

Archaeological monitoring at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL

August 2018



by Dr Elliott Hicks

figures by Chris Lister, Sarah Carter, and Ben Holloway
fieldwork by Ben Holloway

Commissioned by Mark Peat (N.D Smith (Contracts) Ltd)

NGR: TM 0056 1277 (centre)

Planning reference: 170056

CAT project ref.: 18/02g

Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2018.16

CHER ref: ECC4140

OASIS reference: colchest3-308936



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CAT Report 1322

September 2018

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, during the erection of a detached chalet style dwelling and associated groundworks. Despite being located near to a medieval church and to several sites of archaeological interest dating to the Roman period, monitoring revealed no significant archaeological remains.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, which was carried out during 24th-31st August 2018. The work was commissioned by Mark Peat of N.D. Smith (Contracts) Ltd during groundworks for a detached chalet style dwelling and associated groundworks and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), 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 the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2018).

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

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006), and with *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14 and 24). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (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 the Colchester Historic Environment Record, accessed via the Colchester Heritage Network (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/>).

The HER shows that the development site lies less than 60m to the west of the remains of a possible Roman wall and ditch (CHER MCC8860). 250m to the south of the site is the medieval Church of St Peter and St Paul (CHER MC8909; NHLE no. 1225167) built with ragstone walls containing Roman and later brick. It is thought that a small medieval Benedictine priory existed to the west of the church (CHER MC8909), but little is known about it. Brick rubbish and burnt tile was seen by PG Laver in the area by 1906 (CHER MC8836) and Roman pavements, tesserae, walls and pottery have also been found around the church (CHER MC8795, MC8839, MC8858 and MCC8044).

Groundworks near to the development site at 63 Churchfields (CAT Report 1152), 24 St Peter's Road (CAT Report 1100), 9 Beach Road (CAT Report 1090) and 36 Coast Road (CAT Report 1089) did not reveal any significant archaeological horizons. However, an inhumation recorded on Church Road (CHER MCC8089) may be associated with the priory

4 Aims

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

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

On 24th August 2018, a CAT archaeologist supervised the excavation of a soakaway measuring 3m by 1.3m and 1.6m in depth, and associated drainage runs measuring approximately 22m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.5m in depth. Excavations occurred through modern topsoil (L1, c 0.35m thick, firm, moist dark grey/brown silt) and subsoil (L2, c 0.25m thick, firm, moist, medium grey/brown silt) onto natural (L3, firm, moist medium yellow/orange sandy-clay with 25% gravel piece inclusions, encountered at a depth of c 0.6m below current ground level [bcgl]). L3 was not observed in the drainage runs as the formation level fell within L2.

During 28th-31st August 2018, a CAT archaeologist monitored the excavation of foundation trenching. The foundation trenching measured approximately 56m in length, 0.6m in width and 1.1m in depth. Excavations occurred through L1 (c 0.25m thick) and L2 (0.25m thick) onto L3 (encountered at a depth of c 0.5m bcgl).

There were no archaeological features.



Photograph 1 Site shot

6 Finds

There were no archaeological finds

7 Conclusion

Despite being located in the vicinity of the medieval church of St Peter and St Paul, and to archaeological remains dating to the Roman period, monitoring at 57 Churchfields revealed no significant archaeological remains.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mark Peat of N.D. Smith (Contracts) Ltd for commissioning and funding the

work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by B Holloway. Figures were prepared by C Lister, S Carter, and B Holloway. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

9 References

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

Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2018	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL</i>
CAT Report 1089	2017	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 36 Coast Road, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8LH- April 2017. L Pooley</i>
CAT Report 1090	2017	<i>CAT Report 1090: Archaeological monitoring and recording at 9 Beach Road, West Mersea, Essex – April 2017. L Pooley</i>
CAT Report 1100	2017	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 St Peter's Road, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8LJ- April 2017. E Hicks</i>
CAT Report 1152	2017	<i>Archaeological evaluation at 63 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QN- August 2017. E Hicks</i>
CBCPS	2018	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Colchester, by J Tipper</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Crummy, P	1997	<i>City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
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'
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
medieval	period from AD 1066 to c 1500
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	O nline A ccess to the I ndex of A rchaeological I nvestigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
ws	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1322)
CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation
Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record, plans and sections)
Site digital photos and log

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1322)
CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation
Site digital photos, thumbnails and log
Graphics files
Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code COLEM: 2018.16.

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Distribution list

Mark Peat (N.D. Smith (Contracts) Ltd)
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
Essex Historic Environment Record

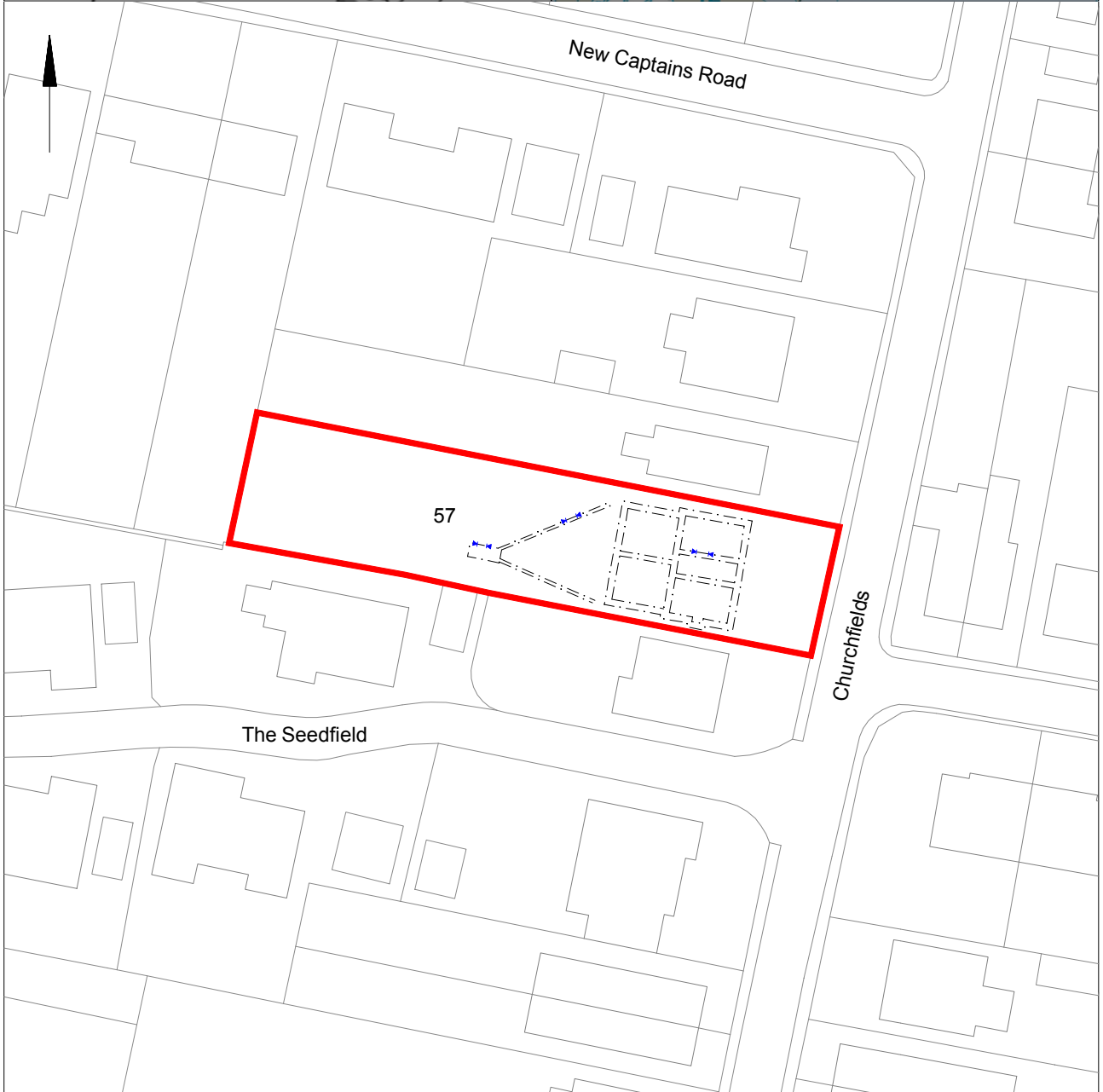
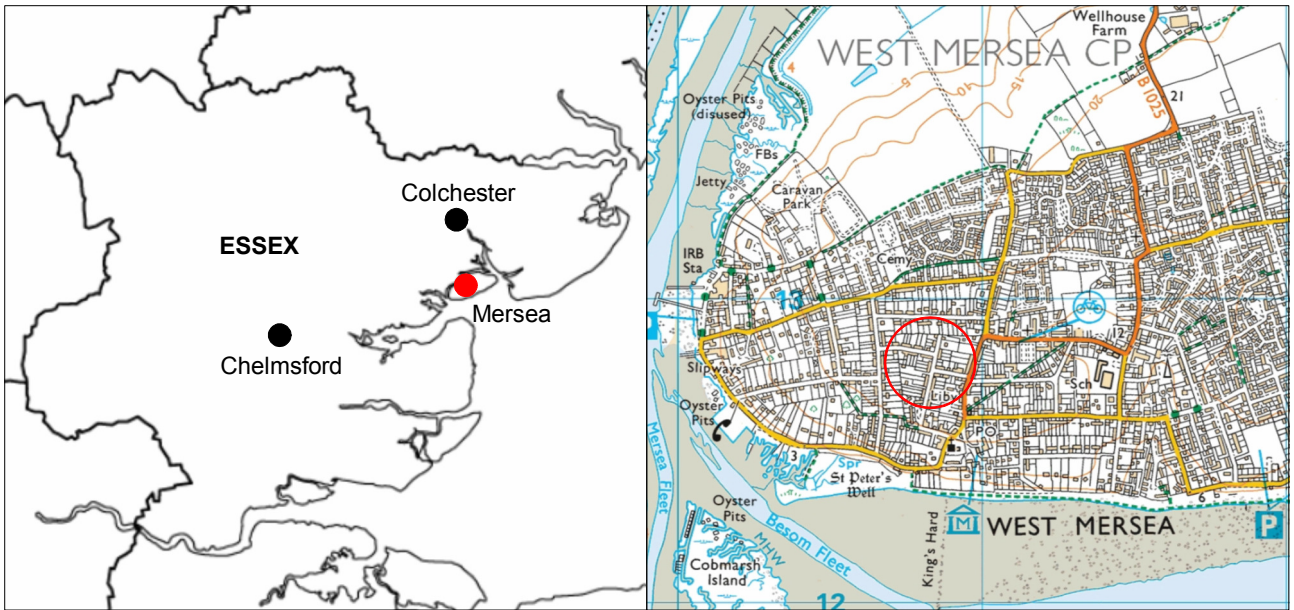


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Checked by: Philip Crummy
Date: 10.09.2018



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Fig 1 Site location.



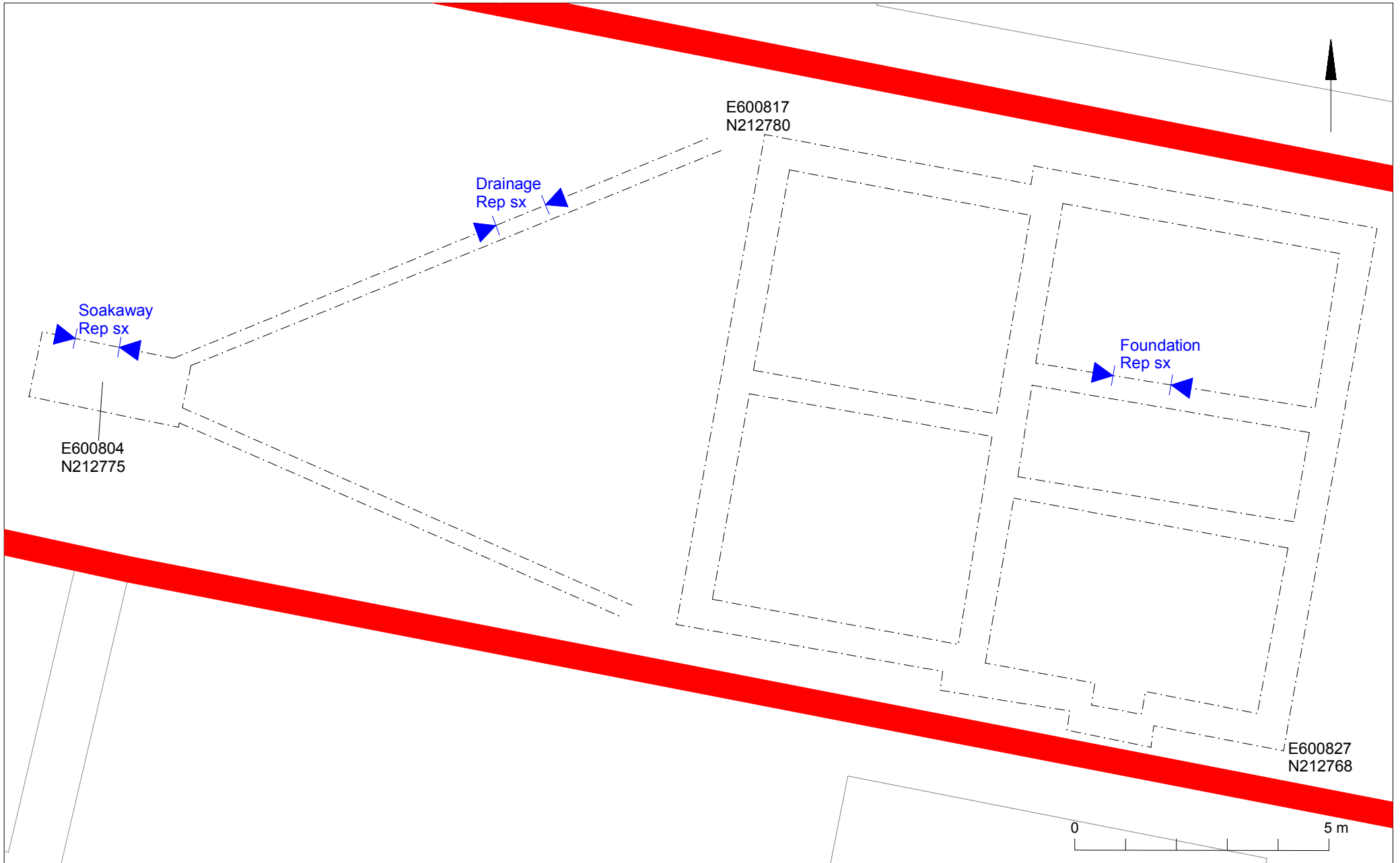
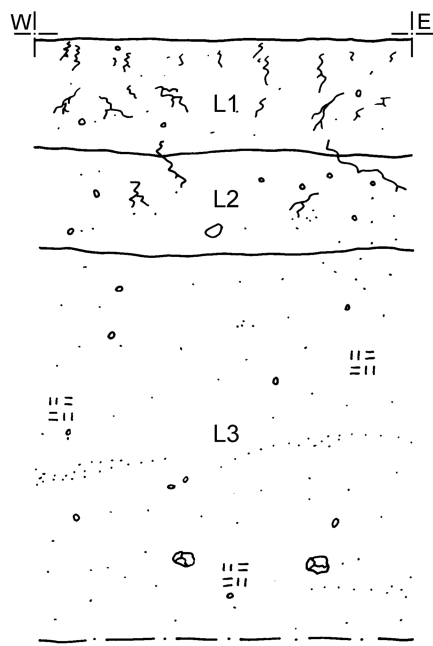
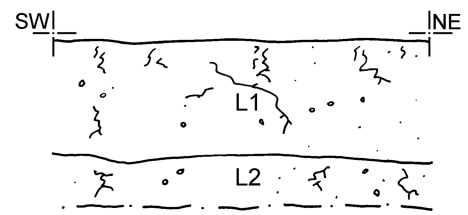


Fig 2 Monitoring results

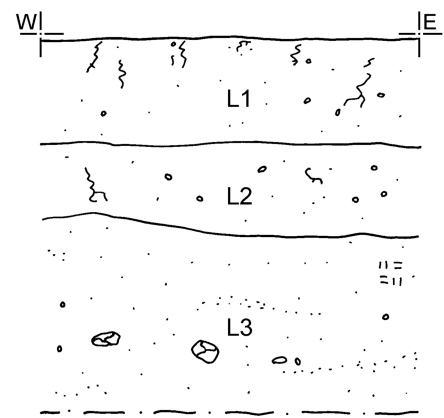
Soakaway



Drainage run



Foundation trench



••••• sand \ / roots
⊙ ⊙ ⊙ small stones || = clay
○ large stones



Fig 3 Representative sections

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 0056 1277 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 18/02g CHER ref: ECC4140 OASIS ref: colchest3-308936
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 24th-31st August 2018	Size of area investigated: 0.071 ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.16	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? Not known	Related CHER/SMR number: NHLE no. 1225167; CHER MCC8044, MCC8795, MC8836, MC8839, MC8858, MCC8860, MC8909,
Final report: CAT Report 1322	
Periods represented: -	
Summary of fieldwork results: <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, during the erection of a detached chalet style dwelling and associated groundworks. Despite being located near to a medieval church and to several sites of archaeological remains dating to the Roman period, monitoring revealed no significant archaeological remains.</i>	
Previous summaries/reports: None	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: -	Significance: -
Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks	Date of summary: September 2018

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL.

NGR: TM 0056 1277

Planning references: 170056

Commisioned by: Mark Peat N.D.Smith (Contracts) Ltd

Client: N.D.Smith (Contracts) Ltd

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: tbc

CHER number: ECC4140

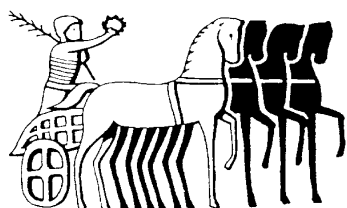
CAT project code: 18/02g

OASIS project number: colchest3-308936

Site manager: Chris Lister

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: revised 14.02.2018



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Site location and description

The proposed development site is located at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL (Fig 1). The site is centred on NGR TM 0082 1277.

Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a detached chalet style dwelling on the site of a previously demolished dwelling and any associated groundworks.

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, formerly the UAD (Urban Archaeological Database)) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The HER shows that the development site lies less than 60m to the west of the remains of a possible Roman wall and ditch (CHER MCC8860; CHER MC8860). 250m to the south of the site is the medieval Church of St Peter and St Paul (CHER MC8909; NHLE no. 1225167) built with ragstone walls containing Roman and later brick. It is thought that a small medieval Benedictine priory existed to the west of the church (CHER MC8909), but little is known about it. Brick rubbish and burnt tile was seen by PG Laver in the area by 1906 (CHER MC8836) and Roman pavements, tesserae, walls and pottery have also been found around the church (CHER MC8795, MC8839, MC8858 and MCC8044).

Groundworks near to the development site at 63 Churchfields (CAT Report 1152), 24 St Peter's Road (CAT Report 1100), 9 Beach Road (CAT Report 1090) and 36 Coast Road (CAT Report 1089) did not reveal any significant archaeological horizons. However, an inhumation recorded on Church Road (CHER MCC8089) may be associated with the priory.

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in January 2018 (application No.170056) proposing the erection of a detached chalet style dwelling on the site of a previously demolished 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* (DCLG 2012).

Requirement for work

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

Specifically:

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

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

General methodology

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2017).

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), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) and 100% of all complex features and burials (see Human Remains policy below).

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

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

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

Site surveying

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

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

Environmental sampling policy

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer/Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course, but only if they are datable. Any processing and reporting will be done by VF/LG. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF/LG will be asked onto site to advise. EH Regional Adviser is available for further advice.

Human remains

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

Photographic record

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

Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

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

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

animal bones (small groups): Adam Wightman

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

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

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

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

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

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey

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

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

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

Results

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

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

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

The report will contain:

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

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

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

Archive deposition

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

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

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

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

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

Monitoring

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

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

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

CBCAA will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

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

References

- Brown, D 2007 *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*
- CAT 2014 *Health & Safety Policy*
- CAT Report 1089 2017 *Archaeological monitoring and recording at 36 Coast Road, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8LH- April 2017. L Pooley*
- CAT Report 1090 2017 *CAT Report 1090: Archaeological monitoring and recording at 9 Beach Road, West Mersea, Essex – April 2017. L Pooley*
- CAT Report 1100 2017 *Archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 St Peter's Road, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8LJ- April 2017. E Hicks*
- CAT Report 1152 2017 *Archaeological evaluation at 63 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QN- August 2017. E Hicks*
- CBCPS 2018 *Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Colchester, by J Tipper*
- CifA 2014a *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief*
- CifA 2014b *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*
- Crummy, P 1997 *City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town*
- DCLG 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- English Heritage 2006 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*
- Gurney, D 2003 *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).*
- Medlycott, M 2011 *Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)*

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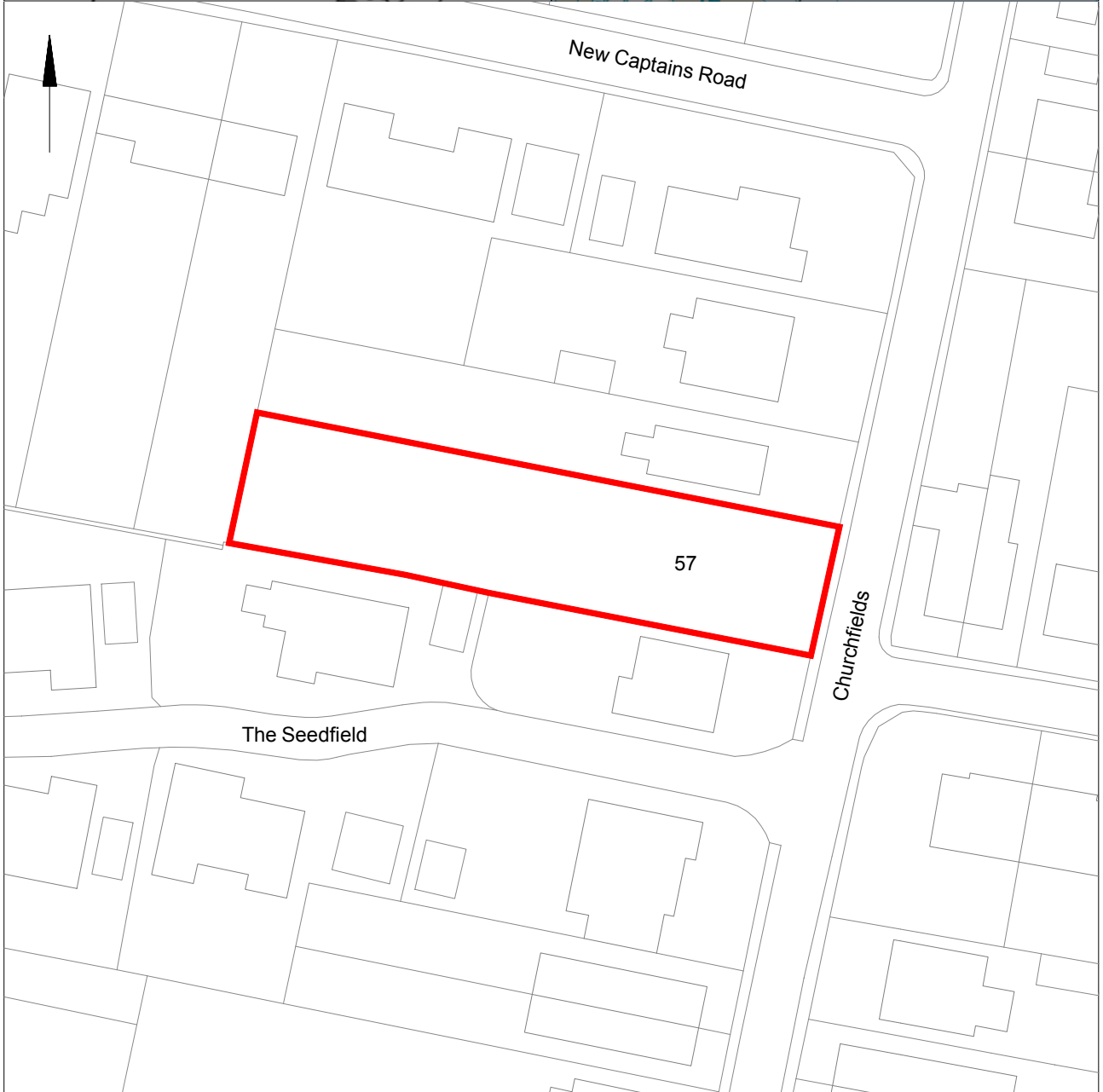
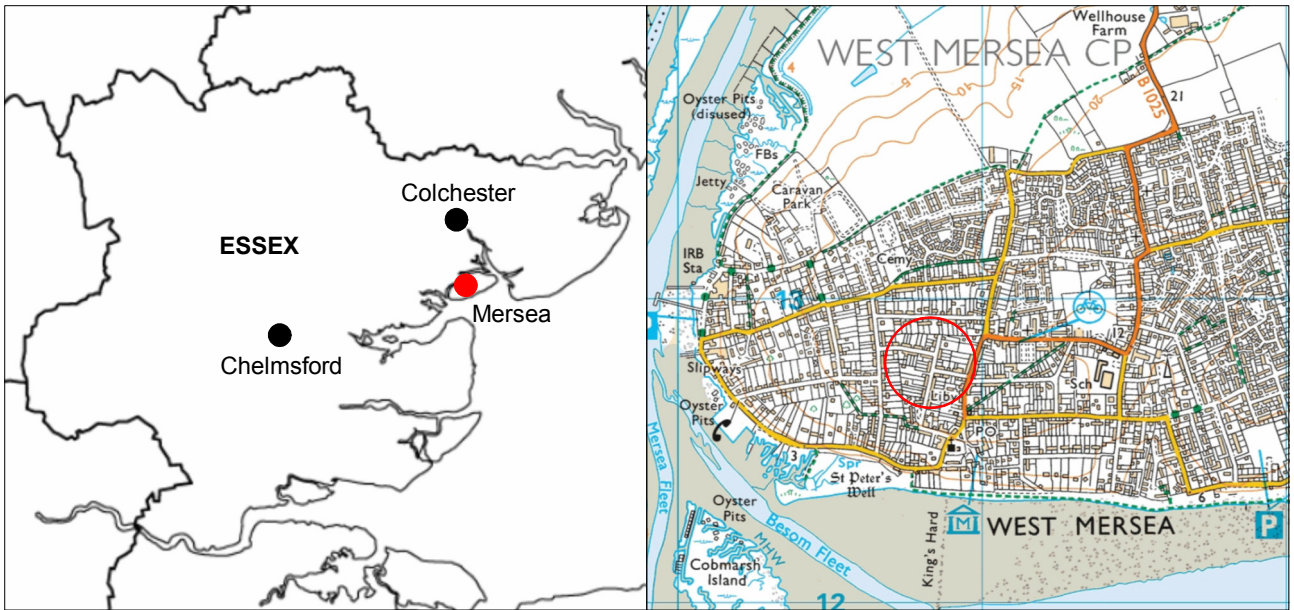


Fig 1 Site location.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-308936

Project details

Project name	Continuous archaeological recording at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, during the erection of a detached chalet style dwelling and associated groundworks. Despite being located near to a medieval church and to several sites of archaeological interest dating to the Roman period, monitoring revealed no significant archaeological remains.
Project dates	Start: 24-08-2018 End: 31-08-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	18/02g - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	170056 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM 2018.16 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4140 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER WEST MERSEA 57 Churchfields, West Mersea
Postcode	CO5 8QL

Study area	0.07 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 0056 1277 51.777065860052 0.907622690765 51 46 37 N 000 54 27 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBCAO
Project design originator	Emma Holloway
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Ben Holloway
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	N.D.Smith (Contracts) Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM 2018.16
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM 2018.16
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring at 57 Churchfields, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8QL: August 2018
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hicks, E.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1322
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Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
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URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk

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