Archaeological evaluation at
117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester,
Essex, CO2 9JT

February 2016

by Ben Holloway and Laura Pooley
illustrations by Chris Lister and Emma Holloway
fieldwork by Ben Holloway and Robin Mathieson

on behalf of Lidl UK
commissioned by Mike Kalam of Lapworth Architects

Planning reference: 151781
CAT project ref.: 16/011
NGR: TL 9752 2284
Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2016.13
UAD ref: ECC3674
OASIS reference: colchest3-240767

Colchester Archaeological Trust
Roman Circus House
Roman Circus Walk,
Colchester,
Essex  CO2 7GZ
tel.: 01206 501785
e-mail: archaeologists@catuk.org

CAT Report 914
February 2016
Contents
1 Summary 1
2 Introduction 1
3 Archaeological background 1
4 Results 2
5 Finds 3
6 Discussion 3
7 Acknowledgements 4
8 References 4
9 Abbreviations and glossary 4
10 Contents of archive 4
11 Archive deposition 5

Figures after p5

Appendix 1 CAT WSI
Appendix 2 OASIS Summary

List of photographs, figures and tables
Cover: general site shot

Photograph 1 Ground reduction prior to evaluation 2
Photograph 2 Trench 3 2
Photograph 3 Trench 4 3
Photograph 4 Trench 5 3
Photograph 5 Trench 6 3
Photograph 6 Trench 7 3

Fig 1 Site location showing proposed store, 2013 trenches and 2016 trenches
Fig 2 Evaluation results
Fig 3 Detailed trench plans
Fig 4 Sections
1 Summary
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester in advance of the construction of a new Lidl store and associated infrastructure. Despite being located close to the important Late Iron Age and Romano-British site at Gosbecks, no archaeological features or finds were identified. Modern disturbance was recorded across the entire site.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)
This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out on the 4th February 2016. The work was commissioned by Mike Kalam of Lapworth Architects, on behalf of Lidl UK, in advance of the construction of a new Lidl store, access road and car parking, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with paragraphs 128, 129 and 132 of the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a Brief for Archaeological Evaluation, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2016), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2016).

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with English Heritage’s Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (English Heritage 2006), and with Standards for field archaeology in the East of England (EAA 14 and 24). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists’ Standard and guidance for archaeological watching brief (CIfA 2014a) and Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background
The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) created by Colchester Borough Council, and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The site is located adjacent to, but outside of, the scheduled ancient monument area of Gosbecks Iron Age & Romano-British site (NHLE no.1002180). During the Late Iron Age Gosbecks was the focus of a native tribal centre, with an enclosed farmstead connected to the corresponding field systems by a network of droveways. It was also protected by a series of earthwork fortifications or dykes. The site is thought to contain a funerary enclosure which after the Roman invasion saw the construction of a Romano-Celtic temple complex (EHER 11649), along with other large public buildings including a theatre (EHER 11646, 11647).

Further to the west of the proposed site was the Stanway burial complex (EHER 12552). Located here was a series of five enclosures consisting of an Iron Age farmstead and four Late Iron Age funerary enclosures of high status individuals (Crummy et al, 2007).

Excavations following evaluation in 1994 south of Gosbecks Road and north of Cunobelin Way (on the housing estate opposite the redevelopment site) revealed
various features of the prehistoric and Roman landscape (CAT Report 127). A full discussion of Gosbecks can be found in Hawkes & Crummy, (1995). A Roman road running north-south from Colchester to Gosbecks is recorded some 85m west of the site.

No archaeological features or finds were identified in trial-trenches T1-T2 on the redevelopment site in 2013 (CAT Report 682).

4 Results (Figs 2-3)

Prior to evaluation the buildings and associated hard standing on the site had been demolished and removed. During this work ground level had been reduced by approximately 500mm (Photograph 1).

Five trial-trenches (T3-T7) were excavated across the development site (trenches T1-T2 were opened during the 2013 evaluation). Two layers were identified. A horizon of modern demolition debris (L1, 220-500mm thick) sealed natural sand and gravel (L2). Crushed concrete and brick, and pieces of steel re-bar timber and plastic, were identified within L1 but not retained.

Photograph 1 Ground reduction prior to evaluation

Photograph 2 Trench 3

Trench 3 (T3), 25m long by 1.8m wide
Substantial areas of modern disturbance were observed across T3. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

Trench 4 (T4), 20m long by 1.8m wide
Substantial areas of modern disturbance were observed across T4 and a single natural feature (F1) was recorded. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

Trench 5 (T5), 20m long by 1.8m wide
Substantial areas of modern disturbance were observed in the north end of T5. No archaeological features or finds were identified.
3

Trench 6 (T6), 15m long by 1.8m wide
Substantial areas of modern disturbance were observed across T6. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

Trench 7 (T7), 20m long by 1.8m wide
Substantial areas of modern disturbance were observed across T7. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

5      Finds
No archaeological finds were identified.

6      Discussion
Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, no archaeological features or finds were identified during the evaluation. Instead modern disturbance was identified across all the evaluation trenches with a modern demolition layer sealing natural. This would suggest that in the recent past the whole site had been cleared and levelled, potentially removing any archaeological deposits that had existed on this site.
7 Acknowledgements
CAT thanks Mike Kalam of Lapworth Architects for commissioning the project and Lidl UK for funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by B Holloway and R Mathieson. Site plans were prepared by C Lister. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAR 11</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Camulodunum 2, by Hawke, CFC and Crummy, P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBC</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, CO2 9J, by J Tipper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Health &amp; Safety Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT Report 2013</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Archaeological evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, Essex: January 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIfA</td>
<td>2014a</td>
<td>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIfA</td>
<td>2014b</td>
<td>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIfA</td>
<td>2014c</td>
<td>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester &amp; Ipswich Museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCLG</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>National Planning Policy Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Heritage</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Abbreviations and glossary
CAT: Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS: Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CBM: brick/tile (ceramic building material)
CIfA: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CM: Colchester Museum
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 of soil
modern: period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural: geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
UAD: Urban Archaeological Database
WSI: Written Scheme of Investigation

10 Contents of archive
Finds: none retained
Paper and digital record
One A4 document wallet containing:
The report (CAT Report 914)
CBCPS Evaluation Brief, CAT Written Scheme of Investigation
Original site record (Feature and layer sheets, Finds record, plans)
Site digital photos and log, Architectural plans, Attendance register, Risk assessment

11 Archive deposition
The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at
Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be
permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code: COLEM
2016.13.

© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2016

Distribution list
Mike Kalam
Lidl UK
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
Essex Historic Environment Record

Colchester Archaeological Trust
Roman Circus House
Roman Circus Walk,
Colchester,
Essex CO2 7GZ
tel.: 01206 501785
e-mail: archaeologists@catuk.org

Checked by: Howard Brooks
Date: 8/2/2016

5
Fig 2  Evaluation results.
Fig 3 Detailed trench plans.
Fig 4 Feature section (F1) and representative trench sections (T4 and T7).
Address: 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 9JT

Parish: Colchester  
District: Colchester

NGR: TL 9752 2284

Site code:  
CAT project ref.: 16/011  
UAD ref: ECC3674  
OASIS ref: colchest3-240767

Type of work:  
Evaluation

Site director/group:  
Colchester Archaeological Trust

Date of work:  
4th February 2016

Size of area investigated:  
Total size of trenches 180m²

Location of curating museum:  
Colchester museum  
accession code COLEM: 2016.13

Funding source:  
Owner

Further seasons anticipated?  
no

Related UAD/SMR number:  
EHER 11646, 11647, 11649, 12552

Final report: CAT Report 914

Periods represented: -

Summary of fieldwork results:
An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester in advance of the construction of a new Lidl store and associated infrastructure. Despite being located close to the important Late Iron Age and Romano-British site at Gosbecks, no archaeological features or finds were identified. Modern disturbance was recorded across the entire site.

Previous summaries/reports: None

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

Keywords: -  
Significance: -

Author of summary: Laura Pooley  
Date of summary: February 2016
**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: colchest3-240767**

**Project details**

Project name: An archaeological evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 9JT

Short description of the project: An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester in advance of the construction of a new Lidl store and associated infrastructure. Despite being located close to the important Late Iron Age and Romano-British site at Gosbecks, no archaeological features or finds were identified. Modern disturbance was recorded across the entire site.

Project dates: Start: 04-02-2016 End: 04-02-2016

Previous/future work: Yes / Not known

Any associated project reference codes: 16/011 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference codes: 151781 - Planning Application No.

Any associated project reference codes: ECC3674 - HER event no.

Any associated project reference codes: COLEM 2016.13 - Museum accession ID

Type of project: Field evaluation

Site status: None

Current Land use: Industry and Commerce 2 - Offices

Methods & techniques: "Sample Trenches"

Development type: Urban commercial (e.g. offices, shops, banks, etc.)

Prompt: Planning condition

Position in the: Not known / Not recorded
planning process

### Project location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site location</td>
<td>ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 117-123 Gosbecks Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>CO2 9JT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study area</td>
<td>180 Square metres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site coordinates</td>
<td>TL 9752 2284 51.868587426712 0.869354520152 51 52 06 N 000 52 09 E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project creators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Organisation</th>
<th>Colchester Archaeological Trust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project brief originator</td>
<td>CBC Archaeological Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project design originator</td>
<td>Laura Pooley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project director/manager</td>
<td>Chris Lister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project supervisor</td>
<td>Ben Holloway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of sponsor/funding body</td>
<td>Developer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of sponsor/funding body</td>
<td>Mike Kalam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project archives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Archive Exists?</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital Archive recipient</td>
<td>Colchester Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Archive ID</td>
<td>COLEM: 2016.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Media available</td>
<td>&quot;Images raster / digital photography&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Archive recipient</td>
<td>Colchester Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Archive ID</td>
<td>COLEM: 2016.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Media available</td>
<td>&quot;Context sheet&quot;,&quot;Miscellaneous Material&quot;,&quot;Photograph&quot;,&quot;Plan&quot;,&quot;Report&quot;,&quot;Section&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project bibliography 1
Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 9JT

**NGR:** TL 9752 2284 (centre)

**Planning reference:** 151781

**Client:** Lidl

**Agent:** Mike Kalam

**Curating Museum:** Colchester

**Museum accession code:** 2016.13

**UAD Event number:** ECC3674

**CAT Project code:** 16/01

**OASIS Project id:** colchest3-240767

**Site Manager:** Ben Holloway

**CBC Monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 28.01.2015

Revised: 28.01.15

COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST,
Roman Circus House,
Roman Circus Walk
Colchester,
Essex, CO2 7GZ
tel: 01206 501785
email: archaeologists@catuk.org
Site Location and Description
The proposed development site lies within the grounds of 117-123 Gosbecks Road close to the important Late Iron Age and Romano-British site of Gosbecks (Scheduled Monument 1002180). The site is centred on NGR TL9752 2284.

Proposed work
The proposed work comprises the erection of a new Lidl store, car parking and associated works (following demolition of existing).

Archaeological Background
The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) and the Essex Historic Environment Record accessed via the Heritage Gateway:

The site is located adjacent to, but outside of, the scheduled ancient monument area of Gosbecks Iron Age & Romano-British site (NHLE no.1002180). During the Late Iron Age Gosbecks was the focus of a native tribal centre, with an enclosed farmstead connected to the corresponding field systems by a network of droveways. It was also protected by a series of earthwork fortifications or dykes. The site is thought to contain a funerary enclosure which after the Roman invasion saw the construction of a Romano-Celtic temple complex (EHER 11649), along with other large public buildings including a theatre (EHER 11646, 11647).

Further to the west of the proposed site was the Stanway burial complex (EHER 12552). Located here was a series of five enclosures consisting of an Iron Age farmstead and four Late Iron Age funerary enclosures of high status individuals (Crummy et al, 2007).

Excavations following evaluation in 1994 south of Gosbecks Road and north of Cunobelin Way (on the housing estate opposite the redevelopment site) revealed various features of the prehistoric and Roman landscape (CAT Report 127). A full discussion of Gosbecks can be found in Hawkes & Crummy, (1995). A Roman road running north-south from Colchester to Gosbecks is recorded some 85m west of the site.

No archaeological features or finds were identified in trial-trenches on the redevelopment site in 2013 (CAT Report 682).

Planning Background
A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in August 2015 (application No.151781) proposing a residential development.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER / UAD as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012).

Requirement for Work
The required archaeological work is for archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2016).

Specifically, five trenches will be positioned to cover the area of the current hardstanding to the east of the current buildings and site of the new store, and positioned in areas of new groundworks (ie for services). Three of these trenches will measure 25m long by 1.8m wide and two will measure 12.5m by long by 1.8m wide (totalling 100m linear; 2% sample).

The trial-trenches will:
• Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
• Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
• Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
• Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

**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 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.

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.

**Staffing**
The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows: One supervisor and two site assistants for two days.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Adam Wightman

**Evaluation methodology**
All topsoil removal and ground reduction will be done with a toothless bucket.

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

If any features or deposits uncovered are to be destroyed by the proposed development, time will be allowed for these features to be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc) and 10% of linear features (ditches, etc).

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

A metal detector will be used to examine the site, 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. The normal scale will be site plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be appropriate.

Samples will be taken if palaeo-environmental and/or geoarchaeological remains are encountered (ie waterlogged deposits).

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 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 Val Fryer. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF will be asked onto site to advise. EH Regional Adviser is available for further advice.

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

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

Finds
All significant finds will be retained.

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

Stephen Benfield (CAT) normally writes our finds reports. Some categories of finds are automatically referred to other CAT specialists:
- 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 (Sylvanus)
- environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer (Lodden)
- 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.

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:
• The aims and methods adopted in the course of the archaeological project.
• Location plan of trenches in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of each trench will be given 10 figure grid references.
• A section drawing showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale (if this can be safely done)
• Archaeological methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion and results referring to Regional Research Frameworks (Medlycott 2011).
• All specialist reports or assessments
• A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.
**Monitoring**
CBCAA will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project, and will be kept regularly informed during fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAR 11</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Camulodunum 2, by Hawke, CFC and Crummy, P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBC</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, CO2 9JT, by J Tipper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Health &amp; Safety Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT Report</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Archaeological evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, Essex: January 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIfA 2014a</td>
<td>2014a</td>
<td>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIfA 2014b</td>
<td>2014b</td>
<td>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIfA 2014c</td>
<td>2014c</td>
<td>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM 2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM 2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester &amp; Ipswich Museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCLG 2012</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>National Planning Policy Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Heritage 2006</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L Pooley

Colchester Archaeological Trust
Roman Circus House
Roman Circus Walk
Colchester
Essex
C02 2GZ

tel: 01206 501785
e-mail: lp@catuk.org
Fig 1  Site location showing proposed store (in red) and 2013 trenches (in blue).