

# Archaeological test-pit evaluation at Balkerne Gate, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3AA

February 2016



by **Laura Pooley**  
with contributions by **Stephen Benfield**  
figures by **Mark Baister** and **Emma Holloway**

fieldwork by **Alec Wade** and **Robin Mathieson**

**commissioned by David Greene, Colchester Borough Homes  
on behalf of Colchester Borough Council**

Planning reference: n/a  
CAT project ref.: 16/01d  
NGR: TL 992330 251979  
Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2016.7  
UAD ref: ECC3714  
OASIS reference: colchest3-237619



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**CAT Report 915**  
February 2016

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## 1 Summary

*An archaeological test-pit evaluation was carried out in advance of the installation of new lighting to illuminate Balkerne Gate, Colchester (Scheduled Monument 1002187). The evaluation was carried out to identify if significant archaeological horizons had survived at a maximum depth of 300mm below modern ground level. No archaeological features, layers or finds were identified at this depth and only modern layers were encountered.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of an archaeological test pit evaluation at Balkerne Gate, Colchester, Essex which was carried out on the 5th February 2016. The work was commissioned by David Greene of Colchester Borough Homes, on behalf of Colchester Borough Council in advance of the installation of new lighting to illuminate Balkerne Gate, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with paragraphs 128, 129 and 132 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for archaeological test pit evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2015), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2016)

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 evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

## 3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) created by Colchester Borough Council, and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The proposed lighting installation is located south of Balkerne Gate, a Scheduled Monument (NHLE no.1002187). The Balkerne Gate is the main west gate of the Roman town and is the best preserved of any Roman gateway in Britain. It was originally built as a freestanding monumental arch (probably in the AD 50s) before being incorporated into a gateway when the Roman town wall was built later in the 2nd century.

From *The Balkerne Gate, Colchester* by R.E.M. Wheeler (1920):

The gate consisted of two broad carriageways, each 17 ft (5.2 m) wide, flanked by two footways, each about 6 ft (1.8 m) wide. The whole gate projects 30 ft (9.1 m) in front of the town wall, and the total extent of the frontage is 107 ft (33 m).

More information about excavations of the gate can be found in Hull 1958 and *CAR 3*.

Around the gate the lighting installation will be set into cobbles no deeper than the sub-base of the current cobbles. South of the guardroom the lighting will be set into a grassed area no deeper than 300mm below the current ground level. A section of this grassed area was excavated to natural in 1973-6 (CAR 3, Fig 103, sx 64). Within this area significant archaeological horizons were encountered at depths of between 50 - 300mm (depths measured below existing ground level at the time which will be different from ground levels today). If the lighting installation is located within the area of this 1970s trench no significant archaeological horizons will be encountered. If it is located outside the area of the trench then significant archaeological horizons could potentially be encountered.

#### 4 Results (Figs 2-3)

Two archaeological test-pits, each 500 x 500mm, were excavated in a grassed area outside the south guardroom of Balcerne Gate. Both were dug to a depth of 300mm below existing ground level, which is the maximum depth required to install the new lighting.

##### Test-pit 1

Three layers were identified. Modern turf and topsoil (L1, 50mm thick) sealed modern subsoil (L2, 60mm thick), which sealed another modern soil horizon (L3, 210mm). No significant archaeological layers, features or finds were identified.



Photograph 1 Test-pit 1

##### Test-pit 2

The northern half of test-pit 2 was located within an excavation trench dug in 1973-6. This half was dug through modern turf and topsoil (L1, 50mm thick), which sealed the modern backfill associated with the 1970s excavation trench (L5, 250+mm thick).

Within the southern half of test-pit 2 three layers were identified. Modern turf and topsoil (L1, 120-220mm thick) sealed a thinner layer of modern backfill associated with the 1970s excavation trench (L5, 60-170mm thick). Beneath L5 was a layer of modern mortar (L4, 70-180mm thick). Photographs from the 1970s show a layer of mortar immediately outside the excavation area along the section edge, and this is probably what has been revealed in this test pit (Photograph 3). This layer of mortar was probably associated with previous buildings on the site. Beneath L4 was another, probably modern/post-medieval, soil layer (L6) but at 300mm excavation stopped at this point.

No significant archaeological layers, features or finds were identified.



**Photograph 2** Test-pit 2, showing mortar layer L4



**Photograph 3** 1970s excavation trench showing Roman street metalling, the modern mortar layer is located on the edge of the excavation area in the top right corner of the photograph.

## 5 Finds

by Stephen Benfield

### Test-pit 1

Layer Number	Finds Number	Description	Quantity	Weight
L2	2	Roman greyware, fabric GX ( <i>CAR 10</i> )	2	12g
		Staffordshire-type white earthenware, fabric 48D, 19th-20th century ( <i>CAR 7</i> )	3	8g
		Post-medieval brick	1	558g
		Peg-tile	1	105g

		Modern glass (one includes letters 'CRA / RF')	2	6g
		Fragment of septaria	1	66g
		Modern copper tube	1	43g
		Animal bone	3	49g
L3	3	Roman greyware, fabric GX ( <i>CAR 10</i> )	1	12g
		Roman brick/tile fragment	1	93g
		Roman imbrex fragment	1	128g
		Post-medieval red earthenware, Fabric 40, 17th-18th/19th century ( <i>CAR 7</i> )	1	9g
		Modern stoneware drain pipe, fabric 45M ( <i>CAR 7</i> )	1	60g
		Animal bone	4	94g

### Test-pit 2

Layer Number	Finds Number	Description	Quantity	Weight
L1	1	Post-medieval brick	2	257g
		Staffordshire-type white earthenware, fabric 48D, 19th-20th century ( <i>CAR 7</i> )	1	12g
		Modern stoneware drain pipe, fabric 45M ( <i>CAR 7</i> )	1	66g
		Modern glass (includes numbers '01-788 5464')	1	4g
		Modern tiara (costume jewellery)	1	26g

## 6 Discussion

Despite being located close to the Balcerne Gate scheduled monument, only modern layers were encountered within the test-pits. The evidence from test-pit 2 in particular would indicate that the ground level has been raised since the 1970s excavation, probably as a result of the backfilling of the excavation trench dug at that time. The test-pits revealed that archaeological levels should not be encountered above a depth of 300mm below current ground level.

## 7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks David Greene, Colchester Borough Homes for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by A Wade and R Mathieson. Site plans were prepared by M Baister. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

## 8 References

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

Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
<i>CAR 3</i>	1984	<i>Excavations at Lion Walk, Balcerne Lane, and Middleborough, Colchester, Essex</i> , by P Crummy
<i>CAR 7</i>	2000	<i>Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by J Cotter
<i>CAR 10</i>	1999	<i>Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-86</i> , by R Symonds and S Wade
CAT	2014	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2016	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological test pit evaluation at Balcerne Gate, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3AA</i>
CBCAA	2015	<i>Brief for Archaeological Test Pit Evaluation at The Balcerne Gate, Colchester: December 2015</i>
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</i>
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</i>
CifA	2014c	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>

CM	2008	<i>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</i>
CM	2008	<i>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester &amp; Ipswich Museums</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
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)
Wheeler, R E M	1920	<i>The Balcerne Gate, Colchester</i>

## 9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CBM	brick/tile (ceramic building material)
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CM	Colchester Museum
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit of soil
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

## 10 Contents of archive

**Finds:** none retained

### **Paper and digital record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 915)

CBCPS Evaluation Brief, CAT Written Scheme of Investigation

Original site record (Feature and layer sheets, Finds record, plans)

Site digital photos and log, Architectural plans, Attendance register, Risk assessment

## 11 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 2016.7.

**Distribution list**

David Greene, Colchester Borough Homes  
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services  
Essex Historic Environment Record



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*Checked by:* Howard Brooks

*Date:* 11/02/2015



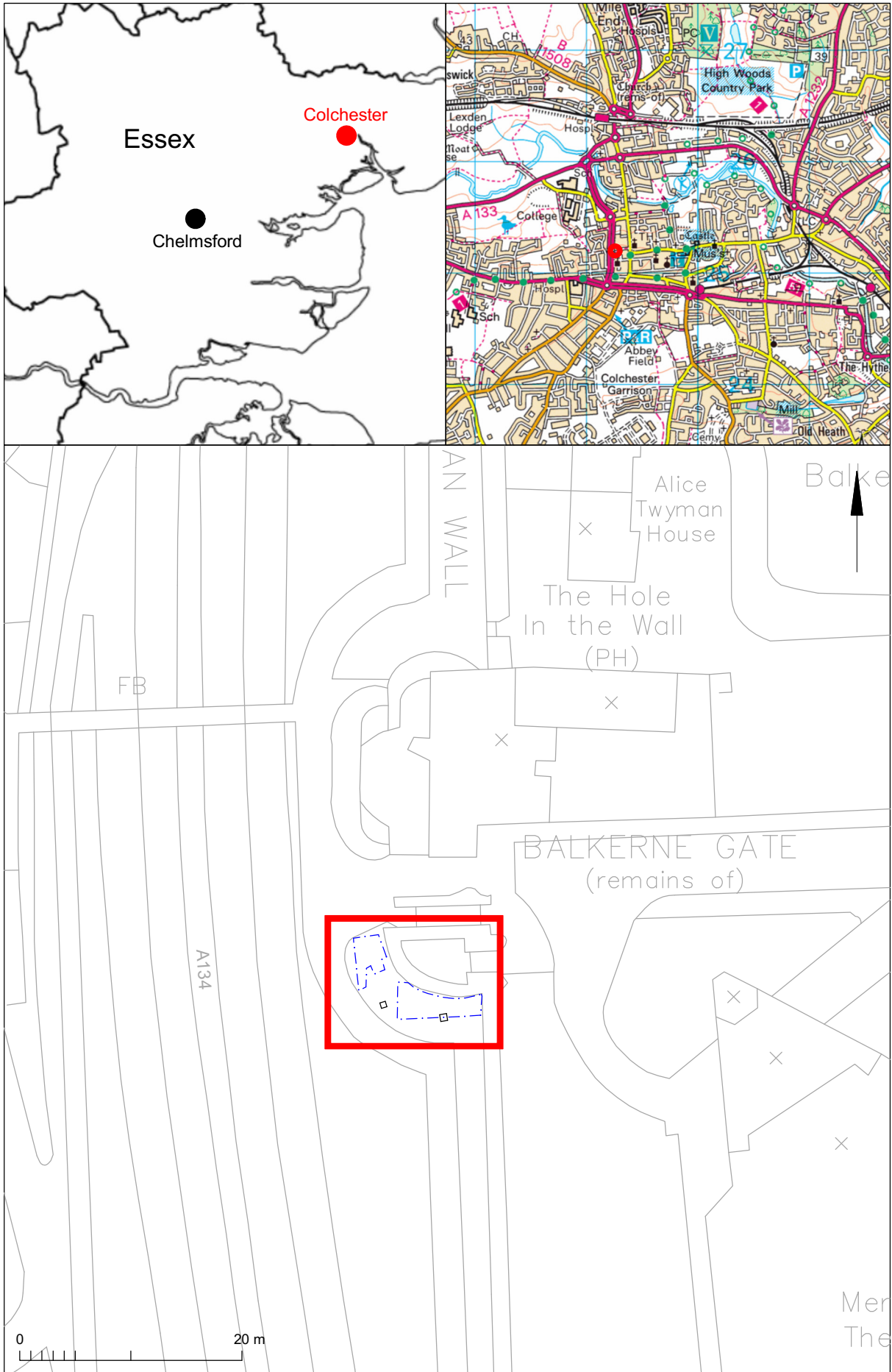
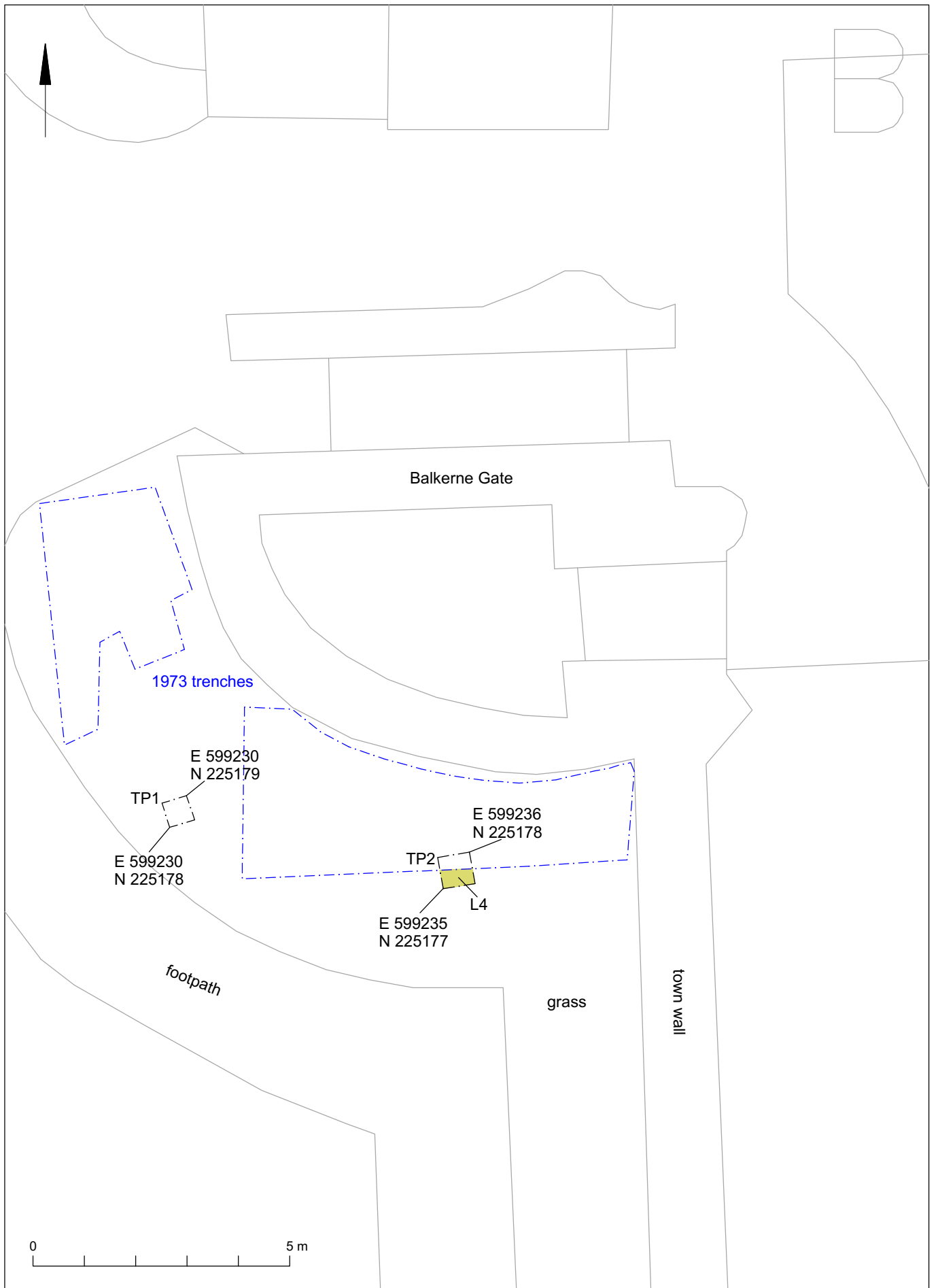


Fig 1 Site location.

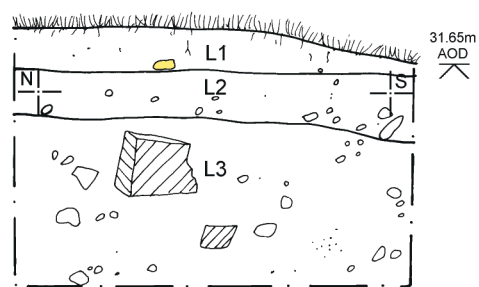
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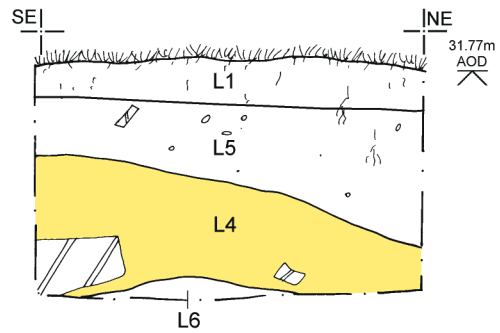
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Fig 2 Test pit results shown in relation to location of 1973 trenches (detailed in CAR 3).

TP1



TP2








-  sand
-  small stones
-  post-Roman brick and tile
-  mortar
-  roots



Fig 3 Sections.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Balcerne Gate, Colchester, Essex CO3 3AA	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 992330 251979	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 16/01d UAD ref: ECC3714 OASIS ref: colchest3-237619
<b>Type of work:</b> Test pit evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 5th February 2016	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> Two test pits, 500 by 500mm and 300mm deep
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2016.7	<b>Funding source:</b> Colchester Borough Council
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related UAD/SMR number:</b> Balcerne Gate (NHLE no.1002187)
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 912	
<b>Periods represented:</b> -	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> An archaeological test-pit evaluation was carried out in advance of the installation of new lighting to illuminate Balcerne Gate, Colchester (Scheduled Monument 1002187). The evaluation was carried out to identify if significant archaeological horizons had survived at a maximum depth of 300mm below modern ground level. No archaeological features, layers or finds were identified at this depth and only modern layers were encountered.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> None	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Laura Pooley	<b>Date of summary:</b> February 2016

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)  
for an archaeological test pit evaluation  
at Balcerne Gate, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3AA

**NGR:** TL 99233 25197 (centre)

**Planning reference:** n/a

**Client:** Colchester Borough Council

**Agent:**

**Curating Museum:** Colchester

**Museum accession code:** 2016.7

**ECC Project code:** tba

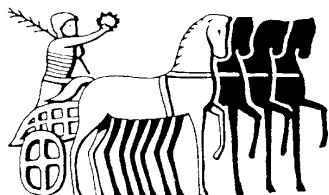
**CAT Project code:** 16/01d

**Oasis entry:** colchest3-237619

**Site Manager:** Ben Holloway

**CBC Monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 12-01-2016



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## Site Location and Description

The site is located in Colchester town centre within the area of Balcerne Gate, a Scheduled Monument (NHLE ref. no. 1002187). The site is centred at TL 992330 251979 (Fig 1).

## Proposed work

The proposed work consists of the instillation of new lighting to illuminate the Balcerne Gate.

## Archaeological Background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) created by Colchester Borough Council, and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The proposed development is located within the area of Balcerne Gate, a Scheduled Monument (NHLE no.1002187). The Balcerne Gate is the main west gate of the Roman town and is the best preserved of any Roman gateway in Britain. It was originally built as a freestanding monumental arch (probably in the AD 50s) before being incorporated into a gateway when the Roman town wall was built later in the 2nd century.

From *The Balcerne Gate, Colchester* by R.E.M. Wheeler (1920):

The gate consisted of two broad carriageways, each 17 ft (5.2 m) wide, flanked by two footways, each about 6 ft (1.8 m) wide. The whole gate projects 30 ft (9.1 m) in front of the town wall, and the total extent of the frontage is 107 ft (33 m).

More information about excavations of the gate can be found in Hull 1958 and *CAR 3*.

The installation of the lighting will be set into the cobbles, no deeper than the sub-base of the current cobbles. In the area around the outside of the south guardroom, the lighting will be set no deeper than 300mm below the current surface, into a grassed area. A section of the grassed area outside of the south guardroom was excavated to natural in 1973-6 (*CAR 3*, Fig 103, sx 64). Within this area archaeology was encountered at depths of between 50 - 300mm (depths measured below existing ground level at the time). If the lighting is located within the area of this previous trench no archaeology should be encountered. If the lighting is located outside of the area of this previous trench then archaeology will probably be encountered.

## Project Background

The project is for the instillation of new lighting to illuminate the Balcerne Gate.

As the site lies within the area of a Scheduled Monument and has high potential for archaeological deposits, the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA) advised that an archaeological assessment was required in the grassed area around the outside of the south guardroom to understand the particular nature and significance of any below-ground heritage assets at this location.

## Requirement for Work

The required archaeological work is for a test pit evaluation. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (Brief for Archaeological Test Pit Evaluation at The Balcerne Gate, Colchester - CBC 2015).

Specifically the work will consist of two archaeological test pits, each 500 x 500mm, excavated in a grassed area outside of the south guardroom of the gate. The test pits will be no deeper than 300mm, which is the maximum depth required to install the new lighting. This will enable the uppermost deposits (that will be disturbed by the lighting) to be adequately characterised, and their significance assessed.

The test pits should provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

Further evaluation could be required if unusual deposits or other archaeological finds of significance are recovered (this would be the subject of an additional brief).

## **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-c)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- required standards of fieldwork in Colchester Borough (CM 2008a, b)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by CBCAA (CBC 2015)

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.

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum, as appropriate to the project. This code will be used to identify the finds bags and boxes, and 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 archaeologist and one assistant

## **Test-pitting methodology**

The test-pits will be hand excavated to 300mm below ground level.

Any exposed sub-soil or archaeological horizons will be cleaned by hand.

If archaeological features or deposits are uncovered these will be planned and recorded.

If archaeological deposits are encountered these will be sampled for palaeoenvironmental analysis.

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

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

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

## **Site surveying**

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

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

### **Environmental sampling policy**

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

### **Human remains**

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure. 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. In that case, conditions laid down by the license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and CBCAO will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

### **Photographic record**

Will include both general and feature-specific photographs, the latter with scale and north arrow. A photo register giving context number, details, and direction of shot will be prepared on site, and included in site archive.

### **Finds**

All significant finds will be retained.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed and marked with site code and context number.

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

animal bones (small groups): Adam Wightman

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Nina Crummy.

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

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer (Loddon)

conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum

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

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey

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 CBCAO.



## Results

Notification will be given to CBCAO 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 CBCAO as a PDF.

The report will contain:

- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the archaeological project.
- Location plan of site in relation to Colchester street grid.
- A section drawing showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale (if this can be safely done)
- Archaeological methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion and results referring to Regional Research Frameworks (Medlycott 2011).
- All specialist reports or assessments
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

An EHER summary sheet will also be completed within four weeks and supplied to CBCAO.

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 CBCAO.

## Monitoring

CBCAO 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 CBCAO one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations in this WSI will be agreed with CBCAO prior to them being carried out. CBCAO will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

The involvement of CBCAO shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

## References

CAR 3	1984	<i>Excavations at Lion Walk, Balcerne Lane, and Middleborough, Colchester, Essex</i> , by P Crummy
CAT	2014	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CBCAA	2015	<i>Brief for Archaeological Test Pit Evaluation at The Balcerne Gate, Colchester: December 2015</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</i>
CIfA	2014c	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
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DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
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)
Wheeler, R E M	1920	<i>The Balcerne Gate, Colchester</i>

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Fig 1 Proposed test pit locations shown in relation to 1973 trenches (detailed in CAR 3).

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### Project details

Project name	Archaeological test-pit evaluation at Balkerne Gate, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3AA
Short description of the project	An archaeological test-pit evaluation was carried out in advance of the installation of new lighting to illuminate Balkerne Gate, Colchester (Scheduled Monument 1002187). The evaluation was carried out to identify if significant archaeological horizons had survived at a maximum depth of 300mm below modern ground level. No archaeological features, layers or finds were identified at this depth and only modern layers were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 05-02-2016 End: 05-02-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	16/01d - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3714 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2016.7 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Scheduled Monument (SM)
Current Land use	Other 11 - Thoroughfare
Monument type	GATEWAY Roman
Significant Finds	N/A None
Methods & techniques	"Test Pits"
Development type	Pipelines/cables (e.g. gas, electric, telephone, TV cable, water, sewage, drainage etc.)
Prompt	Scheduled Monument Consent
Position in the	Not known / Not recorded

planning process

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER Balkerne Gate, Colchester, CO3 3AA
Postcode	CO3 3AA
Study area	1 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 992330 251979 51.889150208333 0.895566109323 51 53 20 N 000 53 44 E Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Laura Pooley
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Chris Lister
Type of sponsor/funding body	Borough Council
Name of sponsor/funding body	Colchester Borough Homes

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.7
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.7
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

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## OASIS:

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

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