	
Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex during the construction of a side and rear extension. Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance close to the pre-Roman settlement at Sheepen and the Lexden cemetery area, no archaeological remains were encountered during groundworks.	
Previous summaries/reports: None	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: –	Significance: none
Author of summary: Laura Pooley	Date of summary: January 2017

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE

NGR: TL 9796 2511 (centre)

Planning reference: 160896

Client: Ruth Hill and Dave Carlin

Curating Museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: [requested](#)

ECC Project code: ECC3802

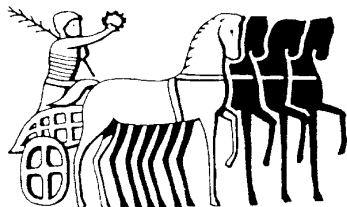
CAT Project code: 16/06i

OASIS ref.: colchest3-255592

Site Manager: Ben Holloway

CBC Monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 22.06.2016



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Site location and description

The development site lies approximately 1.2 miles east of Colchester town centre at 10 Sanders Drive (Fig 1). Site centre is TL 9796 2511 (centre).

Proposed work

The proposed work comprises the erection of a single-storey rear extension.

Archaeological background

The following archaeological background derives from the CBCAA brief with data from the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD).

The site lies in an area of archaeological potential located within the area termed 'the western cemetery' by Hull (1958) or more generally considered the Lexden cemetery (Essex Historic Environment Record EHER no.s 11713, 11714), an area of Iron Age and Roman burial grounds to either side of Lexden Road. This was the main Roman road leading from the walled town to London. Discoveries in the area include an Iron Age burial (EHER 11806) and a Late Iron Age cremation (EHER 11716).

The proposed development is also located to the south-west of the site of pre-Roman settlement at Hilly Fields and Sheepen (Scheduled Monument 1002173). Earlier evidence for human activity in the vicinity is evidenced by Bronze Age finds (EHER 11805) and a Bronze Age cremation (EHER 11809).

A nearby evaluation and associated archaeological watching brief by CAT at Lexden Grange (CAT Report 338 and 431), off Lexden Road revealed part of a Late Iron Age pedestal urn, thought to be part of a disturbed cremation and some Roman pits and ditches which included metal-working debris and a fragment of crucible used for brass-making.

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in April 2016 (application No. 160896) proposing the erection of a single-storey rear extension.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER / UAD 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 2016).

Specifically:

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

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 2016).

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 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) and 10% of linear features (ditches, etc).

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.

All features and layers or other significant deposits will be planned, and their profiles or sections recorded. The normal scale will be site plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be appropriate.

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 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 Val Fryer. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF 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:

animal bones (small groups): Pip Parmenter

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Pip Parmenter

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

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer (Loddon)

conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum

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 groundworks. At least two corners of which 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> |
| CAT | 2014 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CBC | 2016 | <i>Brief for continuous archaeological recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, CO3 3SE</i> , by Jess Tipper |
| ClfA | 2014a | <i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i> |
| ClfA | 2014b | <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> |

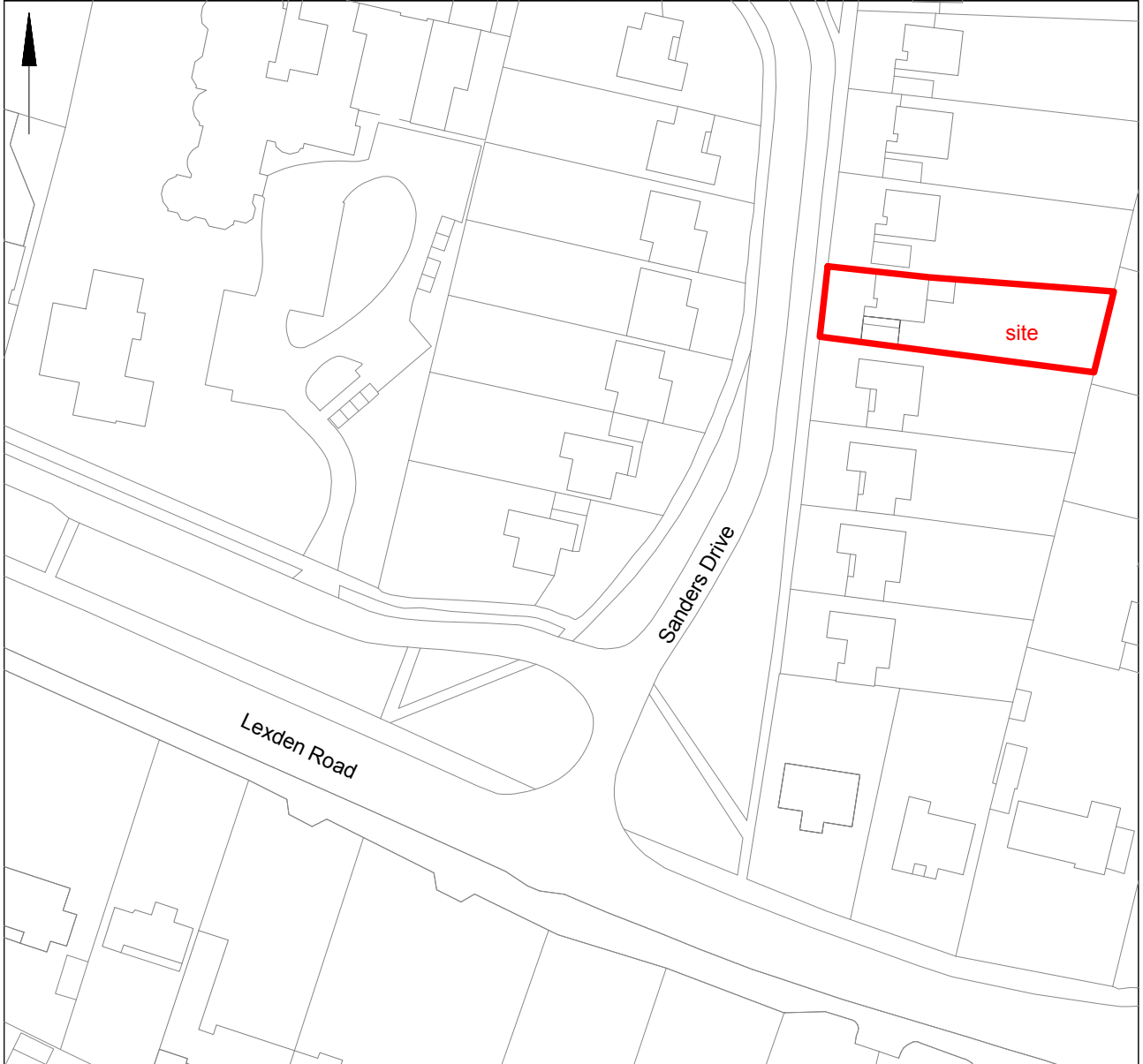
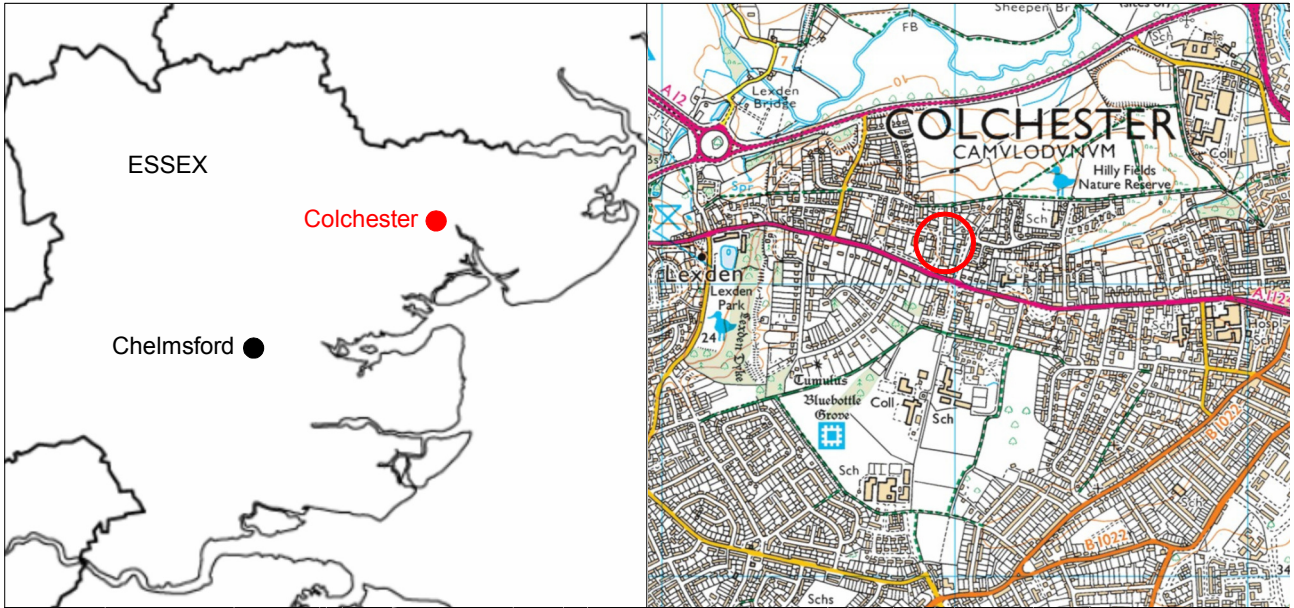
David Gurney	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)

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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: colchest3-255592

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex during the construction of a side and rear extension. Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance close to the pre-Roman settlement at Sheepen and the Lexden cemetery area, no archaeological remains were encountered during groundworks.
Project dates	Start: 16-01-2017 End: 19-01-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	16/06i - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	160896 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3802 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2016.62 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	SOAKAWAY Modern
Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 10 Sanders Drive
Postcode	CO3 3SE
Study area	477 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 9796 2511 51.888816485254 0.877039676127 51 53 19 N 000 52 37 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: 2016.62
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.62
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE: January 2017
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Pooley, L.
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Entered on	24 January 2017

OASIS:

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