

# Archaeological evaluation at Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, CO3 8LP

July 2017



**by Sarah Carter**

figures by Chris Lister and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Chris Lister and Sarah Carter

**commissioned by John Collis**

NGR: TL 9454 2396

Planning ref.: 170921

CAT project ref.: 17/07c

CHER code: ECC4027

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2017.104

OASIS ref.: colchest3-290031



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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**CAT Report 1146**

August 2017

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OASIS summary sheet

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Photograph 1 Trench shot, looking NW 2

Fig 1 Site location in relation to proposed development (dashed blue).  
Approximate location of cropmark shown grey.

Fig 2 Results. Approximate location of cropmark shown grey.

Fig 3 Representative section.

## 1 Summary

*An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was carried out to the rear of Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction a cattery. Despite being located within the oppidum of Camulodunum and close to cropmarks showing internal details of the oppidum (trackways, fields, etc) there were no significant archaeological remains. A cropmark ditch which should have crossed the site was not seen. Its absence is best explained by prior truncation of the site.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the archive report for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, Colchester, Essex which was carried out on 28th July 2017. The work was commissioned by John Collis in advance of the construction of a cattery, and was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER/CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). This recommendation was for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching and was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCAA 2017), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2017).

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

## 3 Archaeological background

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

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically near to several areas of cropmarks (CAT Reports 56, 341 and 344). Oldhouse farmhouse is a C17/18th Grade II-listed timber-framed farmhouse (SMR no. 32663). Approximately 250m to the west, a series of cropmarks indicating linear features, including an Iron Age trackway and rectilinear enclosure, are located. One of these cropmarks extends from the southwest into the evaluation site (SMR nos. 11937 and 45996) (see Figs 1-2). Some 650m west of the site, a further series of cropmarks, comprising of an east-west trackway, a rectilinear enclosure and a ring-ditch, as well as other linear features, are situated (SMR no. 11948). An additional 'wide' cropmark is located approximately 900m southwest of the site (SMR no. 11890). Around 500m to the north, further cropmarks, including a possible trackway, are to be found (SMR no. 11942). Further cropmarks of an old field boundary with double ditched trackway and pennanular ring ditch, are located 450m northeast of the evaluation site. Additionally, Wymer (1969) reports the discovery of Mesolithic 'tranchet axes' around 350m east of Oldhouse Farm.

#### 4 Results (Figs 2-3)

One trial-trench was excavated under archaeological supervision. It measured 20m in length and 1.8m in width. Three layers were recorded. Modern topsoil (L1, c 0.05m thick, firm, dry, light grey-brown silt-loam) sealed accumulated subsoil (L2, c 0.23m thick, firm, dry, light grey-brown silt-loam). This layer sealed a layer of naturally-deposited firm, dry, light yellow-grey-brown silty loam (L3).

There were no significant archaeological horizons



**Photograph 1** Trench shot, looking NW

#### 5 Finds

No archaeological finds were recovered.

#### 6 Discussion

Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, nothing of archaeological significance was found. A cropmark ditch should have crossed the site. It did not. Its absence may be explained by the fact that the site appears to have been levelled for the current gardens. This idea is supported by the very thin topsoil cover here (5cm).

## 7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Stephen Nevard for commissioning the work on behalf of John Collis, and to John Collis for funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by C Lister with S Carter. Figures are by C Lister, S Carter and H Brooks. The project was monitored for Colchester Borough Council by Jess Tipper.

## 8 References

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

Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAT	2017	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 56	2000	<i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at Stane park, Stanway, Colchester, February 2000, by H Brooks</i>
CAT Report 341	2005	<i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at Tollgate North, Stanway, Essex, October 2005, by H Brooks</i>
CAT Report 344	2005	<i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at Stane Park, Stanway, Colchester, October 2005, by H Brooks</i>
CBC	2017	<i>Brief for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at Oldhouse, Stanway, CO3 8LP, by J Tipper</i>
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</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. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</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>
Wymer, J	1969	<i>A gazetteer of Mesolithic findspots in Britain (Council for British Archaeology)</i>

## 9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBC	Colchester Borough Council
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
EHHER	Essex Historic Environment Record
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
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
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
ws	written scheme of investigation

## 10 Contents of archive

**Finds:** n/a

### **Paper and digital record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1146)

ECC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record, plans)

Site digital photos and log, architectural plans, attendance register, risk assessment

## 11 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code COLEM: 2017.104

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### **Distribution list:**

John Collis

Stephen Nevard (HPD Architects)

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



### **Colchester Archaeological Trust**

Roman Circus House,

Roman Circus Walk,

Colchester,

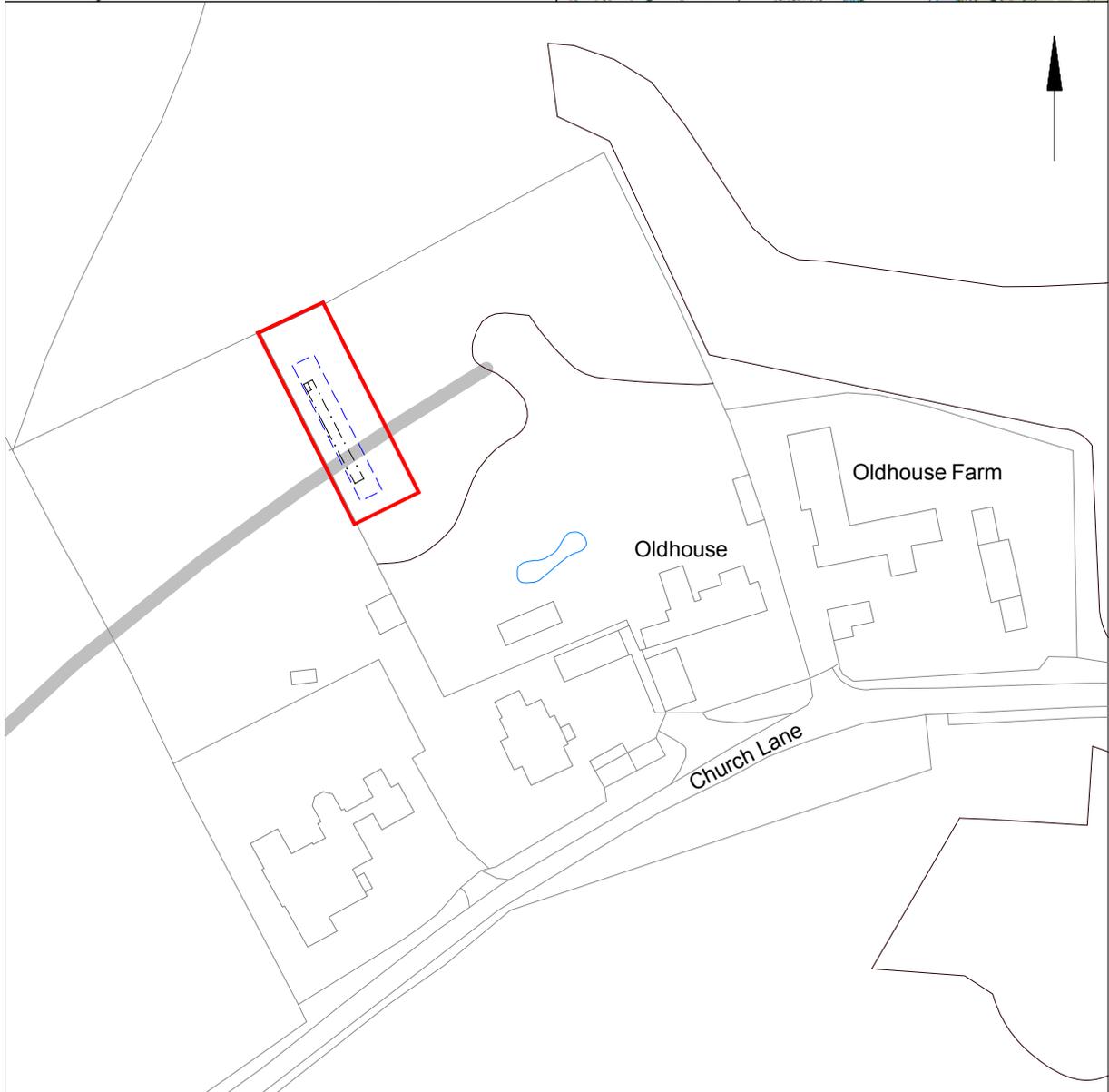
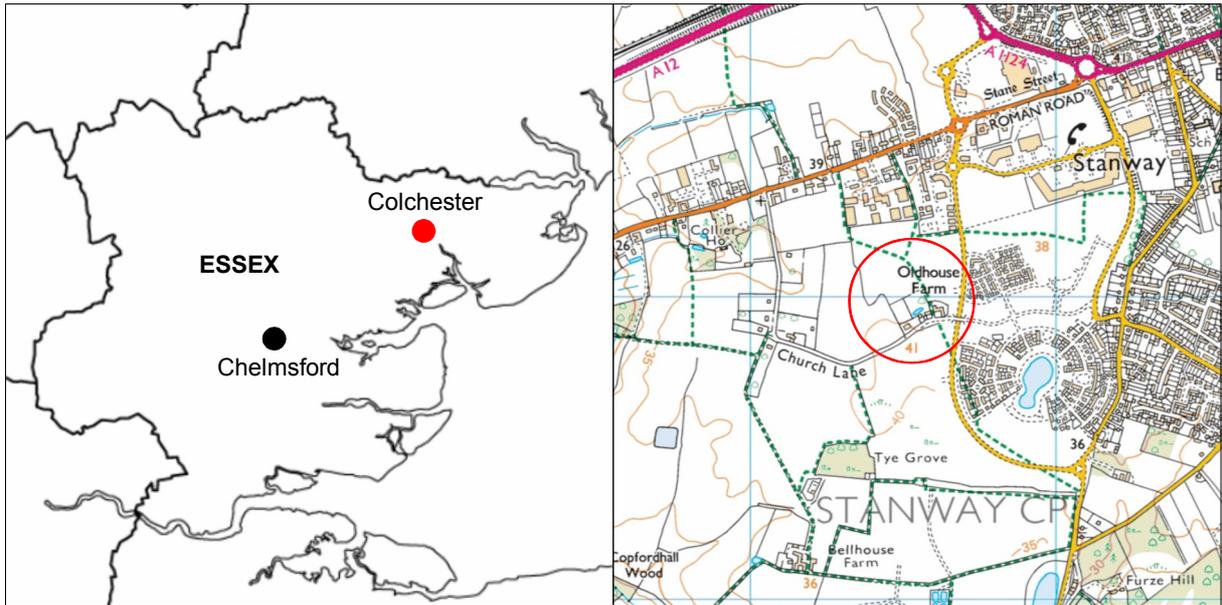
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Checked by: Howard Brooks

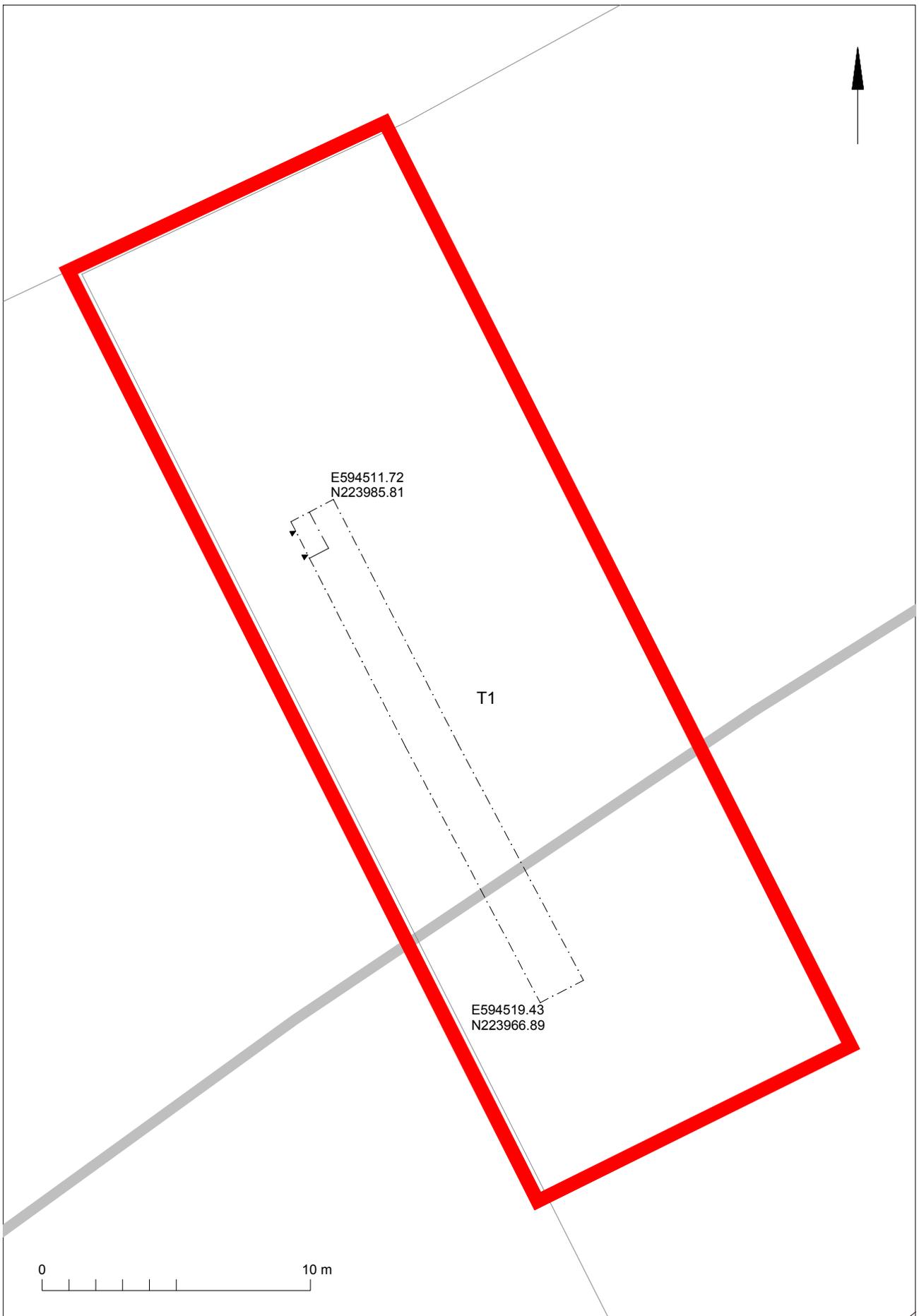
Date: 4.8.2017



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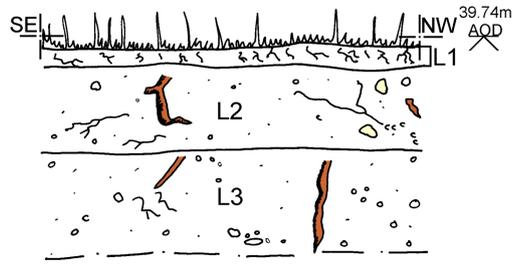
Fig 1 Site location in relation to proposed development (dashed blue).  
Approximate position of cropmark shown grey.

0 50 m



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Fig 2 Results. Approximate position of cropmark shown grey.



-  small stones
-  large stones
-  roots
-  large roots
-  chalk flecks
-  chalk fragments

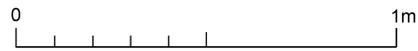


Fig 3 Representative section

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, Essex, CO3 8LP	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 9495 2396 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 17/07c CHER ref: ECC4027 OASIS ref: colchest3-290031
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 28th July 2017	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.05 ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM 2017.104	<b>Funding source:</b> Developer
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> SMR 11890, 11937, 11942, 11948, 32663, 45996
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1146	
<b>Periods represented:</b> -	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was carried out to the rear of Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction a cattery. Despite being located within the oppidum of Camulodunum and close to cropmarks showing internal details of the oppidum (trackways, fields, etc) there were no significant archaeological remains. A cropmark ditch which should have crossed the site was not seen. Its absence is best explained by prior truncation of the site.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> None	
<b>ECC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> none
<b>Author of summary:</b> Sarah Carter	<b>Date of summary:</b> August 2017

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation at Oldhouse, Stanway, Colchester, Essex, CO3 8LP

**NGR:** TL 9454 2396 (centre)

**Planning reference:** 170921

**Client:** John Collis

**Curating museum:** Colchester

**Museum accession code:** [tbc](#)

**CHER number:** [tbc](#)

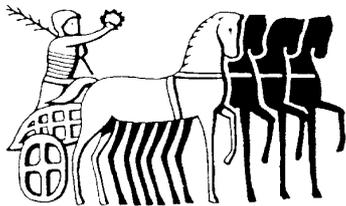
**CAT project code:** 17/07c

**OASIS project id:** colchest3-290031

**Site manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 12.7.2017



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 6km west of Colchester town centre, on the junction of Stanway Road and Church Lane (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TL 9454 2396.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a cattery.

## Archaeological background

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

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically near to several areas of crop marks. Oldhouse farmhouse itself is a C17/18th Grade II-listed timber-framed farmhouse (SMR no. 32663). Approximately 250m to the west, a series of cropmarks indicating linear features, including an Iron Age trackway and rectilinear enclosure, are located. One of these cropmarks extends from the southwest into the evaluation site (SMR nos. 11937 and 45996). Some 650m west of the site, a further series of cropmarks, comprising of an east-west trackway, a rectilinear enclosure and a ring-ditch, as well as other linear features, is situated (SMR no. 11948). An additional 'wide' cropmark is located approximately 900m southwest of the site (SMR no. 11890). Around 500m to the north, further cropmarks, including a possible trackway, are to be found (SMR no. 11942). Further cropmarks of an old field boundary with double ditched trackway and pennanular ring ditch, are located 450m northeast of the evaluation site. Additionally, Wymer (1969) reports the discovery of Mesolithic 'tranchet axes' around 350m east of Oldhouse Farm (CAT Reports 56, 341 and 344).

## Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in April 2017 (application No. 170921) proposing the construction of a cattery.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER / CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). This recommendation was for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching and was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

## Requirement for work

The required work is for a trenched archaeological evaluation to be carried out in advance of any groundworks to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2017).

Specifically, one trial-trench will be excavated within the footprint of the proposed new development. The trial-trench totals 20m linear by 1.8m wide (Fig 1).

The trial-trenching is required to:

- 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.

If unexpected or unusual remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately. Further evaluation may be required by the CBCAA, which would be the subject of an additional brief and wsi.

## **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* (ClfA 2014a-c)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- Relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- The Project Brief issued by CBCAA (CBC 2017)

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

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

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

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 plus two archaeologists for one day.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Nigel Rayner

## **Evaluation methodology**

All topsoil removal and ground reduction will be done with a toothless bucket under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist.

If archaeological features or deposits are uncovered, these will be excavated by hand, planned and recorded. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc) and 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) in 1m sections where this is possible.

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.

Samples will be taken based on the strategy requested by CBCAA (see 'Environmental Sampling Policy' below)

## **Site surveying**

The evaluation trench and any features will be surveyed by Total Station, unless the particulars of the features indicate that manual planning techniques should be employed. 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. Any significant features, ie burials, will be planned by hand.

The site grid will be tied into the National Grid. Corners of excavation areas 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 micromorphical 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 / Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course. Trained CAT staff will do all processing with flots passed to Val Fryer / Lisa Gray for analysis and reporting.

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

### **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. As the requirement for work is for full excavation any human remains encountered on the site will be subject to the following criteria: 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 Ministry of Justice for a licence to remove them. In that case, conditions laid down by the license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and CBCAA will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

### **Photographic record**

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

### **Finds**

All significant finds will be retained.

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

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Pip Parmenter / Laura Pooley

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

flints: Adam Wightman  
or to outside specialists:  
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  
Roman glass: Hilary Cool  
Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey  
Other: Historic England 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 the 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 and supplied to CBCAA.

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

## Archive deposition

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

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

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

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

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.

## Monitoring

CBCAA will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project, and will be kept regularly informed during fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.

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

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

CBCAA will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

The involvement of CBCAA shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

## References

- |                  |       |   |
|------------------|-------|---|
| 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>   |
| CAT Report 56    | 2000  | <i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at Stane park, Stanway, Colchester, February 2000</i> , by H Brooks                    |
| CAT Report 341   | 2005  | <i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at Tollgate North, Stanway, Essex, October 2005</i> , by H Brooks                      |
| CAT Report 344   | 2005  | <i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains at Stane Park, Stanway, Colchester, Essex, October 2005</i> , by H Brooks              |
| CBCPS            | 2017  | <i>Brief for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at Oldhouse, Stanway, CO3 8LP</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>                           |
| DCLG             | 2012  | <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>   |
| English Heritage | 2006  | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>   |
| Gurney G         | 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) |
| Wymer, J         | 1969  | <i>A gazetteer of Mesolithic findspots in Britain</i> (Council for British Archaeology)   |

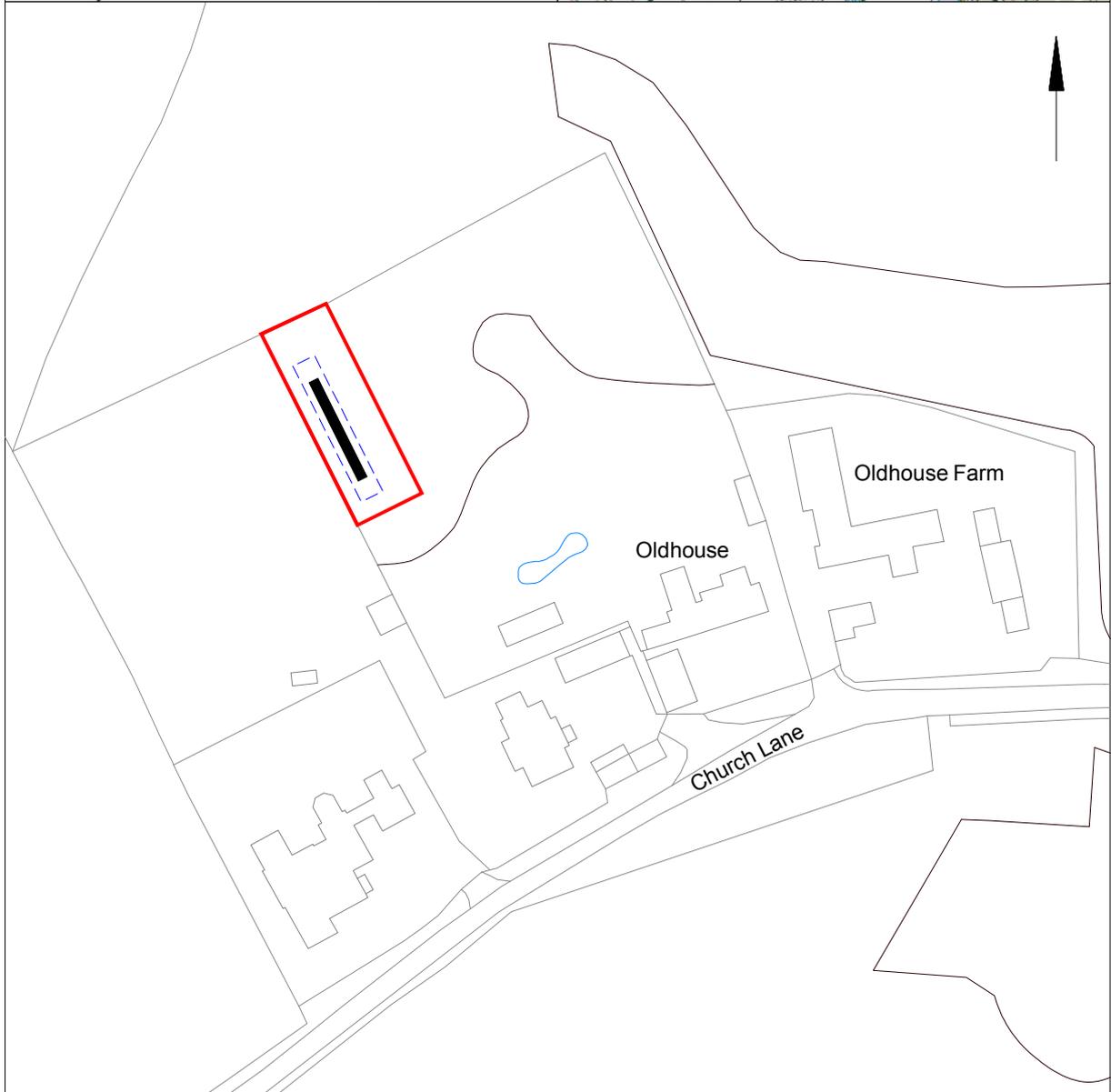
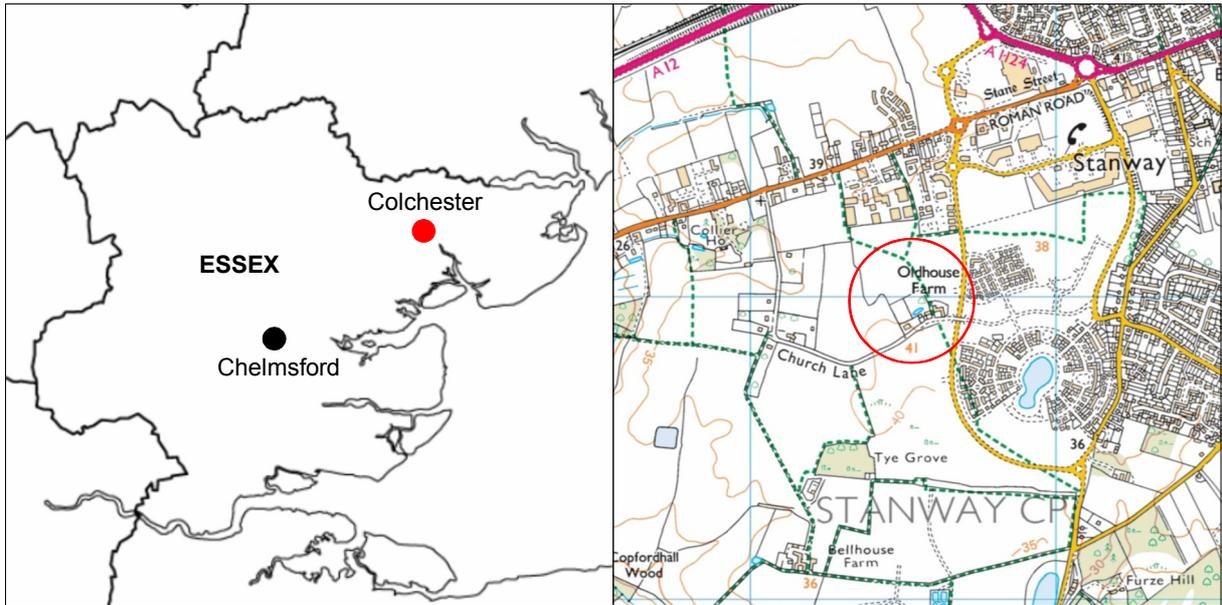
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Fig 1 Site location and trench layout in relation to proposed development (dashed blue line).



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**OASIS ID: colchest3-290031**

## Project details

Project name	Archaeological evaluation at Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, CO3 8LP
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was carried out to the rear of Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction a cattery. Despite being located within the oppidum of Camulodunum and close to cropmarks showing internal details of the oppidum (trackways, fields, etc) there were no significant archaeological remains. A cropmark ditch which should have crossed the site was not seen. Its absence is best explained by prior truncation of the site.
Project dates	Start: 28-07-2017 End: 28-07-2017
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	17/07c - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	170921 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2017.104 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4027 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Methods & techniques	""Sample Trenches""
Development type	Rural commercial
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

## Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER STANWAY Oldhouse, Church Lane
Postcode	CO3 8LP
Study area	0.05 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 9454 2396 51.879698042542 0.826752729985 51 52 46 N 000 49 36 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 39.42m Max: 39.58m

## Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Elliott Hicks
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Chris Lister
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

## Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2017.104
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Digital Media	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey"

available  
Paper Archive recipient Colchester Museum  
Paper Archive ID COLEM: 2017.104  
Paper Contents "Stratigraphic", "Survey"  
Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

**Project  
bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  
Title Archaeological evaluation at Oldhouse, Church Lane, Stanway, CO3 8LP: July 2017  
Author(s)/Editor(s) Carter, S.  
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