

# Colchester Archaeological Trust



**CAT Report 1855  
issued October 2022**

**An archaeological evaluation at  
Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham,  
Essex CO4 5WR: October 2022**



**CAT project ref.: 2022/08e  
ECC code: ECC4747**

**An archaeological evaluation  
at Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham,  
Essex, CO4 5WR: October 2022**

**NGR: TM 02181 31135**

**Planning ref.: 213130**

**CAT project ref.: 2022/08e  
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**ECC code: ECC4747  
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and Emma Holloway**

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Matt Perou**

**commissioned by Guy Williamson,  
Park Lane Business Centre**

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<b>Issued:</b>	October 2022	

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## 1 Summary

*An archaeological evaluation (three trial-trenches) was carried out on land to the east of Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex, in advance of the extension of the business park. The development site is located in the village of Langham within an archaeologically-rich landscape. Aside from signs of modern backfilling and landscaping, there was an undatable tree-throw and a modern rubbish pit identified on site.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on land to the east of Park Lane Business Centre (PLBC), Park Lane, Langham, Essex on the 4th of October 2022. The work was commissioned by Guy Williamson (PLBC) in advance of the construction of three new single storey Class 3 units along with associated parking, landscaping, and groundworks.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER/CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). This recommendation was for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching and was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for an Archaeological Evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Dr Simon Wood (CBCAA 2022), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2022).

In addition to the brief and WSI all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2016), 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 and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER numbers) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)).

The development site is located within a landscape of cropmarks revealed by aerial photography. Photographs of land to the east of Boxted airfield show undated ditches to the north and south-east of the current site (MCC9123-4). Cropmarks of two small ring-ditches and many linear features are recorded to the south-east as Blue Barns Farm (MCC9070), linear features and pits to the west of Blue Barns Farm (MCC9061). To the west of the site a ditched enclosure is recorded near Langham Moor (MCC9120) as well as a large enclosure defined by LIDAR survey to the west of Langham Moor (MCC10206).

Little archaeological work has been undertaken in the Langham area. A few sporadic find spots close to the site suggest prehistoric activity including a polished Neolithic flint axe-head (MCC8241), a neolithic flint adze (MCC9050), a perforated prehistoric stone mace-head (MCC9054) and prehistoric narrow flint axe-head (MCC9053).

Scatters of Roman tiles, noted over three fields to the west of Langham Hall, could suggest a Roman building in the vicinity, with tiles brought to the surface and spread by ploughing (MCC8242).

South and west of the site is the northern boundary of the former Boxted World War II

American air base, but located well away from plotted buildings and structures (MCC7126).

Approximately 280m west/north-west of the site at Appleby's Farm, an archaeological evaluation by CAT revealed undated ditches and a large feature of indeterminate function. Further excavation revealed little of archaeological significance but included a post-medieval/modern field boundary ditch and land drain, and modern service trenches likely associated with the Bosted World War II airbase. A number of pits/tree-throws were also present but only two produced finds, of post-medieval/modern date, and some might actually be of natural origin (CAT Report 1697, ECC4640).

#### **4 Aims**

The aims of the archaeological evaluation were 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)**

Three L-shaped trial-trenches (one 21m x 1.8m and two 23m x 1.8m trenches) were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist.

All three trenches were excavated through a layer of topsoil (L1, c 0.07-0.34m thick) and a layer of subsoil (L2, c 0.15-0.46m thick) onto natural (L3). A layer of modern backfilling (L4) was observed irregularly across all three trenches (c 0.11-0.24m thick) containing building materials and backfilled soil.

F1 was a modern service and trench recorded in Trench 1. The feature measured 1.17m in width and 0.2m in depth on a north south alignment. F1 was shallow sided with a concave base. The feature most likely continued into Trench 2 although it was not excavated due to not wanting to disturb any service pipes under the guidance of the developer (Fig 2).

F2 was a treethrow recorded in Trench 2. There were no finds from the feature and it measured at 1.91m wide and 0.11m in depth. F2 was shallow sided with an uneven base.

The other significant activity seen on site was an unexcavated modern rubbish pit in Trench 3 similar to L4.



**Photograph 1** Trench 1 – view south



**Photograph 2** Trench 2 – view north north-east



**Photograph 3** Trench 3 – view north north-east



**Photograph 4** F1 – view north north-east

## **6 Finds**

There were no finds.

## 7 Conclusion

The archaeological evaluation at Langham revealed an extent of modern backfilling and landscaping, a modern rubbish pit and services along with an undatable treethrow. In recent years the development plot was used as an orchard which has since been cleared and landscaped by the current landowner within the last ten years or so (landowner pers comm). The uneven nature of the geology, as well as waste material deposition and removal of the trees from the orchard, explain the 'activity' uncovered within the trenches and the overall condition of the development area.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Guy Williamson of Park Lane Business Centre for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by A Wightman, and fieldwork was carried out by H Furniss with A Smith and M Perou. Figures are by C Lister, H Furniss and E Holloway. The project was monitored for Colchester Borough Council by Dr Simon Wood.

## 9 References

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

CAT	2022	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 1697	2021	<i>Archaeological excavation at Applebys, Park Lane, Colchester, Essex: August 2021</i>
CBCAA	2021	<i>Brief for an Archaeological Evaluation at "Langham Cottage", 9 High Street, Langham, Colchester, by S Wood</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation.</i> Updated June 2020.
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.</i> Updated June 2020.
CIfA	2014c	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.</i> Updated October 2020.
CIfA	2014c	<i>Code of Conduct.</i> Revised Oct 2021
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2016	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</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
CBC	Colchester Borough Council
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	a single unit of excavation, which is often referred to numerically, and can be any feature, layer or find.
EHHER	Essex Historic Environment Record
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	<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>
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
WSI	written scheme of investigation



## **11 Contents of archive**

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1855)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

Site data

Survey data

## **12 Archive deposition**

The 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 the Archaeological Data Service.

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### **Distribution list:**

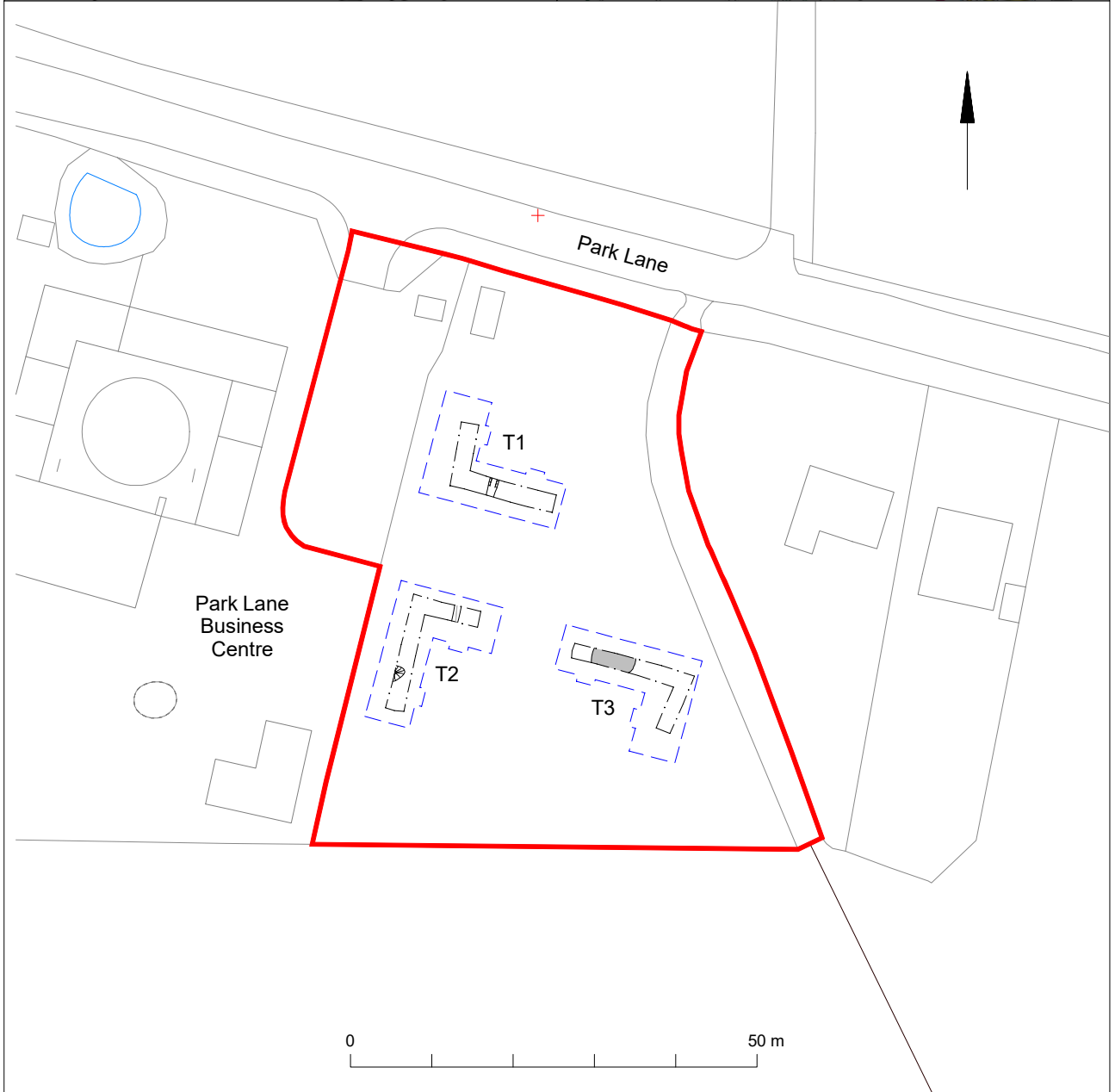
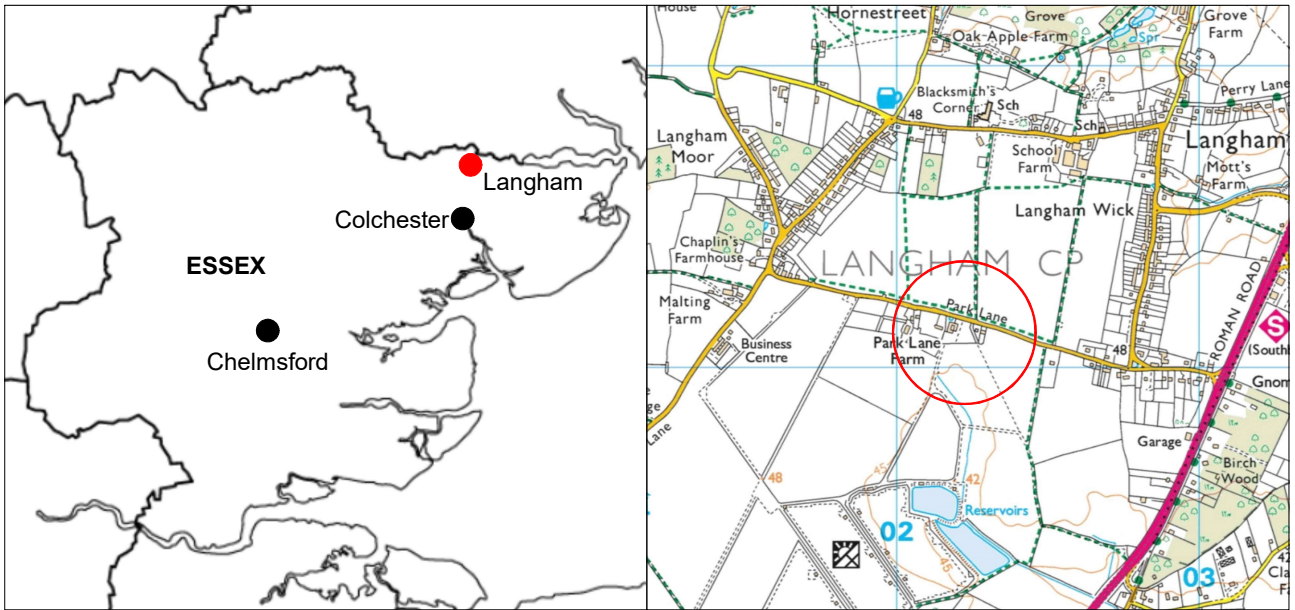
Guy Williamson, Park Lane Business Centre

Dr Simon Wood, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record

**Appendix 1 Context list**

<b>Context number</b>	<b>Trench number</b>	<b>Finds number</b>	<b>Feature / layer type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>
L1	All	-	Topsoil	Soft, dark brownish-grey sandy silt with considerable rooting.	Modern
L2	All	-	Subsoil	Firm, mid greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions.	Undated
L3	All	-	Natural	Compact, mid brownish-orange gravelly clay with regular angular stone inclusions.	Post-glacial
L4		-	Backfill	Layer of modern waste material and ground levelling soils.	Modern
F1	T1	-	Service	Firm, dry, light mid grey-brown silty-sand with frequent stones and gravel inclusions	Modern
F2	T2	-	Treethrow	Compact, mid grey-brown silty-sand with occasional stone inclusions	Undated



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

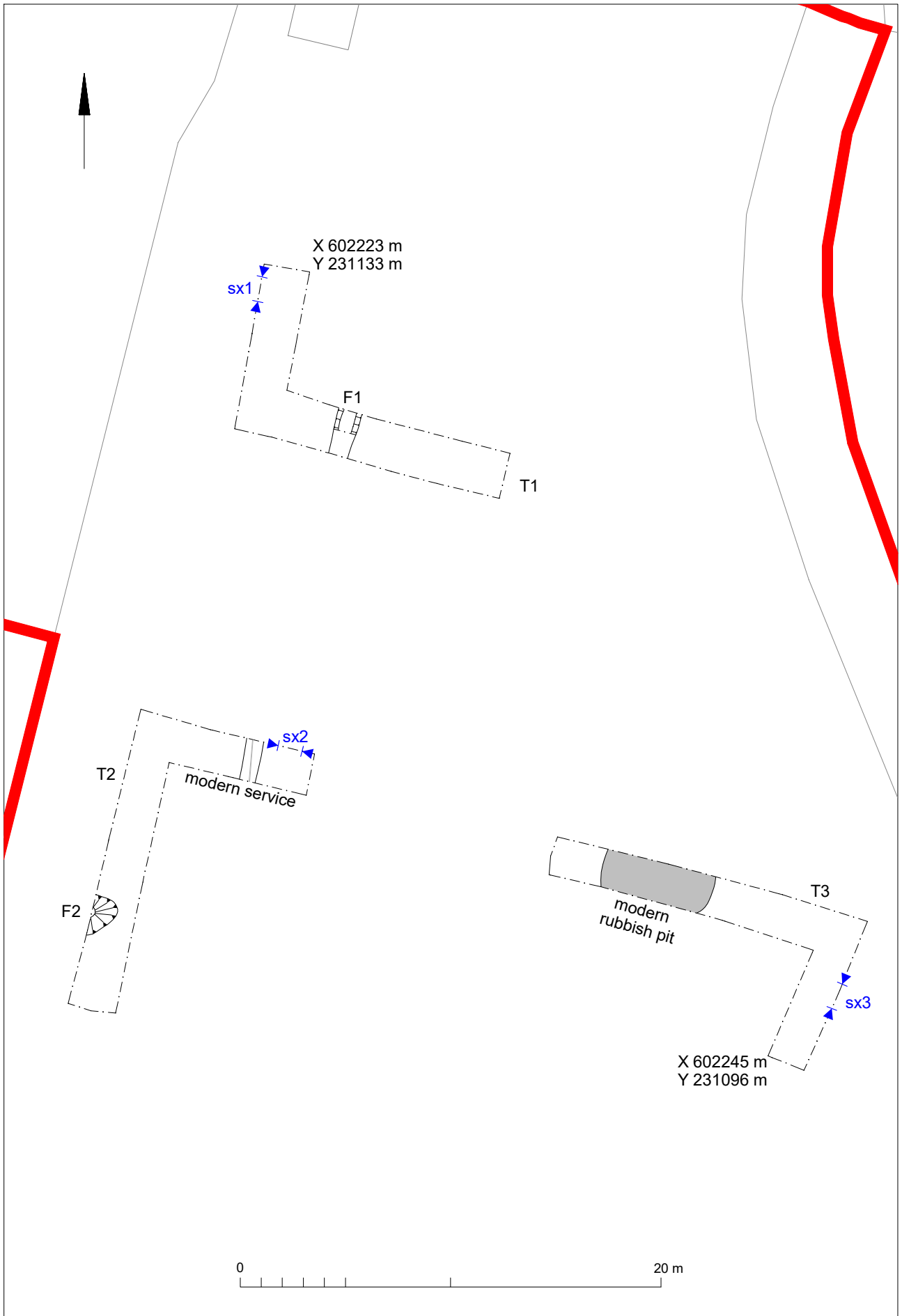


Fig 2 Results

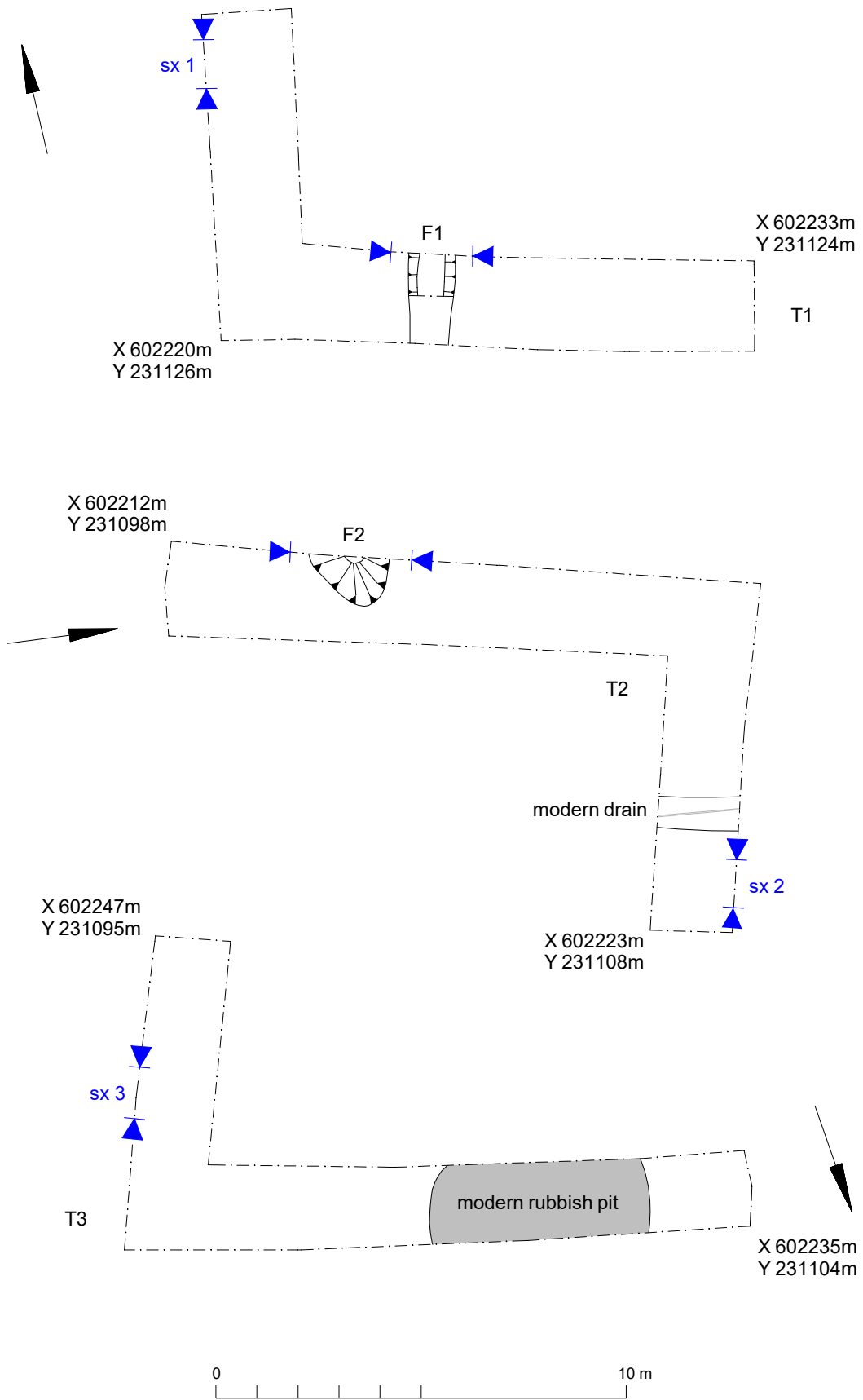


Fig 3 Trench plans

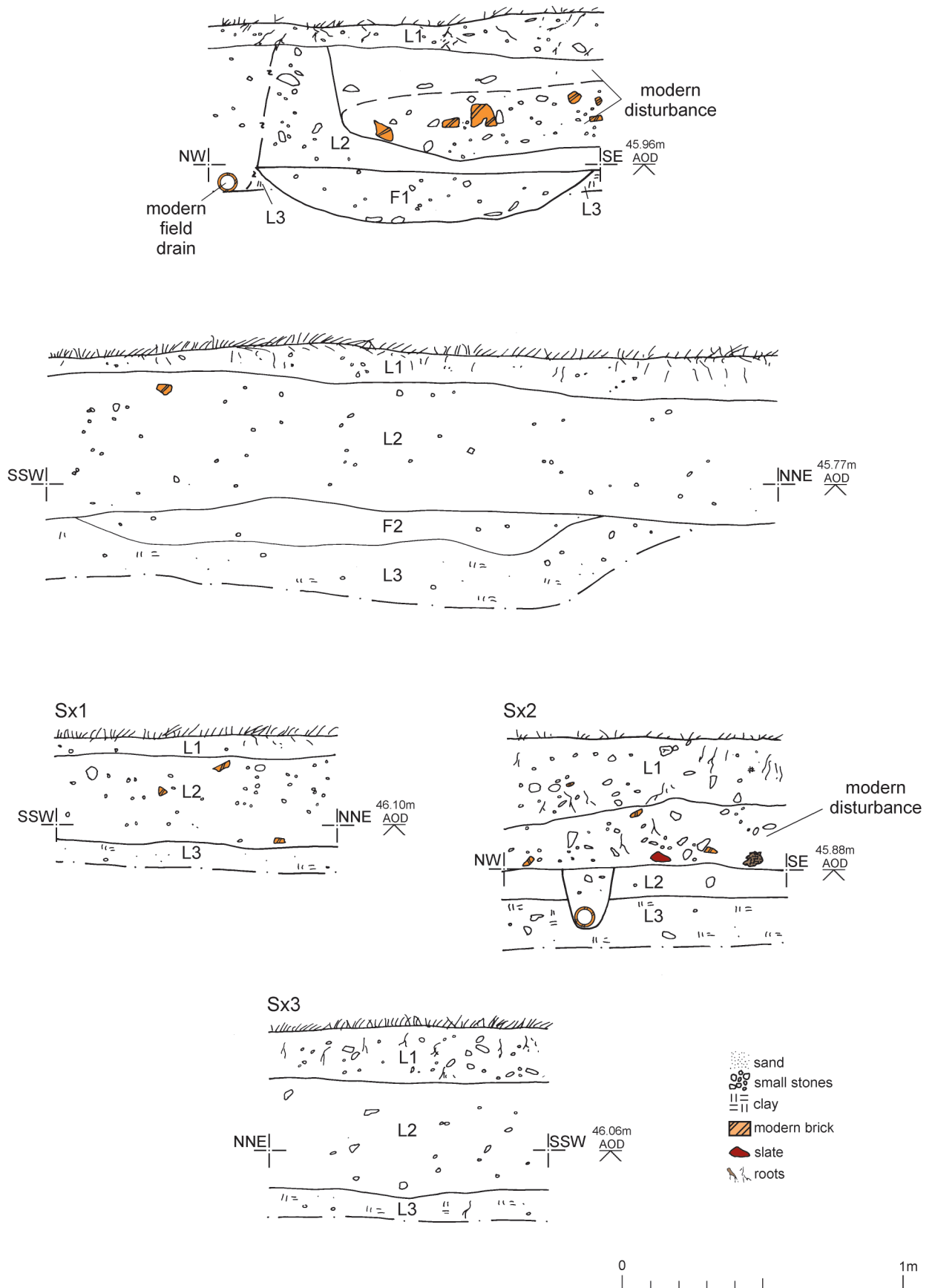


Fig 4 Feature and representative sections.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Park Lane Business Centre, Langham, Essex, CO4 5WR	
<b>Parish:</b> Langham	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TM 02181 31135 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 2022/08e CHER ref: ECC4747 OASIS ref: colchest3-508771
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 4th October 2022	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 65 linear metres of trenching
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester Museum	<b>Funding source:</b> Developer
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> No	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> MCC9123-4, MCC9070, MCC9061, MCC9120, MCC10206, MCC8241, MCC9050, MCC9054, MCC9053, MCC8242, MCC7126, ECC4640
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1855	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Post-medieval/modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> Modern and undated features.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> n/a	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Simon Wood	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Harvey Furniss	<b>Date of summary:</b> 18th October 2022

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation at Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex, CO4 5WR.

**NGR:** TM 02181 31135 (centre)  
**District:** Colchester  
**Parish:** Langham

**Planning references:** 213130

**Commissioned by:** Guy Williamson (PLBC)  
**Client:** Park Lane Business Centre

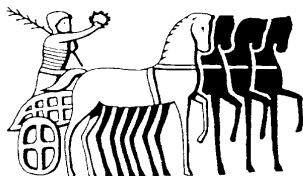
**Curating museum:** Colchester/ADS Archaeology  
**CHER number:** [tbc](#)

**CAT project code:** 2022/08e  
**OASIS project number:** colchest3-508771

**Contracts Manager:** Chris Lister  
**Fieldwork Manager:** Adam Wightman  
**Post-excavation Manager:** Laura Pooley

**CBC monitor:** Dr Simon Wood

**This WSI written:** 14/09/2022 (revised)



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site is located c 6.5km northeast of the historic core of Colchester City Centre and on the south side of the village of Langham, at Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex. The site is centred on national grid reference (NGR) TM 02181 31135. The site is a 0.3 hectare plot of former agricultural land which is currently laid to grass.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the extension of the business park to include three new single storey Class 3 units with associated parking, landscaping and groundworks.

## Archaeological background

The following archaeological background includes extracts from CAT Report 1811 and draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER numbers) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)).

The development site is located within a landscape of cropmarks revealed by aerial photography. Photographs of land to the east of Boxted airfield show undated ditches to the north and southeast of the current site (MCC9123-4). Cropmarks of two small ring-ditches and many linear features are recorded to the southeast as Blue Barns Farm (MCC9070), linear features and pits to the west of Blue Barns Farm (MCC9061). To the west of the site a ditched enclosure is recorded near Langham Moor (MCC9120) as well as a large enclosure defined by LIDAR survey to the west of Langham Moor (MCC10206).

Little archaeological work has been undertaken in the Langham area. A few sporadic find spots close to the site suggest the potential for prehistoric activity including a polished Neolithic flint axe-head (MCC8241), a neolithic flint adze (MCC9050), a perforated prehistoric stone mace-head (MCC9054) and prehistoric narrow flint axe-head (MCC9053).

Scatters of Roman tiles have been noted over three fields to the west of Langham Hall could suggest a Roman building such as a villa may be in the vicinity, with tiles brought to the surface and spread by ploughing (MCC8242).

South and west of the site is the northern boundary of the former Boxted World War II American air base, but located well away from plotted buildings and structures (MCC7126).

Approximately 280m west/northwest of the site at Appleby's Farm CAT carried out an archaeological evaluation in 2020, in advance of h revealed undated ditches and a large feature of indeterminate function. Further excavation revealed little of archaeological significance. Features included a postmedieval/modern field boundary ditch and land drain, and modern service trenches likely associated with the Boxted World War II airbase. A number of pits/tree-throws were also present but only two produced finds, of post-medieval/modern date, and some might actually be of natural origin (CAT Report 1697, ECC4640).

## Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in November 2021 (application number 213130) for the *extension of Business Centre and erection of 3no Class buildings with parking*.

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 (Fig 1)**

The required archaeological work is for an archaeological evaluation. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2022).

### *Specifically,*

As per the brief, three 'L-shaped' trenches, each 20m long by 1.8m wide will be excavated within the footprint of the new buildings. This equates to 60m of trenching covering an area of 108m<sup>2</sup>.

The work is required to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified. It is also required to:

- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- Establish the potential for the survival, condition and significance of environmental evidence.
- Establish the potential for the survival and condition of environmental evidence.
- Establish an archaeological deposit model for below-ground archaeological remains across the site.
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

Contingencies will be included for scientific analysis of significant deposits such as absolute dating, soil micromorphological and geochemical analysis of floor and dark earth deposits.

Further archaeological investigation could be required if unusual deposits or other archaeological finds of significance are recovered, this decision will be made by the CBCAA and will be the subject of a brief and WSI.

## **General methodology**

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b & c)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on <https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/>
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2022)

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 the project (when the WSI is written) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed (Activity type, Location and Reviewers/Admin areas). At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to 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 supervisor plus three archaeologists for one day.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Ben Holloway/Harvey Furness/Sarah Veasey

## **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), at least a 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) in 1m wide sections, and 100% of complex structures/features. Complex archaeological structures such as walls, kilns or ovens 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 is necessary to achieve the objectives of the evaluation.

Burials, if encountered, will be left *in situ* at this evaluation stage with an on site human bone specialist available to record as much information as possible (see human remains section below).

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 the trench, 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 excavation area and any features will be surveyed by Total Station or GPS, 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 the evaluation 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 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.

A contingency will be made in the budget for scientific assessment/analysis if suitable deposits are identified. This can include soil micromorphological and geochemical analysis of floors and dark earth deposits and/or absolute dating (such as archaeomagnetic and radiocarbon). The Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be consulted for advice.

### **Human remains**

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

Burials, if encountered, will be left *in situ* at this evaluation stage. Following Historic England guidance (2018), if the human remains are not to be lifted the project osteologist will be available to record the human remains in the ground.

If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site, 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. 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.

Human remains removed from site for analysis may be sent for radiocarbon dating.

## 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 (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.

Most of our finds reports are written internally by CAT Staff under the supervision and direction of Philip Crummy (Director) and Laura Pooley (Post-excavation Manager). This includes specialist subjects such as:

ceramic finds (pottery and ceramic building material): Matthew Loughton  
animal bones: Alec Wade (or Adam Wightman/Pip Parmenter - small groups only)  
small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley  
non-ceramic bulk finds: Laura Pooley  
flints: Adam Wightman  
environmental processing: Bronagh Quinn  
project osteologist (human remains): Megan Seehra

or to outside specialists:

animal and human bone: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)  
environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray  
archaeometallurgy: David Dungworth  
radiocarbon dating: SUERC Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Glasgow  
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:

flint: Tom Lawrence  
prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey  
Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Jo Mills / Gwladys Monteil  
Roman brick/tile: Ian Betts (MOLA)  
Roman glass: Hilary Cool  
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.

A contingency will be made in the budget for scientific assessment/analysis if suitable deposits are identified. This can include soil micromorphological and geochemical analysis of floors and dark earth deposits and/or absolute dating (such as archaeomagnetic and radiocarbon). The Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be consulted for advice.

## 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* (Historic England 2015b).

The report will be submitted within three 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 and the recent review updates on <https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/>).
- 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.

A PDF copy of the full report will be uploaded by CAT to the OASIS website and the Colchester Archaeological Trust's Online Report Library (<http://cat.essex.ac.uk/>), both of which are publicly accessible

## 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.

If finds are retained from the site 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). If there are no finds a full digital archive will be deposited with ADS Archaeology.

**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.

## Education and outreach

The CAT website ([www.thecolchesterarchaeologist.co.uk](http://www.thecolchesterarchaeologist.co.uk)) and social media sites are updated regularly with information on current sites. Copies of our reports (grey literature) can be viewed on the website and downloaded for free. Staff regularly give lectures to groups, societies and schools (a fee may apply). CAT also works in partnership with Colchester Archaeological Group (providing a venue for their lectures and library) and the local Young Archaeologists Club.

CAT archaeologists can be booked for lectures and information on fees can be obtained by contacting the office on 01206 501785 (option 1).

## References

Note: 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> . 2nd Edition
CAT	2022	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 1697	2021	<i>Archaeological excavation at Applebys, Park Lane, Colchester, Essex – August 2021</i>
CBCAA	2022	<i>Brief for Archaeological Evaluation at Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham</i> . By S Wood
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> . Revised Oct 2020
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> . Updated Oct 2020
CIfA	2014c	<i>Code of Conduct</i> . Revised Oct 2021
Digital Curation Centre (DCC)	2013	<i>Checklist for Data Management Plan v. 4.0</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 (MoRPHE)</i>
Historic England	2018	<i>The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project</i> . By S Mays, M Brickley and J Sidell
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.

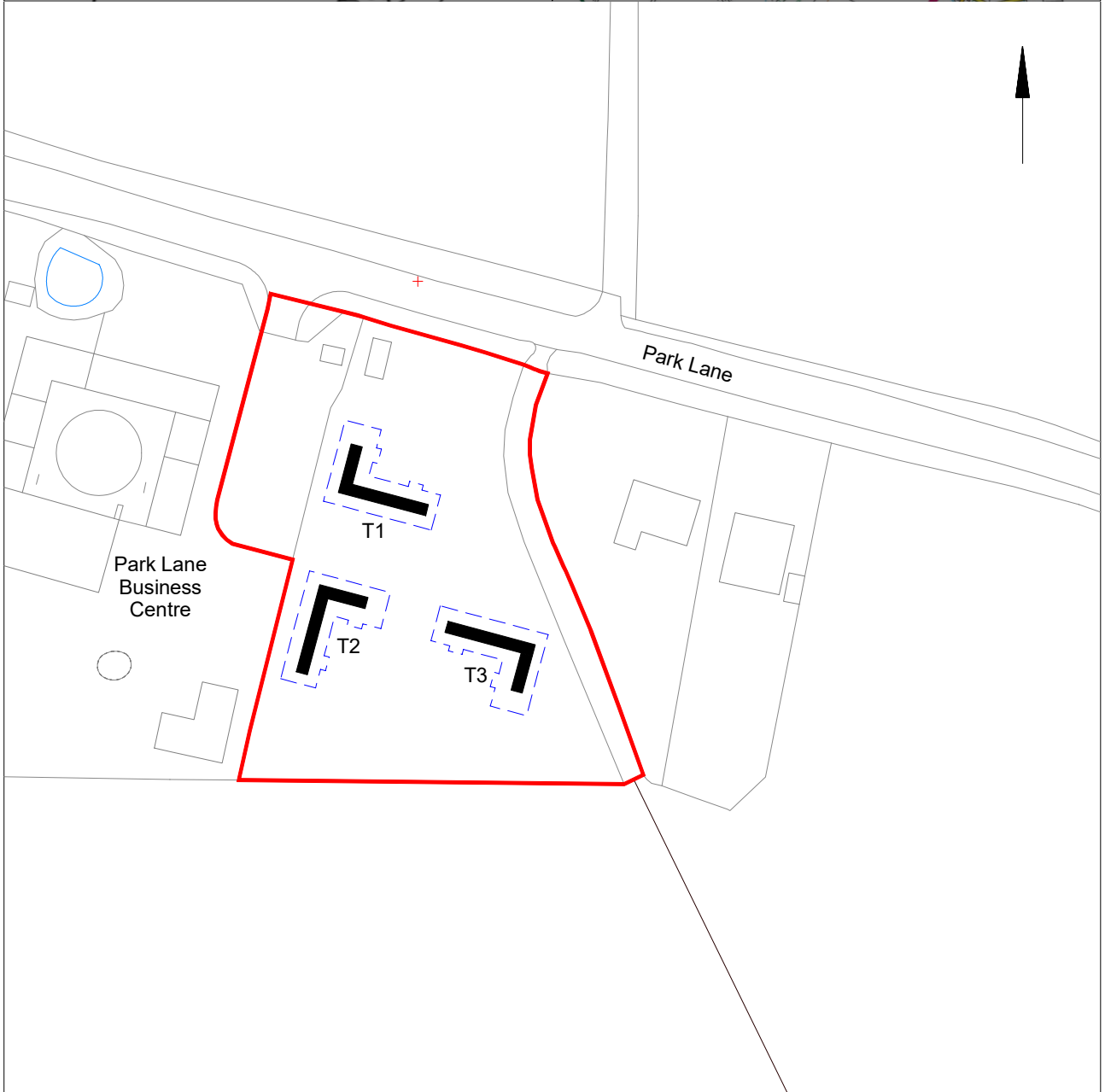
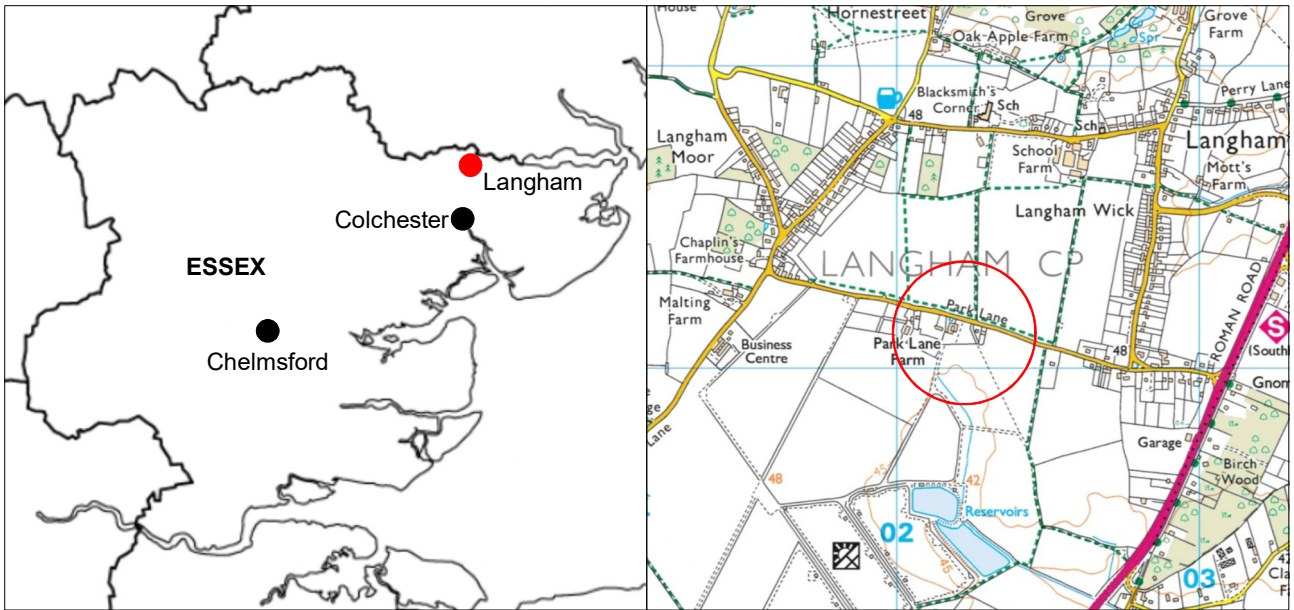
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Fig 1 Site location and trench layout in relation to proposed development (dashed blue lines).



# Summary for colchest3-508771

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-508771
Project Name	Evaluation at Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex, CO4 5WR
Sitename	Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex, CO4 5WR
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	2022/08e
Planning Id	202207
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	04-Oct-2022 - 04-Oct-2022
Location	Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex, CO4 5WR NGR : TM 02181 31135 LL : 51.9419664863939, 0.940086927500581 12 Fig : 602181,231135
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Colchester Parish : Langham
Project Methodology	An archaeological evaluation (three trial-trenches) was carried out as per in the conditions laid out in the WSI and brief.
Project Results	An archaeological evaluation (three trial-trenches) was carried out on land to the east of Park Lane Business Centre, Park Lane, Langham, Essex, in advance of the extension of the business park. The development site is located in the village of Langham within an archaeologically-rich landscape. Aside from signs of modern backfilling and landscaping, there was an undatable tree-throw and a modern rubbish pit identified on site.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	Colchester Borough Council - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Harvey, Furniss
HER Identifiers	
Archives	