


Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ
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CAT Report 1559 Archaeological monitoring at 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 4NZ: May 2019	Planning reference: 182776
	CHER Event no.: ECC4313
	OASIS ref.: colchest3-344733
	Grid Reference: TL 97412 23694 (centre)
	Number of site visits: 1
	Dates of visits: 9th May 2019
Nature of the work: Observation of a drainage run and soakaway for a new single-storey extension to the rear of the property.	
Reason for condition: The site lies approximately 300m southeast of the Heath Farm Dyke Middle, part of a series of defensive earthworks which defined the extent of the Late Iron Age oppidum of <i>Camulodunum</i> .	
% of total seen: 100% of the groundworks.	
Results: The excavation of foundation trenching to accommodate a new extension and groundworks for accompanying services were due to be monitored by a CAT archaeologist in response to a brief set by Dr Jess Tipper of Colchester Borough Council Planning Services. However, the foundation trenching was carried out without archaeological supervision. The resulting spoilheaps were searched for archaeological material, but none was found. The excavation of a new soakaway and accompanying drainage run was observed. The soakaway was 1.3m by 1.4m and 0.9m deep, and the drainage run was 7.7m long, 0.3m wide and 0.3-0.35m deep. Four layers were recorded: a) modern topsoil L1, a friable, dry medium/dark brown clayey-sandy-silt, 0.07-0.1m thick; b) subsoil L2, a friable/firm, dry/moist medium orange/brown silty-clay with occasional gravel and stones, 0.53-0.59m thick; c) natural L3, a friable/firm, moist medium orange/brown sandy-clay with frequent gravel and stones, encountered at a depth of 0.8-0.82m below current ground level; d) Accumulation L4, a firm, dry medium grey/brown clayey-silt with occasional gravel, stones and CBM pieces, 0.13-0.17m thick, which overlay L2 within the garden.	
	
Photograph 1 Drainage run – looking southeast	

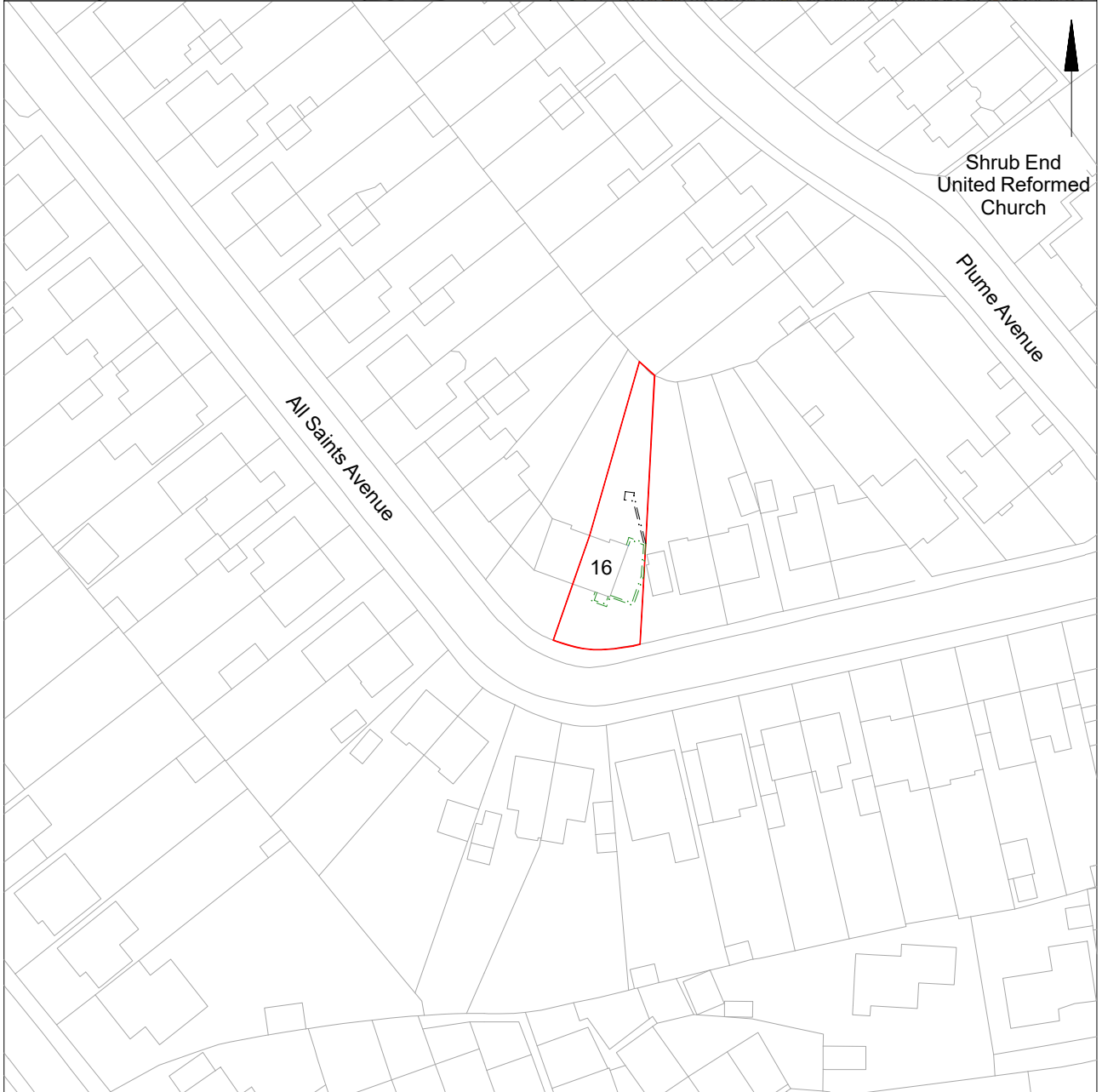
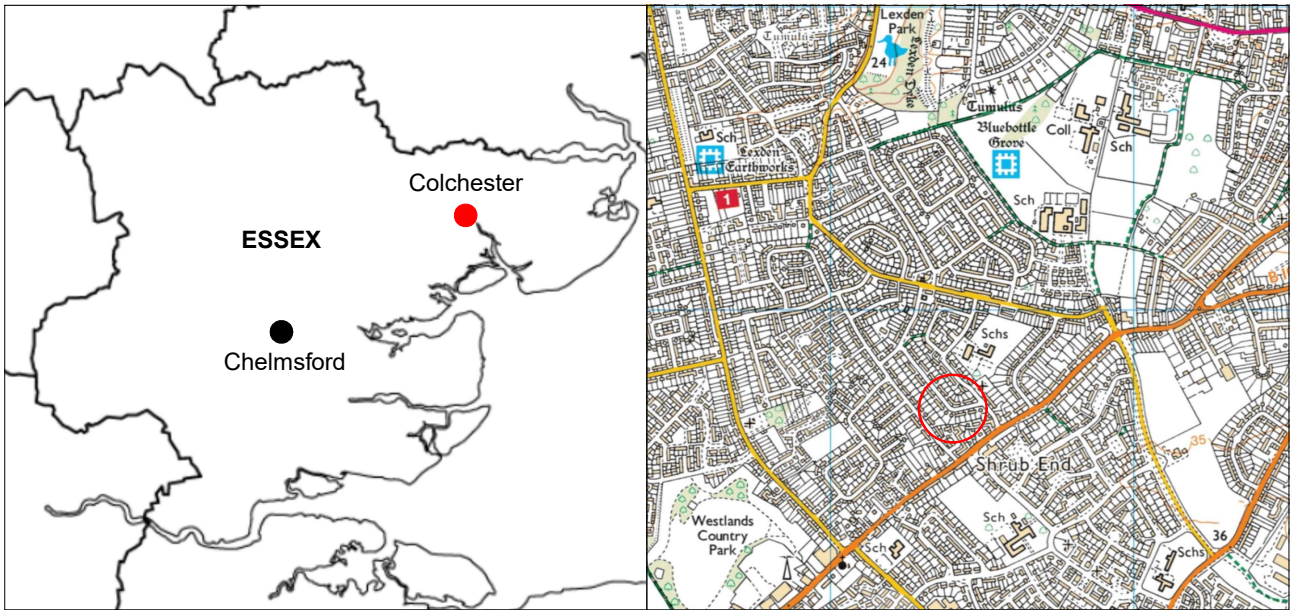
No archaeological features or material were observed.

Recorded by: Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)

Date: 16.06.2020

Checked by: Philip Crummy (pc@catuk.org)

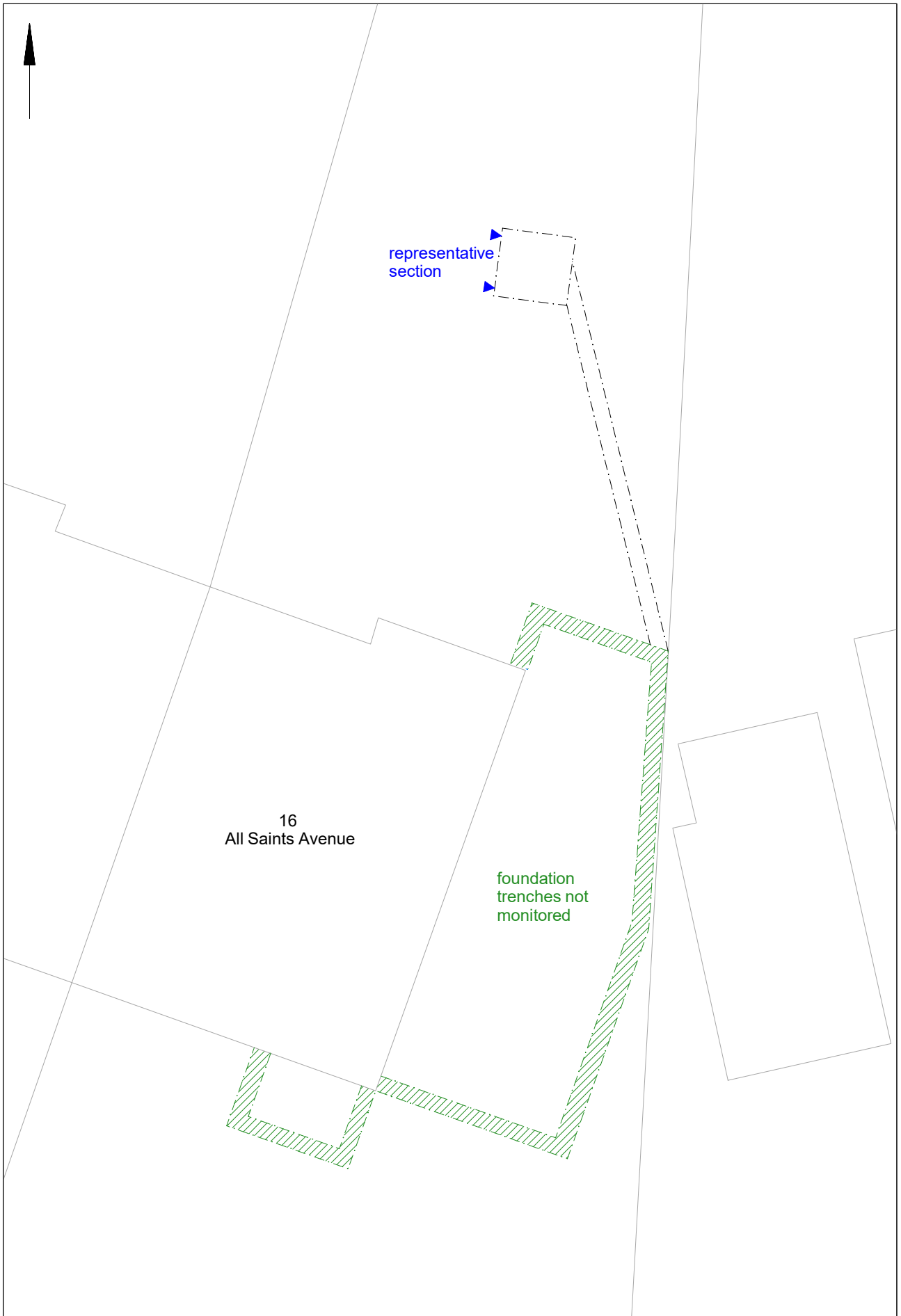
Date: 19.06.2020



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Fig 1 Site location.





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Fig 2 Monitoring results.



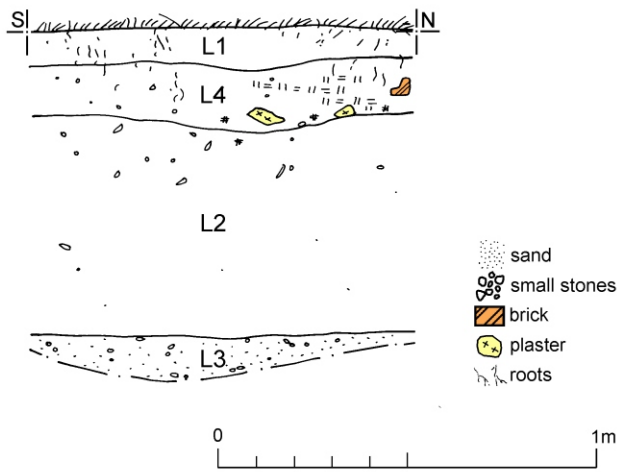


Fig 3 Soakaway representative section.

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

NGR: TL 97412 23694 (centre)

Planning references: 182776

Commissioned by: Lee Scales (Invent Architecture & Design)

Client: Anna Tarnowska

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: tbc

CHER number: ECC4313

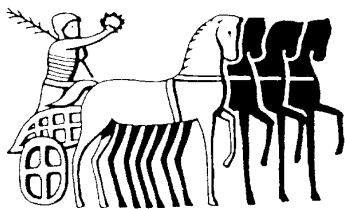
CAT project code: 19/03b

OASIS project number: colchest3-344733

Site manager: Chris Lister

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 06.03.2019



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Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 2.7km southwest Colchester Town Centre at 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TL 97412 23694.

Proposed work

The development comprises the addition of a single story side extension and porch to be added to the existing property.

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 with a high density of rich archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. The Colchester dykes are among the most important prehistoric monuments in Britain. They define the extent of the pre-Roman 'proto-town' (or *oppidum* in Latin) of *Camulodunum*. *Camulodunum* was the capital and home of Cunobelin, who was arguably of the most important leader in Britain in the decades leading up to the Roman invasion of AD 43. There have been several studies of and excavations on the dykes, which are described fully in the two principal reference works: *Camulodunum*, by CFC Hawkes and MR Hull (1947), and *Camulodunum 2, Colchester Archaeological Report 11 (CAR 11)*, by CFC Hawkes and Philip Crummy (1995). 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). The proposed site lies approximately 300m southeast of Heath Farm Dyke Middle (CHER MCC2095) and 450m southeast of Prettydate Dyke (CHER MCC1742). 450M and 470m northwest of the main Roman road connecting the Roman town of *Camulodunum* to Gosbecks (CHER MCC2529).

Recorded 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.

There has been little archaeological work within close proximity to the site except for monitoring work CAT undertook in March-April 2018 at 10 All Saints Avenue where no significant archaeological remains were seen (CAT Report 1242).

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in November 2018 (application No.182776) proposing the construction of a single story side extension and porch).

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 2018).

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 2019).

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* (ClfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2018)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2019).

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 alongside a project or site code 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.

Matthew Loughton (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 / Ian Betts (MOLA)

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey / Nigel Brown

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.

A contingency will be made in the budget for absolute dating of appropriate finds/deposits.

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 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.

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.

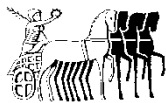
The involvement of CBCAA shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

References

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

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|------------------|-------|--|
| 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 | 2018 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT Report 1242 | 2018 | <i>Archaeological monitoring at 10 All Saints Road, Colchester, Essex – April 2018.</i> By E Hicks |
| CBCAA | 2019 | <i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, CO3 4NZ.</i> By J Tipper |
| 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> |
| MHCLG | 2018 | <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.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14). |
| 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) |

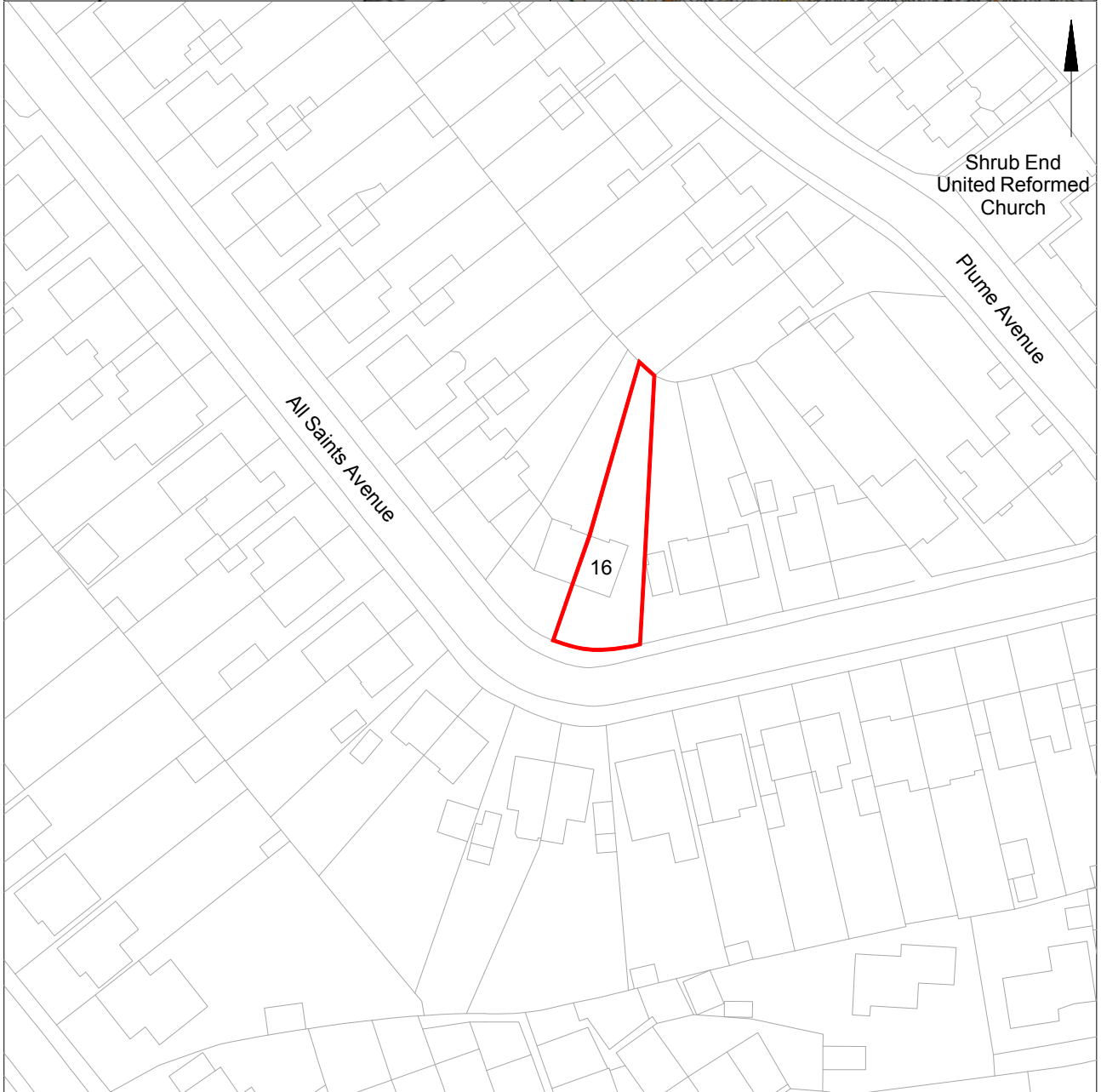
A Tuffey



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Fig 1 Site location.



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OASIS ID: colchest3-344733

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring at 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 4NZ: May 2019
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was due to be carried out at 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester during groundworks for the a new extension. As the foundation trenching was carried out before and archaeologist was able to attend the site, only a pit and service run for a new soakaway were observed. The development site lies to the southeast of the Heath Farm Dyke Middle, part of a series of defensive earthworks which defined the extent of the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, however, no archaeological remains or material were observed.
Project dates	Start: 09-05-2019 End: 09-05-2019
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	19/03b - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	182776 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2019.18 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4313 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex
Postcode	CO3 4NZ
Study area	0.03 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 97412 23694 51.876295251637 0.868276028604 51 52 34 N 000 52 05 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Adam Tuffey
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Adam Tuffey
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2019.18
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2019.18

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Photograph", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography

1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Archaeological monitoring at 16 All Saints Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 4NZ: May 2019

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

Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1559

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