

# Archaeological monitoring at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, CO2 0NH

May 2019



by **Dr Elliott Hicks**

With contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton and Laura Pooley  
figures by Chris Lister, Ben Holloway and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Adam Tuffey

**commissioned by Steve Higgon (HGN Design Ltd)  
on behalf of Mr and Mrs Pollard**

NGR: TL 9396 1907 (centre)

Planning reference: 181077

CAT project ref.: 19/02i

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2019.13

CHER ref: ECC4306

OASIS reference: colchest3-343513



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**CAT Report 1451**  
July 2019

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## 1 Summary

*Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, during groundworks for a single-storey side extension. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex which was carried out between 8th and 12th May 2019. The work was commissioned by Steve Higgon of HGN Design Ltd on behalf of Mr and Mrs Pollard and took place during groundworks for a single-storey side extension. This work was undertaken by the 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 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 2019), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2019).

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 (Fig 2)

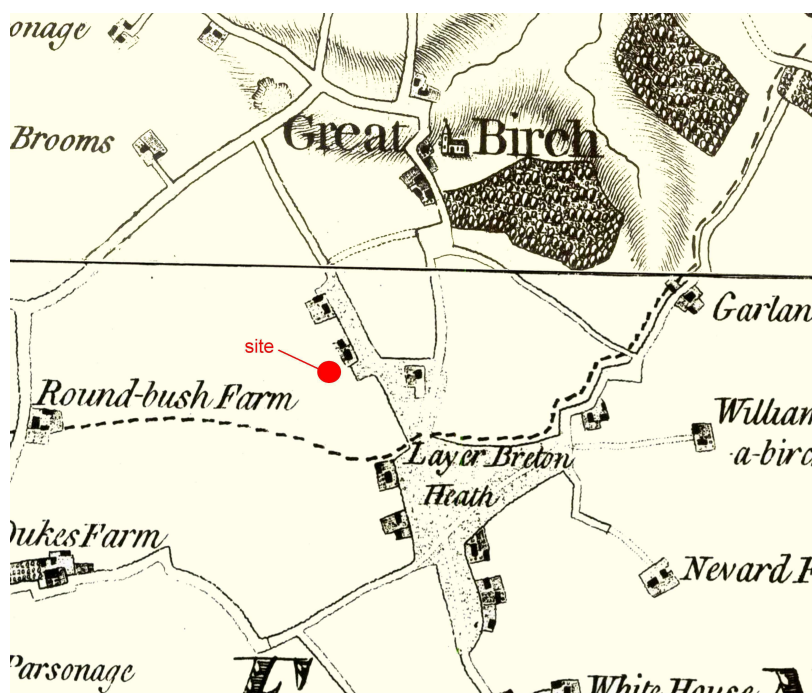
The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)):

The site is located on the western edge of the village of Birch Green. Birch Green sits within a gently undulating, rural landscape to the southwest of Colchester. The field pattern is very varied, ranging from irregular fields (these are probably medieval or earlier in origin) to a more co-axial rectilinear system (also medieval or earlier in origin).

There is no recorded evidence of prehistoric activity within close proximity to the site. There are areas of cropmarks recorded through aerial photography to the northwest of the green. These include a potential small rectangular enclosure, possibly containing pits, west of Birch Green (MCC7400), two linear features and two small ring-ditches south of Brakes Farm (MCC7422), part of a sub-circular enclosure west of Birch Green (MCC7427) and linear features at School Lane (MCC8685). A prehistoric Cornish greenstone mace and a perforated stone axe have been found at Manor House to the southeast of the site (MCC7301).

Large quantities of Roman roof, floor and flue tiles and pottery have been spotted on farmland east of Layer Breton Lodge, especially after ploughing (MCC7340-2, MCC7423-4, and MCC8244). The concentration suggests there is Roman occupation close by, probably a Roman villa.

Birch Green is a historic medieval to early post-medieval green (MCC9111), visible (but not labelled) on the Chapman and André map of 1777 (see below). The green joins Layer Breton heath to the immediate south (MCC9138).



**Map 1** Extract from Chapman and André's map of Essex, 1777

Historic mapping and historic buildings which are still in existence indicate that there was an initial growth in the area between the 16th to 17th centuries. Surviving post-medieval buildings in the vicinity include Mill House (MCC3748), Lynbill, and Anita Villa (MCC3729) to the immediate north, Garlands (MCC3733) to the east, the Hare and Hounds public house (MCC4307) to the southeast, and Bushes (MCC4308), Saberosa (MCC4310), Dukes Farm (MCC7310) and the moated farmhouse Stamp and Crows (MCC7312) to the southwest.

The late 18th to 19th century saw another phase of growth in the village. Buildings originating during this period include a post mill on the northern edge of the green (MCC7338), houses to the east including Heath House (MCC4306), Garlands Cottage (MCC3734) and The Manse (MCC4305). Layer Breton Lodge (MCC4313), Manor Cottage (MCC4312), Heathcote Cottage (MCC3757) and Bushes Cottage (MCC3409) are situated to the south, and White House (MCC3749) to the northwest. Community buildings providing for the needs of the growing population were also constructed during this period, including the Congregational Chapel at the edge of Layer Breton Heath (MCC9319) and the Friends Meeting House to the south, which was built in 1827.

#### **4 Aim**

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

#### **5 Results** (Figs 3-4)

The following groundworks were carried out by the contractors under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist.



- a) stripping of an area measuring 115.25m<sup>2</sup> by 0.5-0.56m below current ground level (bcgl);
- b) foundation trenching totalling 36.8m in length, 0.5m wide was excavated to a depth of 1-1.05m;
- c) a soakaway measuring 1.39m by 1.47m and 1m deep.

Excavations occurred through modern topsoil (L1, c 0.2-0.34m thick, soft/friable, moist dark brown/black silty-loam with 6% gravel and 8% stones) and subsoil (L2, c 0.13-0.36m thick, firm/hard, dry medium grey/brown silty-clay with 2% gravel and 4% stones), onto natural (L3, friable/firm, moist light orange/brown silty-clay with 17% gravel and 20% stones, encountered at a depth of 0.41-0.52m below current ground level).

No significant archaeological features were encountered.



**Photograph 1** Working shot showing stripped area.

## 6 Finds

### 6.1 Pottery and stone building material report

by Dr Matthew Loughton

The watching brief uncovered four sherds of post-Roman pottery and ceramic building material (henceforth CBM) with a weight of 383g (Table 1).

Ceramic material	No.	Weight (g)	MSW/g	No. Rim	Rim EVE	Rim EVREP
Post-Roman	3	348	116	1	0.42	1
Stone Building Material (SBM)	1	35	35	-	-	-
<b>All</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 1** Details on the main types of ceramics and pottery

#### Post-Roman pottery

This material was classified using the fabric groups from CAR 7 (2000) and consists of two sherds of Staffordshire-type white earthenwares (Fabric 48D) and one sherd of late slipped kitchenware (Fabric 51A). There was a large part of a Staffordshire-type white earthenwares (Fabric 48D) oven dish which was stamped on the underside of the base:

GREEN & CO LTD/GRESLEY sandwiched between the outline of a church. A slightly similar stamp, although from a transfer-printed design, is reproduced in Godden (1991, 290 no. 1804). This piece was made at T.G. Green's pottery at Church Gresley in Derbyshire, which operated from 1864 until 2007. All of the post-Roman pottery came from L1 (1) and can be dated from the 19th to the 20th century ( CAR 7 2000, 253-256).

### Stone building material (SBM)

A small piece of roofing slate with a weight of 35g was recovered from L1 (1).

### Summary

The pottery and stone building material suggest a 19th-20th century date for L1.

## 6.2 Non-ceramic finds

by Laura Pooley

Found in L1 (1) were a small glass paste jar, a fragment from the base of a glass bottle and an iron toasting fork. All will be discarded once the report has been approved.

1) Complete, clear glass paste jar, ribbed with a clear panel for an adhesive label, inscription on the base: **RD NO 6 75055 / AW / 4 / 7**, 75mm high, 42mm diameter (max.), 76.3g, early 20th century.

2) Fragment from the base of an olive green bottle, base slightly pushed-up, inscription: **NB / I / H**, 75mm diameter, 73.3g, 19th-20th century.

3) Virtually complete two-pronged iron toasting fork, 540mm long, fork prongs (damaged): 65mm long, 378g, 19th-20th century.

## 7 Conclusion

Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Steve Higgon of HGN Design Ltd and Mr and Mrs Pollard for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by A Tuffey. Figures were prepared by C Lister, B Holloway and S Carter. The project was monitored for 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>
CAR 7	2000	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 7: Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by J Cotter
CAT	2014	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CBCAA	2019	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, CO0 0NH</i> , by J Tipper
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>

Godden, GA	1991	<i>Encyclopaedia of British Pottery and Porcelain Marks</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)
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> . Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

## 10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CBM	ceramic building material, ie brick/tile
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
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	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations, <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
post-medieval	from c AD 1500 to c 1800
prehistoric	pre-Roman
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsi	written scheme of investigation

## 11 Contents of archive

**Finds:** none retained

### **Paper record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1451)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photos and log

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1451)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

## 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: 2019.13.

**Distribution list**

Steve Higgon, HGN Design Ltd

Mr and Mrs Pollard

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 22.07.2019



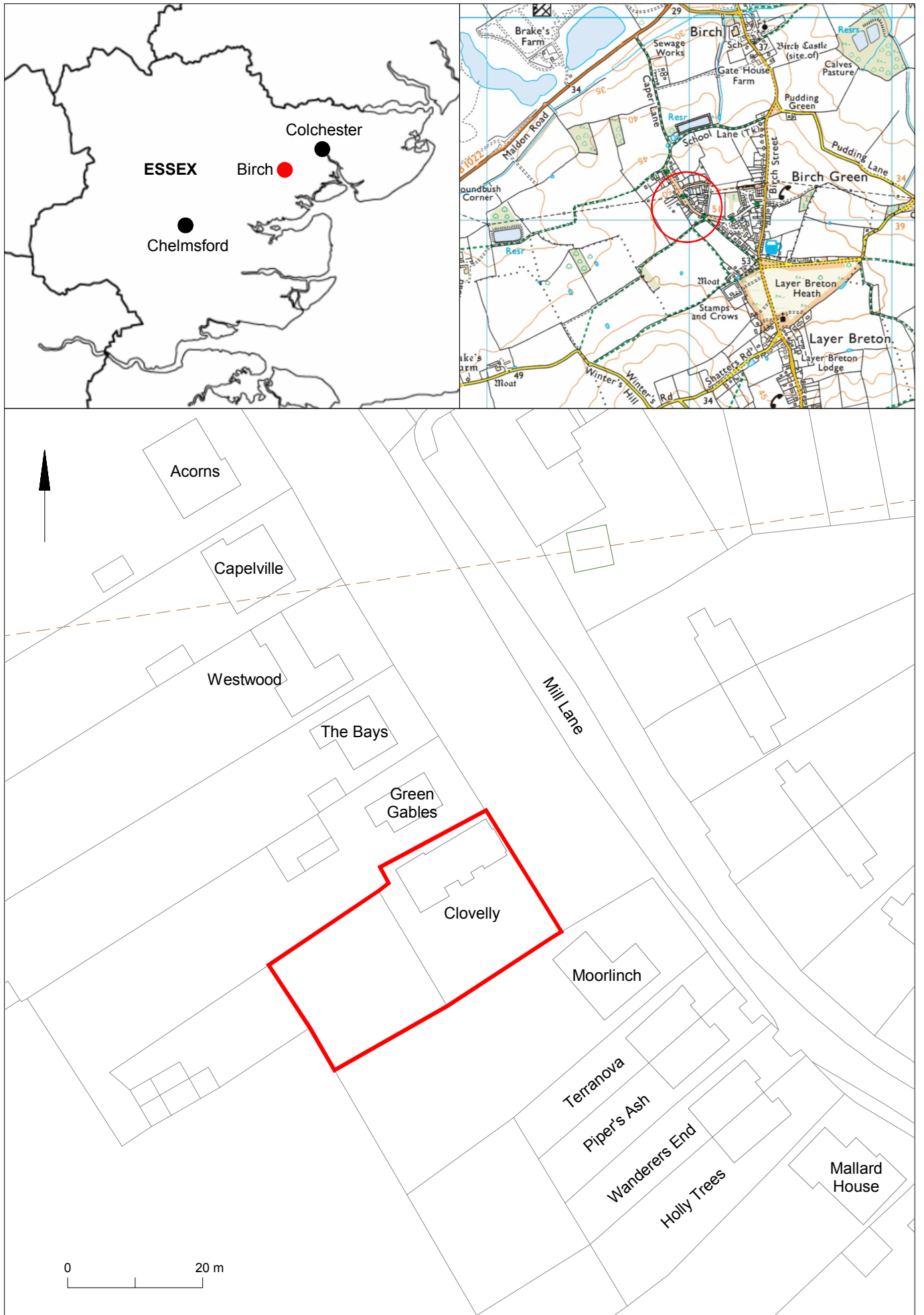
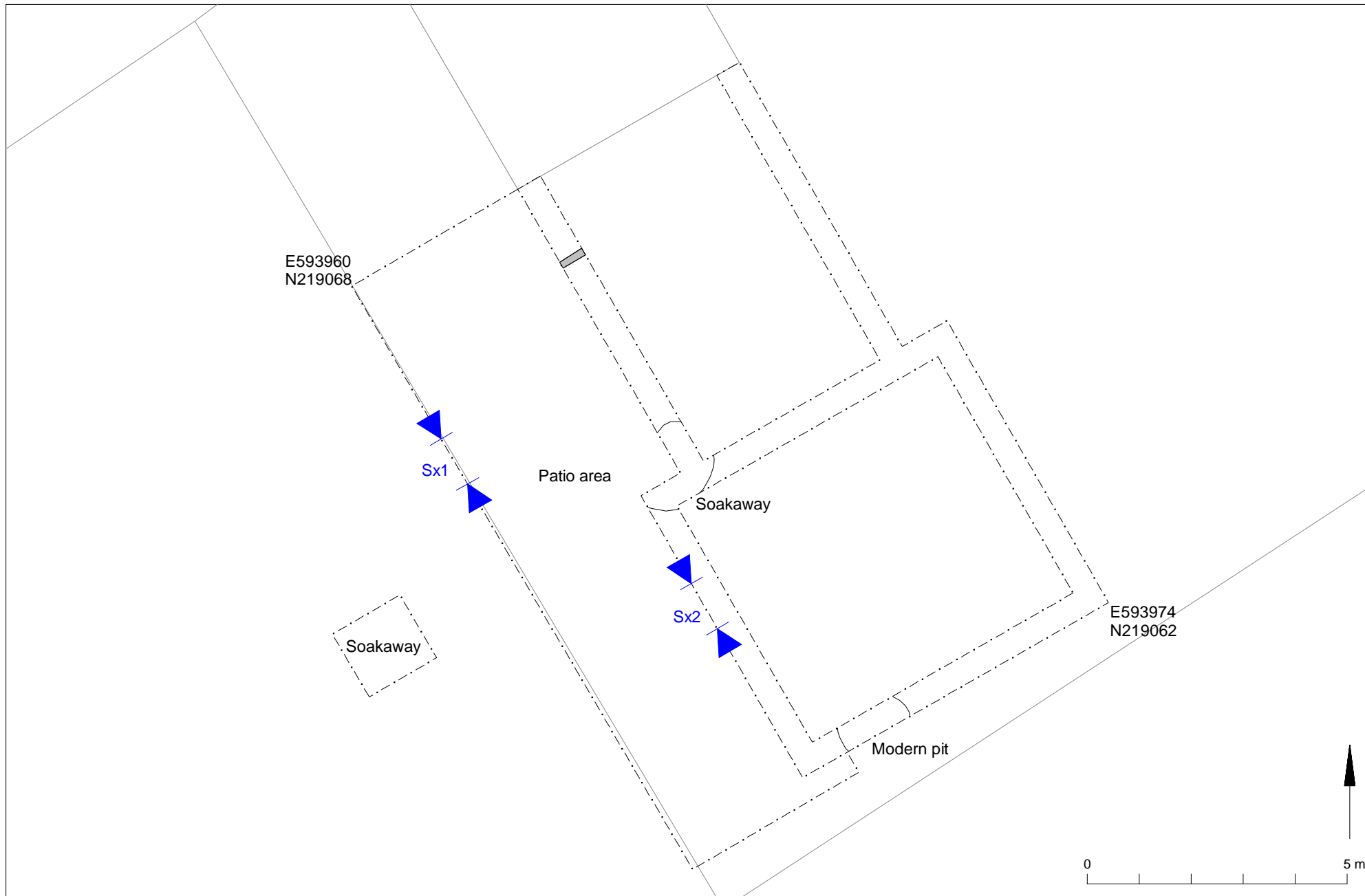


Fig 1 Site location.



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Fig 2 Results.

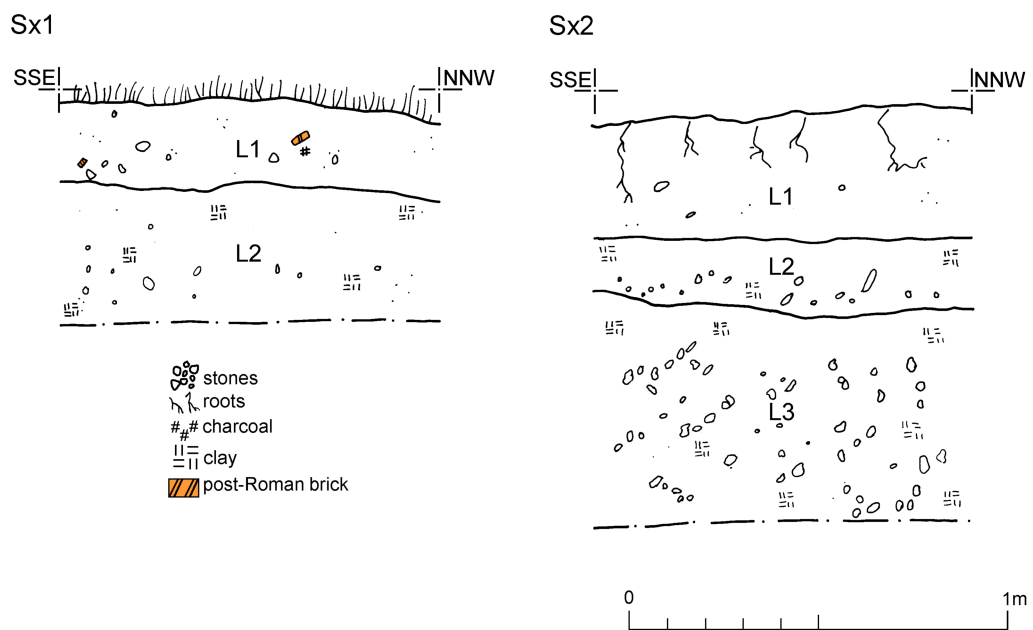


Fig 3 Representative sections.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, CO2 0NH	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 9396 1907 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 19/02i CHER ref: ECC4306 OASIS ref: colchest3-343513
<b>Type of work:</b> Monitoring	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 8th to 12th May 2019	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.07ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2019.13	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> CHER MCC3409, MCC3729, MCC3733, MCC3734, MCC3748, MCC3749, MCC3757, MCC4305, MCC4306, MCC4307, MCC4308, MCC4310, MCC4312, MCC4313, MCC7400, MCC7301, MCC7310, MCC7312, MCC7338, MCC7340, MCC7341, MCC7342, MCC7422, MCC7423, MCC7424, MCC7427, MCC8244, MCC8685, MCC9111, MCC9138, MCC9319
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1451	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, during groundworks for a single-storey side extension. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.</i>	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> none	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Dr Elliott Hicks	<b>Date of summary:</b> July 2019

# **Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, CO2 0NH.**

**NGR:** TL 9396 1907 (centre)

**Planning references:** 181077

**Commissioned by:** Steve Higgon (HGN Design Ltd)  
**On behalf of:** Mr & Mrs Pollard

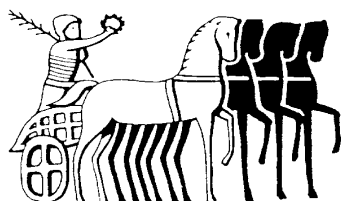
**Curating museum:** Colchester  
**Museum accession code:** tbc

**CHER number:** ECC4306  
**CAT project code:** 2019/02i  
**OASIS project number:** colchest3-343513

**Site manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 22.02.2019



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## **Site location and description**

The proposed development site lies on the western edge of Birch Green at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, CO3 0NH (Fig 1). Site is approximately 8.3km southwest of the main centre of Colchester. Site centre is National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 9396 1907.

## **Proposed work**

The development involves the construction of a single storey side extension, adding a living room, double garage and any associated groundworks.

## **Archaeological background**

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)):

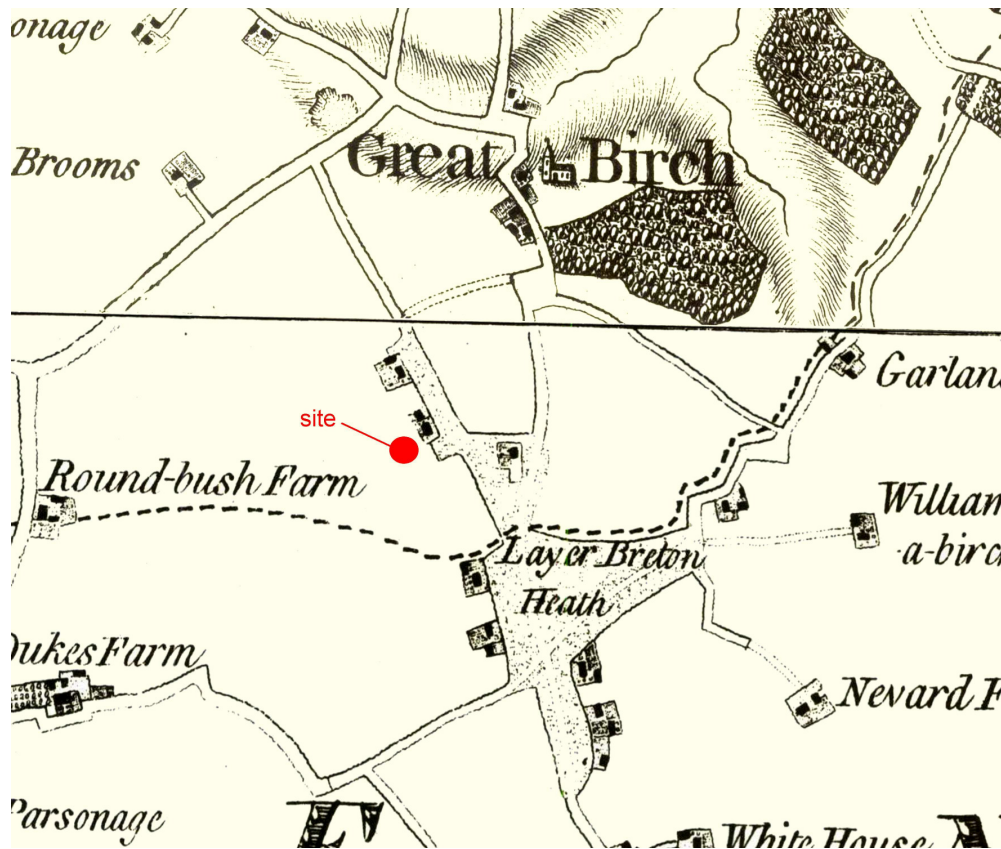
The site is located on the western edge of the village of Birch Green. Birch Green sits within an area of very gently undulating, rural landscape to the southwest of Colchester. The field pattern is very varied, ranging from irregular fields (these are probably medieval or earlier in origin) to a more co-axial rectilinear system (also medieval or earlier in origin).

There is no recorded evidence of prehistoric activity within close proximity to the site. There are a number of areas of cropmarks recorded through aerial photography to the northwest of the green. These include a potential small rectangular enclosure, possibly containing pits at West of Birch Green (MCC7400). Two linear features and two small ring-ditches at South of Brakes Farm (MCC7422). Part of a sub-circular enclosure at West of Birch Green (MCC7427) and linear features at School Lane (MCC8685). Cropmarks can tenuously suggest evidence of prehistoric occupation, but may also be evidence of old agricultural boundaries. A prehistoric Cornish greenstone mace and a perforated stone axe are recorded on the CHER as having been found at Manor House to the southeast of the site (MCC7301).

There have been multiple HER recordings of Roman artefacts to the southeast of the site on farmland east of Layer Breton Lodge. Large quantities of Roman roof, floor and flue tiles alongside Roman pottery have been spotted across the field, especially after ploughing (MCC7340-2, MCC7423-4, and MCC8244). The concentration suggests there is Roman occupation close by, probably a Roman villa.

Birch Green is a historic medieval to early post-medieval green (MCC9111), visible (but not labelled) on the Chapman and André map of 1777 (see below). The green joins Layer Breton heath to the immediate south (MCC9138).





Map 1 Extract of the Chapman and André map of 1777 plates IX and XIV.

Based on historic mapping and buildings still in existence there was an initial growth in the area between 16th to 17th century. This includes Mill house (MCC3748) and Lynbill, Anita villa (MCC3729) to the immediate north, Garlands (MCC3733) to the east, the Hare and Hounds public house (MCC4307) to the southeast, and Bushes (MCC4308), Saberosa (MCC4310), Dukes Farm (MCC7310) and the moated farmhouse Stamp and Crows (MCC7312) to the southwest.

The area saw another growth in late 18th to 19th century. This included a post mill on the northern edge of the green (MCC7338), houses to the east including Heath House (MCC4306), Garlands Cottage (MCC3734), The Manse (MCC4305). To the south include Layer Breton Lodge (MCC4313), Manor Cottage (MCC4312), Heathcote cottage (MCC3757) and Bushes Cottage (MCC3409), and White House (MCC3749) to the northwest. We also see a rise in community buildings to cater for the growth in population with the construction of the Congregational Chapel along the edge of Layer Breton heath (MCC9319) and the Friends Meeting House built in 1827 to the south.

### Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in April 2018 (application No.181077) proposing a *single storey side extension accommodating living room and double garage*.

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* (CIfA 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: Stephen Benfield / 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.

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>

- |                  |       |  |
|------------------|-------|--|
| Brown, D         | 2007  | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>                                       |
| CAT              | 2014  | <i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>  |
| CBCAA            | 2019  | <i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, CO0 0NH.</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>                          |
| 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) |
| MHCLG            | 2018  | <i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.  |

E Holloway



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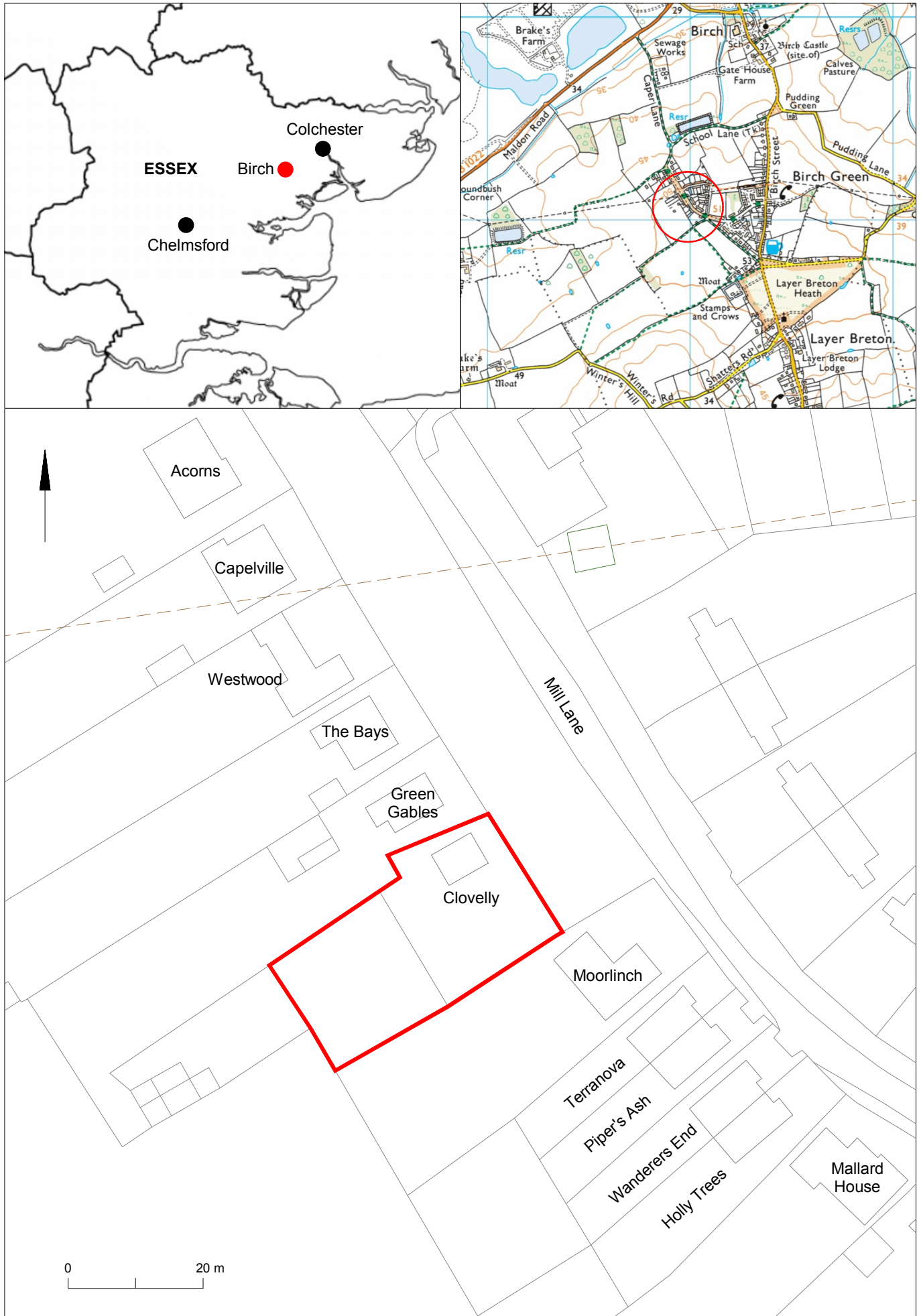


Fig 1 Site location.



# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-343513**

### Project details

Project name	Continuous archaeological recording at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, CO2 0NH
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, during groundworks for a single-storey side extension. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 08-05-2019 End: 12-05-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	181077 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	2019/02i - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2019.13 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4306 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Significant Finds	SLATE Uncertain
Significant Finds	GLASS BOTTLE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	GLASS BOTTLE Modern
Significant Finds	IRON OBJECT Post Medieval
Significant Finds	IRON OBJECT Modern
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER BIRCH Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex

Postcode	CO2 0NH
Study area	0.07 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 9396 1907 51.835983865672 0.815591292199 51 50 09 N 000 48 56 E Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Emma Holloway
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Adam Tuffey
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Mr & Mrs Pollard

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2019.13
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2019.13
Paper Media available	"Photograph","Report","Section"

### Project bibliography

1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitorign at Clovelly, Mill Lane, Birch, Essex, CO2 0NH: May 2019
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hicks, E.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1451
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 loose-leaf ring-bound
URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk
Entered by	Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)
Entered on	23 July 2019

# OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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