

Archaeological monitoring at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ

September 2018



by **Laura Pooley**

figures by Emma Holloway and Laura Pooley
fieldwork by Emma Holloway and Adam Tuffey

commissioned by **Mark Polley, MP Associates**

NGR: TL 98817 24296 (centre)

Planning reference: 181078

CAT project ref.: 18/06j

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2018.62

CHER ref: ECC4240

OASIS reference: colchest3-320968



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CAT Report 1326
December 2018

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a single-storey extension. Despite being located in an area of high archaeological potential close to a number of Roman cemeteries, there were no significant archaeological remains.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, which was carried out between 17th to 19th September 2018. The work was commissioned by Mark Polley, of MP Associates, during groundworks for a single-storey rear and side extension. Work 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 the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2018).

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 proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically within an area of Roman cemeteries. Approximately 670m to the northeast of the site over 700 Roman inhumations were excavated in the 1970s and 1980s in advance of the construction of the Butt Road Police station (CHER MCC481, CAR 9, 4-202). Eighteen Roman inhumation burials were also excavated in 1971 on the west side of the Maldon Road roundabout before the construction of Southway (CAR 9, 261).

In 1998 an evaluation and excavation was carried out at 47 Butt Road, 30m to the south of the Butt Road cemetery (CAT Report 11 & 58, MCC2799-MCC2801). The evaluation revealed a single inhumation with the subsequent excavation revealing a further three Roman inhumations, two in coffins. Two of the graves cut a very large early Roman feature, part of whose edge was observed in a later watching brief.

There have been a number of burial related finds spots recorded on the HER including Roman burials in Beaconsfield Avenue (MCC1901, MCC2436 and MCC2501), on Errington Road (MCC1451, MCC7686) and on the corner of Maldon Road and Constantine Road (MCC1505).

To the east of the site CAT has undertaken a series of watching briefs, evaluations and excavations over the last 15 years as part of the redevelopment of the former Colchester Garrison. These revealed hundreds of Roman burials in two distinct cemetery areas to the northeast, east and southeast of the site (CAT Report 412 (Area J1 North, MCC2765); CAT Report 1033 (Area H, MCC10199-MCC10200)). Burials range in date from the 1st to 4th century AD and include inhumations, urned and unurned cremations, *busta* and pyre sites, and evidence of at least one mausoleum. A Roman trackway bounded the cemetery area to the south, with the Roman circus (MCC5549, scheduled monument 35614, NHLE no.1021426) 600m to the northeast.

More recent work in this area included an evaluation and excavation on the Water Tower on Butt Road in 2017. Roman and post-Roman pits and ditches were found during the evaluation (CAT Report 1079). A single Roman cremation burial was found during the following monitoring work in (CAT Report 1158).

Approximately 300m to the southeast, in land formerly occupied Goojerat Barracks, CAT undertook an evaluation in 2007-8 (CAT Report 456) followed by an excavation in 2010 (CAT Report 588). The evaluation identified the presence of Late Iron Age and early Roman ditches in the configuration of a rectangular enclosure, possibly containing the remains of a robbed-out Roman building. The excavation focused on this part of the site but predominantly multi-phased ditches forming a series of enclosures were seen. A trapezoidal enclosure contained a well, groups of pits, post-holes and beam slots, most likely forming part of a domestic structure.

There are a number of Roman coin find spots recorded in close proximity to the site, including 110 Butt Road (MCC1247), 132 Butt Road (CHER MCC1326) and 143 Butt Road (MCC1202).

CAT carried out an evaluation at the former Salisbury Hotel, 112 Butt Road in 2004 (CAT Report 266). No features or finds were seen but this was because apart from the northern corner (the area of T1), had been stripped of topsoil and subsoil. Sandy material had then been dumped on top of natural sand. This probably took place at the time that the hotel was constructed, in the late 19th century. During a watching brief at 51-53 Butt Road undertaken by CAT in 2016 only modern features were seen, along with a residual Roman amphora sherd and a fragment of human bone thought to be from a disturbed burial(s) (MCC9329, CAT Report 969).

4 Aim

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

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

Groundworks consisted of 14.7m of foundation trenches (0.5-0.6m wide by c 1m deep), a 5.2m long drainage trench (0.3m wide by 0.45m deep) and a soakaway (1m by 1m and 1m deep). All groundworks were carried out either by hand or with a mechanical excavator under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist.

Excavations took place through three modern layers, a patio set in sand (L1), topsoil (L2, 0.2-0.4m thick, dark grey/brown loam) and accumulation (L3, 0.4-0.6m thick, medium brown silt), into natural sands and gravels (L4, encountered at a depth of 0.8-0.9m below current ground level). A modern service and disused manhole was present in the foundation trenches, but there were no significant archaeological remains.



Photograph 1 Southeastern foundation trench, looking northeast



Photograph 2 Northwestern foundation trench, looking northeast

6 Finds

Two fragments of pottery (42.3g) and a clay pipe stem (3.5g) were recovered from layer L3. The pottery is of Staffordshire-type white earthenware (CAR 7, Fabric 48D) and modern English stoneware (CAR 7, Fabric 45M), 19th to 20th century. All finds will be discarded once this report has been approved.

7 Conclusion

Despite being located close to a number of Roman cemeteries, no significant archaeological remains were encountered during monitoring.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mark Polley and MP Associates for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by E Holloway and A Tuffey. Figures were prepared by E Holloway and L Pooley. 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 <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

Brown, D	2011 (2 nd ed.)	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAR 7	2000	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 7: Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by J Cotter
CAR 9	1993	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85</i> by N Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan
CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2018	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ</i>
CAT Report 11	1997	<i>An Archaeological evaluation at 47 Butt Road, Colchester</i>
CAT Report 58	1998	<i>An excavation at 47 Butt Road Colchester</i>
CAT Report 266	2004	<i>An archaeological evaluation at the Salisbury Hotel, 112 Butt Road, Colchester</i>
CAT Report 412	2011	<i>Report on the archaeological investigations carried out on Areas C1, C2, E, J1, O, Q and S1 of the Alienated Land, Colchester Garrison, including the Time Team trenches and the Alienated Land watching brief: May 2004-January 2005</i>
CAT Report 456	2008	<i>Stage 1b archaeological evaluation, Alienated Land Area L/N, Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex: October 2007</i> . By H Brooks and B Holloway
CAT Report 588	2012	<i>Stage 2 archaeological excavation, Alienated Land Area L/N (former Goojerat Barracks), Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex: June-July 2010</i> . By H Brooks and B Holloway
CAT Report 969	2016	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 51-53 Butt Road, Colchester, Essex – May-June 2016</i> .
CAT Report 1033	2011	<i>Roman burials: Archaeological excavation (Stage 2) on Colchester Garrison 'Alienated Land' Area H, off Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 2DL September 2012 – February 2013</i> .
CAT Report 1079	2017	<i>Archaeological evaluation at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG: March 2017</i> .
CAT Report 1158	2017	<i>Archaeological recording at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG – May-July 2017</i>
CBCAA	2018	<i>Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, CO3 3DZ</i>
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and</i>

English Heritage	2006	<i>deposition of archaeological archives 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>
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>
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
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 (layer) of material
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, 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 record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1326)

CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

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

Site digital photos and log

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1326)

CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photos, thumbnails and log

Graphics files

Survey data

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: 2018.62.

Distribution list

Mark Polley, MP Associates

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House

Roman Circus Walk,

Colchester,

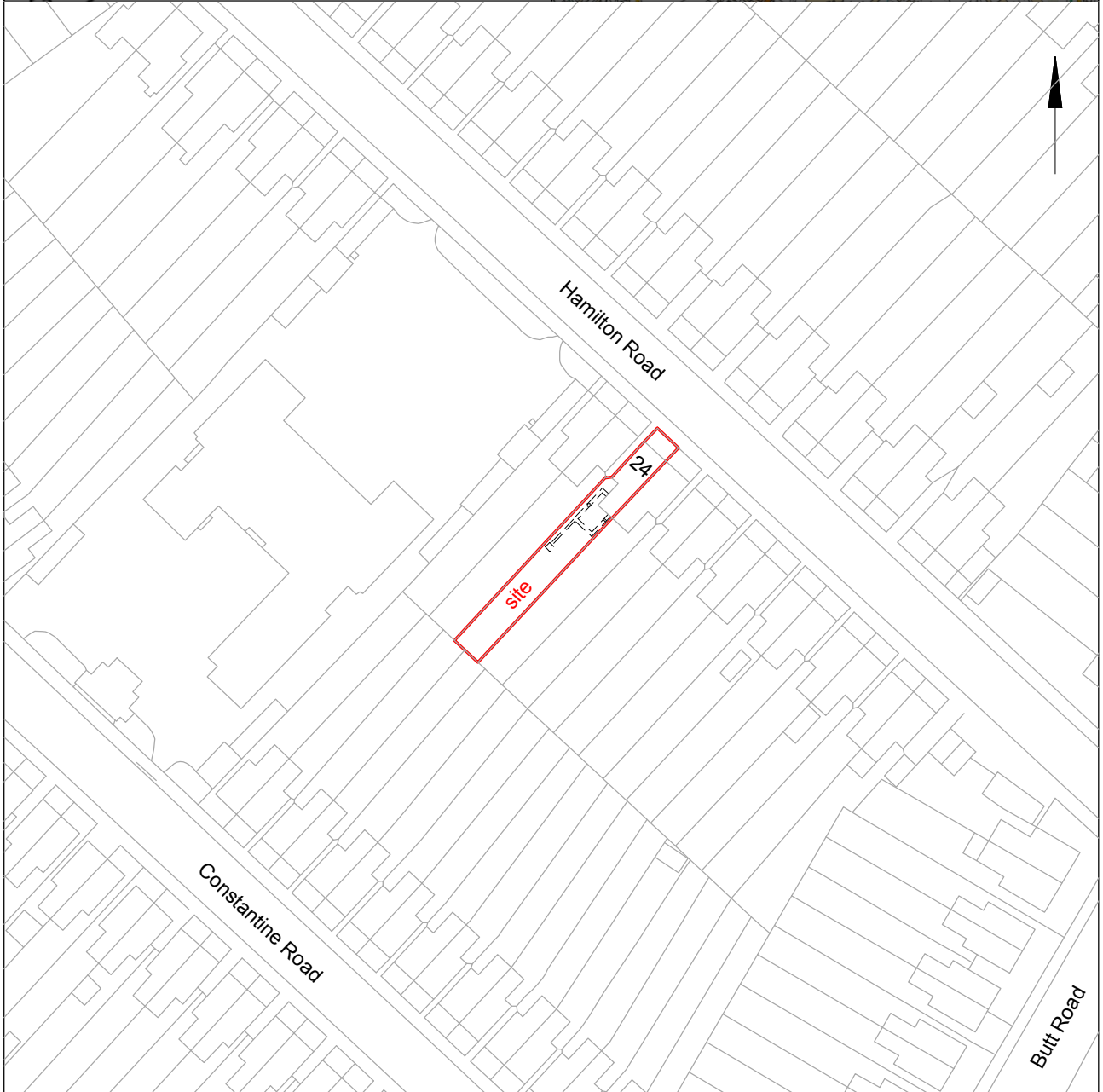
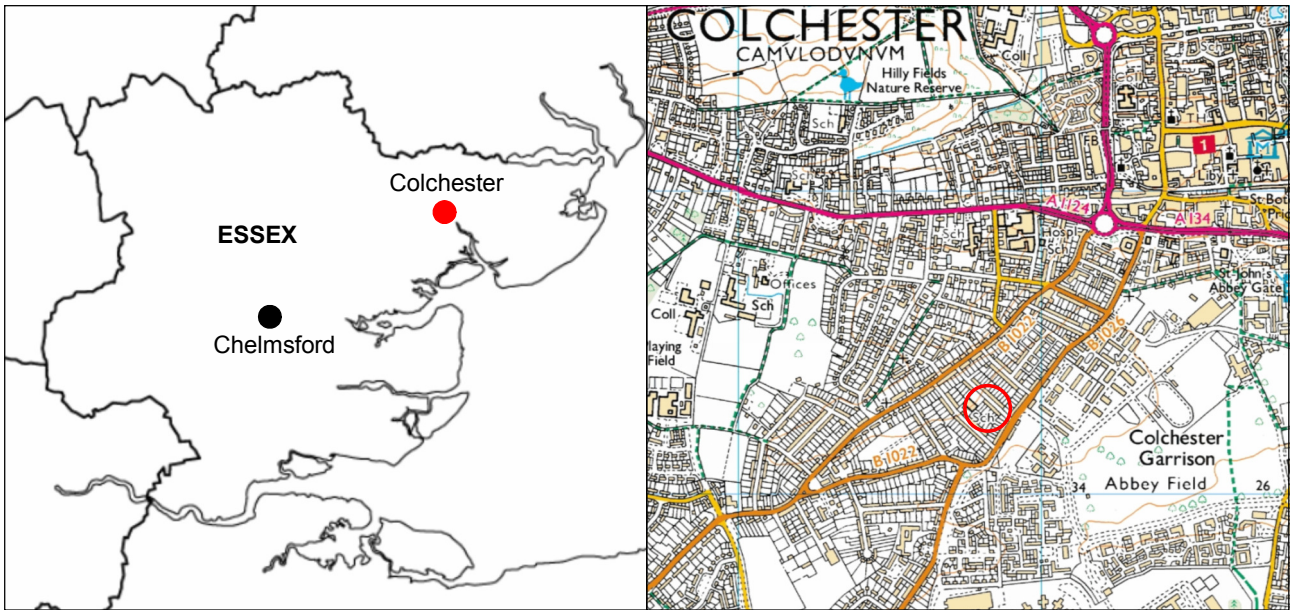
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tel.: 01206 501785

email: lp@catuk.org

Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 21.12.2018



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Fig 1 Site location.



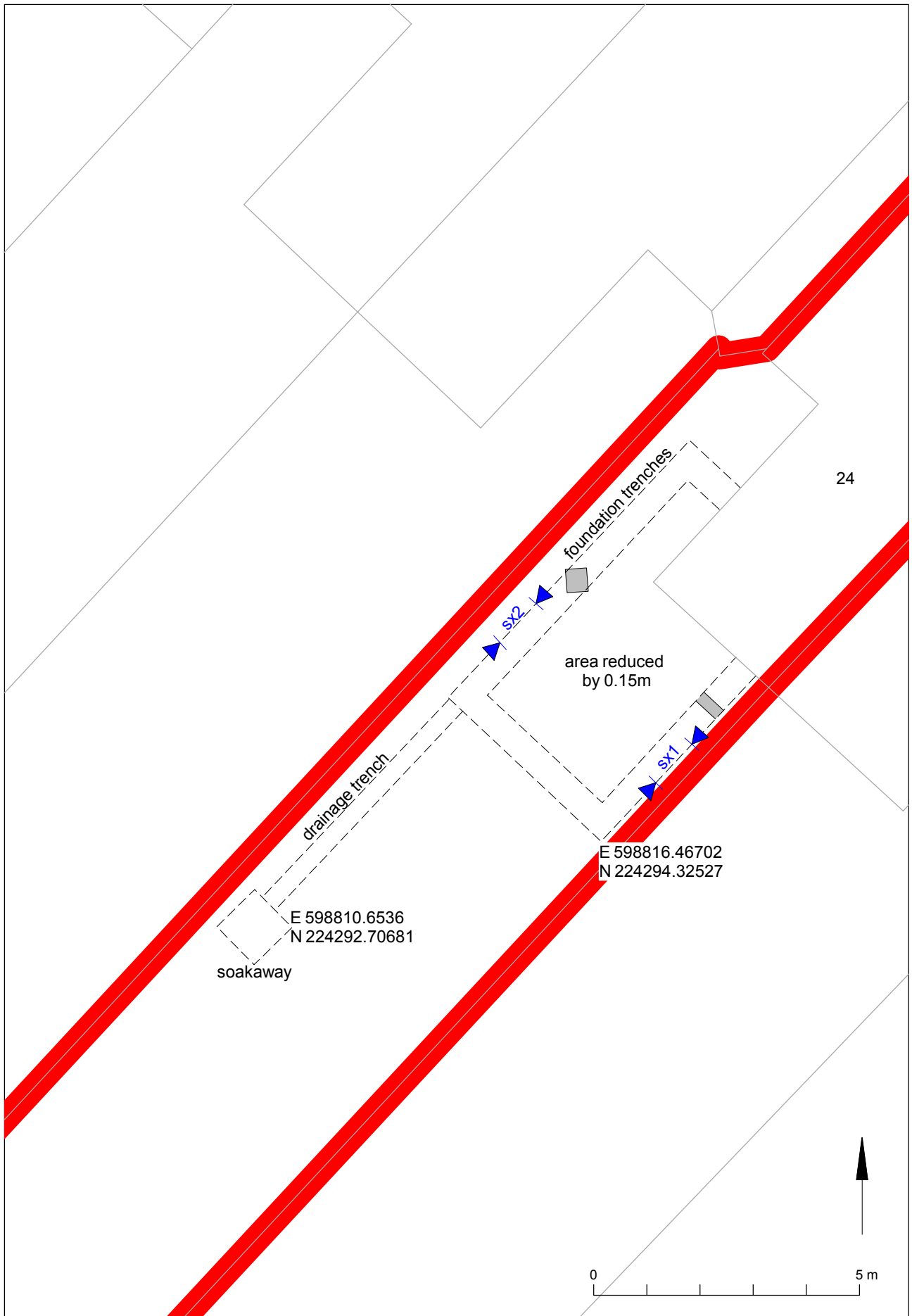


Fig 2 Results.

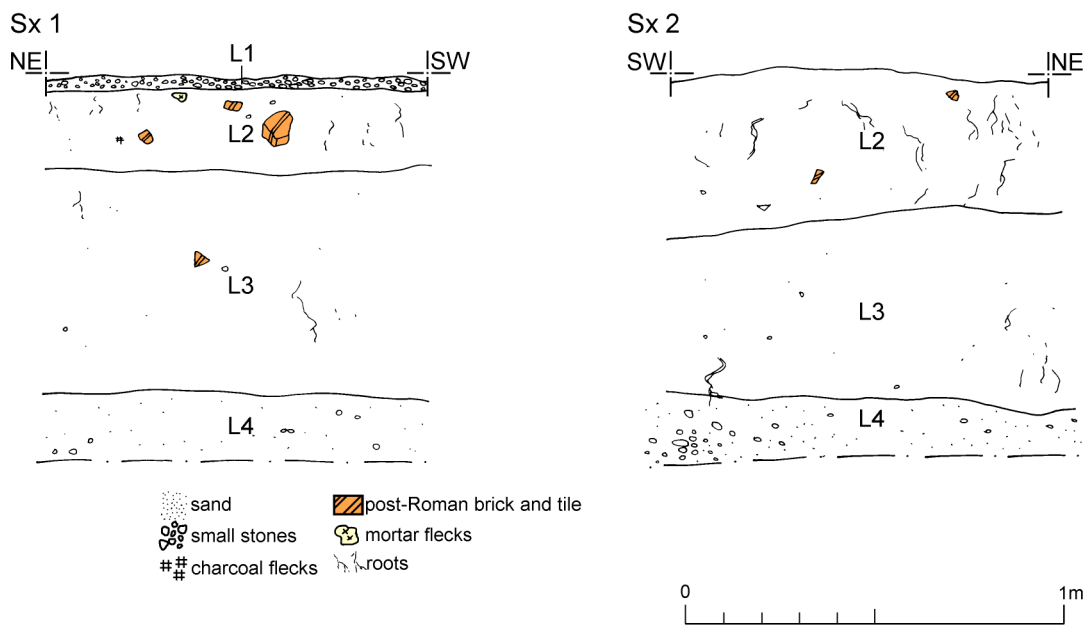


Fig 3 Representative sections.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 98817 24296 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 18/06j CHER ref: ECC4240 OASIS ref: colchest3-320968
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 17th-19th September 2018	Size of area investigated: 0.02 ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.62	Funding source: Developer
Further seasons anticipated? Not known	Related CHER/SMR number:
Final report: CAT Report 1326	
Periods represented: -	
Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a single-storey extension. Despite being located in an area of high archaeological potential close to a number of Roman cemeteries, there were no significant archaeological remains.	
Previous summaries/reports: None	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: -	Significance: -
Author of summary: Laura Pooley	Date of summary: December 2018

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ

NGR: TL 98817 24296 (centre)

Planning reference: 181078

Client: Mark Polley, MP Associates

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: [tbc](#)

CHER number: ECC4240

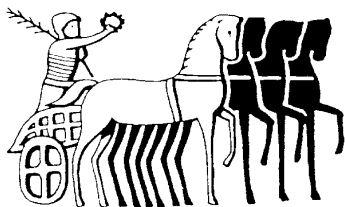
CAT project code: 2018/06j

OASIS project id: colchest3-320968

Site manager: Chris Lister

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 27.06.2018



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Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 1km southwest of main Colchester town centre at 24 Hamilton, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ (Fig 1). The site is centred on NGR TL 98817 24296.

Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a single-storey rear/side extension and any associated groundworks.

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 (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/>).

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically, within an area of Roman cemeteries. Approximately 670m to the northeast of the site over 700 Roman inhumations were excavated in the 1970s and 1980s in advance of the construction of the Butt Road Police station (CHER MCC481, CAR 9, 4-202). Eighteen Roman inhumation burials were also excavated in 1971 on the west side of the Maldon Road roundabout before the construction of Southway (CAR 9, 261).

In 1998 an evaluation and excavation was carried out at 47 Butt Road, 30m to the south of the Butt Road cemetery, (CAT Report 11 & 58, CHER MCC2799-MCC2801). The evaluation revealed a single inhumation with the subsequent excavation revealing a further three Roman inhumations, two in coffins. Two of the graves cut a very large early Roman feature, part of whose edge was observed in a later watching brief.

There have been a number of burial related finds spots recorded on the HER including Roman burials in Beaconsfield Avenue (CHER MCC1901, MCC2436 and MCC2501), on Errington Road (CHER MCC1451, MCC7686) and on the corner of Maldon Road and Constantine Road (CHER MCC1505).

To the east of the site CAT have undertaken a series of watching briefs, evaluations and excavations over the last 15 years as part of the Colchester Garrison Urban Village development. These revealed hundreds of Roman burials in two distinct cemetery areas to the northeast, east and southeast of the site (CAT Report 412 (Area J1 North CHER, MCC2765); CAT Report 1033 (Area H, CHER MCC10199-MCC10200)). Burial features range from the 1st-4th century AD and include inhumations, urned and unurned cremations, *bustum* and pyre sites, and evidence of at least one *mausoleum*. A Roman trackway bounded the cemetery area to the south, with the Roman circus (CHER MCC5549, Scheduled monument 35614, NHLE no.1021426) 600m to the northeast. More recent work in this area included an evaluation and excavation on the Water Tower on Butt Road in 2017. Roman and post-Roman pits and ditches were found during the evaluation (CAT Report 1079). A single Roman cremation burial was found during the following monitoring work in (CAT Report 1158). Approximately 300m to the southeast, in land formerly occupied Goojerat Barracks, CAT undertook an evaluation in 2007-8 (CAT Report 456) followed by an excavation in 2010 (CAT Report 588). The evaluation identified the presence of Late Iron Age and early Roman ditches in the configuration indicating a rectangular enclosure, possibly containing the remains of a robbed-out Roman building. The excavation focussed on this part of the site but predominantly multi-phased ditches forming a series of enclosures were seen. A trapezoidal enclosure contained a well, groups of pits, post-holes and beam slots, most likely forming part of a domestic structure.

There are also a number of find spots recorded in close proximity to the site for Roman coins, including two 4th century AD coins at 110 Butt Road (CHER MCC1247) coins found in the garden at 132 Butt Road (CHER MCC1326) and a 3rd century AD coin found at 143 Butt Road

(CHER MCC1202) and a 1st century AD coin found in the garden of 173 Butt Road (CHER MCC1200).

CAT carried out an evaluation at the former Salisbury Hotel, 112 Butt Road in 2004 (CAT Report 266). No features or finds were seen but this was because apart from the northern corner (the area of T1), had been stripped of topsoil and subsoil. Sandy material had then been dumped on top of natural sand. This probably took place at the time that the hotel was constructed, in the late 19th century. During a watching brief at 51-53 Butt Road undertaken by CAT in 2016 only modern features were seen, the only evidence of Roman finds was a single sherd of amphora and a fragment of human bone found in L1, thought to be from a disturbed burial (CHER MCC9329, CAT Report 969).

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in April 2018 (application no. 181078) proposing the erection of a single-storey rear/side extension.

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 pro-forma 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*)

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

conservation 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

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

Brown, D	2011 (2 nd ed.)	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAR 9	1993	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85 by N Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan</i>
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CAT Report 58	1998	<i>An excavation at 47 Butt Road Colchester</i> by S Benfield
CAT Report 266	2004	<i>An archaeological evaluation at the Salisbury Hotel, 112 Butt Road, Colchester</i> by K Orr

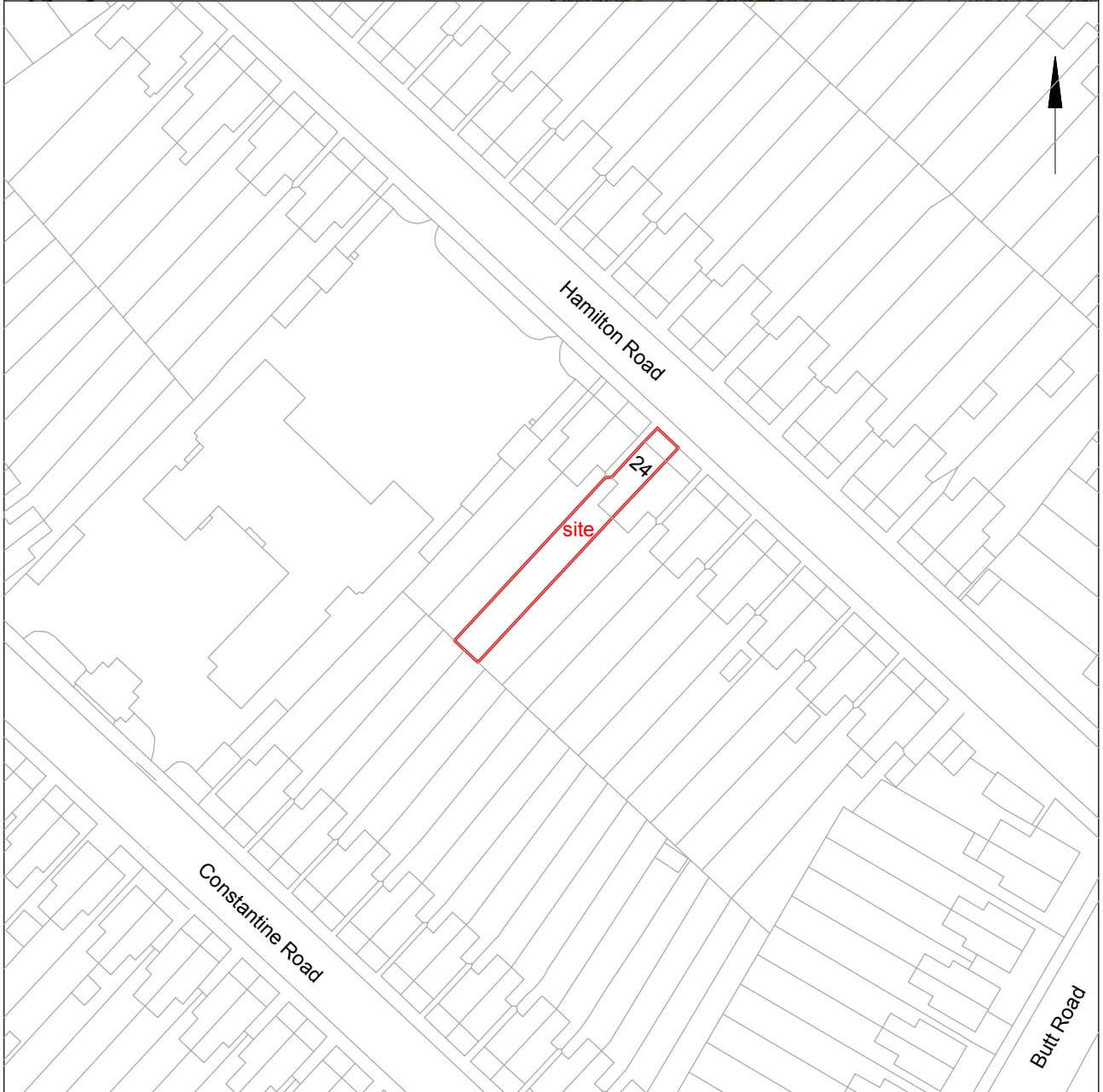
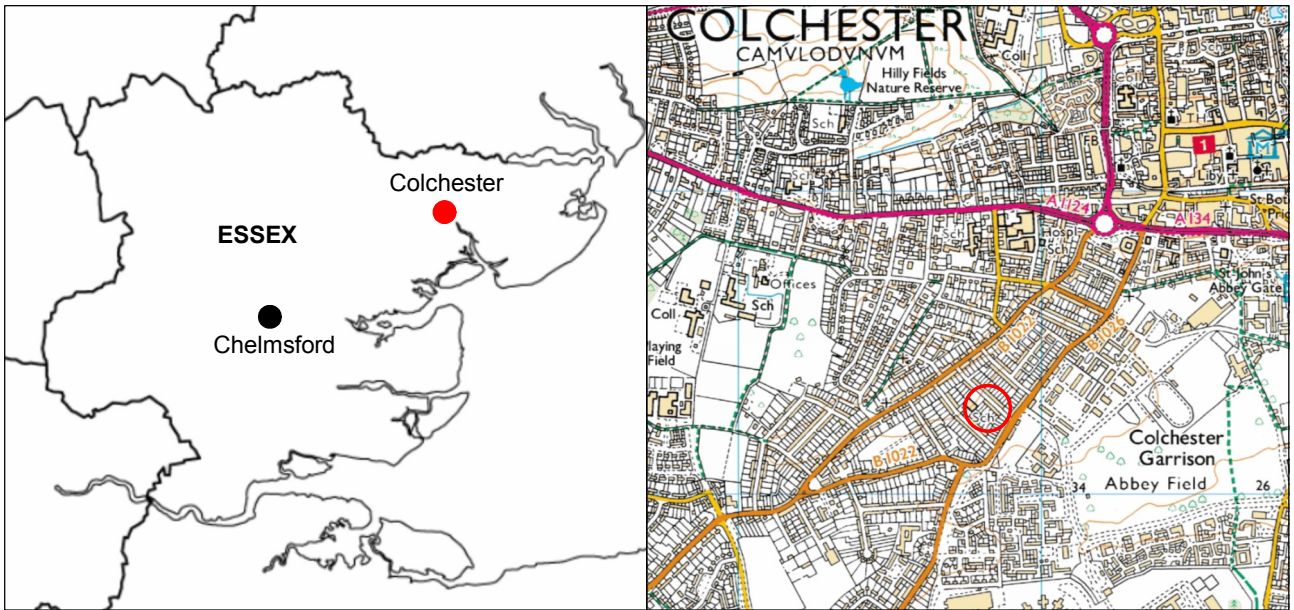
CAT Report 412	2011	<i>Report on the archaeological investigations carried out on Areas C1, C2, E, J1, O, Q and S1 of the Alienated Land, Colchester Garrison, including the Time Team trenches and the Alienated Land watching brief: May 2004-January 2005</i>
CAT Report 456	2008	<i>Stage 1b archaeological evaluation, Alienated Land Area L/N, Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex: October 2007. By H Brooks and B Holloway</i>
CAT Report 588	2012	<i>Stage 2 archaeological excavation, Alienated Land Area L/N (former Goojerat Barracks), Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex: June-July 2010. By H Brooks and B Holloway</i>
CAT Report 969	2016	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 51-53 Butt Road, Colchester, Essex – May-June 2016. By L Pooley</i>
CAT Report 1033	2011	<i>Roman burials: Archaeological excavation (Stage 2) on Colchester Garrison 'Alienated Land' Area H, off Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 2DL September 2012 – February 2013. By L Pooley</i>
CAT Report 1079	2017	<i>Archaeological evaluation at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG: March 2017. By L Pooley</i>
CAT Report 1158		<i>Archaeological recording at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG – May-July 2017. By E Hicks</i>
CBCAA	2018	<i>Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 24 Hamilton Road Colchester, CO3 3DZ by J Tipper</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</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>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>

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Fig 1 Site location.



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OASIS ID: colchest3-320968

Project details

Project name	Continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a single-storey extension. Despite being located in an area of high archaeological potential close to a number of Roman cemeteries, there were no significant archaeological remains.
Project dates	Start: 17-09-2018 End: 19-09-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2018/06j - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	181078 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4240 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2018.62 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 24 Hamilton Road
Postcode	CO3 3DZ
Study area	0.02 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 98817 24296 51.881200019109 0.889008712941 51 52 52 N 000 53 20 E Point

Project creators

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

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2018.62
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2018.62

Paper Contents "other"
Paper Media available "Context sheet","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Archaeological monitoring at 24 Hamilton Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DZ: September 2018
Author(s)/Editor(s) Pooley, L.
Other bibliographic details
Date 2018
Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication Colchester
Description A4 ringbound loose leaf
URL <http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html>

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