

# Archaeological monitoring at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TR

August 2019



**by Dr Elliott Hicks**

figures by Chris Lister, Ben Holloway and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Robin Mathieson and Bronagh Quinn

**commissioned by Tracey Pachent**

NGR: TL 98156 24281 (centre)

Planning reference: 191394

CAT project ref.: 19/08c

CHER ref: ECC4364

OASIS reference: colchest3-361981



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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**CAT Report 1457**  
September 2019

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## 1 Summary

*Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a two-storey rear extension. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, only a modern drain was observed.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out during 6th-7th August 2019. The work was commissioned by Tracey Pachent and took place during groundworks for a two-storey rear extension and was undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), the 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 2019).

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 2019), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (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 an archaeological watching brief* (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 major published sources for Colchester archaeology and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER MCC numbers are accessible for viewing via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>)).

A substantial Roman temple complex (Temple 6), partly excavated in 1947 (MCC1959/MCC8407), is located c 149m NNE of the site, within the playing fields of the Colchester Royal Grammar School (Hull 1958). Two votive plaques and a figurine of a stag found during excavations show that the temple was erected to Silvanus, god of war and hunting (Crummy 1997, 107).

The site is also located to the south of known Roman cemeteries that cluster around the former Roman roads radiating out of Colchester. One of these roads, linking the town to Gosbecks, is projected to run through the gardens between Audley Road and Maldon Road (207m E of the site, MCC2529). It is likely that Roman burials or buildings will be aligned to the orientation of this road. Finds recovered in the vicinity include Roman coins from 31 Irvine Road (MCC1215), 76 Irvine Road (MCC1230), 12 Audley Road (MCC1273) and 22 Audley Road (MCC1302).

It lies within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. Each dyke consisted of a V-shaped ditch with a simple bank behind, constructed so that the inner face of the ditch continued as the outer face of the bank (Crummy 1997, 14). Moat Farm Dyke (MCC2099/MCC7280) is located c

410m ESE (CAR 11, 34), with Heath Farm Dyke (MCC2095/MCC2101) and Prettygate Dyke (MCC1742) also close-by (c 510m NW).

Previous archaeological investigations at 20 Irvine Road (CAT Report 867), 40 Irvine Road (CAT Report 860), 55 Irvine Road (CAT Report 1307), 78 Irvine Road (CAT Report 1174), and The former orchard, off The Chase, Irvine Road (CAT Report 1370) have not revealed archaeology, but from these sites we know that the natural sands and gravels lie some 0.65-0.8m below modern ground level in this area.

#### **4 Aim**

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

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

All groundworks were carried out by the contractors under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist.

Foundation trenches totalling 15.5m long by 0.5m wide were excavated to a depth of 1m.

Excavations occurred through modern topsoil (L1, c 0.21-0.25m thick, friable, dry medium brown silty-sand) and subsoil (L2, c 0.56-0.6m thick, firm, dry light brown silt-sand) onto natural (L3, hard dry orange sand, encountered at a depth of 0.81-0.83m below current ground level).

Modern drain F1 was aligned N-S and was 0.7m wide and 0.5m deep.



**Photograph 1** F1 – looking north northeast

#### **6 Finds**

There were no archaeological finds.

#### **7 Conclusion**

Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, only a modern drain was observed during monitoring at this site.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Tracey Pachent for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by R Mathieson and B Quinn. Figures were prepared by B Holloway and S Carter. The project was monitored for 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>

CAR 11	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum 2</i> , by CFC Hawkes & P Crummy
CAT	2018	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 860	2015	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording: 40 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, August 2015</i>
CAT Report 867	2015	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording: 20 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 0TR, July 2015</i>
CAT Report 1174	2017	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 78 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: September 2017</i>
CAT Report 1307	2018	<i>Archaeological monitoring at 55 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: July 2018</i>
CAT Report 1370	2019	<i>Archaeological evaluation at the former Orchard off The Chase, Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex: October 2018 – January 2019</i>
CBCAA	2019	<i>Brief for Archaeological Investigation at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, CO3 3TR</i> , by J Tipper
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Crummy, P	1997	<i>City of Victory</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2015a	<i>Digital Image capture and File Storage: Guidelines for best practice</i> , by S Cole & P Backhouse
Historic England	2015b	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i> (MoRPHE)
Hull, MR	1958	<i>Roman Colchester</i> , RRCSAL 20
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	2019	<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
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record (previously UAD, <b>Urban Archaeological Database</b> )
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’
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
ws	written scheme of investigation

## 11 Contents of archive

**Finds:** n/a

### **Paper record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1457)

Original site records (layer sheets, feature sheet, sections/plans)

Photographic thumbnails and log

Inked sections and illustrations

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1457)

Photographs, photographic thumbnails and log

Graphics files

## 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.

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### **Distribution list**

Tracey Pachent

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



### **Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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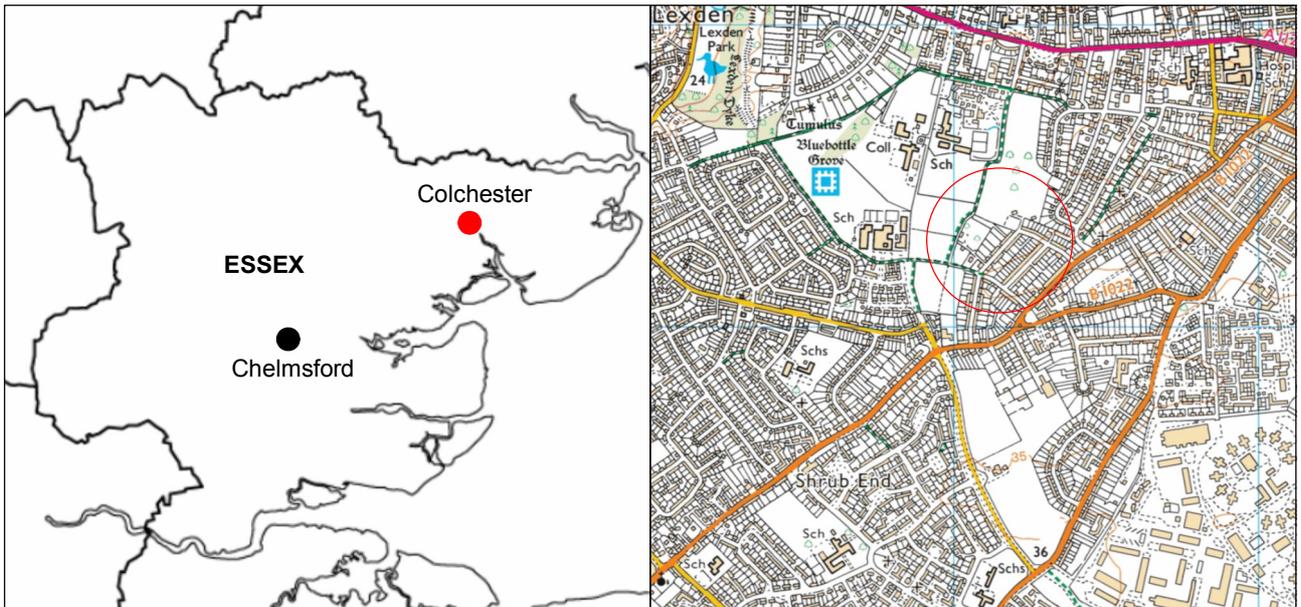
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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 09.09.2019



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

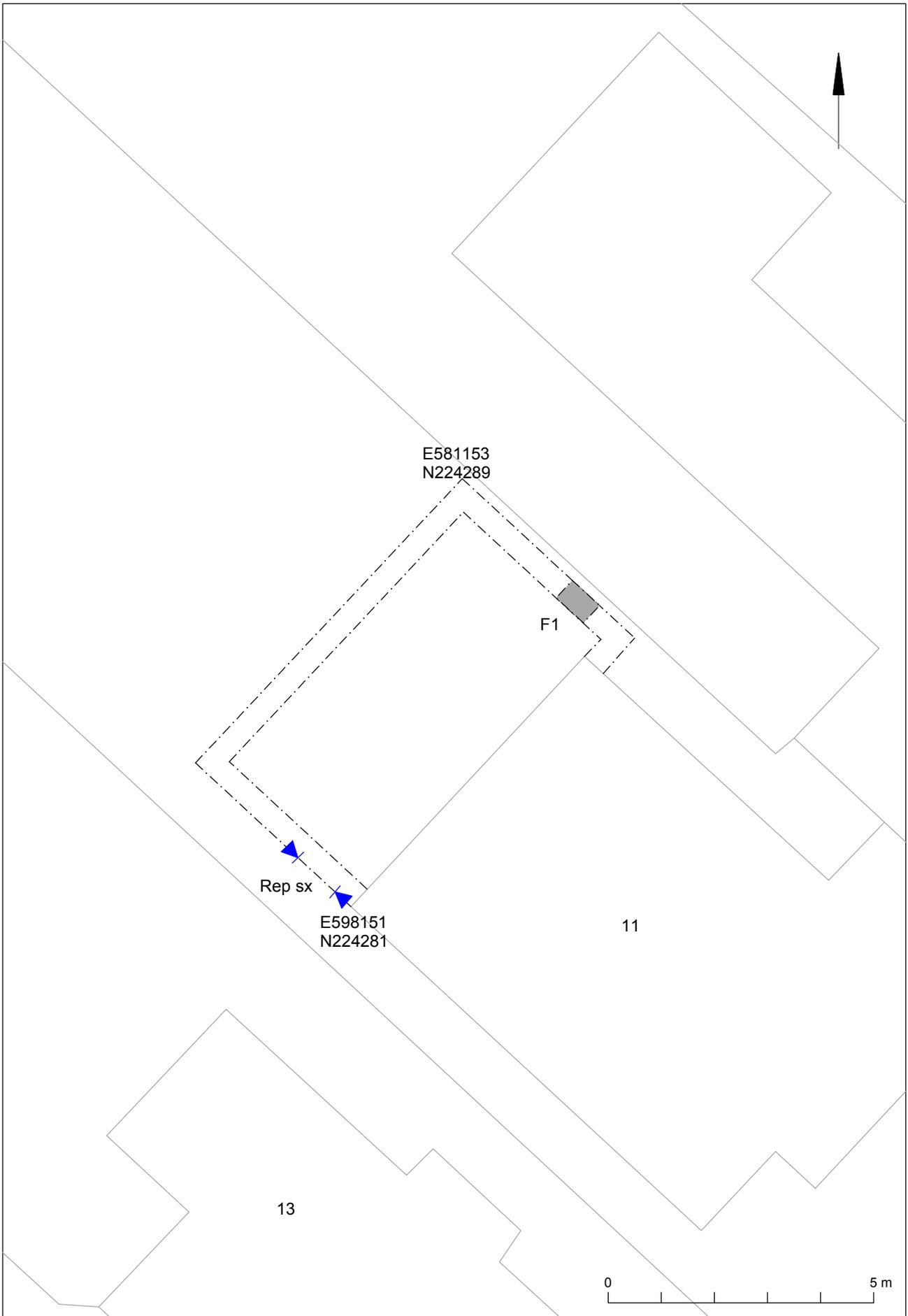


Fig 2 Monitoring results.

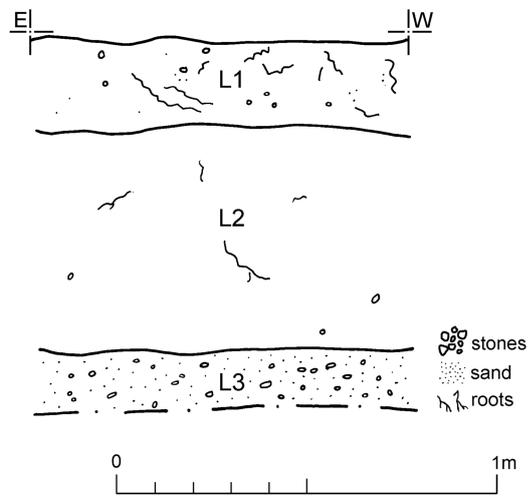


Fig 3 Representative section.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TR	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 98156 24281 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 19/08c CHER ref: ECC4364 OASIS ref: colchest3-361981
<b>Type of work:</b> Monitoring	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 6th to 7th August 2019	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.05ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> MCC1215, MCC1230, MCC1273, MCC1302, MCC1742, MCC1959, MCC2095, MCC2099, MCC2101, MCC2529, MCC7280, MCC8407
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1457	
<b>Periods represented:</b> modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>  <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a two-storey rear extension. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, only a modern drain was observed.</i>	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> none	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> –	<b>Significance:</b> none
<b>Author of summary:</b> Dr Elliott Hicks	<b>Date of summary:</b> August 2019

**Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)  
for an archaeological investigation at  
11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex,  
CO3 3TR.**

**NGR:** TL 98156 24281 (centre)

**Parish:** Colchester

**Planning references:** 191394

**Commissioned by and on behalf of:** Tracey Pachent

**Curating museum:** Colchester

**CHER number:** ECC4364

**CAT project code:** 2019/08c

**OASIS project number:** colchest3-361981

**Site manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 01/08/2019



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site is located 1.63km southwest of the historic centre of Colchester, at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TR (Fig 1). The site is centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 98156 24281.

## Proposed work

The development comprises a two-storey extension to the rear of the dwelling and any associated groundworks.

## Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER MCC numbers are accessible for viewing via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>)).

A substantial Roman temple complex (Temple 6) was also partly excavated in 1947 (MCC1959/MCC8407). It is located c 149m NNE of the site, within the playing fields of the Colchester Royal Grammar School (Hull 1958). Two votive plaques and a figurine of a stag found during excavations show that the temple was erected to Silvanus, god of war and hunting (Crummy 1997, 107).

The site is also located to the south of known Roman cemeteries that cluster around the former Roman roads radiating out of Colchester. One of these roads, linking the town to Gosbecks, is projected to run through the gardens between Audley Road and Maldon Road (207m E of the site, MCC2529). It is likely that Roman burials or buildings will be aligned to the orientation of this road. Finds recovered in the vicinity include Roman coins from 31 Irvine Road (MCC1215), 76 Irvine Road (MCC1230), 12 Audley Road (MCC1273) and 22 Audley Road (MCC1302).

It lies within the Late Iron Age oppidum of *Camulodunum*, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. Each dyke consisted of a V-shaped ditch with a simple bank behind, constructed so that the inner face of the ditch continued as the outer face of the bank (Crummy 1997, 14). Moat Farm Dyke (MCC2099/MCC7280) is located c 410m ESE (CAR 11, 34), with Heath Farm Dyke (MCC2095/MCC2101) and Prettygate Dyke (MCC1742) also close-by (c 510m NW)

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## Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in May 2019 (application No. 191394) for a *proposed two storey rear 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). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

## Requirement for work

The required archaeological work is for an archaeological investigation of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2019).

*Specifically:*

The investigation is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site.

If unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately and the CBCAA will decide if amendments to the brief and WSI are required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording.

## **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 Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER). This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

A unique HER event number will be obtained from the CBCAA prior to the commencement of fieldwork. The curating museum will be notified of the details of the project and the event code, which will be used to identify the project archive when depositing at the end of the project.

## **Staffing**

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

## **Investigation 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.

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 investigation areas and trenches will be located by NGR coordinates.

### **Environmental sampling policy**

The number and range of samples collected will be adequate to determine the potential of the site, with particular focus on palaeoenvironmental remains including both biological remains (e.g. plants, small vertebrates) and small sized artefacts (e.g. smithing debris), and to provide information for sampling strategies on any future excavation. Samples will be collected for potential micromorphical and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming the context is large enough).

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

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

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

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

### **Human remains**

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure or unless advised to do so by the project osteologist or CBCAA.

CBCAA will be notified immediately if any human remains are encountered during the investigation.

If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the investigation, 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. Human remains removed from site for analysis this may involve radiocarbon dating (see finds section).

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 the 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. Digital site photographs will be taken and archived as per Historic England guidelines (HE 2015a)

## Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed and marked with site code and context number. CAT may use local volunteers to assist the CAT Finds Officer with this task.

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

non-ceramic bulk finds: Laura Pooley

animal bones (small groups): Alec Wade / Adam Wightman

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

animal bones (large groups)

project osteologist (human remains): Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

conservation of finds: staff at Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services / Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation)

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: Stephen Benfield / 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.

A contingency will be made in the budget for scientific assessment/analysis. This can include soil micromorphological assessment, absolute dating in the event that archaeomagnetic and/or (more probably) radiocarbon dating is required, if burning is encountered or human remains (in which case it might be necessary to lift a small sample for absolute dating). The Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be consulted for advice on this.

## 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* (HE 2015b).

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 the groundworks in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of the site 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 and provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration and analysis) as appropriate.

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum or an alternate repository (approved by COLEM and CBCAA) within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA. Digital archives will be curated with the Archaeology Data Service, or similar accredited digital archive repository, that safeguard the long-term curation of digital records.

The CBCAA will be notified of the archiving timetable throughout the project and once deposition has occurred.

A digital / vector drawing of the site be given to the CBCAA for integration into the HER.

### **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>

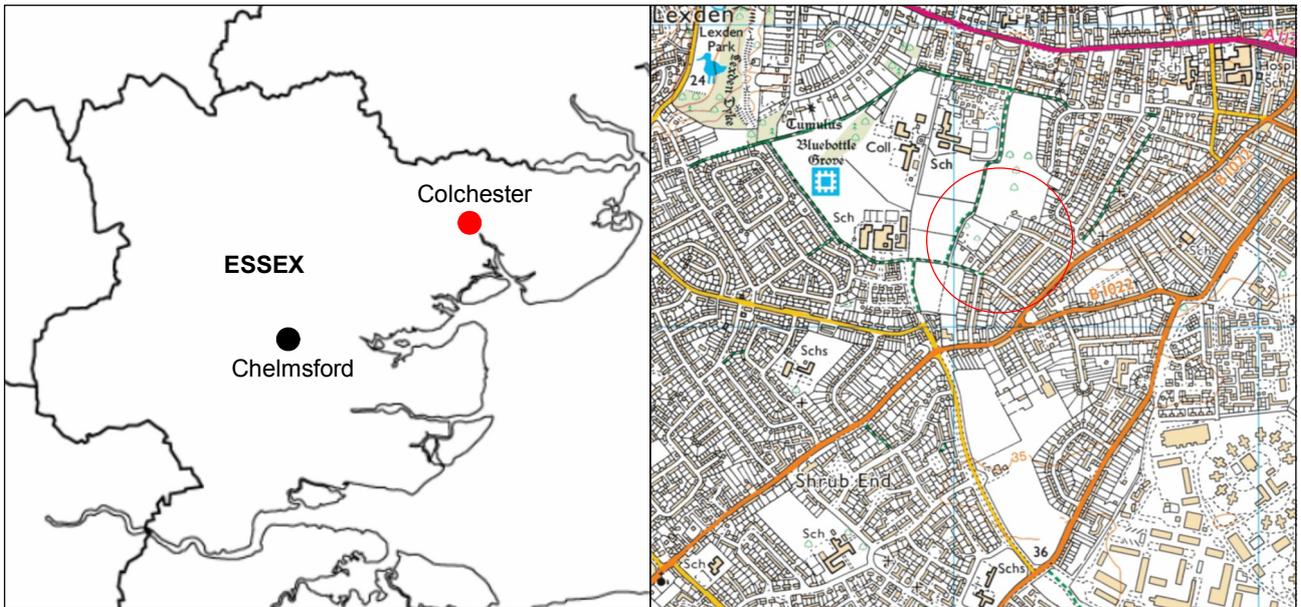
- |                       |                         |   |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Brown, D              | 2011 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>  |
| CAR 11                | 1995                    | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum 2</i> . By CFC Hawkes & P Crummy  |
| CAT                   | 2018                    | <i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>   |
| CAT Report 860        | 2015                    | Archaeological monitoring and recording: 40 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, August 2015   |
| CAT Report 867        | 2015                    | Archaeological monitoring and recording: 20 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 0TR, July 2015  |
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| Historic England (HE) | 2018                    | <i>The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project</i> . By S Mays, M Brickley and J Sidell                            |
| Hull, M R             | 1958                    | <i>Roman Colchester</i> , RRCSAL, 20  |
| 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) |
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Fig 1 Site location.



# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-361981**

### Project details

Project name	Archaeological investigation at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TR.
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a two-storey rear extension. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, only a modern drain was observed.
Project dates	Start: 06-08-2019 End: 07-08-2019
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	191394 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	2019/08c - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4364 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	DRAIN Modern
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex
Postcode	CO3 3TR
Study area	0.05 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 98156 24281 51.881301711414 0.879408218028 51 52 52 N 000 52 45 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
Project supervisor	Robin Mathieson
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner
Name of sponsor/funding body	T Pachent

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	ECC4364
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	ECC4364
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Photograph", "Report"

### Project bibliography

1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring at 11 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TR: August 2019
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hicks, E.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1457
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	9 September 2019

# OASIS:

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

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