

**Archaeological monitoring and recording:
147 Lexden Road
Colchester, Essex**

June - August 2015



**report prepared by
Ben Holloway**

**on behalf of
Mr and Mrs J Belshaw**

Planning reference: 146354
CAT project ref.: 15/04b
NGR: TL 9765 2516 (centre)
Colchester & Ipswich Museum accession: 2015.75
UAD Event no: 4340
OASIS reference: colchest3 - 222221



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CAT Report 859
September 2015

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1 Summary

This site, west of Colchester town centre, is in the area defined as the western cemetery of the Roman town, and on the southern edge of the Sheepen site, which is the industrial zone of the pre-Roman oppidum of Camulodunum.

Archaeological monitoring carried out during the contractors' excavation of the footprint of a swimming pool and rear extension revealed little of archaeological significance. There was a small amount of residual material: two small Roman sherds and six small pieces of Roman brick/tile from the foundation trenches.

Natural sandy gravel was seen in both the pool footprint and the fully excavated foundations at 1m - 1.2m below modern ground level.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report on archaeological monitoring and excavation carried out at 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on 8th June and 6th August 2015, on behalf of Mr and Mrs J Belshaw.

The site lies to west of Colchester's modern town centre, on the north side of Lexden Road and east of Glen Avenue (site centre: TL 9765 2516).

Proposed development is a rear extension and a new swimming pool and associated facilities north of the property (Planning reference : 146354).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a brief written by CBC Archaeological Advisor Dr Jess Tipper (CBC 2015), and with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) written by CAT and agreed with CBCAA (CAT 2015).

This report also follows *Guidelines on Standards and Practices for Archaeological Fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester* (CBC 2008), *Guidelines on the preparation and transfer of archaeological archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums* (CBC 2008), the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation* (ClfA 2014a), *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014c), *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14) and *Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England* (EAA 24).

3 Archaeological background (Fig 1)

This section is based on records held by the UAD held by Colchester Borough Council.

The site is in an area of high archaeological interest, as defined by the Urban Archaeological Database. The site lies approximately 2km west of Colchester town centre. A short distance to the south is the probable route of an east-west Roman road and nearby are Roman burials (the site is within the area of the western Roman cemetery: CAR 9). Several archaeological trenches were excavated in the garden of 147 Lexden Road between 1960-65. These revealed archaeological features with dating evidence suggesting occupation before and after the Boudican revolt of 60/61AD. A thin burnt horizon, interpreted as the Boudican destruction layer was recorded at c 550mm below ground level (bgl) (UAD EVT 3125; EAS Report 6).

A watching brief during the redevelopment of 'The Lindens' to the east of the site defined a spread of archaeological features and an assemblage of LIA/ early Roman pottery (UAD EVT 3862, 3888; CAT Reports 48, 166).

4 Aim

The aim of the monitoring was to establish the character, extent, date, significance, and to preserve by record any remains and deposits likely to be disturbed or removed by the proposed redevelopment works.

5 Results

The monitoring took place between June and August 2015, during the excavation of a new swimming pool and its infrastructure, and the excavation of foundation beams for the rear extension of the property. All groundwork was carried out using a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket.

Swimming pool excavation

The swimming pool, close the north property boundary, measured 6 x 4m and was excavated to a formation level of 1m bgl through modern topsoil (L1: 15cm thick), accumulation horizon (L2: 38 - 40cm thick) into natural geological horizons (L3). No archaeological features were seen, nor were there any finds.



Plates 1 and 2: the pool excavation (view south towards house) and section, showing typical soil conditions on this site (1m scale).

Foundation beams

Foundation beams for the new rear extension were 600mm wide, and excavated to a maximum formation depth of 1.2m bgl through L1, L2 and into L3 (dimensions above). No archaeological features were observed, however a small assemblage of residual Roman pottery and tile was recovered.

6 Finds

by Stephen Benfield

The small quantity of finds recovered (recorded as finds number 1) all come from layer 2 (L2). The finds are listed and described in Table 1. One sherd of pottery is typical of Late Iron Age grog-tempered ware (Fabric GTW) broadly current during the period of the mid/late 1st century BC-mid 1st century AD. It is moderately thin, wheel-turned, and probably dates to the first half of the 1st century AD, rather than earlier. The other finds are all of Roman date. These are mostly pieces of ceramic building material (CBM), but include a sherd of Roman pottery. One piece of CBM is from an *imbrex* roof tile, the others are flat pieces from the base of *tegula* roof tiles or from flat bricks. One sherd of Roman pottery with an oxidised fabric (Fabric DJ) is most probably of early-mid Roman date, rather than later. There is some light abrasion to some of the CBM pieces and to the grog-tempered pottery sherd.

find type	Fabric	no	wt/g	Form/ description	Period	spot date
pottery	GTW	1	6	sherd in grog-tempered ware from bowl or jar neck , fabric current c 50/25 BC-AD 50 (continues slightly later on some rural sites)	LIA	probably E-M1C AD
pottery	DJ	1	2	small body sherd in orange fine sandy ware	Rom	M1-2/3C
CBM	orange-red with fine-medium sand inclusions	4	70	miscellaneous pieces of Roman brick/tile (RBT) maximum thickness recorded 32 mm, minimum 20 mm	Rom	Rom
CBM	orange-red with fine-medium sand inclusions	1	98	Roman <i>imbrex</i> (RI) roof tile piece	Rom	Rom

Table 1: Finds from L2 (finds number 1)

7 Conclusions

No archaeological features or layers were exposed by groundworks for the construction of the swimming pool or the rear foundations, the only finds being two residual Roman sherds and six pieces of Roman tile/brick.

This lack of activity may be due to the site's location away from the main cemetery area and from the focus of the Sheepen industrial area within *Camulodunum*.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mr and Mrs Belshaw for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by and the fieldwork carried out by Ben Holloway. The project was monitored by CBCAA Jess Tipper.

9 References

CAR 9	1993	<i>Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-88.</i> Colchester Archaeological report 9, by Nina Crummy, Philip Crummy, and Carl Crossan.
CAT	2015	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological excavation at 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3RN.</i> By Adam Wightman, 14/04/15
CBC	2015	<i>Brief for Archaeological Excavation at 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, CO3 3RN.</i> Dated 30 march 2015, by Dr J Tipper
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological excavation</i>

CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</i>
CIfA	2014c	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
CBC	2008	<i>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</i>
CBC	2008	<i>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums</i>
Hull, MR	1958	<i>Roman Colchester</i> , Report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, number 20
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)
CAT Report 48	1999	<i>Watching Brief at The Lindens, 139 Lexden Road, Colchester (Phase 1)</i> , for Lexden Restorations Ltd. Report by Carl Crossan, December 1999.
CAT Report 116	2000	<i>A watching Brief at The Lindens, 139 Lexden Road, Colchester (Phase 2)</i> , for Lexden Restorations Ltd. Report by Carl Crossan.
EAA 14		<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> : East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14

10 Glossary

CBM	ceramic building material
CIfA	Institute of Field Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain, a floor
LIA	Late Iron Age, period <i>circa</i> 150 BC - AD 43
medieval	period from AD 1066 to <i>c</i> AD 1500
modern	period from <i>c</i> 1850 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
post-medieval	period from <i>c</i> 1500 to <i>c</i> 1850
Roman	the period from AD 43 to <i>circa</i> AD 410
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database (Colchester Borough Council)

11 Contents of Archive

Finds

One Museum box containing one bag with all finds (pottery, CBM).

Documentary archive

One A4 wallet containing:

This report (CAT Report 859).

CBC Brief, CAT WSI

Original site record (context and finds sheets)

Photo registry and photos on CD

Sundry papers

12 Archive deposition

The site archive, including the site records, photographs and finds, will be permanently deposited with Colchester and Ipswich Museums under accession code COLEM 2015.75.

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Distribution list:

Mr and Mrs Belshaw

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council

Essex Historic Environment Record, Essex County Council

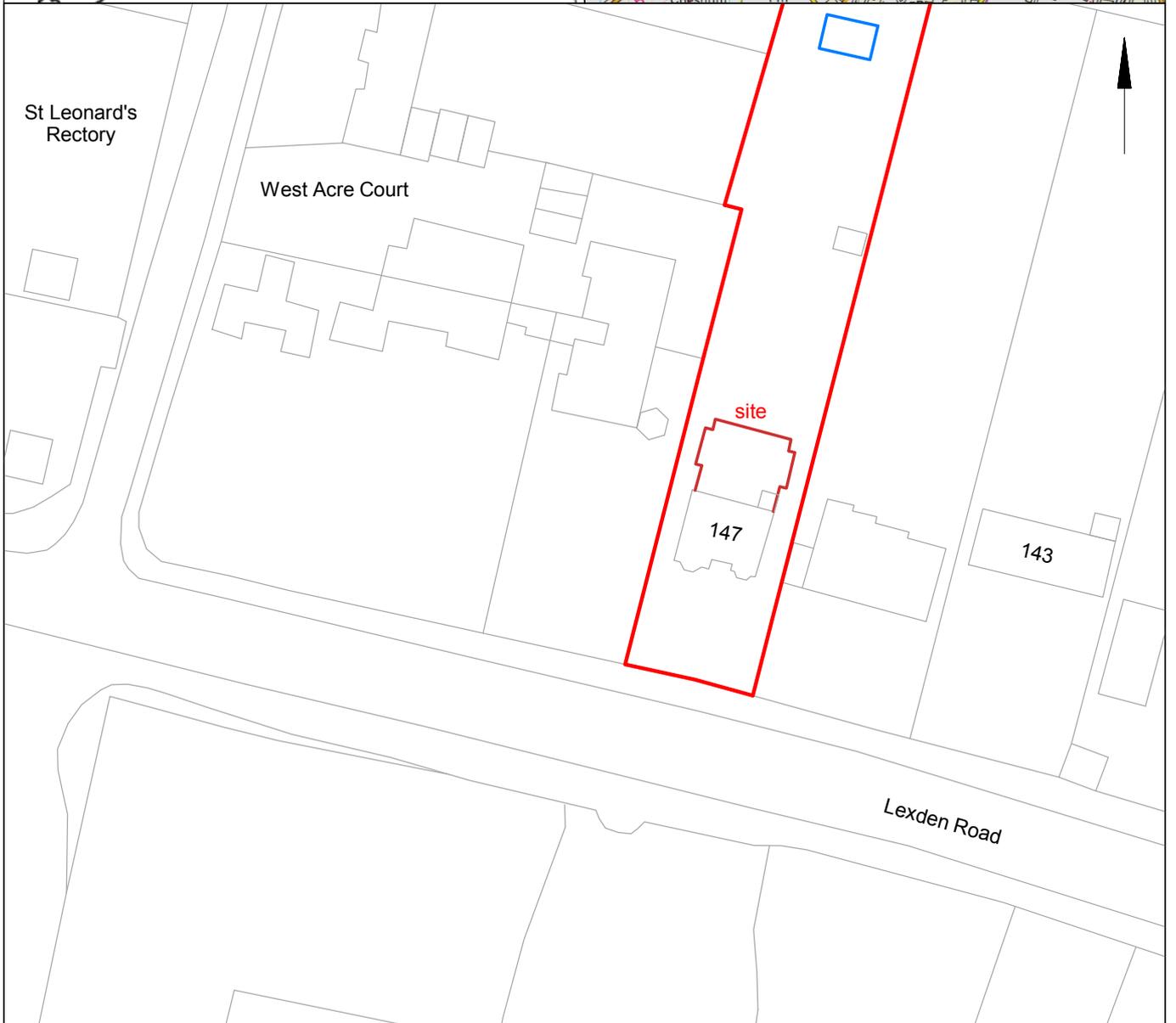
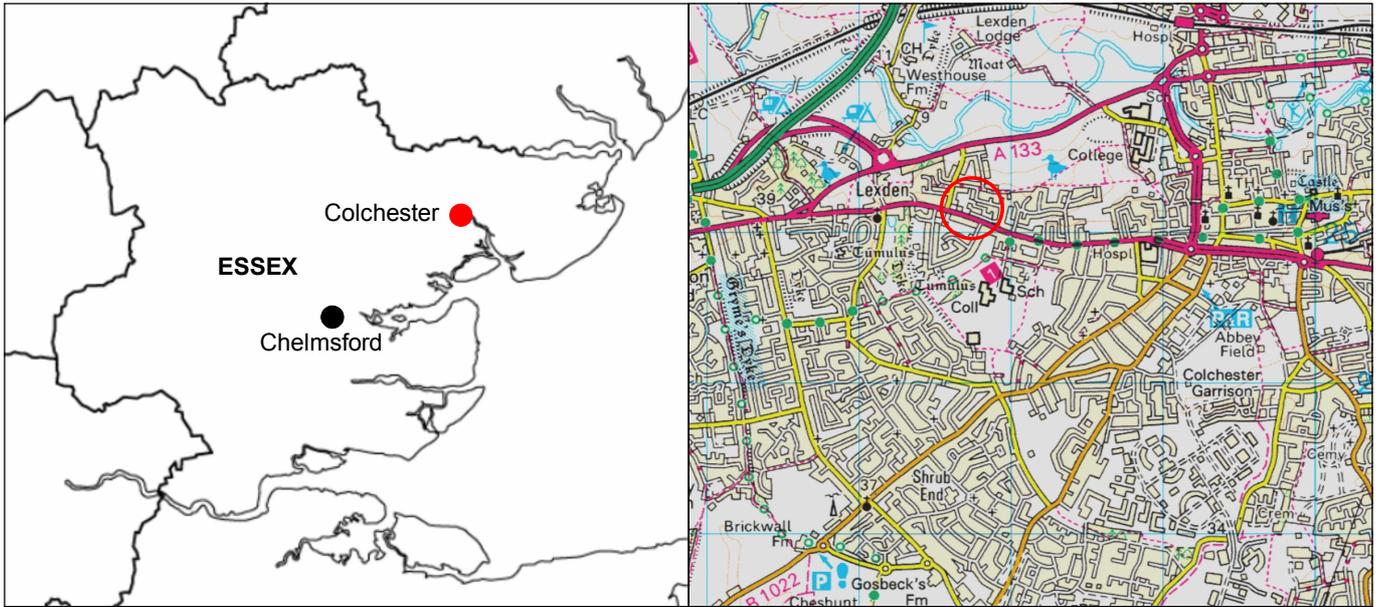


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checked by: Howard Brooks
date: 28.08.15



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Fig 1 Site location, showing rear extension and pool.



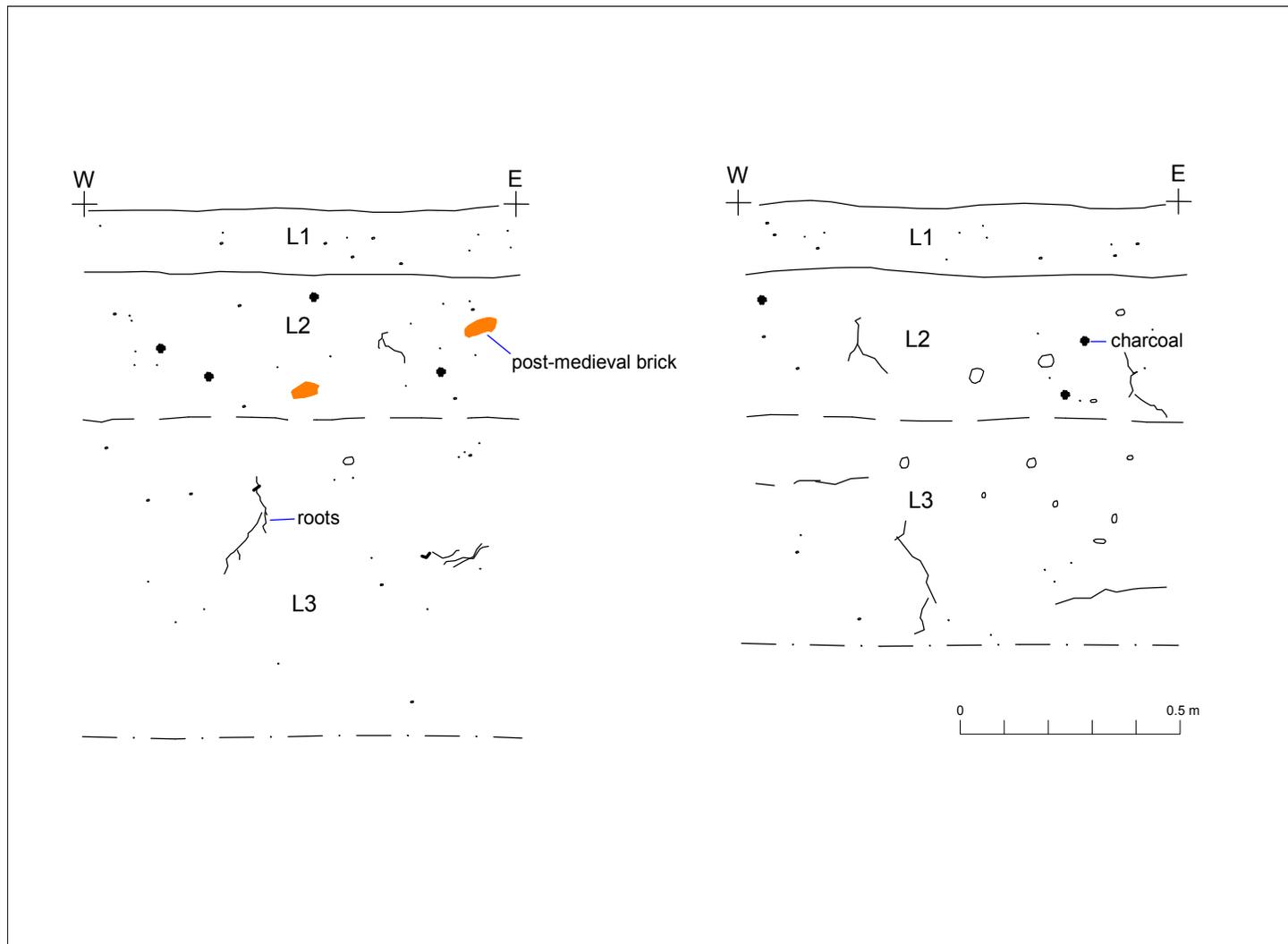


Fig 2 Representative sections of foundation trenches (left) and pool excavation (right)

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 9765 2516	Site code: CAT project code – 15/04b
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: June-August 2015	Size of area investigated: 190m2 approx
Location of curating museum: Colchester and Ipswich Museum accession code : 2015.75	Funding source: Developer
Further seasons anticipated? no	Related UAD/EHER number: UAD 3125, 3862, 3888
Final report: CAT Report 859	
Periods represented: modern	
<p>Summary of fieldwork results:</p> <p><i>This site, west of Colchester town centre, is in the area defined as the western cemetery of the Roman town, and on the southern edge of the Sheepen site, which is the industrial zone of the pre-Roman oppidum of Camulodunum.</i></p> <p><i>Archaeological monitoring carried out during the contractors' excavation of the footprint of a swimming pool and rear extension revealed little of archaeological significance. There was a small amount of residual material: two small Roman sherds and six small pieces of Roman brick/tile from the foundation trenches.</i></p> <p><i>Natural sandy gravel was seen in both the pool footprint and the fully excavated foundations at 1m - 1.2m below modern ground level.</i></p>	
Previous summaries/reports: CAT Report 48, 116	
Keywords: -	Significance: *
Author of summary: Ben Holloway	Date of summary: August 2015

Appendix 1

(following pages)

**Written Scheme of investigation (WSI)
for archaeological excavation
at 147 Lexden Road,
Colchester,
Essex
CO3 3RN**

NGR: TL 9765 2516 (centre)

Planning reference: 146354

Client: Mr & Mrs J Belshaw

Agent: Duncan Hall

Curating Museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: tba

ECC Project code: n/a

CAT Project code: 15/04b

Site Manager: Adam Wightman or Mark Baister

CBC Monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 14-04-2015



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Site Location and Description

The proposed development site lies to the west of Colchester town centre, north of Lexden Road. The site is within a residential area. Site centre is TL 9765 2516 (Fig 1).

Proposed work

Alterations and extensions to rear of existing property to provide additional ground floor living accommodation.

Archaeological Background

The above proposal is located within an area of high archaeological interest defined in the Urban Archaeological Database. Several archaeological trenches were excavated in the garden of 147 Lexden Road between 1960-65. These revealed archaeological features with dating evidence suggesting occupation before and after the Boudican revolt of 60/61 AD. A thin burnt layer, interpreted as the Boudican destruction layer, was noted c 550mm below ground level (UAD EVT 3125; EAS Report 6). A watching brief on the redevelopment of the Lindens (erection of 9 dwellings and associated works), c 60m to the east, defined a large number of features with a large assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery (EVT 3862 and EVT 3888; CAT reports 48 and 116).

Planning Background

A planning application was submitted to Colchester Borough Council for the proposed work (Planning reference 146354). As the site lies within an area highlighted by the UAD as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012) and states:

"Prior to commencement of development, details of a watching brief to be carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist (during construction works) shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be carried out in strict accordance with these agreed details. In the event that any significant archaeological features or remains are discovered which are beyond the scope of the watching brief (and require fuller rescue excavation) the construction work shall cease immediately and shall not recommence until a revised programme of archaeological work including a scheme of investigation has been submitted to, and approved in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. Reason: To enable the inspection and recording of any items of archaeological importance "

This will record and advance understanding of the significance of heritage assets that might be present at this location before they are damaged or destroyed.

Requirement for Work

The required archaeological work is the controlled mechanical stripping of the footprint of the proposed extension (using a flat-edged ditching bucket) under constant archaeological supervision. Once the strip is complete a meeting will be held on site with CBCAO, the client and CAT to discuss what further work is needed. It is anticipated that this work will comprise the complete excavation and recovery of all burials on the site and standard sample excavation of all other features. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (Brief for Archaeological Excavation at 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, - CBC 2015).

Specific research aims are:

- To preserve by record any archaeological remains that may be affected by the proposed development.

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-c)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- required standards of fieldwork in Colchester Borough (CM 2008a&b)

- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by CBCAA (CBC 2015)

Professional CAT field archaeologists will undertake all specified archaeological work, for which they will be suitably experienced and qualified.

Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name and the start date for the project will be provided to CBCAA ten days before start of work.

Unless it is the responsibility of other site contractors, CAT will study mains service locations and avoid damage to these.

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum, as appropriate to the project. This code will be used to identify the finds bags and boxes, and the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

Written Scheme of Investigation

Prior to start of work, this Written Scheme of Investigation will be submitted to CBCAA. The WSI describes in appropriate detail how the Brief from CBCAA will be implemented in fieldwork, post-excavation, reporting and publication stages.

The WSI will be submitted to CBCAA, and fieldwork will not commence prior to approval of WSI from CBCAA.

This WSI includes a location plan of the development site showing area of proposed excavation (Fig 1).

OASIS Record

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 CBCAA and EHER. This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

Staffing

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows - one archaeologist to monitor the stripping of the extension footprint, up to three additional archaeologists as required. In charge of day-to-day site work: Adam Wightman or Mark Baister.

Continuous archaeological recording (watching brief) methodology

Machine stripping will be undertaken using a toothless ditching bucket, to the top of the archaeological horizon, and under the supervision and to the satisfaction of CAT archaeologist.

If required, exposed sub-soil or archaeological horizon will be cleaned by hand after machine stripping, and any archaeological deposits or negative features planned.

If archaeological features or deposits are uncovered time will be allowed for these to be planned and recorded.

All features or deposits will be excavated by hand. This includes the 100% excavation of all burials, a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc) and 10% sample or 1m section (whichever is greater) 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 pro-forma 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.

Any variation to the approved WSI will be agreed with the Archaeological Officer before they are carried out.

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

The number and range of samples collected will be adequate to determine the potential of the site, with particular focus on palaeoenvironmental remains including both biological remains (e.g. plants, small vertebrates) and small sized artefacts (e.g. smithing debris), and to provide information for sampling strategies on any future excavation. Samples will be collected for potential micromorphological and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming context is large enough)

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

- the range of preservation types (charred, mineral-replaced, waterlogged), and their quality
- concentrations of macro-remains and differences in remains from undated and dated features
- variation between different feature types and areas of site

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer (Loddon) whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course. Val Fryer will do any processing and reporting.

Should any complex, or otherwise outstanding deposits be encountered, VF will be asked onto site to advise. Waterlogged 'organic' features will always be sampled. In all cases, the advice of VF and/or the English Heritage Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science (East of England) on sampling strategies for complex or waterlogged deposits will be followed, including the taking monolith samples.

Human remains

Policy depends on the age of the burial. 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. Allowance will be made in the budget and timetable to allow a human bone specialist to visit site to advise on recording and lifting human remains (inhumations), and for an experienced conservator to visit site and advise on recording and lifting of fragile grave goods.

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.

Post-excavation assessment

If a post-excavation assessment is required by CBCAA, it will be normally be submitted within 1 month of the end of fieldwork, or as quickly as is reasonably practicable and at a time agreed with CBCAA. An updated project design and/or reporting will be produced and approved by Colchester BC's Archaeological Advisor. Following this, a written statement of progress on post-excavation work will be issued at six monthly intervals.

Where archaeological results do not warrant a post-excavation assessment, preparation of the normal site report will begin. This is usually a PDF report available as hard copy, and also published on the CAT website and on the OASiS website.

Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

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

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

animal bones (small groups): Adam Wightman

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Nina Crummy.

animal bones (large groups) and human remains: Julie Curl (Sy/vanus)

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer (Loddon)

conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum

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.

End of Fieldwork, and Report

Notification will be given to CBCAA when the fieldwork has been completed. An appropriate report will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (English Heritage 2006).

The draft report will be submitted within 6 months of the end of fieldwork for approval by CBCAA.

Final report will normally be submitted to CBCAA as PDF, but printed copy can be provided on request.

The report will contain:

- The aims and methodology adopted in the course of the archaeological project Location plan of site and excavated area in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of each trench / excavated area will be given 10 figure grid references.
- A section/s drawings showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- Detailed archaeologists results including list of sites resulting from an EHEFI/UAD search, and historic maps to show changes and development of site, with 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.
- As Appendices, the OASIS entry and the WSI.

An EHER summary sheet will also be completed within four weeks and attached as Appendix to the site report, which will be emailed as PDF 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

A site archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards given in CM 2008, ClfA 2014b, and MORPHE (EH 2006).

The requirements for archive storage shall 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 the appropriate museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.

A Drawing Interchange File (.dxf) will be supplied to for integration in the UAD/HEFI. AutoCAD files will also be exported and saved into a format that can be imported into MapInfo.

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.

One week's notice of the start of work will be given to CBCAA.

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

CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CBCAA	2015	<i>Brief for Archaeological Excavation at 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, CO3 3RN</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological excavation</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</i>
CIfA	2014c	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
CM	2008a	<i>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</i>
CM	2008b	<i>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</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>

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Appendix 2

(following pages)

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: colchest3-222221

Project details

Project name	147 Lexden Road, Colchester
Short description of the project	This site, west of Colchester town centre, is in the area defined as the western cemetery of the Roman town, and on the southern edge of the Sheepen site, which is the industrial zone of the pre-Roman oppidum of Camulodunum. Archaeological monitoring carried out during the contractors' excavation of the footprint of a swimming pool and rear extension revealed little of archaeological significance. There was a small amount of residual material: two small Roman sherds and six small pieces of Roman brick/tile from the foundation trenches. Natural sandy gravel was seen in both the pool footprint and the fully excavated foundations at 1m - 1.2m below modern ground level.
Project dates	Start: 08-06-2015 End: 06-08-2015
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	15/04b - ALSF project no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	LAYER Modern
Significant Finds	BRICK Roman
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 147 Lexden Road
Postcode	CO3 3RN
Study area	190 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 9765 2516 51.889376025549 0.872569073958 51 53 21 N 000 52 21 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 0m Max: 0m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Adam Wightman
Project director/manager	Ben Holloway
Project supervisor	Ben Holloway
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Physical Archive ID	2015.75
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	2015.75
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	2015.75
Paper Contents	"other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Plan", "Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological attendance and recording at 147 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex. June - August 2015.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Holloway, B
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 859
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	CAT
Place of issue or publication	Colchester

Description	A4 comb-bound
URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk
Entered by	Howard Brooks (hb@catuk.org)
Entered on	1 September 2015

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

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