

**Archaeological evaluation on land between  
47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex,  
CO3 3ED**

**March 2019**



**by Dr Elliott Hicks**

figures by Chris Lister, Ben Holloway and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Ben Holloway and Bronagh Quinn

**commissioned by Alan Cudmore  
on behalf of H.M. Lingard Ltd**

NGR: TL 98958 24481 (centre)

Planning ref.: 181256 (and 131336)

CHER project: ECC4305

CAT project ref.: 19/02h

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2019.13

OASIS ref.: colchest3-343406



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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

tel.: 01206 501785

email: [eh2@catuk.org](mailto:eh2@catuk.org)

**CAT Report 1396**  
March 2019

## **Contents**

1	Summary	1
2	Introduction	1
3	Archaeological background	1
4	Aim	2
5	Results	2
6	Finds	3
7	Conclusion	3
8	Acknowledgements	3
9	References	3
10	Abbreviations and glossary	4
11	Contents of archive	4
12	Archive deposition	5

Figures after p5

EHER summary sheet

CAT WSI

OASIS summary

## **List of photographs and figures**

Cover: working shot

Photograph 1 Trench shot, looking west 3

Fig 1 Site location

Fig 2 Results

Fig 3 Representative section

## 1 Summary

*An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was undertaken on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a new dwelling. The site is located in the midst of an area of known Roman cemeteries. Despite this, however, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, which was carried out on 4th March 2019. The work was commissioned by Mr Alan Cudmore on behalf of H.M. Lingard Ltd, in advance of the construction of a new dwelling and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

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* (MHCLG 2018).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for an archaeological trial trench evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCAA 2019), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2019).

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) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)):

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential. Specifically, it is located in the midst of an area of Roman cemeteries. Approximately 470m 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 were carried out at 47 Butt Road, 30m to the south of the Butt Road cemetery (CAT Reports 11 and 58, CHER MCC2799-MCC2801). The evaluation revealed a single inhumation and subsequent excavations revealed a further three Roman inhumations, two in coffins. Two of the graves cut a very large early Roman feature which was observed in a later watching brief.

To the east of the site CAT have undertaken a series of watching briefs, evaluations and excavations over the last eighteen years as part of the Colchester Garrison Urban Village development which revealed hundreds of Roman burials in two distinct cemetery areas to the NE/E/SE, all within an area approximately 270-350m from the site (CAT Report 412 [Area J1 North CHER, MCC2765]; CAT Report 1033 [Area H, CHER MCC10199- MCC10200]). Burials ranged in date from the 1st-4th century AD

and included inhumations, urned and un-urned 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) 430m to the east. More recent work in this area included an evaluation and excavation at the Water Tower on Butt Road in 2017. Roman and post-Roman pits and ditches were found during the evaluation (CAT Report 1079) and a single Roman cremation burial was observed during subsequent monitoring (CAT Report 1158).

To the northwest of the site is an area of Roman cemeteries termed 'the western cemetery' by Hull (1958), but more generally known as the Lexden cemetery (CHER MCC7525-9 and MCC7647). The Lexden cemetery area encompasses a number of Iron Age and Roman burial grounds on both sides of Lexden Road (the main Roman road leading from the walled town towards London and Braughing) leading out of Balkerne Gate as far west as The Avenue (Hull 1958 and *CAR 11*). A number of Roman cremations, inhumations and tombstones have been discovered in the immediate vicinity (Hull 1958), a discussion of which can be found in *CAR 9*. Of particular note is a high-status rectangular walled cemetery which lay immediately north of and adjacent to the Roman road (Hall 1946), and in 2005, CAT excavated the remains of a Roman temple tomb at the Colchester Royal Grammar School (CHER MCC2791, CAT Report 345) opposite the site.

Of more immediate significance to the current site, in 1996, a near complete 2nd century Roman two-handed pot containing cremated human bone was found 149m to the north at 79 Maldon Road (MCC1546, 96/10c CAT Report 1000), a Roman cremation with a trio of vessels and a Roman grave has been recorded c 101m southwest (MCC1451 and MCC7686), and Roman coins have been found at 132 Butt Road (MCC1326) and 143 Butt Road (MCC1202). Roman demolition material was recorded during monitoring at 112 Maldon Road c 75m to the northwest (MCC10049, CAT Report 1021).

#### **4 Aim**

The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to record the extent of any surviving archaeological deposits, and to assess the archaeological potential of the site to allow the CBCAA to determine if further investigation is required.

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

One trial-trench, 8m long by 1.8m wide, was machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Five layers were recorded. A modern layer of redeposited soil (L1, c 0.14-0.17m thick, soft, very dark grey/brown loamy-silt) sealed a modern layer of crush material (L2, 0.06-0.11m thick). Beneath L2 was a layer of buried topsoil (L3, c 0.28-0.36m thick, firm, dark grey/brown sandy-silt with very frequent small- to medium-sized stones) which overlay subsoil (L4, c 0.16-0.22m thick, firm, medium brown sandy-silt with very frequent small- to medium-sized stones). L4, in turn, sealed natural (L5, friable medium brown-orange silty-sand with frequent small- to medium-sized stones).

A sondage was excavated to confirm the identification of L3 as natural.

No significant archaeological features were encountered.



**Photograph 1** Trench shot, looking west

## 6 Finds

There were no archaeological finds.

## 7 Conclusion

Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no significant archaeological remains were encountered at this site.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Alan Cudmore and H.M. Lingard Ltd for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by B Holloway with B Quinn. Figures are by C Lister, B Holloway and S Carter. The project was monitored for Colchester Borough Council 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 | <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, 1971-88</i> , by N Crummy, P Crummy and C Crossan |
| CAR 11        | 1995 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum II</i> , by CFC Hawkes and P Crummy  |
| CAT           | 2018 | <i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>  |
| CAT           | 2019 | <i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological trial-trenched evaluation on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ED</i>                |
| CAT Report 11 | 1997 | <i>An Archaeological evaluation at 47 Butt Road Colchester</i> , by S Benfield   |
| CAT Report 58 | 1998 | <i>An excavation at 47 Butt Road Colchester</i> , by S Benfield  |
| CAT Report    | 2005 | <i>Roman temple-tomb at Colchester Royal Grammar School</i> ,  |

345		<i>Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex: August-September 2005</i> , by H Brooks
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> , by L Pooley
CAT Report 1000	Forthcoming	<i>A miscellany of unpublished Colchester and Essex sites: 1984-2000</i> (sites not published in any Colchester Archaeological Report, or in the CAT Report Series from 1997), by H Brooks
CAT Report 1021	2016	<i>Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 112 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex. August-September 2016</i> , by L Pooley
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> , by L Pooley
CAT Report 1079	2017	<i>Archaeological evaluation at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG: March 2017</i> , by L Pooley
CAT Report 1158	2017	<i>Archaeological recording at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG: May-July 2017</i> , by E Hicks
CBCAA	2019	<i>Brief for an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at Land between, 47 &amp; 49 Wickham Road, Colchester</i> , by J Tipper
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</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</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Hall, A F	1946	<i>A Roman walled cemetery at Colchester</i> , <i>Archaeological Journal</i> , <b>CI</b>
Hull, MR	1957	<i>Roman Colchester</i> , RRCSAL, <b>20</b>
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)
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> . Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

## 10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	a single unit of excavation, which is often referred to numerically, and can be any feature, layer or find.
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
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	<b>O</b> nline <b>A</b> ccess to the <b>I</b> ndex of <b>A</b> rchaeological <b>I</b> nvestigations, <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
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 1396)



CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation  
Original site record (trench sketch sheets, sections)  
Digital photographic thumbnails and log

**Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1396)  
CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation  
Digital photographic thumbnails and log  
Graphics  
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: 2019.13.

© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2019

**Distribution list:**

Alan Cudmore  
H.M. Lingard Ltd  
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services  
Essex Historic Environment Record

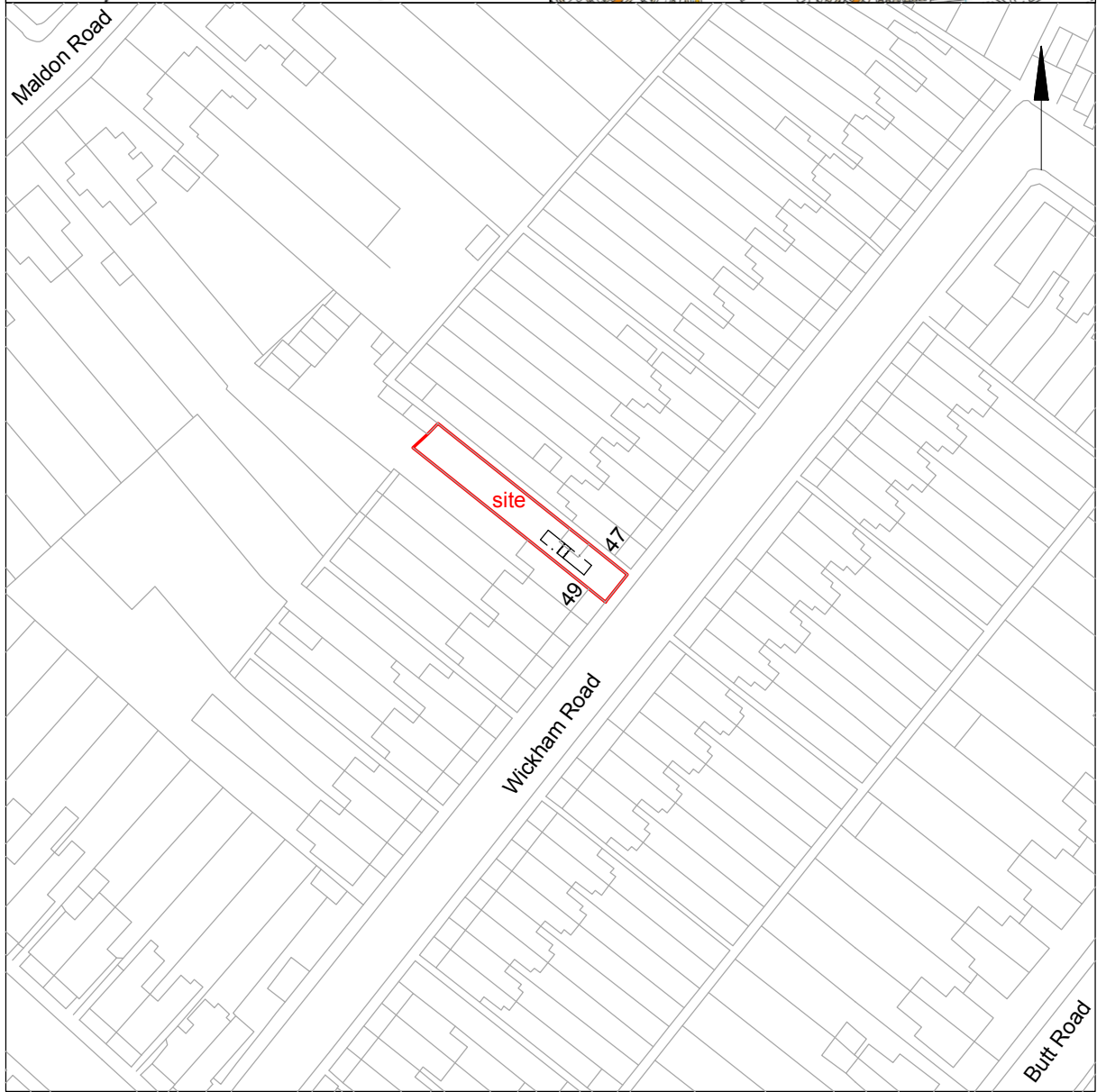
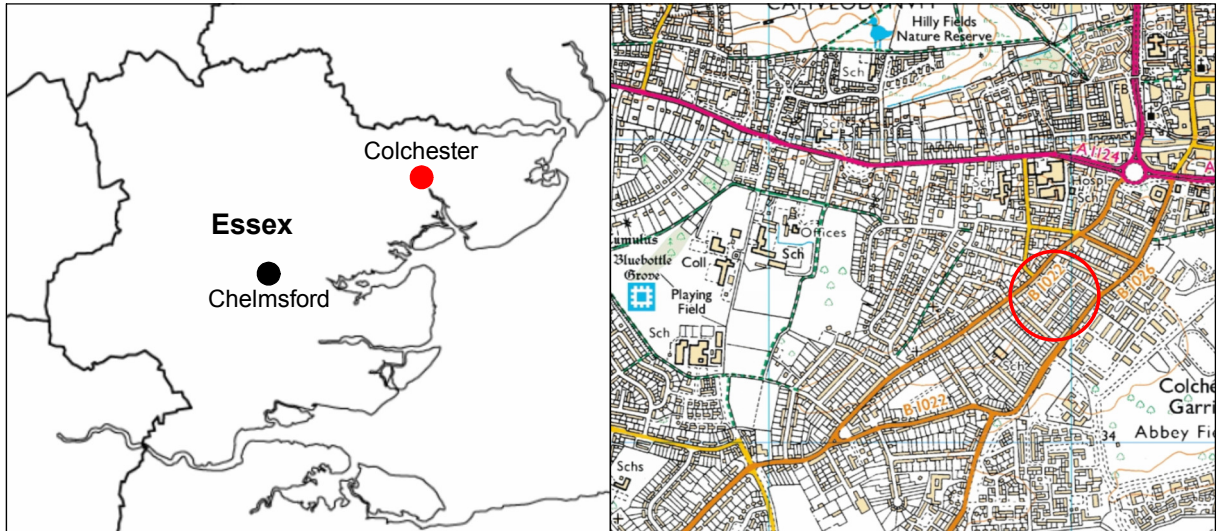


**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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

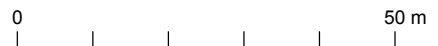
tel.: 01206 501785  
email: [eh2@catuk.org](mailto:eh2@catuk.org)

Checked by: Philip Crummy  
Date: 12.04.2019



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.

Fig 1 Site location





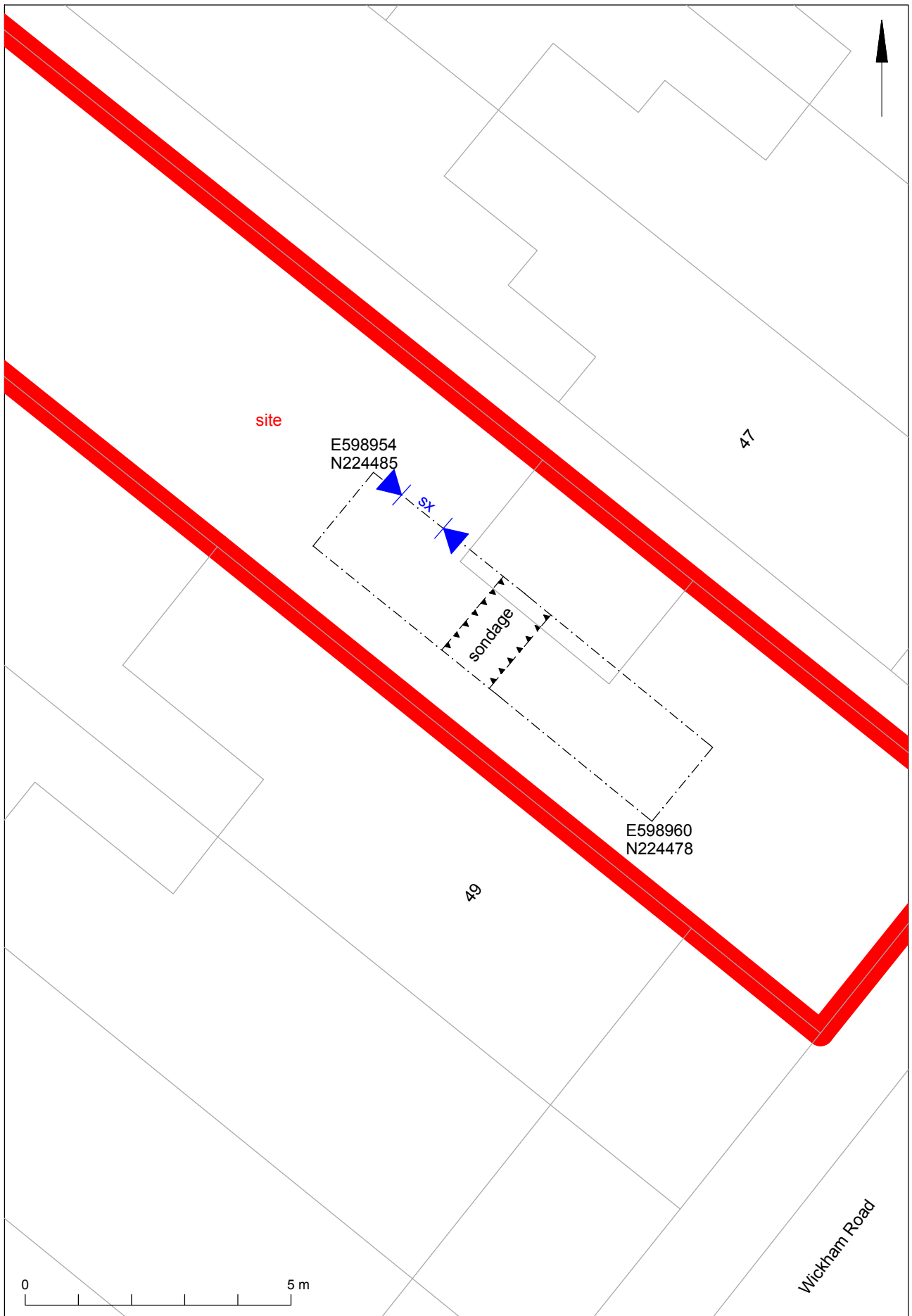


Fig 2 Evaluation results.

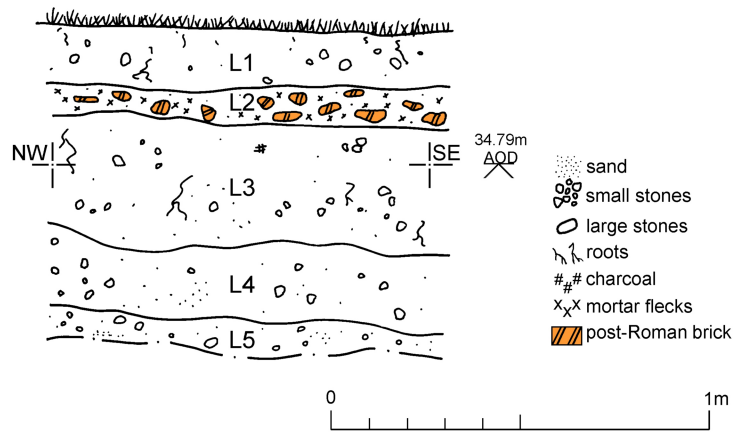


Fig 3 Representative section.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ED	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 98958 24481 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 19/02h CHER ref: ECC4305 OASIS ref: colchest3-343406
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 4th March 2019	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.02ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2019.13	<b>Funding source:</b> Developer
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> Not known	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> CHER MCC481, MCC1202, MCC1326, MCC1451, MCC1546, MCC2765, MCC2791, MCC2799, MCC2800, MCC2801, MCC5549, MCC7525, MCC7526, MCC7527, MCC7528, MCC7529, MCC7686, MCC10049, MCC10199, MCC10200
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1396	
<b>Periods represented:</b> -	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was undertaken on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a new dwelling. The site is located in the midst of an area of known Roman cemeteries. Despite this, however, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> -	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Dr Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Dr Elliott Hicks	<b>Date of summary:</b> March 2019

**Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)  
for an archaeological trial-trenched evaluation  
on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road,  
Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ED.**

**NGR:** TL 98958 24481 (centre)

**Planning reference:** 181256 (& 131336)

**Commissioned by:** Alan Cudmore  
**On behalf of:** H M Lingard Ltd

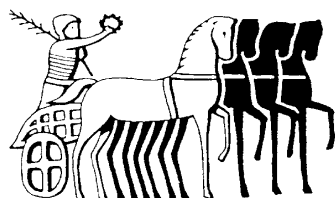
**Curating museum:** Colchester  
**Museum accession code:** tbc

**CHER project code:** ECC4305  
**CAT project code:** 2019/02h  
**Oasis project ID:** colchest3-343406

**Site manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 21.02.2019



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

*tel:* 01206 501785  
*email:* [eh@catuk.org](mailto:eh@catuk.org)

## Site location and description

The proposed development site is located on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ED (Fig 1). The site is centred at National Grid Reference TL 98958 24481. The land is currently vacant land, not previously developed.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the construction of a new two-bedroomed dwelling and any associated groundworks.

## Archaeological background (Fig 1)

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)):

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically, within an area of Roman cemeteries. Approximately 470m 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.

To the east of the site CAT have undertaken a series of watching briefs, evaluations and excavations over the last 18 years as part of the Colchester Garrison Urban Village development which revealed hundreds of Roman burials in two distinct cemetery areas to the NE/E/SE, all within an area approximately 270-350m from 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) 430m to the east. 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). The subsequent monitoring work revealed a single Roman cremation burial (CAT Report 1158).

To the northwest of the site is an area of Roman cemeteries termed 'the western cemetery' by Hull (1958), but more generally known as the Lexden cemetery (CHER MCC7525-9 and MCC7647). The Lexden cemetery area encompasses a number of Iron Age and Roman burial grounds on both sides of Lexden Road (the main Roman road leading from the walled town towards London and Braughing) leading out of Balkerne Gate as far west as The Avenue (Hull 1958 and CAR 11). A number of Roman cremations, inhumations and tombstones have been discovered in the immediate vicinity (Hull 1958), a full discussion of which can be found in CAR 9. Of particular note is a high-status rectangular walled cemetery which lay immediately north of and adjacent to the Roman road (Hall 1946) and in 2005 CAT excavated the remains of a Roman temple tomb at the Colchester Royal Grammar School (CHER MCC2791, CAT Report 345) opposite the site.

Of more immediate significance to the current site, in 1996 a near complete 2nd century Roman two-handled pot containing cremated human bone was found 149m to the north at 79 Maldon Road (MCC1546, 96/10c CAT Report 1000), a Roman cremation with a trio of vessels and a Roman grave have been recorded c 101m southwest (MCC1451 & MCC7686), and Roman coins have been found at 132 Butt Road (MCC1326) and 143 Butt Road



(MCC1202). Roman demolition material was revealed at 112 Maldon Road c 75m to the northwest (MCC10049, CAT Report 1021).

## **Planning background**

The original planning application for this site goes back to 1998 (F/COL/98/1126). This was renewed in 2003 (F/COL/03/1515), then in 2013 (131336) and more recently in May 2018 (181256). The applications submitted to Colchester Borough Council were originally for a three-bedroomed dwelling. The most recent application has a revised design for a two-bedroomed dwelling.

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). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2018).

## **Requirement for work** (Fig 1)

The required archaeological work is for an archaeological evaluation by trial trench. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2019).

Specifically, one trench, measuring 8m long by 1.8m wide will be located to cover the area of the new dwelling. Areas may need to be locally widened if there are deep trenches and/or sections across deep features to ensure they are evaluated.

The purpose of the trenches is to assess the archaeological potential of the site and to determine if further archaeological investigation is required. Decisions on the need for any further archaeological investigation before any groundworks commence and/or monitoring during groundworks will be made by the CBCAA on the basis of the results of the evaluation.

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. The WSI should provide for a contingency in the event of the need for absolute dating.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

## **General methodology**

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2018)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2019).

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 supervisor plus one archaeologist for one day.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Nigel Raynor/Ben Holloway

## **Evaluation methodology**

Where appropriate, modern overburden and any topsoil stripping/levelling will be performed using a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket under the supervision and to the satisfaction of a professional archaeologist. If no archaeologically significant deposits are exposed, machine excavation will continue until natural subsoil is reached.

Where necessary, areas will be cleaned by hand to ensure the visibility of archaeological deposits.

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

All features or deposits will be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) in 1m wide sections, and 100% of complex structures/features. Complex archaeological structures such as walls, kilns, ovens or burials will be carefully cleaned, planned and fully recorded, but where possible left *in situ*.

Only if it can be demonstrated that the complex structure/feature is likely to be destroyed by groundworks will it be removed, or on the rare occasion where full excavation (or exhumation in the case of burials) is necessary to achieve the objectives of the evaluation.

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

A sondage will be excavated in each trench to test the stratigraphy of the site. This will occur in every trench unless it can be demonstrated that a feature excavated within a particular trench has clearly penetrated into natural.

A representative section will be drawn of each trench, to include ground level, the depth of machining within the trench and the depth of any sondages.

A metal detector will be used to examine trenches, contexts and 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

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.

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 micromorphological and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming context is large enough).

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

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

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer / Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course. Trained CAT staff will process the samples and the flots will be sent to Val Fryer or Lisa Gray for analysis and reporting.

Should any complex, or otherwise outstanding deposits be encountered, VF or 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 or unless advised to do so by the project osteologist or CBCAA. If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the monitoring, the following criteria would be applied; if it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them and seek advice from the project osteologist. Following HE guidance (HE 2018) if the human remains are not to be lifted, the project osteologist should be available to record the human remain *in situ* (i.e. a site visit). Conditions laid down by the DoJ 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.

Most of our finds reports are written internally by CAT Staff under the supervision and direction of Philip Crummy (Director) and Howard Brooks (Deputy Director). This includes specialist subjects such as:

prehistoric and Roman pottery: Matthew Loughton  
post-Roman pottery: Howard Brooks  
animal bones (small groups): Alec Wade / Adam Wightman  
small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley  
flints: Adam Wightman  
environmental processing: Robin Mathieson

or to outside specialists:

animal bones (large groups) and human remains: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)  
environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray  
conservation/x-ray: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) /  
Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services

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

prehistoric and Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey  
Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black / Ian Betts  
Roman glass: Hilary Cool  
Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey  
Small Finds: Nina Crummy  
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:

- Location plan of groundworks. At least two corners of which will be given 10 figure grid references.
- Section/s drawings showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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, 1971-88</i> , by N Crummy, P Crummy and C Crossan
CAR 11	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum II</i> , by CFC Hawkes and P Crummy
CAT CAT Report 11	2018 1997	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i> <i>An Archaeological evaluation at 47 Butt Road Colchester</i> . By S Benfield
CAT Report 58 CAT Report 345	1998 2005	<i>An excavation at 47 Butt Road Colchester</i> . By S Benfield <i>Roman temple-tomb at Colchester Royal Grammar School, Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex: August-September 2005</i> . By H Brooks
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> . By L Pooley
CAT Report 1000	forthcoming	<i>A miscellany of unpublished Colchester and Essex sites: 1984-2000</i>



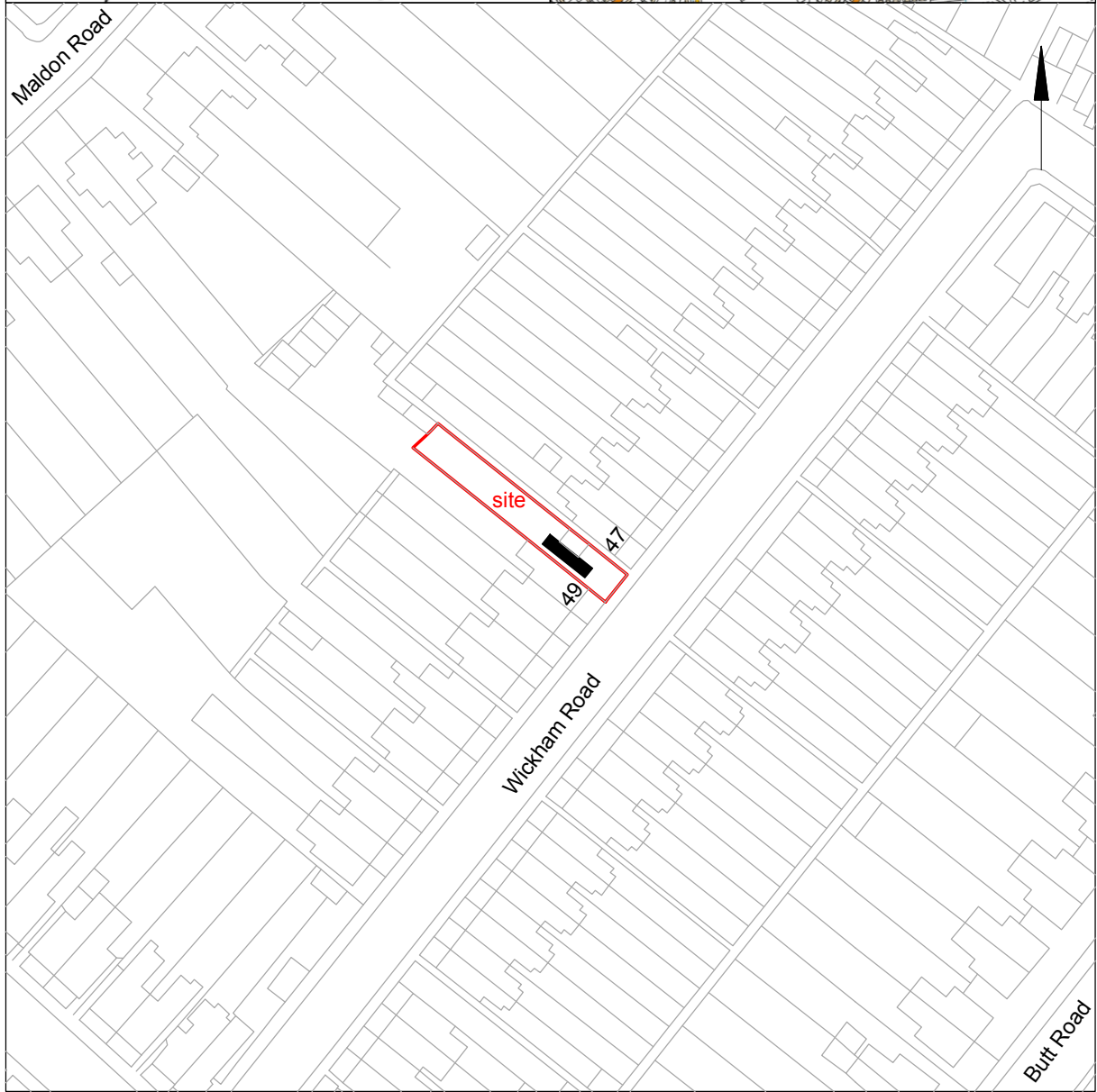
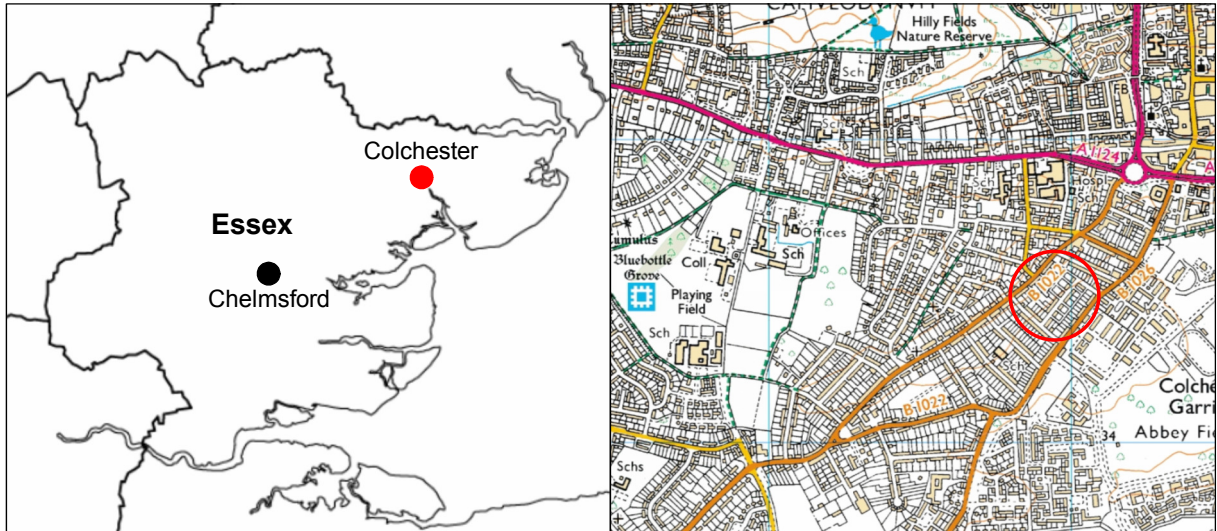
		(sites not published in any Colchester Archaeological Report, or in the CAT Report Series from 1997) by H Brooks
CAT Report 1021	2016	<i>Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 112 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex. August-September 2016.</i> By L Pooley
CAT Report 1033	2011	<i>Roman burials: Archaeological excavation (Stage 2) on Colchester Garrison 'Alienated Land' Area H, off Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3</i> <i>2DL September 2012 – February 2013.</i> By L Pooley
CAT Report 1079	2017	<i>Archaeological evaluation at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG: March 2017.</i> By L Pooley
CAT Report 1158	2017	<i>Archaeological recording at the Water Tower, Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3DG – May-July 2017.</i> By E Hicks
CBCAA	2019	<i>Brief for an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at Land between, 47 &amp; 49 Wickham Road, Colchester.</i> By J Tipper
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</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.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA <b>14</b> ).
Hall, A F	1946	A Roman walled cemetery at Colchester', <i>Archaeological Journal</i> , <b>CI</b>
Hull, MR	1957	<i>Roman Colchester</i> , RRCSAL, <b>20</b>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA <b>24</b> )
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

E Holloway



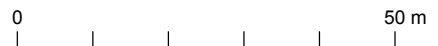
Colchester Archaeological Trust,  
Roman Circus House,  
Roman Circus Walk,  
Colchester,  
Essex, CO2 2GZ

tel: 01206 501785  
email: [eh@catuk.org](mailto:eh@catuk.org)



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.

Fig 1 Site location and trench proposal.



# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-343406**

### Project details

Project name	Archaeological evaluation on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ED: March 2019
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was undertaken on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a new dwelling. The site is located in the midst of an area of known Roman cemeteries. Despite this, however, no significant archaeological remains were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 04-03-2019 End: 04-03-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	181256 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	131336 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2019.13 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4305 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	19/02h - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex
Postcode	CO3 3ED
Study area	0.02 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 98958 24481 51.882810860453 0.891161435373 51 52 58 N 000 53 28 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 34.34m Max: 34.42m

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Emma Holloway
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Ben Holloway
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner
Name of sponsor/funding body	H M Lingard Ltd

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2019.13
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2019.13
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Photograph", "Report"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological evaluation on land between 47 and 49 Wickham Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3ED: March 2019
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hicks, E.

Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1396
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 loose-leaf ring-bound
URL	<a href="http://cat.essex.ac.uk">http://cat.essex.ac.uk</a>
Entered by	Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)
Entered on	12 April 2019

## OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham](#), [email](#) Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm?id=348828> for this page

[Cookies](#) [Privacy Policy](#)