

**ALLOTMENTS TO THE NORTH OF DARCY GARDENS
AND 60 & 62 COOMBES ROAD, DAGENHAM, LONDON
BOROUGH OF BARKING AND DAGENHAM-**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

National Grid Reference: **TQ 48980 83960**

Planning Application Ref No.: **05/00568/FUL**

By: AOC ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP

Client: Jackson Construction Limited

August 2006

National Grid Reference: TQ 48980 83960

Site Code: CDX 06

On behalf of: Jackson Construction Ltd
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86 Sandyhill Lane
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Timing: Evaluation Fieldwork
24th to 27th July, 2006

Post-excavation and report production
July/August 2006

**ALLOTMENTS TO THE NORTH OF DARCY GARDENS AND
60 & 62 COOMBES ROAD, DAGENHAM, LONDON BOROUGH OF
BARKING AND DAGENHAM- AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

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1 ABSTRACT

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on 24th to 27th July 2006 at the allotments north of Darcy Gardens, Dagenham, on behalf of Jackson Construction Limited. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains.

The evaluation initially comprised ten machine excavated trenches measuring 20m by 2m. Due to obstructions present on site this was reduced to seven trenches. All but one of the trenches, had their size and/or location altered. Features were recorded in the majority of trenches, most of which were attributed to natural processes or modern activity while the land was in use as an allotment. Two ambiguous features were observed, a possible linear ditch and a post-hole.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the trenches.

2 INTRODUCTION

Site Location (Figures 1 & 2)

- 2.1 The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TQ 48980 83960, and is within land bounded by the gardens of residential properties on all sides. These residential properties face onto Arnold Road to the north, Heathway to the east, Darcy Gardens to the south and Coombes Road to the west. The site is roughly rectangular in shape. The area affected by the development covers a total area of approximately 0.82 hectares (8200 m²).

Planning Background

- 2.2 A planning application was submitted for the construction of sheltered accommodation blocks for elderly residents (Ref. 05/00568/FUL) on the location of the site. In accordance with *Planning Policy Guidance: Archaeology and Planning* (PPG 16) issued by the Department of the Environment in 1990 (DoE, 1990), an archaeological evaluation of the site was required prior to development by the Archaeological Advisor to London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, to define the character, extent and survival of any archaeological remains on the site. Accordingly, AOC Archaeology Group Ltd were commissioned by Jackson Construction Limited to carry out the field evaluation. Subsequently a *Written Scheme of Investigation* was prepared (AOC 2006). This detailed how the evaluation, comprising of ten trenches, would be undertaken.

Geology and Topography

- 2.3 The British Geological Survey map (BGS Sheet 257) indicates that the site is situated upon London Clay deposits, overlain by flood plain gravels.
- 2.4 The site is situated on the northern flood plain of the River Thames, approximately 2km north of its current course. The site itself is located on a flat area of ground, at an average height of 6m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).
- 2.5 No geotechnical information was available for the proposed development area prior to the production of this report.

3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.

- 3.1 The information summarized in this section has been drawn from the Written Scheme of Investigation for the site (AOC 2006).

Prehistoric (before c.AD 43)

- 3.2 A number of evaluations, excavations, and watching-briefs have been undertaken within proximity of the site, which has revealed evidence for prehistoric activity. For example, recent archaeological investigations to the north of the site, has uncovered elements of a Bronze Age enclosure. The site is also located a short distance north of the alluvial floodplain of the River Thames. Archaeological excavations within the floodplain have revealed evidence of a network of timber track ways, with associated structures, dating from the Middle Bronze Age. These features lay within the upper levels of peat which would have accumulated during relatively low river levels, and would have subsequently been preserved by the later inundation of clay silts during higher river levels.

Anglo-Saxon (c.451-1065)

- 3.3 The old village centre of Dagenham is thought to be one of the oldest Saxon settlements in Essex, with Beacontree Heath identified as a possible meeting place.

Post-Medieval (c.1485 - modern)

- 3.4 The oldest surviving structure in Dagenham village is the Cross Keys Inn, which dates to 1500. It has been suggested that elements of the building may date to an earlier period, indicating a potential continuity of activity in Dagenham from the medieval period, through to the post-medieval.

- 3.5 The Manor in which Dagenham lies did not lose its rural aspect until the 1920s, with the inter-war expansion of London. By the 1930s the riverside area, which the site lies in proximity to, began to develop an industrial character as multiple industries began establishing plants.

4 STRATEGY

Aims of the Investigation

- 4.1 The aims of the evaluation were identified in the Written Scheme of Investigation (AOC 2006) as being:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the site.
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To record and sample excavate any archaeological remains encountered.
- To assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits.
- To determine the extent of previous truncations of the archaeological deposits.
- To enable GLAAS (Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service) to make an informed decision on the status of the condition on the planning permission, and any possible requirement for further work in order to satisfy that condition.
- To make available to interested parties the results of the investigation in order to inform the mitigation strategy as part of the planning process.

- 4.2 The specific objective of the Evaluation was to:

- Determine the presence of any Bronze Age remains that may survive on the site.

- 4.3 The final aim is to make public the results of the investigation, subject to any confidentiality restrictions.

Research Design

- 4.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared by AOC Archaeology and agreed with GLAAS. This involved the excavation of ten evaluation trenches (Figure 2).

- 4.5 Site procedures were defined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (AOC 2006). All practices were carried out in accordance with local and national guidelines (English Heritage 1998 & IFA 1994). Provision was made for a report as defined in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

Methodology

- 4.6 Prior to commencing work a unique code for the project (**CDX 06**) was obtained.
- 4.7 Prior to the commencement of the archaeological fieldwork a survey was undertaken to check for unexploded ordnance as a health and safety requirement. This had involved the removal of the topsoil deposits to spoil heaps to the west of the site (Figure 2). An access road was also in place along the southern boundary of the site.
- 4.8 In agreement with the GLAAS archaeological advisor, David Divers, the trenches were altered as follows:
- Trench 1- Remained 20m by 2m in size. Relocated to the middle of the western boundary.
 - Trench 2- Extended in size to be 38m by 2m in size. Relocated to run east-west across the central area of the western side of site.
 - Trench 3- Location unaltered. Extended to the south by 6m, to an overall size of 26m by 2m.
 - Trench 4- Location unaltered. Extended at both east and west ends by 5m, to an overall size of 30m by 2m.
 - Trench 5- Location unaltered. Extended to the south by 10m, to an overall size of 30m by 2m.
 - Trench 6- Abandoned due to location under southwest spoil heap.
 - Trench 7- Abandoned due to location under southwest spoil heap.
 - Trench 8- Abandoned due to location under southwest spoil heap.
 - Trench 9- Location unaltered. Extended to the north by 6m, to an overall size of 26m by 2m.
 - Trench 10- Size and location unaltered.
- 4.9 Levels for each context were established relative to Ordnance Datum, taken from an Ordnance Survey Bench Mark (OSBM) on the front wall of 27 Heathway (5.91m AOD).
- 4.10 The evaluation was conducted by the author under the overall management of Ron Humphrey. The site was monitored by David Divers (GLAAS) for the Local Planning Authority.

5 RESULTS

Trench 1 (Figure 3)

5.1 Surface of Trench = 5.8m AOD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.8-5.35m	(1/001)	Subsoil. Friable, mid grey, silty sand.
5.34-4.79m	(1/002)	Ditch fill. Soft, mid brown, silty sand.
5.19-4.79m	[1/003]	Ditch cut. East-west aligned with concave sides and curved base.
N.F.E	(1/004)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.
5.38-5.1m	(1/005)	Fill of natural hollow. Friable, dark reddish brown sand.
5.38-5.1m	[1/006]	Cut of natural hollow. Irregular shape and shallow concave sides.

- 5.2 The earliest recorded deposit was a compact, orangey brown sandy gravel (1/004). This was interpreted as natural undisturbed gravels, and at its highest was observed at 5.35m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). Discolouration of the natural was observed in the central area of Trench 1 where, in a localised occurrence, the gravels had been altered to a lighter orangey brown colour with limited burnt, blackened patches. This discolouration is attributable to bonfires inherent to allotments.
- 5.3 Two features were observed cutting into the natural gravels. The first, at the southern end of the trench, was an east-west aligned ditch [1/003] with concave sides and slightly angled base, measuring 0.4m in depth and 1m at its widest point. The ditch was filled by a soft mid brown silty sand (1/002) similar in appearance to the subsoil (1/001) above it. Due to its gradual profile and dearth of finds the interpretation of this feature is uncertain. The fill (1/002) does indicate that it was abandoned and allowed to silt up gradually, however.
- 5.4 Centrally located in Trench 1 was a possible naturally formed hollow [1/006]. It was irregular in plan and had a shallow profile. The feature was filled with a sandy reddish brown material (1/005) similar to the natural deposit (1/004).
- 5.5 The fills of features [1/003] and [1/006] were overlain by 0.45m of firm mid grey silty sand subsoil (1/001).
- 5.6 No significant archaeological remains were recovered from Trench 1.

Trench 2 (Figure 4)

5.7 Surface of Trench = 5.76m AOD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.76-5.32m	(2/001)	Subsoil. Stiff, mid yellowish grey, silty sand.
5.15-4.91m	(2/002)	Fill of [2/003]. Loose, dark brown, silty sand gravel.
5.15-4.91m	[2/003]	Cut of plant bowl. Irregular shape and size with concave sides and sharply curved base.
5.24-4.93m	(2/004)	Fill of [2/005]. Soft, mid brown, gritty silty sand.
5.24-4.93m	[2/005]	Cut of garden feature. Sub-rectangular with steeply concave sides and flat base.
5.17-4.87m	(2/006)	Fill of garden [2/007]. Soft, mid yellowish brown, sandy silt.
5.17-4.87m	[2/007]	Cut of garden feature. Sub-rectangular with steeply concave sides and flat base.
N.F.E	(2/008)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.

5.8 The earliest recorded deposit was a compact, orangey brown sandy gravels (2/008). This was interpreted as natural undisturbed gravels, and at its highest was observed at 5.32m AOD.

5.9 The only feature observed to be cut into the natural gravels was an irregular oval feature [2/003] measuring 1.2m long by 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep, with concave sides and a curved base. This was filled by a loose, dark brown silty sand gravel (2/002). Due to its size and irregular nature it was interpreted as being a naturally formed root bowl for a small tree or shrub.

5.10 Sealing feature [2/003] and covering the area of the trench was a 0.3m thick layer of stiff, yellowish brown silty sand sub-soil (2/001). Two large sub-rectangular features [2/005] and [2/007], were cut into layer (2/001), at a 90 degree angle to each another. Both cuts were identical in size and shape, with steeply concave sides and flat base; measuring 1m wide and 0.3m deep. Only the full length of [2/005] was recordable at 2.25m. Feature [2/007] continued beyond the limit of excavation. The fills of the features varied; feature [2/005] containing a soft mid brown gritty silty sand (2/004), feature [2/007] contained a firm mid yellowish brown sandy silt (2/006). The only find recovered was from fill (2/004) which comprised a fragment of 20th century small bore cast iron piping. Considering the pipe fragment recovered and the similar nature of the features, it is probable that they are associated with activity during the use of the land as allotments.

5.11 No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in Trench 2.

Trench 3 (Figure 5)

5.12 Surface of Trench = 5.65m AOD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.65-5.43m	(3/001)	Sub-soil. Stiff, mid yellowish grey, silty sand.
N.F.E	(3/002)	Fill of small pit. Soft, dark brown, sandy silt.
N.F.E	[3/003]	Cut of small pit. Rectangular and vertically sided.
N.F.E	(3/004)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.

5.13 The earliest recorded deposit was a compact, orangey brown sandy gravels (3/004). This was interpreted as natural undisturbed Gravel, and at its highest was observed at 5.45m AOD. Lying over the natural gravel was a 0.2m thick band of silty sand sub-soil (3/001).

5.14 Cut into the surface of the sub-soil was a rectangular vertically sided pit [2/003] partially present in the southern end of the trench. The fill of the pit was a soft dark brown sandy silt (3/002) containing fragments of modern plastic and metal. Due to these finds clearly dating pit [2/003] to the late 20th century, the pit was not fully excavated.

5.15 No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in Trench 3.

Trench 4

5.16 Surface of Trench = 5.66m AOD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.66-5.36m	(4/001)	Sub-soil. Firm, mid yellowish grey, silty sand.
5.36m-5.06m	(4/002)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.
N.F.E	(4/003)	Natural. Loose, mid yellowish brown, sandy gravel.

5.17 The earliest recorded deposit was a loose, mid yellowish brown sandy gravel (4/003). This was interpreted as underlying natural gravel, and at its highest was observed at 4.96m AOD. Over-lying this band of gravel was a 0.4m thick band of compact mid orangey brown undisturbed natural gravel (4/002). Sealing the gravels over the area of the trench was a 0.3m thick band of silty sand sub-soil (4/001).

5.18 No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in Trench 4.

Trench 5

5.19 Surface of Trench = 5.53m AOD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.53-5.28m	(5/001)	Sub-soil. Firm, mid yellowish grey, silty sand.
N.F.E	(5/002)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.

5.20 The earliest recorded deposit was a compact, orangey brown sandy gravel (5/002). This was interpreted as natural undisturbed gravels, and at its highest was observed at 5.28m AOD. Sealing the natural gravels was a 0.25m thick band of silty sand sub-soil (5/001).

5.21 No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in Trench 5.

Trench 6

5.22 Trench 6 was not excavated, as discussed in paragraph 4.8 above.

Trench 7

5.23 Trench 7 was not excavated, as discussed in paragraph 4.8 above.

Trench 8

5.24 Trench 8 was not excavated, as discussed in paragraph 4.8 above.

Trench 9 (Figure 6)

5.25 Surface of Trench = 5.62m AOD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.62-5.22m	(9/001)	Subsoil. Stiff, mid yellowish grey, silty sand.
5.19-4.13m	(9/002)	Fill of [9/003]. Soft, mid grey, silty sand.
5.19-4.91m	[9/003]	Cut of natural hollow. Shallow flat based linear feature.
5.19-4.98m	(9/004)	Fill of [9/005]. Soft, mid grey, silty sand.
5.19-4.98m	[9/005]	Cut of post-hole. Roughly oval with concave sides and curved base.
N.F.E	(9/006)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.

- 5.26 The lowest recorded deposit was a compact, orangey brown sandy gravel (9/006). This was interpreted as natural undisturbed gravels, and at its highest was observed at 5.42m AOD.
- 5.27 In the southern half of Trench 9, cutting layer (9/006), a shallow linear feature [9/003], 0.5m wide, was observed running across the width of the trench. It was 60mm deep, containing soft mid grey silty sand deposit (9/002), similar to sub-soil (9/001). The depth of feature [9/003] and its fill suggest it was a naturally formed sub-soil depression. Truncating the sub-soil depression [9/003] was a roughly oval feature [9/005] measuring 0.85m by 0.7m and 0.25m deep, with concave sides and curved base with a tapering aspect. This was filled by a soft mid grey silty sand (9/004), within which no finds were recovered. It was unclear if feature [9/005] was associated with the natural sub-soil depression [9/003], or a poorly defined undated post-hole.
- 5.28 No finds were recovered from Trench 9.

Trench 10

- 5.29 Surface of Trench = 5.48m OD

Depth (OD)	Context Number	Description
5.48-3.98m	(10/001)	Fill of modern intrusion. Soft, dark grey, sand silt.
5.48-3.98m	[10/002]	Cut of modern intrusion. Irregularly shaped, vertical sides, machine cut.
5.48-5.2m	(10/003)	Subsoil. Firm, mid brown, silty sand.
N.F.E	(10/004)	Natural. Compact, orangey brown, sandy gravel.

- 5.30 The earliest recorded deposit was a compact, orangey brown sandy gravel (10/004). This was interpreted as natural undisturbed gravels, and at its highest was observed at 5.2m AOD. Above the natural gravel was a 0.3m thick subsoil deposit of firm mid brown silty sand (10/003).
- 5.31 Cut into the sub-soil (10/003) was a substantial modern machine dug intrusion [10/002] at the east end of the trench, measuring 5m wide and 1.5m deep, excavated during the recent unexploded ordnance sweep on site. It was backfilled with a mix of the excavated gravel and sub-soil/top-soil material (10/001).
- 5.32 No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in Trench 10.

Finds

- 5.33 No archaeological finds were retrieved from the site.

6 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The evaluation successfully characterised both the stratigraphic sequence and archaeological potential of the site. Natural gravels were observed across site at an average height of 5.3m AOD.
- 6.2 Of the deposits observed the majority could be attributed to either formation due natural geological or vegetation processes, or to modern activity on site associated with the use of the land as allotments. Two features were recorded which were thought to have possible archaeological origins, comprising a ditch in the southern end of Trench 1, and a post-hole in the middle of Trench 9. Due to the absence of finds and their indefinite nature only a tentative anthropological interpretation can be attributed to them.
- 6.3 No significant archaeological finds or features were observed during the course of the archaeological evaluation

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The evaluation trenches revealed that there was limited or no archaeological potential in the area previously occupied by the allotments north of Darcy Gardens, Dagenham. The soil sequence revealed that up to 0.3m of sub-soil directly overlies natural gravels across the full area of the site, with only a limited amount of modern intrusion. It is therefore recommended that no further archaeological work is necessary and that publication be limited to a summary in the London Archaeology Round-up and publication via the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).

8 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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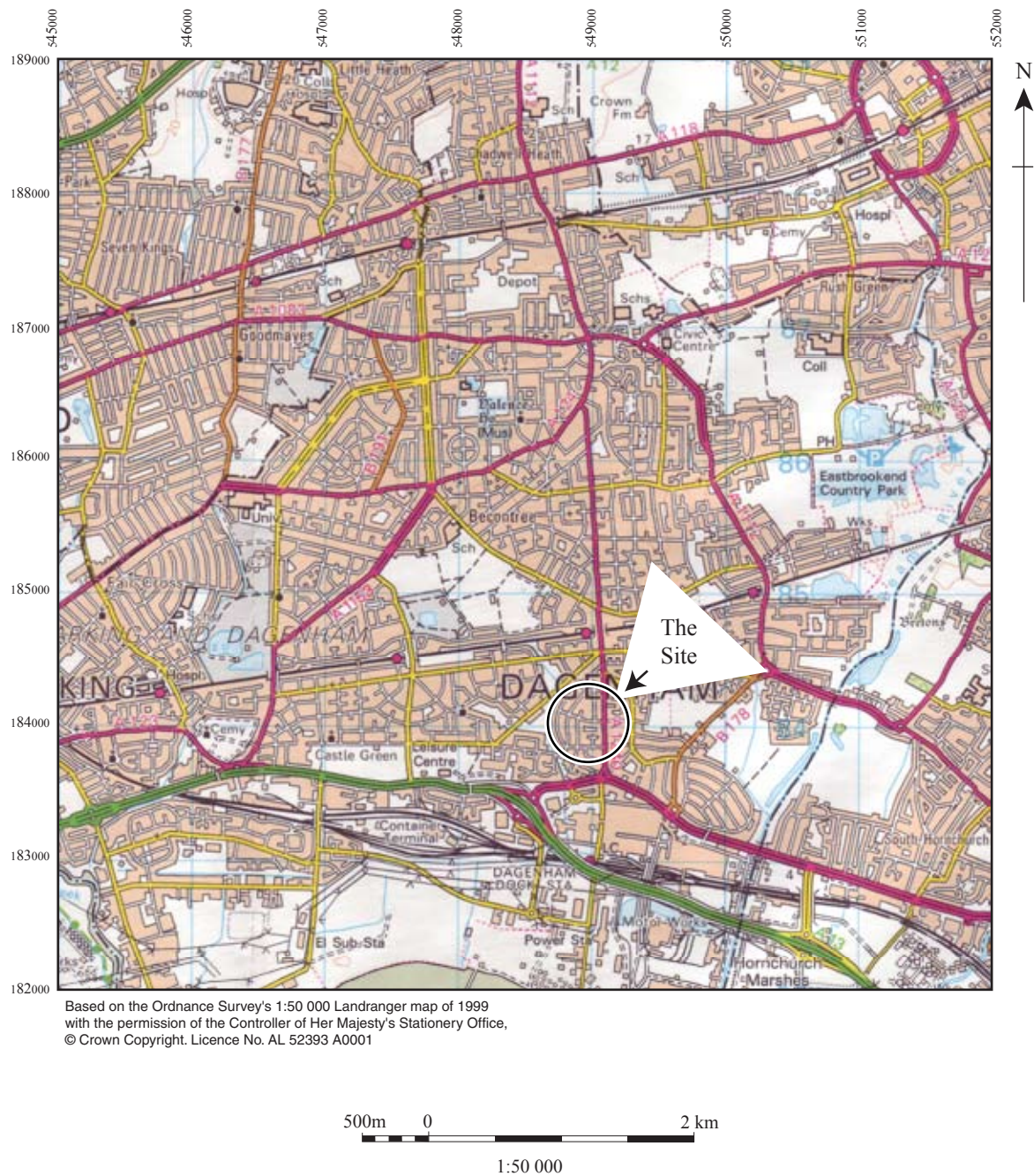
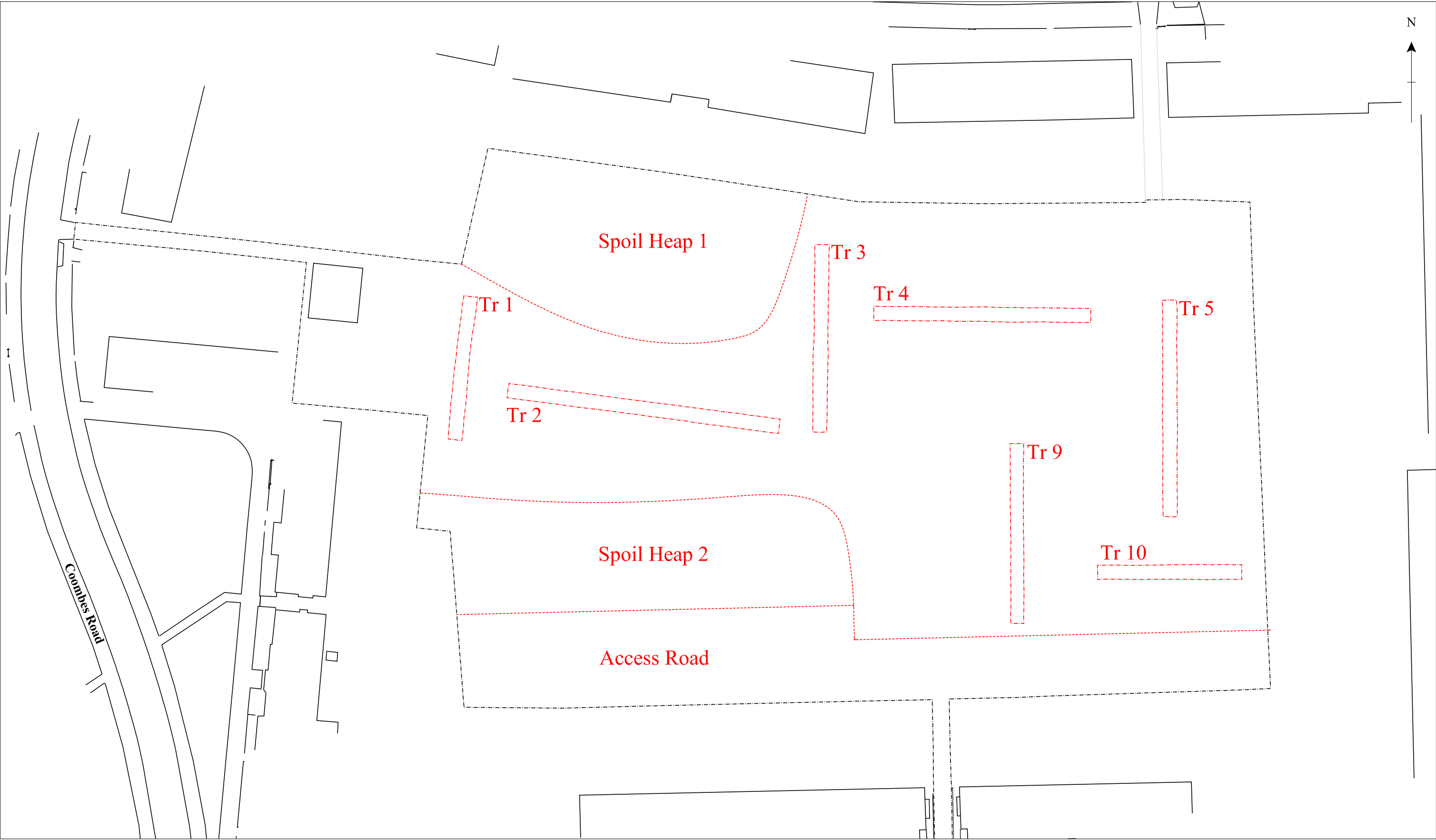
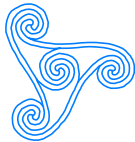
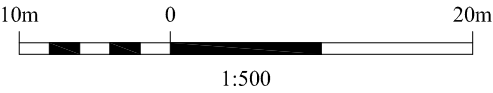


Figure 1: Site Location Plan



Based on the plan produced by Surv-aid Limited

Figure 2: Detailed Site Location / Trench Location Plan



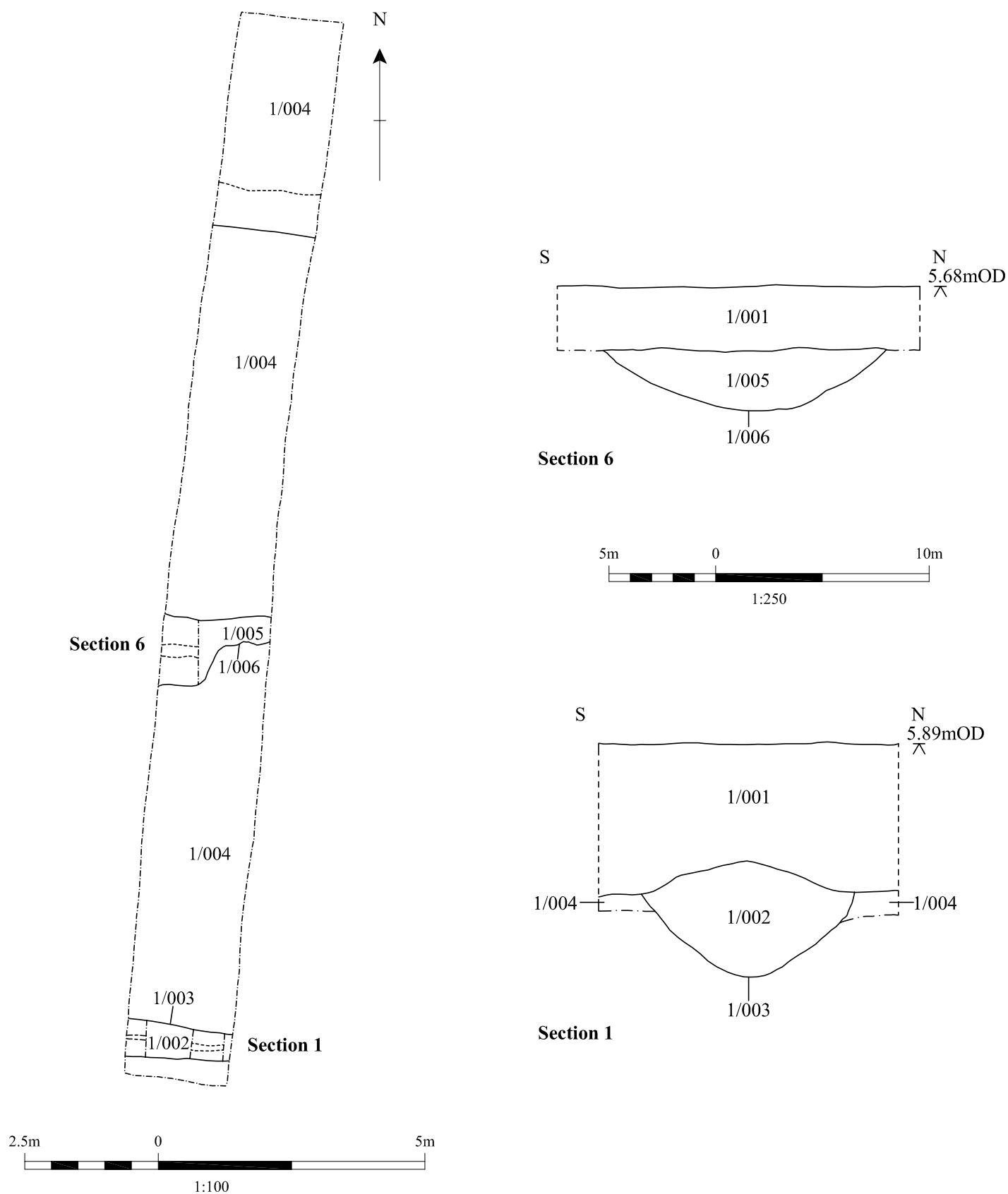


Figure 3: Trench 1: Plan and Sections

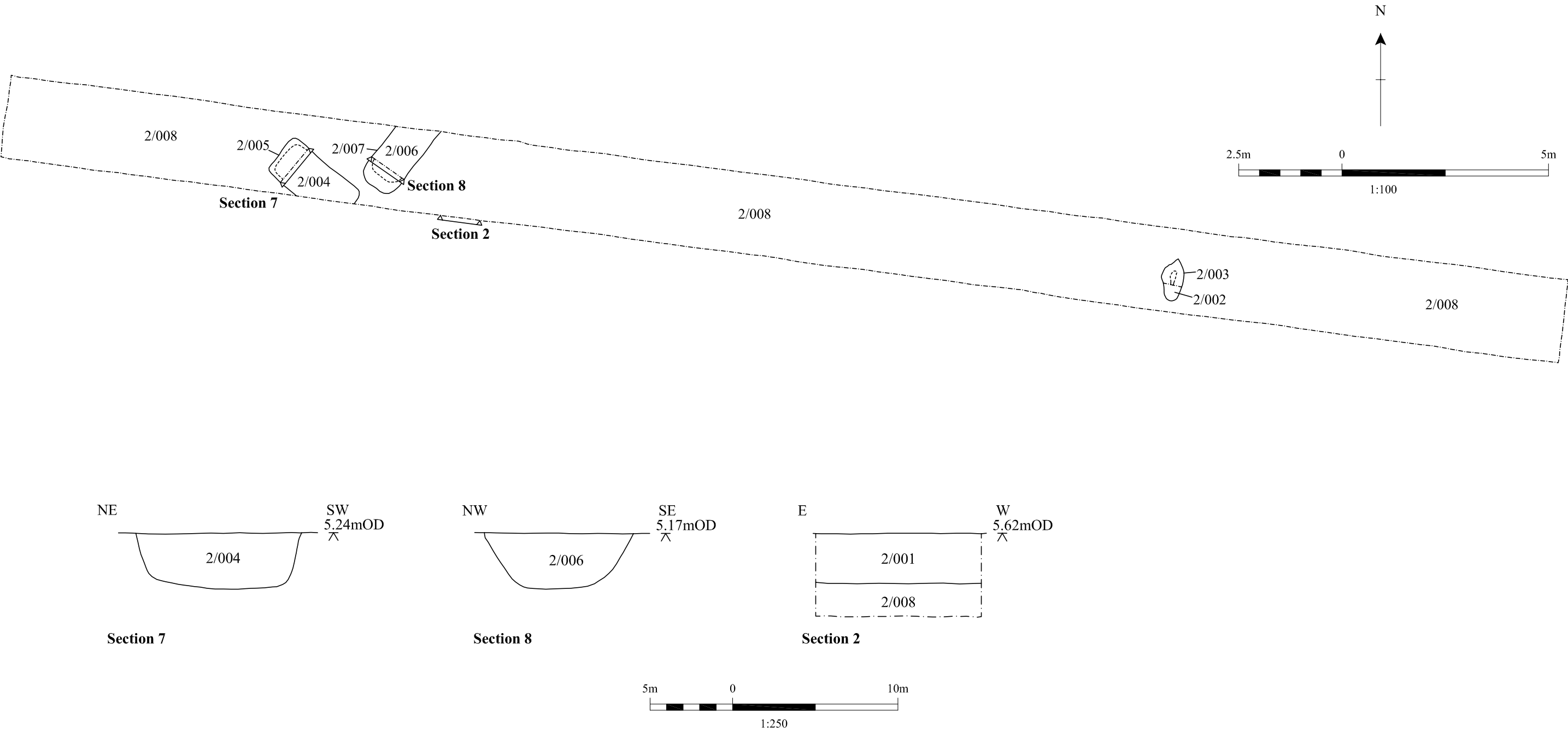


Figure 4: Trench 2: Plan and Sections

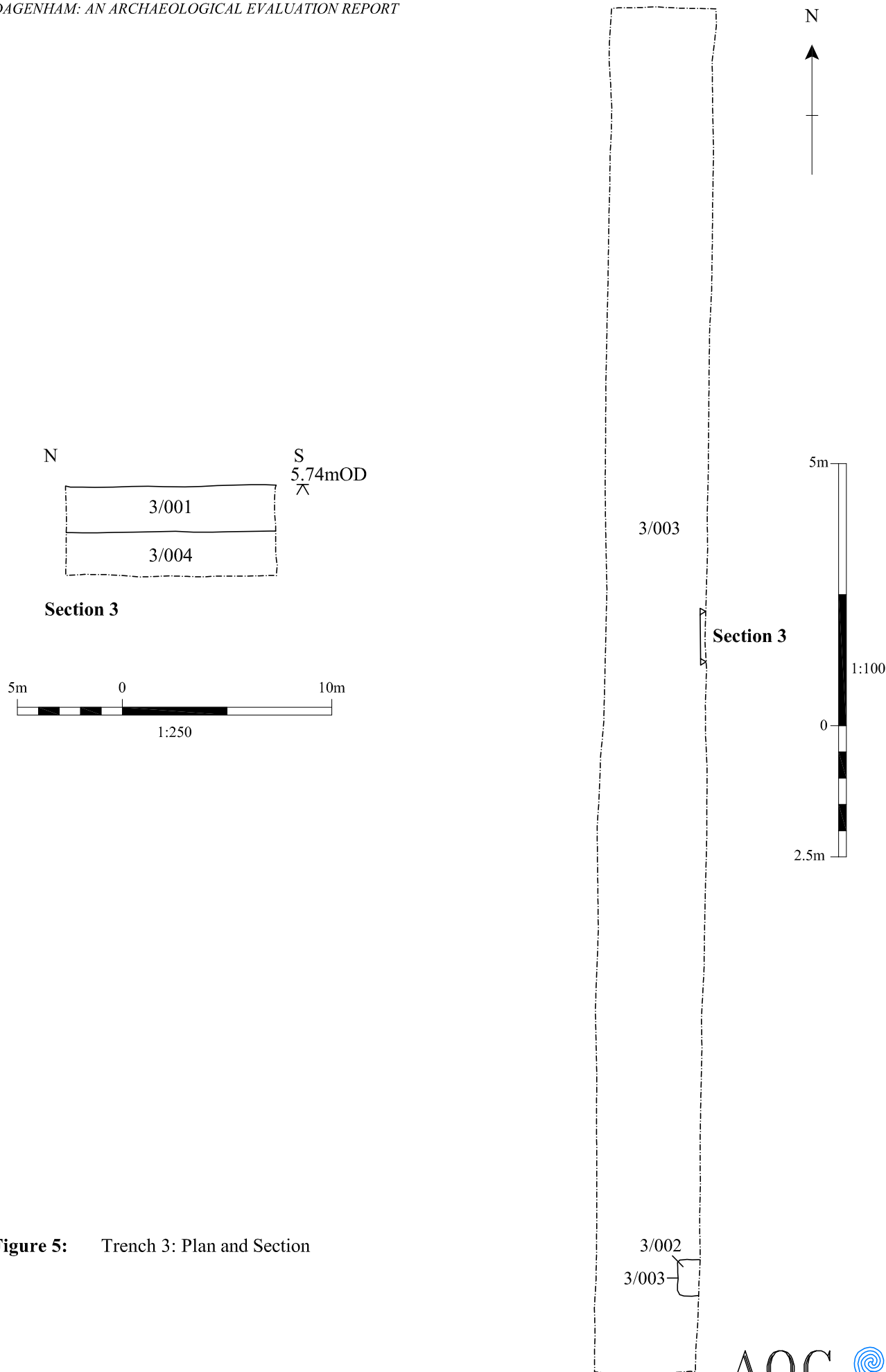


Figure 5: Trench 3: Plan and Section

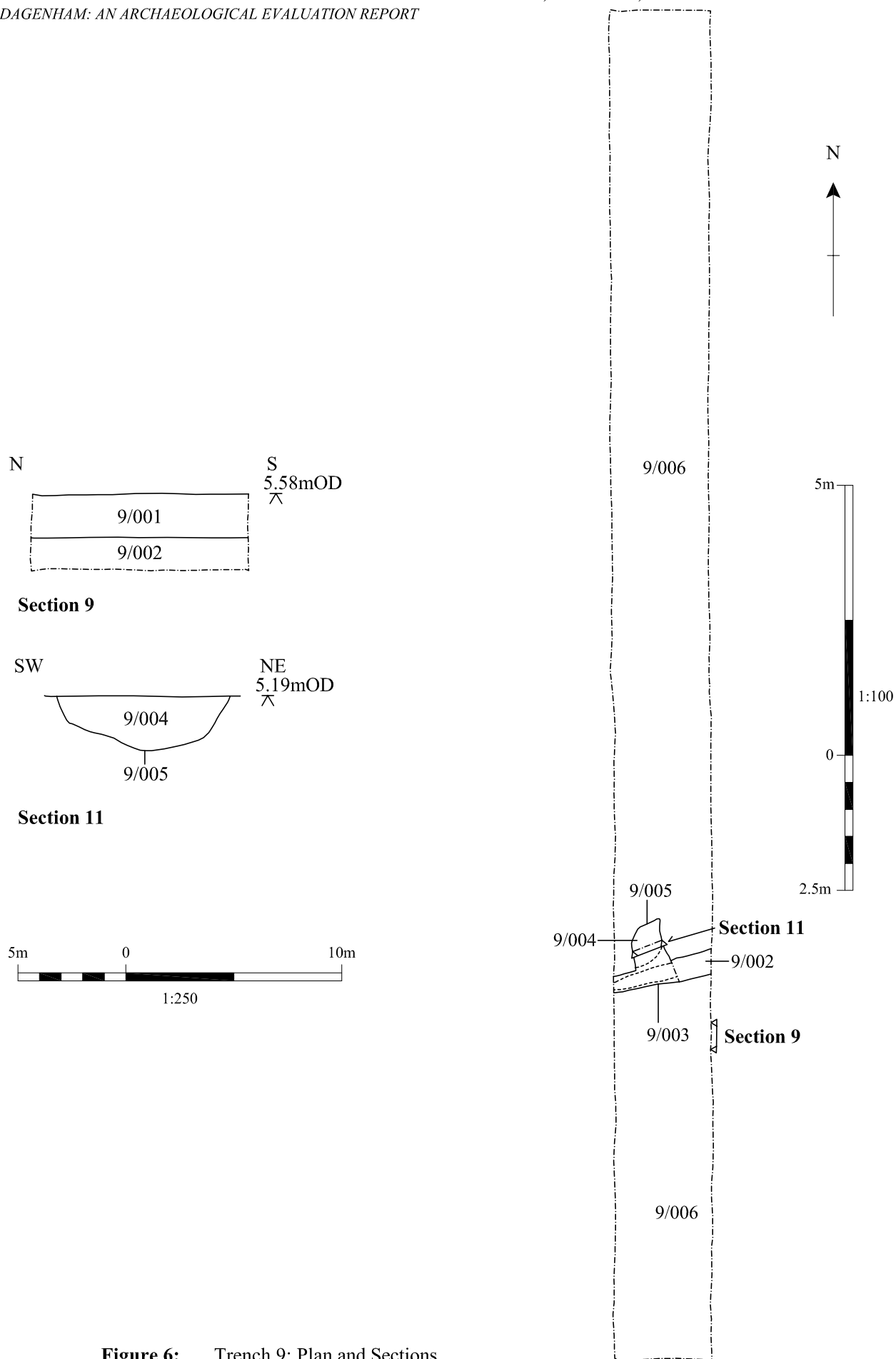


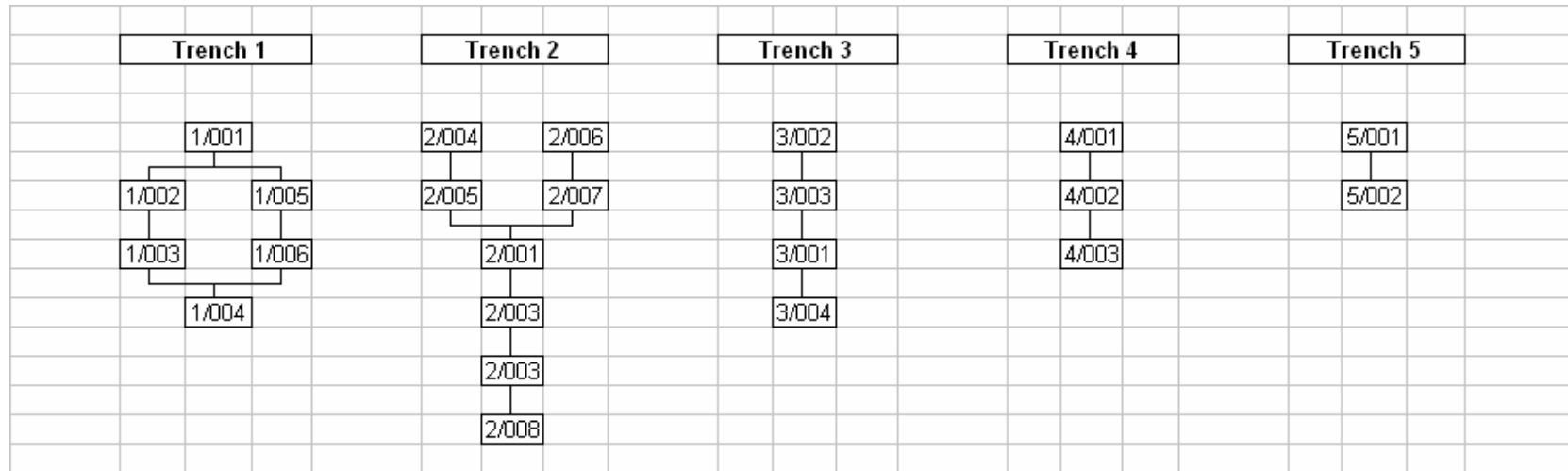
Figure 6: Trench 9: Plan and Sections

APPENDIX A – CONTEXT REGISTER

Context No.	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
1/001	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.45m
1/002	Fill of small ditch	1.8m	1m	0.5m
1/003	Cut of small ditch	1.8m	1m	0.5m
1/004	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	N.F.E
1/005	Fill of natural depression	1.8m	1.35m	0.3m
1/006	Cut of natural depression	1.8m	1.35m	0.3m
2/001	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.3m
2/002	Fill of natural depression	1.17m	0.47m	0.22m
2/003	Cut of natural depression	1.17m	0.47m	0.22m
2/004	Fill of garden feature	2.25m	1m	0.33m
2/005	Cut of garden feature	2.25m	1m	0.33m
2/006	Fill of garden feature	1.5m+	0.98m	0.33m
2/007	Cut of garden feature	1.5m+	0.98m	0.33m
2/008	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	0.15m+
3/001	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.22m
3/002	Fill of modern pit	0.65m	0.4m+	N.F.E
3/003	Cut of modern pit	0.65m	0.4m+	N.F.E
3/004	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	0.2m+
4/001	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.3m
4/002	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	0.4m
4/003	Natural gravel	2m+	1m+	0.4m+

Context No.	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth
5/001	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.25m
5/002	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	0.2m
9/001	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.2m
9/002	Fill of natural depression	1.96m	0.46m	0.06m
9/003	Cut of natural depression	1.96m	0.46m	0.06m
9/004	Fill of posthole	0.84m	0.7m	0.25m
9/005	Cut of posthole	0.84m	0.7m	0.25m
9/006	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	N.F.E
10/001	Fill of modern intrusion	5m	2m	1.5m
10/002	Cut of modern intrusion	5m	2m	1.5m
10/003	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28m
10/004	Natural gravel	Trench	Trench	0.2m+

APPENDIX B- Trench Matrices



Trench 9				Trench 10			
		9/001				10/001	
		9/004				10/002	
		9/005				10/003	
		9/002				10/004	
		9/003					
		9/006					

APPENDIX C – OASIS FORM

2.3 OASIS ID: aocarcha1-16972

Project details

Project name	Allotments to the North of Darcy Gardens and 60 and 62 Coombes Road, Dagenham
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on 24th to 27th July 2006 at the allotments north of Darcy Gardens, Dagenham, on behalf of Jackson Construction Limited. The aim of the evaluation was to assess the impact of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation initially comprised ten machine excavated trenches measuring 20m by 2m. Due to obstructions present on site this was reduced to seven trenches. All but one of the trenches, had their size and/or location altered. Features were recorded in the majority of trenches, most of which were attributed to natural processes or modern activity while the land was in use as an allotment. Two ambiguous features were observed, a possible linear ditch and a post-hole. No significant archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the trenches.
Project dates	Start: 24-07-2006 End: 27-07-2006
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	CDX06 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	7486 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 1 - Allotment

Monument type	GARDEN FEATURE Modern
Monument type	PIT Modern
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	POSTHOLE Uncertain
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON BARKING AND DAGENHAM DAGENHAM Allotments to the North of Darcy Gardens and 60 and 62 Coombes Road, Dagenham
Postcode	RM9 6BS
Study area	0.82 Hectares
National grid reference	TQ 48980 83960 Point
Height OD	Min: 5.28m Max: 5.45m

Project creators

Name of	AOC Archaeology
---------	-----------------

Organisation

Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	AOC Archaeology
Project director/manager	Ron Humphrey
Project supervisor	Chris Clarke
Sponsor or funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Valence House Museum
Digital Archive ID	CDX06
Digital Contents	'Stratigraphic'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Text'
Digital Archive notes	Material to be stored at AOC until handed over to relevant musuem
Paper Archive recipient	Valence House Museum
Paper Archive ID	CDX06

Paper Contents	'Stratigraphic'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet', 'Correspondence', 'Matrices', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section', 'Unpublished Text'
Paper Archive notes	Material to be stored at AOC until handed over to relevant musuem

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Allotments to the North of Darcy Gardens and 60 and 62 Coombes Road, Dagenham, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham- An Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Clarke, C.
Date	2006
Issuer or publisher	AOC Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	London
Description	A4 bound text and illustrations

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