Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DN

October 2016



by Laura Pooley with contributions by Stephen Benfield figures by Laura Pooley and Alec Wade

fieldwork by Chris Lister, Robin Mathieson and Alec Wade

commissioned by David McDougall on behalf of Deborah Roome

NGR: TL 9904 2461 (centre) Planning reference: 152390 CAT project ref.: 15/10j Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2016.101 CHER ref: ECC3886 OASIS reference: colchest3-228444



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CAT Report 1027 October 2016

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a rear side extension. Despite being located in an area of known Roman burials, no significant archaeological horizons were exposed.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex which was carried out between 4th-7th October 2016. The work was commissioned by David McDougall, on behalf of Deborah Roome, in advance of the construction of a rear side 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 2015), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2015).

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 (listed below), and also on the Colchester HER (previously Urban Archaeological Database (UAD)) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically within an area of Roman cemeteries. To the northwest, several Roman burials were discovered in 1819-20 when the Essex County Hospital was constructed (*CAR* **9**, 258) along with the famous 'Colchester Sphinx', and many others have been found since. A number of burials have also been recorded along Wellesley Road (Hull 1958, 203-5; *CAR* **8**, 43-9). Eighteen Roman inhumation burials were excavated in 1971 on the west side of the Maldon Road roundabout before the construction of Southway (*CAR* **9**, 261). To the north-east over 700 Roman inhumations were excavated in the 1970s and 1980s in advance of the construction of the Police station on Butt Road (*CAR* **9**, 4-202). To the east/southeast cemetery sites are also known from excavations at Abbey Field (EHER 12384) and on the Garrison Alienated Land (Areas J1, C2, H; CAT Reports 412 and forthcoming). Roman pits, ditches, metalled surfaces and a well have also all been identified nearby.

4 **Results** (Figs 2-3)

All groundworks were carried out by the contractor under archaeological supervision.

The foundation trenches for the extension measured 7.8m long by 0.6m wide $(4.68m^2)$ and 1.1-1.7m deep. They were excavated through modern hardstanding (L1, *c* 220mm thick) and a dark brown silty-sandy subsoil (L2, *c* 550mm thick) onto natural orange sand (L3).

Two features were identified and a number of modern services crossed the trenches. Modern pit F1 measured approximately 1m wide by 1.7m deep and contained fragments of modern pottery and clay pipe. Modern pit F2 was full of building debris (not retained) and possibly associated with the construction of the house.



Photograph 1 F1, looking W



Photograph 2 Foundation trench, looking NE



Photograph 3 Foundation trench, looking SW

5 Finds

by Stephen Benfield

There is a small quantity of finds of 19th – early 20th century date from F1 (1). This consists of Staffordshire-type factory wares (Fabric 48), including part of a broken willow-pattern plate and a sherd of glazed red earthenware which is probably a late slipped kitchenware (Fabric 51A). There is also a broken clay pipe bowl with floral relief decorated seams (*CAR* **5**, fig 60) dated early-mid 19th century. On each side of the spur are smudged pipe makers initials. One letter is probably an **R** which could indicate the initials SR, as seen on two examples of this type of pipe published in *CAR* **5** (fig 60), which are associated with the Colchester pipe maker Stephen Chamberlain Rand who is listed in the town directories and census returns of the period 1827-1851 (CAR **5**, 64).

6 Discussion

Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, no significant archaeological horizons were exposed. The modern features are likely to be associated with the construction of the house and subsequent activity in the rear garden.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks David McDougall and Deborah Roome for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by CL, R Mathieson and A Wade. Figures were prepared by LP and AW. 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 <u>http://cat.essex.ac.uk</u>

Brown, D	2007	Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in
CAR 5	1988	creation, compilation, transfer and curation Colchester Archaeological Report 5 : The post-Roman small finds from excavations in Colchester 1971-85, by N Crummy
CAR 8	1995	Colchester Archaeological Report 8 : Roman vessel glass from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85 by J Price
CAR 9	1993	Colchester Archaeological Report 9 : Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85 by N Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan
CAT	2014	Health & Safety Policy
CAT	2014	Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous
	2013	archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DN
CAT Report 412	2011	Archaeological investigations on the 'Alienated Land', Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex.
CAT	forthcoming	Archaeological excavations on Area H of the 'Alienated
		Land', Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex.
CBCPS	2015	Brief for Continuous Archaeological Recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, CO3 3DN, by Jess Tipper
ClfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief
ClfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
David Gurney	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.
	0010	East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)

9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CBM	brick/tile (ceramic building material)
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 of soil
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
post-medieval	from Henry VIII to c AD 1800
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

10 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing: The report (CAT Report 1027) 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 2016.101.

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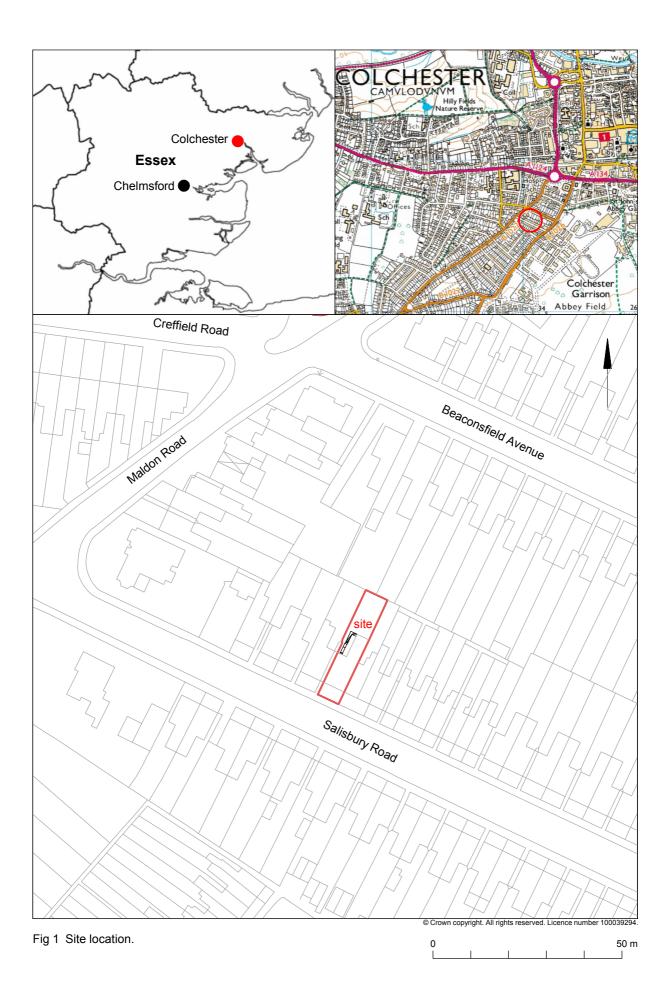
Distribution list David McDougall Deborah Roome Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services Essex Historic Environment Record

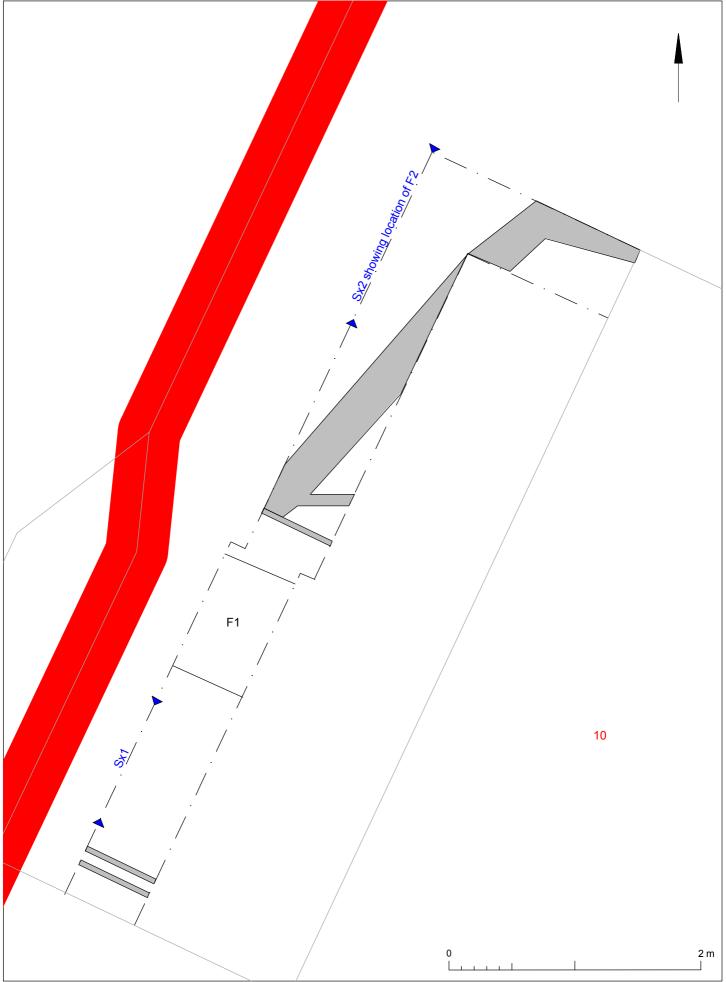


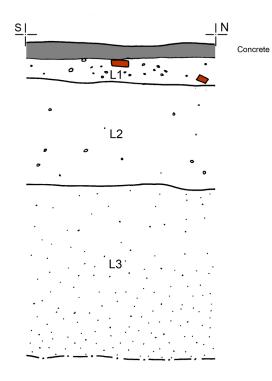
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Checked by: Philip Crummy *Date:* 13.10.2016







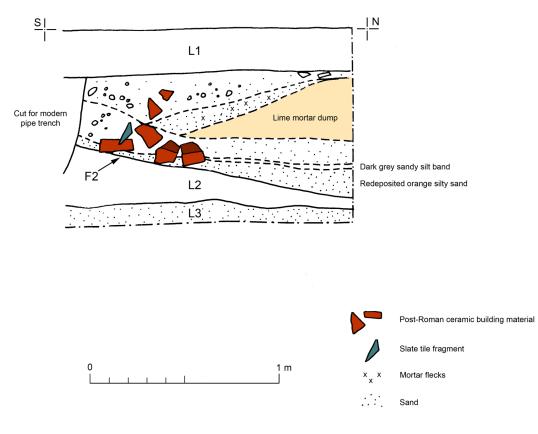


Fig 3 Representative and feature sections

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 10 Salisbury Avenue,	Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ND	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester	
NGR: TL 9904 2461 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 15/10c	
	UAD ref: ECC3886	
	OASIS ref: colchest3-228444	
Type of work:	Site director/group:	
Monitoring and recording	Colchester Archaeological Trust	
Date of work:	Size of area investigated:	
4th-7th October 2016	4.68m ²	
Location of curating museum:	Funding source:	
Colchester museum	Owner	
accession code COLEM: 2016.101		
Further seasons anticipated?	Related CHER/SMR number:	
no		
Final report: CAT Report 1027		
Periods represented: Modern		
Summary of fieldwork results:		
	was carried out at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester,	
Essex in advance of the construction of a rear side extension. Despite being located in an area of known Roman burials, no significant archaeological horizons were exposed.		
Previous summaries/reports: None		
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper		
Keywords: –	Significance: –	
Author of summary:	Date of summary:	
	October 2016	

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording (a watching brief) at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DN

NGR: TL 9904 2461 (centre)

Planning reference: 152390

Agent: David McDougall Client: Deborah Roome

Curating Museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: tbc CAT Project code: 15/10j UAD Event Number: tbc OASIS Project ID: colchest3-228444

Site Manager: Ben Holloway

CBC Monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 30 10 2015



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk Colchester, Essex, C02 7GZ *tel:* 07436 273 304 *email:* <u>archaeologists@catuk.org</u>

Site Location and Description

The proposed development site lies immediately to the south-west of Colchester's walled town centre on Salisbury Avenue. Site centre is TL 9904 2461.

Proposed work

The development comprises the construction of a single storey rear side extension, 7m by 1.5m in area.

Archaeological Background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) created by Colchester Borough Council, and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically within an area of Roman cemeteries. To the north-west, several Roman burials were discovered in 1819-20 when the Essex County Hospital was constructed (*CAR* **9**, 258) along with the famous 'Colchester Sphinx', and many others have been found since. A number of burials have also been recorded along Wellesley Road (Hull 1958, 203-5; *CAR* **8**, 43-9). Eighteen Roman inhumation burials were excavated in 1971 on the west side of the Maldon Road roundabout before the construction of Southway (*CAR* **9**, 261). To the north-east over 700 Roman inhumations were excavated in the 1970s and 1980s in advance of the construction of the Police station on Butt Road (*CAR* **9**, 4-202). To the east/south-east cemetery sites are also known from excavations at Abbey Field (EHER 12384) and on the Garrison Alienated Land (Areas J1, C2, H; CAT Reports 412 and forthcoming). Roman pits, ditches, metalled surfaces and a well have also all been identified nearby.

Planning Background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in October 2015 (application No.152390) proposing the construction of a single storey rear side 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 Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Officer (CBCAO). 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 recording (a watching brief). Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAO (CBC 2015).

Specifically:

The archaeological work will comprise a continuous watching brief on all groundworks associated with the side extension. The watching brief is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site.

Sufficient time shall be allowed for the recording of any complex archaeological deposits including burials/cremations that may be encountered.

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)
- required standards of fieldwork in Colchester Borough (CM 2008a, b)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by CBCAO (CBC 2015)

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 CBCAO 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, as appropriate to the project. 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 (Ben Holloway).

Watching brief methodology

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a continuous watch on all contractors' ground reduction, footings work, service trench digging, and all related 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 proforma 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 CBCAO 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): Adam Wightman

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

<u>small finds, metalwork, coins</u>, etc: Nina Crummy. <u>animal bones (large groups) and human remains</u>: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*) <u>environmental</u> processing and reporting: Val Fryer (Loddon) <u>conservation</u> of finds: staff at Colchester Museum

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

<u>Roman brick/tile</u>: Ernest Black <u>Roman glass</u>: Hilary Cool <u>Prehistoric pottery</u>: Paul Sealey <u>Other</u>: 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 CBCAO.

Results

Notification will be given to CBCAO 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 CBCAO as a PDF.

The report will contain:

- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the archaeological project.
- Location plan of site in relation to Colchester street grid.
- A section drawing showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale (if this can be safely done)
- 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 CBCAO. 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, 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 CBCAO.

Monitoring

CBCAO 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 CBCAO one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations in this WSI will be agreed with CBCAO prior to them being carried out. CBCAO will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

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

References

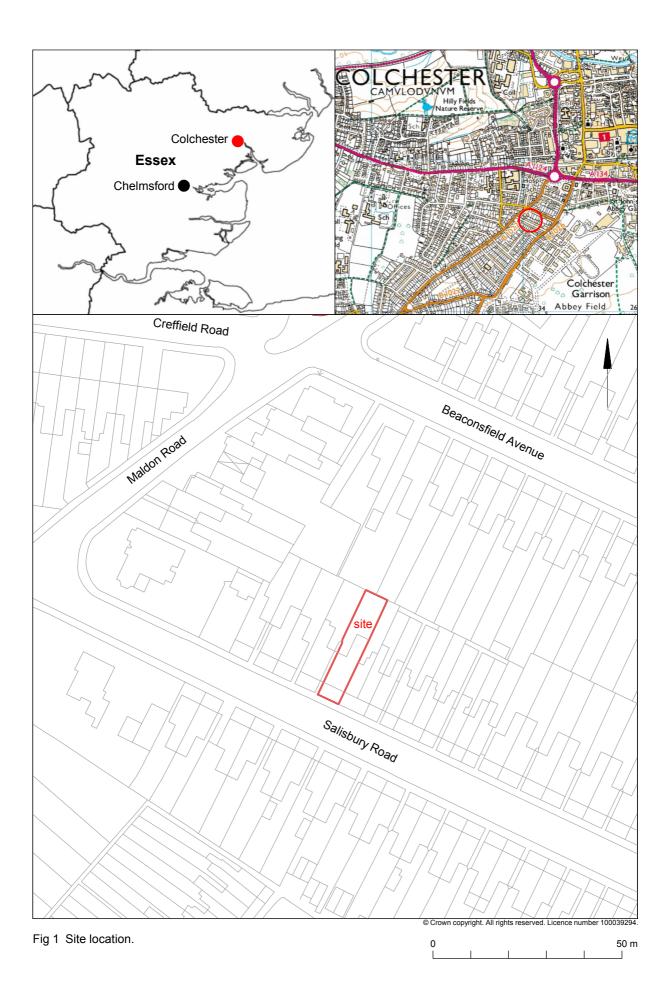
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Brown, D	2007	Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation
CAR 8	1995	Colchester Archaeological Report 8: Roman vessel glass from
•••••	1000	excavations in Colchester, 1971-85 by J Price
CAR 9	1993	Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later
		cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85 by N
		Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan
CAT	2014	Health & Safety Policy
CAT Report	2011	Archaeological investigations on the 'Alienated Land', Colchester
412		Garrison, Colchester, Essex.
CAT	forthcoming	Archaeological excavations on Area H of the 'Alienated Land', Colchester
	Ū	Garrison, Colchester, Essex.
CBC	2015	Brief for Continuous Archaeological Recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue,
		Colchester, CO3 3DN. Colchester Borough Council, Planning Dept, July
		2015.
ClfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief
ClfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation
		and research of archaeological materials
CM	2008	Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the
		Borough of Colchester (Colchester & Ipswich Museums)
CM	2008	Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to
		Colchester & Ipswich Museums (Colchester & Ipswich Museums)
David	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian
Gurney		Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework
English	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Heritage		
Medlycott,	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of
М		England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)

L Pooley



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OASIS ID: colchest3-228444

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DN
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a rear side extension. Despite being located in an area of known Roman burials, no significant archaeological horizons were exposed.
Project dates	Start: 04-10-2016 End: 07-10-2016
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	146474 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	15/10j - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2016.101 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3886 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	PIT Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Significant Finds	CLAY PIPE Modern
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 10 Salisbury Avenue
Postcode	CO3 3DN
Study area	4.68 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 9904 2461 51.883939923979 0.892425795914 51 53 02 N 000 53 32 E Point

25/10/2016

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	Alec Wade
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.101
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.101
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

bibliography i	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Salisbury Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DN: October 2016
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Pooley, L.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1027
Date	2016
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 ringbound loose leaf
URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html
Entered by	Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)
Entered on	25 October 2016



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