# Archaeological monitoring at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 0HR

# **July 2018**



### by Laura Pooley

figures by Ben Holloway and Emma Holloway

fieldwork by Ben Holloway

# Commissioned by Mr R Wood

NGR: TL 97798 22239 (centre)
Planning reference: 170440
CAT project ref.: 18/06b

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2018.69

CHER ref: ECC4228

OASIS reference: colchest3-319229



#### **Colchester Archaeological Trust**

Roman Circus House Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ

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**CAT Report 1301** 

July 2018

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#### 1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester during groundworks for a new cart lodge. Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, there were no significant archaeological remains.

#### 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, which was carried out 17th July 2018. The work was commissioned by Mr R Wood during groundworks for a new cart lodge, 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 Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2018), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2018).

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 briefs* (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 the Colchester Historic Environment Record, accessed via the Colchester Heritage Network (https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/).

The development site lies within an area of high archaeological potential. Immediately to the northwest is the nationally important Late Iron Age and Roman complex at Gosbecks (Scheduled monument NHLE no. 1002180; CHER MCC7470) which is known from aerial photographs, geophysical surveys, and excavations (Hull 1958, 259-71; CAR 11, 95-105; CAT Report 30, 45 and 127). Archaeological remains at Gosbecks include: dykes, droveways and field systems; a large enclosure (MCC7044), possibly Cunobelin's farmstead; a small Roman fort of probable Claudian date (MCC7472); a Romano- British temple (MCC2849), surrounded by a monumental portico (MCC7043); a Roman theatre (MCC2831); a Roman watermain, possibly leading to a bath-house (MCC2903); and a road leading to the walled Roman town (MCC2529). Many of these remains are located within Gosbecks Archaeological Park.

The site is also surrounded by areas of substantial cropmarks. To the east cropmarks north of Baronswood Road show linear features (MCC7714) and enclosures, trackways, linears and pits (MCC7635). On land east of Berechurch Road, CAT undertook a large scale evaluation in 2002 (CAT Report 207) in advance of the Garrison redevelopment project. Areas M, P and R are close to the current site. Prehistoric pits, Late Iron Age and Roman ditches and trackways were excavated, confirming the existence of features seen on as cropmarks.

To the southeast of the site cropmarks at Birch Grove include linear features (MCC8692). Within Birch Grove a Roman hearth and burial were found in 1933 (MCC7670) and a prehistoric axe (MCC4843). In 1998 CAT carried out an evaluation on land for an extension to Birch Grove golf club (CAT Report 24). The evaluation revealed a straight ditch-like feature of indeterminate but possibly early date (Trench 2, F1). The feature lies in the western corner of a large field from which nearby cropmark evidence of linear features and ring-ditches had previously been recorded.

During a watching brief undertaken by CAT in 2006 at 'Oaklyn', Layer Road (CAT Report 387) for a new ménage, no archaeological features were seen, but the soil strip was quite shallow (between 0.16-0.44m).

#### 4 Aims

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

#### **5 Results** (Figs 2-3)

Foundation trenches totalling 43m long by 0.45m wide and 1.1m deep were machine excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. They were excavated through modern topsoil (L1, 0.25m thick, dark grey/brown sandy-silt) and subsoil (L2, 0.25m thick, medium grey/brown sandy-silt) into natural sands and gravels (L3, identified at a depth of 0.5m below current ground level. There were no significant archaeological features.



Photograph 1 Foundation trenches, looking northwest

#### 6 Finds

There were no archaeological finds.

#### 7 Conclusion

Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, there were no significant archaeological remains.

#### 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mr R Wood for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by B Holloway. Figures were prepared by B Holloway and E Holloway. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

#### 9 References

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

Brown, D	2011	Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation. 2nd edition.	
CAR 11	1995	Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum 2, by CFC Hawkes & P Crummy	
CAT	2014	Health & Safety Policy	
CAT Report 24	1998	Archaeological evaluation on land adjoining Birch Grove Golf Club, Layer Road, Colchester	
CAT Report 30 1998		Gosbecks Archaeological Park, Colchester: an archaeological evaluation of the north-west area	
CAT Report 45	1999	Excavation at Gosbecks Archaeological Park: July-August 1999	
CAT Report 127	2008	Excavations of Late Iron Age and Roman features and a Roman road north of Gosbecks Archaeological Park, Colchester, Essex 1995-1996	
CAT Report 387	2006	Archaeological watching brief at 'Oaklyn', Kingsford, Layer Road, Colchester	
CBCAA	2018	Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester, CO2 0HR, by Jess Tipper	
ClfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief	
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives	
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework	
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)	
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA <b>14</b> ).	
Hull, MR	1958	Roman Colchester, RRCSAL, 20	
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA <b>24</b> )	

#### 10 Abbreviations and glossary

gical Advisor
Services
rd
logical site
drain: can cor

feature (F)
Iron Age
layer (L)

an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material

layer (L) distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer modern distinguishable deposit of the present distinguishable deposit (layer nodern period from c AD 1800 to the present distinguishable deposit (layer nodern period from c AD 1800 to the present nodern period from c AD 1800 to the present nodern nodern period from c AD 1800 to the present nodern n

natural geological deposit undisturbed by human activity

NGR National Grid Reference

OASIS Online AccesS to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS,

http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main

Roman the period from AD 43 to c AD 410

section (abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s

wsi written scheme of investigation

#### 11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing: The report (CAT Report 1301)

CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record, plans)

Site digital photos and log

#### 12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code: COLEM 2018.69.

#### © Colchester Archaeological Trust 2018

#### **Distribution list**

Mr R Wood Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services Essex Historic Environment Record



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Checked by: Philip Crummy Date: 25.7.2017

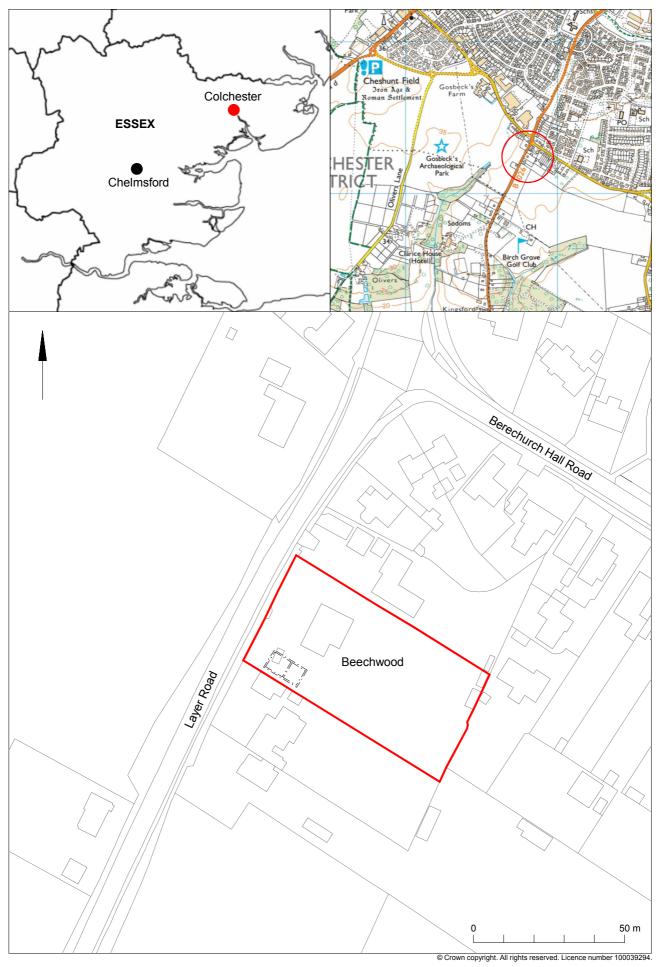


Fig 1 Site location.

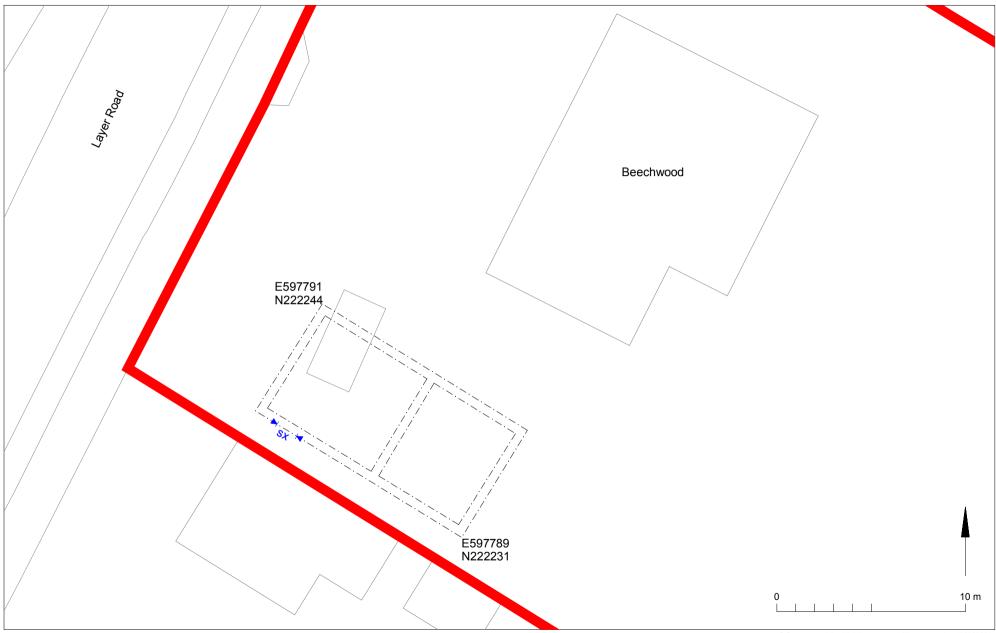


Fig 2 Results

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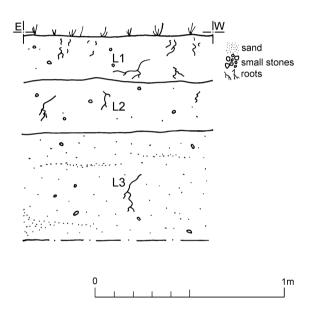


Fig 3 Representative section

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

# **Summary sheet**

Address: Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 0HR				
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester			
NGR: TL 97798 22239 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 18/06b CHER ref: ECC4228 OASIS ref: colchest3-319229			
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust			
Date of work: 17th July 2018	Size of area investigated: 0.29 ha			
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.69	Funding source: Owner			
Further seasons anticipated? No	Related CHER/SMR number: Scheduled monument NHLE no. 1002180, CHER MCC2529, MCC2831, MCC2849, MCC2903, MCC4843, MCC7043-7044, MCC7470, MCC7472, MCC7670, MCC7714, MCC7635, MCC7670, MCC8692			
Final report: CAT Report 1301				
Periods represented: -				
Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester during groundworks for a new cart lodge. Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, there were no significant archaeological remains.				
Previous summaries/reports: None				
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper				
Keywords: -	Significance: -			
Author of summary: Laura Pooley	Date of summary:			
Laura FUUIEY	July 2018			

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 'Beechwood' Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 0HR

**NGR:** TL 97798 22239 (centre)

Planning reference: 170440

Client: Mr R Wood

**Curating museum:** Colchester

Museum accession code: tbc

CHER number: tbc

CAT project code: 2018/06b

OASIS project id: colchest3-319229

Site manager: Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 08.06.2018



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ

tel: 01206 501785 email: eh@catuk.org

#### Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 3.3km southwest of main Colchester town centre at 'Beechwood' Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 0HR (Fig 1). The site is centred on NGR TL 97798 22239.

#### **Proposed work**

The development comprises the erection of a cart lodge.

#### Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Colchester Historic Environment Record, accessed via the Colchester Heritage Network (<a href="https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/">https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/</a>).

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically, to the immediate northwest of the site is the area of the important Late Iron Age and Roman complex at Gosbecks (Scheduled Monument NHLE no. 1002180; CHER MCC7470) which is known from aerial photographs, geophysical surveys, and excavations (Hull 1958, 259-71; *CAR* 11, 95-105; CAT Report 30, 45 and 127). Archaeological remains at Gosbecks include: dykes, droveways and field systems; a large enclosure (CHER MCC7044), possibly Cunobelin's farmstead (CHER MCC 7044); a small Roman fort of probable Claudian date (CHER MCC7472); a Romano- British temple (CHER MCC2849), surrounded by a monumental portico (CHER MCC7043); a Roman theatre (CHER MCC2831); a Roman watermain, possibly leading to a bath-house (CHER MCC2903); and a road leading to the walled Roman town (CHER MCC2529). Many of these remains are located within Gosbecks Archaeological Park. During a watching brief undertaken by CAT in 2006 at 'Oaklyn', Layer Road (CAT Report 387), for a new ménage for horses no archaeological features were seen, but the stripping was quite shallow (between 160-440mm).

As well as Gosbecks the site is surrounded by areas identified with substantial cropmarks. To the east cropmarks north of Baronswood Road show linear features (CHER MCC7714) and enclosures, track-ways, linears and pits (CHER MCC7635). On land east of Berechurch Road CAT undertook a large scale evaluation in 2002 (CAT Report 207) in advance of the Garrison redevelopment project. Areas M, P and R are close to the current site. Prehistoric pits, Late Iron Age and Roman ditches and trackways were excavated in the evaluation trenches confirming features seen on the cropmarks.

To the southeast of the site cropmarks at Birch Grove include linear features (CHER MCC8692). Within Birch Grove a Roman hearth and burial were found in 1933 (CHER MCC7670) and a prehistoric axe (CHER MCC4843). In 1998 CAT carried out an evaluation on land for an extension to Birch Grove golf club (CAT Report 24). The evaluation revealed a straight ditch-like feature of indeterminate but possibly early date (Trench 2, F1). The feature lies in the western corner of a large field from which nearby cropmark evidence of linear features and ring ditches has previously been recovered.

#### Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in February 2017 (application no. 170440) proposing the erection of a cart lodge.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). 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 archaeological work is for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2018).

The monitoring and recording is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that will be damaged or destroyed by any development (including services and landscaping) permitted by the current planning consent.

The method and form the development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to previously agreed locations and techniques upon which the brief, and this wsi, are based.

If unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately and the CBCAA will decide if amendments to the brief, and this wsi, are required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording. This could include the need for archaeological excavation of parts of the site which would otherwise be damaged or destroyed.

#### General methodology

All work carried out by CAT will be in accordance with:

- Professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014a-b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- Relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- The Project Brief issued by CBCAA (CBC 2018)

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

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

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

At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to CHER. This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum. This code will be used to identify the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

#### Staffing

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows: one CAT officer for the duration of the groundworks.

#### Monitoring methodology

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a watch on all contractors' ground works to record, excavate or sample (as necessary) any archaeological features or deposits.

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

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

If any features or deposits uncovered are to be destroyed by the proposed development, time will be allowed for these features to be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) and 100% of all complex features and burials (see Human Remains policy below).

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

A metal detector will be used to examine spoil heaps, and the finds recovered.

Individual records of excavated contexts, layers, features or deposits will be entered on proforma record sheets. Registers will be compiled of finds, small finds and soil samples.

#### Site surveying

Normal scale for archaeological site plans and sections is 1:20 and 1:10 respectively, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.

The site grid will be tied into the National Grid. Corners of excavation areas will be located by NGR coordinates.

#### **Environmental sampling policy**

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer/Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course, but only if they are datable. Processing will be carried out by trained CAT staff with analysis and reporting done by VF/LG. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF/LG will be asked onto site to advise. EH Regional Adviser is available for further advice.

#### **Human remains**

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure. 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: Laura Pooley / Nina Crummy animal bones (small groups): Alec Wade / Adam Wightman flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

animal bones (large groups) and human remains: Julie Curl (Sylvanus)

<u>environmental</u> processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray <u>conservation</u> of finds: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) /

Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services

Other specialists whose opinion can be sought on large or complex groups include:

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black / Ian Betts (MOLA)

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey / Nigel Brown

Other: EH Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).

All finds of potential treasure will be removed to a safe place, and the coroner informed immediately, in accordance with the rules of the Treasure Act 1996. The definition of treasure is given in pages 3-5 of the Code of Practice of the above act. This refers primarily to gold or silver objects.

Requirements for conservation and storage of finds will be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed to CBCAA.

#### Results

Notification will be given to CBCAA when the fieldwork has been completed.

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006).

The report will be submitted within 6 months of the end of fieldwork, with a copy supplied to CBCAA as a PDF.

The report will contain:

- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the archaeological project.
- Location plan of the excavation/monitoring areas in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of the area 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.

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	2011 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.)	Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation
CAR 11	1995	Colchester Archaeological Report <b>11</b> : Camulodunum 2. By CFC Hawkes & P Crummy
CAT	2014	Health & Safety Policy
CAT Report 24	1998	Archaeological evaluation on land adjoining Birch Grove Golf Club, Layer Road, Colchester. By C Crossan
CAT Report 30	1998	Gosbecks Archaeological Park, Colchester: an archaeological evaluation of the north-west area. By S Benfield
CAT Report 45	1999	Excavation at Gosbecks Archaeological Park: July-August 1999. By C Austin
CAT Report 127	2008	Excavations of Late Iron Age and Roman features and a Roman road north of Gosbecks Archaeological Park, Colchester, Essex 1995-1996. by S Benfield
CAT Report 387	2006	Archaeological watching brief at 'Oaklyn', Kingsford, Layer Road, Colchester. By K Orr
CBCAA	2018	Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester, CO2 0HR. By J Tipper
CIfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Hull, MR	1958	Roman Colchester, RRCSAL, 20
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA <b>24</b> )

#### E Holloway



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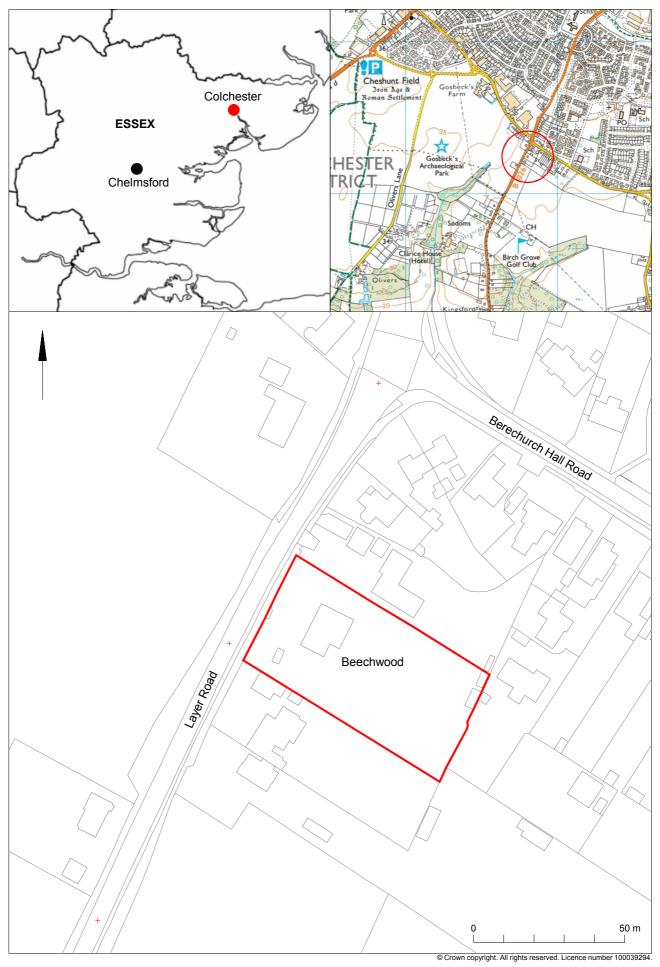


Fig 1 Site location.

# **OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England**

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#### Printable version

#### OASIS ID: colchest3-319229

**Project details** 

Project name Continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 'Beechwood' Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 0HR

Short description of the project

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester during groundworks for a new cart

lodge. Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, there were no significant archaeological remains.

Project dates Start: 17-07-2018 End: 17-07-2018

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference

18/06b - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference 170440 - Planning Application No.

Any associated project reference

ECC4228 - HER event no.

codes Any associated

COLEM: 2018.69 - Museum accession ID

codes

Type of project Recording project

Site status None

Other 5 - Garden Current Land use Monument type N/A None Significant Finds N/A None

"Watching Brief" Investigation type Prompt Planning condition

**Project location** 

Country England

Site location ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER Beechwood, Layer Road

Postcode CO2 0HR Study area 0.29 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 97798 22239 51.863091155127 0.873043352725 51 51 47 N 000 52 22 E Point

**Project creators** 

Name of Organisation Colchester Archaeological Trust

Project brief originator

CBC Archaeological Officer

Project design originator

Emma Holloway

Project

Chris Lister

director/manager

Project supervisor Ben Holloway

Type of sponsor/funding body

Owner

**Project archives** 

Physical Archive

Exists? Digital Archive

Colchester Museum

recipient

COLEM: 2018.69

Digital Archive ID Digital Contents

"Stratigraphic", "Survey", "other"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient

Colchester Museum

Paper Archive ID COLEM: 2018.69 Paper Contents "other"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Archaeological monitoring at Beechwood, Layer Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 0HR: July 2018

Author(s)/Editor(s) Pooley, L. Other bibliographic CAT Report 1301

details

Date 2018

Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust Colchester

Place of issue or

publication

Description A4 ring-bound loose leaf

URL http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html

Entered by Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)

23 July 2018 Entered on

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