Archaeological monitoring and recording at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester, Essex, **CO3 3JQ**

August 2017



by Dr Elliott Hicks figures by S Carter and L Pooley

fieldwork by N Rayner

Commissioned by Gordon Phillips on behalf of lain Tallentire

NGR: TL 9885 2515 (centre) Planning reference: 170073 CAT project ref.: 17/07k

Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM: 2017.106

CHER ref: ECC4031

OASIS reference: colchest3-291515



Colchester Archaeological Trust Roman Circus House,

Roman Circus Walk, Colchester,

Essex, CO2 7GZ

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CAT Report 1153

August 2017

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1 Summary

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester during the construction of a rear extension and garage conversion. Despite being located within an area of archaeological significance, no archaeological remains were uncovered.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out during 9-10 August 2017. The work was commissioned by Gordon Phillips on behalf of lain Tallentire in advance of the construction of a rear extension and garage conversion, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

As the site lies within an area identified by the Colchester Historical Environment Record (CHER) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) as possessing a high potential for archaeological deposits, following 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 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 Monitoring and Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2017), and a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2017)

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 Historic Environment Record (CHER) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The site lies 370m west of the Roman town wall and immediately to the south of the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173). Sheepen was one of two principal centres of *Camulodunum* (a nationally important late Iron Age and Roman fortress). Extensive excavations at Sheepen in the 1930s and smaller-scale work in the 1970s produced evidence of workshops engaged in a range of industrial activities including metal-working, enamelling, pottery-making and leather-working (Hawkes & Hull 1947; Niblett 1985, and *CAR* 11, 130-136).

In the immediate vicinity and during the construction of the Oaks Drive housing estate in 1975, workmen revealed the lead lining from a Roman wooden coffin from the foundations of no. 41 and at least two other skeletons from close to nos. 47 and 52 (EHER 12509/13268) (*CAR* **6**, 344-345). In addition, Roman kilns found when the road was laid (EHER 12534).

A watching brief in 2001 at 26 Oaks Drive and an evaluation in 2002 at 11 Oaks Drive did not identify any significant archaeological features or finds (CAT Reports 157 and

209). Monitoring in 2008 at 37 Oaks Drive revealed a large Roman sand quarry containing Roman pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone (CAT Report 463) but an evaluation on the same site in 2016 revealed only 1.3m of modern layers (CAT Report 938).

4 Results (Figs 2-3, Photograph 1)

All groundworks were carried out by the contractor under archaeological supervision. A foundation trench measuring 13m in length and 0.5m wide was excavated to a depth of 1.7m. It was cut by modern services in its western branch, in its southeastern corner, and along the entire length of its eastern branch.

Two layers were recorded. A layer of modern made ground (L1, *c* 0.47-0.48m thick, dark grey/brown sandy-silt with small to medium stones and CBM fragments) sealed a band of natural geological deposits (L2, *c* 1.19-1.2m thick, loose, light yellow sand with occasional small stone and gravel inclusions).

No archaeological remains were uncovered.



Photograph 1 Trench shot showing modern services

5 Finds

No archaeological finds were recovered.

6 Discussion

Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, no archaeological remains were uncovered.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Gordon Phillips and Iain Tallentire 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 S Carter and L Pooley. The project was monitored for the 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

Brown, D	2007	Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation
CAR 6	1992	Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilberd School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85, Colchester Archaeological Report, 6
CAR 11	1995	Camulodunum II, Colchester Archaeological Report, 11
CAT	2014	Health & Safety Policy
CAT Report 157	2001	An archaeological watching brief at 26 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: June and September 2001
CAT Report 209	2002	An archaeological evaluation at 11 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: September 2002
CAT Report 463	2008	Report on a watching brief at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: February 2008
CAT Report 938	2016	Archaeological evaluation at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3PS: April 2016
CBCPS	2017	Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3JQ, by J Tipper
ClfA	2014 a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief
CIfA	2014	Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and
OICA	b	deposition of archaeological archives
ClfA	2014c	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
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).
Hawkes, CFC &	1947	Camulodunum, first report on the excavations at Colchester
Hull, MR	1341	1930-39, RRCSAL, 14
Hull, MR	1958	Roman Colchester, Society of Antiquaries Research Committee
rian, ivii t	1000	Report, XX
Niblett, R	1985	Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum, CBA
Medlycott, M	2011	Research Report, 57 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 ceramic building material, ie brick/tile

CHER Colchester Historic Environment Record (previously UAD,

Urban Archaeological Database)

ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

context specific location of finds on an archaeological site

EHER Essex Historic Environment Record

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

modern period from c AD 1800 to the present

natural geological deposit undisturbed by human activity

Roman the period from AD 43 to c AD 410 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 1153)
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 2017.106.

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Distribution list

Gordon Phillips Iain Tallentire Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services Essex Historic Environment Record



Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ

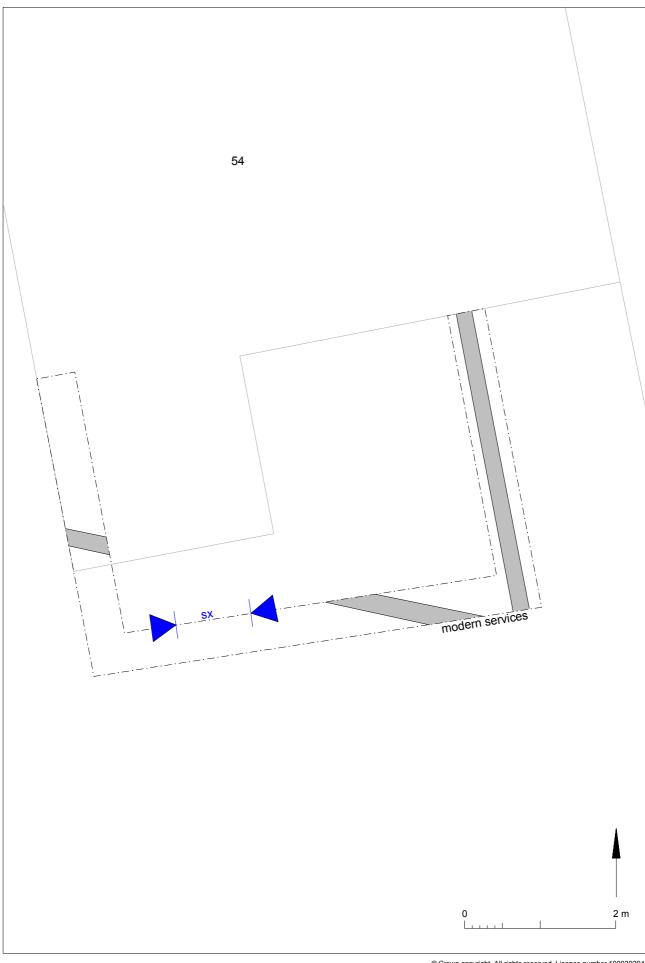
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Checked by: Philip Crummy Date: 08.2017



Fig 1 Site location.





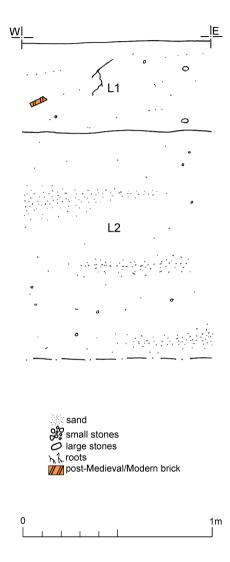


Fig 3 Representative section

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 54 St Albans Road, CO3 3JQ	Colchester, Essex,			
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester			
NGR: TL 9885 2515 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 17/057k CHER ref: ECC4031 OASIS ref: colchest3-291515			
Type of work: Monitoring and recording	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust			
Date of work: 9-10 August 2017	Size of area investigated: 0.03 ha			
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code: COLEM 2017.106	Funding source: Developer			
Further seasons anticipated?	Related CHER/SMR number: EHER 12509, 12534, 13268			
Final report: CAT Report 1153				
Periods represented: -				
Summary of fieldwork results: An arch 54 St Albans Road, Colchester during the garage conversion. Despite being locate significance, no archaeological remains v	d within an area of archaeological			
Previous summaries/reports: None				
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper				
Keywords: -	Significance: none			
Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks	Date of summary: August 2017			

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3JQ

NGR: TL 9885 2515 (centre)

Planning references: 170073

Commissioned by: Gordon Phillips

Client: lain Tallentire

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: 2017.106 CHER event number: ECC4031

CAT project code: 17/07k

OASIS project number: colchest3-291515

Site manager: Chris Lister

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 27.07.2017



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ

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Site location and description

The proposed development site is located to the west of Colchester town centre at 54 St Albans Road, close to the Late Iron Age and Romano-British Scheduled Monument at Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173). The site is centred on NGR TL 9885 2515.

Proposed work

The development comprises a rear extension and garage conversion.

Archaeological background

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

The site lies 370m west of the Roman town wall and immediately to the south of the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173). Sheepen was one of two principal centres of *Camulodunum* (a nationally important late Iron Age and Roman fortress). Extensive excavations at Sheepen in the 1930s and smaller-scale work in the 1970s produced evidence of workshops engaged in a range of industrial activities including metalworking, enamelling, pottery-making and leather-working (Hawkes & Hull 1947; Niblett 1985, and *CAR* 11, 130-136).

In the immediate vicinity and during the construction of the Oaks Drive housing estate in 1975, workmen revealed the lead lining from a Roman wooden coffin from the foundations of no. 41 and at least two other skeletons from close to nos. 47 and 52 (EHER 12509/13268) (*CAR* **6**, 344-345). In addition, Roman kilns found when the road was laid (EHER 12534).

A watching brief in 2001 at 26 Oaks Drive and an evaluation in 2002 at 11 Oaks Drive did not identify any significant archaeological features or finds (CAT Reports 157 and 209). Monitoring in 2008 at 37 Oaks Drive revealed a large Roman sand quarry containing Roman pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone (CAT Report 463) but an evaluation on the same site in 2016 revealed only 1.3m of modern layers (CAT Report 938).

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in January 2017 (application No.170073) for a rear extension and garage conversion.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the CHER/EHER 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 2017).

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) 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/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: Pip Parmenter / Laura Pooley animal bones (small groups): Pip Parmenter / Alec Wade

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

<u>animal bones (large groups) and human remains</u>: Julie Curl <u>environmental processing and reporting</u>: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum / Laura Ratcliffe

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.

_ <i>.</i>		
References		
Brown, D	2007	Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation
CAR 6	1992	Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilberd School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85, Colchester Archaeological Report, 6
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ClfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
ClfA	2014c	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
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).
Hawkes, CFC & Hull, MR	1947	Camulodunum, first report on the excavations at Colchester 1930-39, RRCSAL, 14
Hull, MR	1958	Roman Colchester, Society of Antiquaries Research Committee Report, XX
Niblett, R	1985	Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum, CBA Research Report, 57
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)

L Pooley



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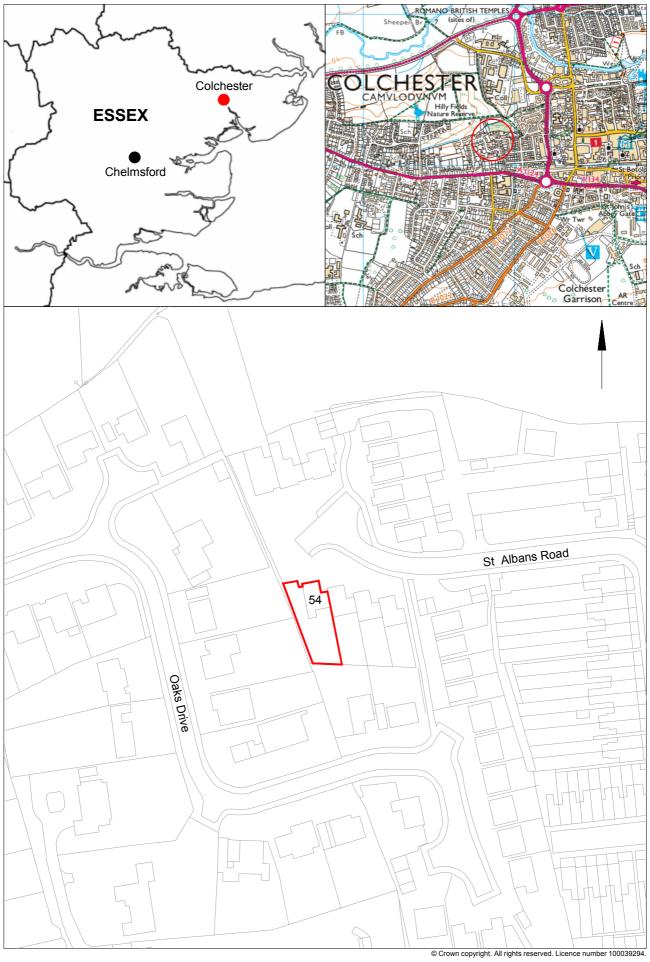


Fig 1 Site location.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-291515

Project details

Archaeological monitoring and recording at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester, Essex, Project name

CO₃ 3JQ

Short description of

the project

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester during the construction of a rear extension and garage conversion. Despite being located within an area of archaeological significance, no archaeological remains

were uncovered.

Start: 09-08-2017 End: 10-08-2017 Project dates

Previous/future work No / Not known

reference codes

Any associated project 17/07k - Contracting Unit No.

reference codes

Any associated project 170073 - Planning Application No.

reference codes

Any associated project COLEM: 2017.106 - Museum accession ID

reference codes

Any associated project ECC4031 - HER event no.

Type of project Recording project

Site status None

Current Land use Residential 1 - General Residential

"Watching Brief" Investigation type

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country **England**

Site location ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 54 St Albans Road

Postcode CO₃ 3JQ Study area 0.03 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 9885 2515 51.888857449361 0.889979785678 51 53 19 N 000 53 23 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Colchester Archaeological Trust Project brief originator **CBC** Archaeological Officer

23/08/2017 09:26 1 of 2

Project design originator

Laura Pooley

•

Project

Chris Lister

director/manager

Project supervisor Nigel Rayner

Type of

Owner

sponsor/funding body

Project archives

Digital Archive recipient

Colchester Museum

Digital Archive ID

COLEM: 2017.106

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey"

Paper Archive

recipient

Colchester Museum

Paper Archive ID

COLEM: 2017.106

Paper Media available

"Context sheet","Drawing","Miscellaneous Material","Notebook - Excavation',

Research', 'General Notes", "Photograph", "Report"

Project bibliography

1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Archaeological montioring and recording at 54 St Albans Road, Colchester, Essex,

CO3 3JQ: August 2017

Author(s)/Editor(s)

Other bibliographic

details

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