

# Archaeological evaluation at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3PS

April 2016



by **Laura Pooley**  
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fieldwork by **Ben Holloway and Alec Wade**

**Commissioned by Mark Potter**  
**on behalf of David La Ronde**

NGR: TL 98812 25187 (centre)  
Planning reference: 150461  
CAT project ref.: 16/02a  
Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2016.15  
UAD ref: ECC3701  
OASIS reference: colchest3-241316



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**CAT Report 938**  
April 2016

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## 1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in the garden of 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester in advance of the construction of a new dwelling and associated works. Despite being located within the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173), no significant archaeological horizons were identified. Modern layers were recorded to a depth of 1.3m below current ground level sealing an accumulation layer of uncertain date.

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation in the garden of 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex which was carried out on the 1st April 2016. The work was commissioned by Mark Potter, on behalf of David La Ronde, in advance of the construction of a detached dwelling and associated works, 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 Trial-Trenched Evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2016), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2016).

Scheduled Monument consent for the work was given by Historic England in March 2016, ref. S00128904.

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* (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 (listed below), and also on the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) created by Colchester Borough Council, and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The site lies to the west of the Roman town wall and within the area of the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173). Sheepen was one of two principal centres of *Camulodunum* (a nationally important late Iron Age and Roman fortress). Extensive excavations at Sheepen in the 1930s and smaller-scale work in the 1970s produced evidence of workshops engaged in a range of industrial activities including metal-working, enameling, pottery-making and leather-working (Hawkes & Hull 1947; Niblett 1985, and *CAR 11*, 130-136).

During the construction of the Oaks Drive housing estate in 1975 workmen revealed the lead lining from a Roman wooden coffin and at least two other skeletons (EHER 12509) (*CAR 6*, 344-345), and a Roman kiln was found under Oaks Drive when the road was laid (EHER 12534). However, a watching brief in 2001 at 26 Oaks Drive and an

evaluation at 11 Oaks Drive in 2002 did not identify any significant archaeological features or finds (CAT Reports 157 and 209).

A watching brief was carried out on the site in 2008 in advance of the construction of an extension to the rear of the existing house. Groundworks revealed a large Roman sand quarry containing Roman pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone (CAT Report 463).

#### 4 Results (Figs 1-2)

A single trial-trench was machine dug, under archaeological supervision, across the footprint of the proposed development. It measured 10m long by 1.8m wide (18m<sup>2</sup>). Most of the trench was dug to a depth of 1.38m below current ground level, with a small sondage dug to a depth of 2.18m bcgl to identify the depth of natural ground.

Five layers were identified within the trial-trench. Imported modern topsoil (L1, 480-620mm thick) sealed a dump of modern building waste (L2, 380-400mm thick) containing brick, concrete and plastic. Both layers were probably associated with the construction of Oaks Drive in the mid 1970s. Sealed beneath L2 was a layer of buried topsoil (L3, 300-420mm thick) that probably represented ground level before the housing estate was built. A layer of accumulated subsoil was sealed below L3 (L4, c 800mm thick). L4 sealed natural sand (L5).

A single modern service pipe was identified at the west end of the trench. No other significant archaeological horizons were identified.



**Photograph 1** Representative section through sondage, looking N

#### 5 Finds

*by Stephen Benfield*

A small quantity of finds of Roman, medieval and modern date were recovered from two soil layers (L3 & L4) in the evaluation trench. The pottery fabrics referred to follow the Colchester Roman fabric type series (*CAR 10*) and the Colchester (Essex) post-Roman fabric type series (*CAR 7*). The finds are listed and described by context in Table 1. None of the finds have been retained as part of the archive.

The few finds from L3 are of modern date (late 18th/19th-early 20th century). The finds from L4 are almost entirely Roman consisting pottery sherds (12 in total) and pieces of ceramic building material (CBM). The pottery (apart from one sherd from an imported

amphora) is likely to derive from the Roman kilns in this area (Hull 1963, fig 1 kiln nos. 15-22 & 29-31). There is also one piece of medieval (13th-14th century) pottery and one struck flint flake that is probably later prehistoric (late Neolithic/Bronze Age). The medieval pottery sherd could be intrusive in this context. However, there is abrasion to some of the Roman pottery sherds and some of the Roman CBM is quite broken-up. Given this, the Roman material might be residual so that the context could be of medieval or later date.

Ctxt	Find no	Form/ description	spot date
L3	2	<p><i>Modern pottery:</i> 2 sherds, Fabric 47 (L18/19-E20C)</p> <p><i>Modern glass:</i> Single ribbed/fluted piece in pale blue-green glass (L18/19-E20C)</p> <p><i>CBM:</i> Post-Roman - 2 pieces of peg-tile (medieval-post-medieval/modern)</p> <p><i>Animal bone:</i> Single piece from a long bone, medium size mammal</p>	19-E20C
L4	1	<p><i>Roman pottery:</i> Small quantity (SQ), some abrasion to most sherds - Fabric AJ, Amphora (1) Dressel 20 (M1-E3C); Fabric DJ (3) buff-ware sherds (M1-2/3C); Fabric GX, local coarseware (7) (Roman); Fabric HZ (1) (M1-2/3C)</p> <p><i>Medieval pottery:</i> Fabric 21A, Colchester-type ware, single sherd with exterior white slip, red-brown stripe and splash/patchy glaze (13-14C)</p> <p><i>Flint:</i> Single broad flake, platform and percussion bulb partly removed by later removal, some edge damage/use wear, broad flat dorsal face (later prehistoric?)</p> <p><i>CBM:</i> Roman - Roman brick/tile (RBT)/<i>Tegula</i> (RT) 4 pieces (18-26 mm thick); <i>Imbrex</i> (RI) (1); Brick (RB) (4) (33-35 mm thick)</p>	Roman or medieval (or later) with residual Roman

**Table 1** Finds list by context

## 6 Discussion

Despite being located in an area of archaeological importance, no significant archaeological horizons were identified during the evaluation. Modern made-ground was identified to a depth of 1.3m below current ground level, all probably associated with the construction of the Oaks Drive housing estate in the mid 1970s. Beneath this a layer of accumulated subsoil (between 1.3m-2.08m below current ground level) contained both Roman and medieval finds and could be of either or later date.

## 7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mark Potter for commissioning the work on behalf of David La Ronde. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by B Holloway and A Wade. Figures were prepared by M Baister and E Holloway. 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>

CAR 6	1992	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85</i>
CAR 7	2000	<i>Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by J Cotter
CAR 10	1999	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 10: Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-86</i> , by Robin Symonds and Sue Wade
CAR 11	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum II</i> , by Hawke, CFC and Crummy, P
CBC	2016	<i>Brief for Archaeological Trial-Trenched Evaluation at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, CO3 3PS</i> , by J Tipper
CAT	2014	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 157	2001	<i>An archaeological watching brief at 26 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: June and September 2001</i>
CAT Report 209	2002	<i>An archaeological evaluation at 11 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: September 2002</i>
CAT Report 463	2008	<i>Report on a watching brief at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: February 2008</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>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Hawkes, CFC & Hull, MR	1947	<i>Camulodunum, first report on the excavations at Colchester 1930-39</i> , RRCSAL, 14
Hull, MR	1958	<i>Roman Colchester</i> , Society of Antiquaries Research Committee Report, XX
Niblett, R	1985	<i>Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum</i> , CBA Research Report 57
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)

## 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
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
medieval	period from AD 1066 to Henry VIII
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
post-medieval	from Henry VIII to c AD 1800
residual	something out of its original context, eg a Roman coin in a modern pit
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
Section	(abbreviation sc or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

## 10 Contents of archive

**Finds:** half a box

**Paper and digital record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 938)  
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 2016.15.

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### Distribution list

Mark Potter  
David La Ronde  
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services  
Essex Historic Environment Record



### Colchester Archaeological Trust

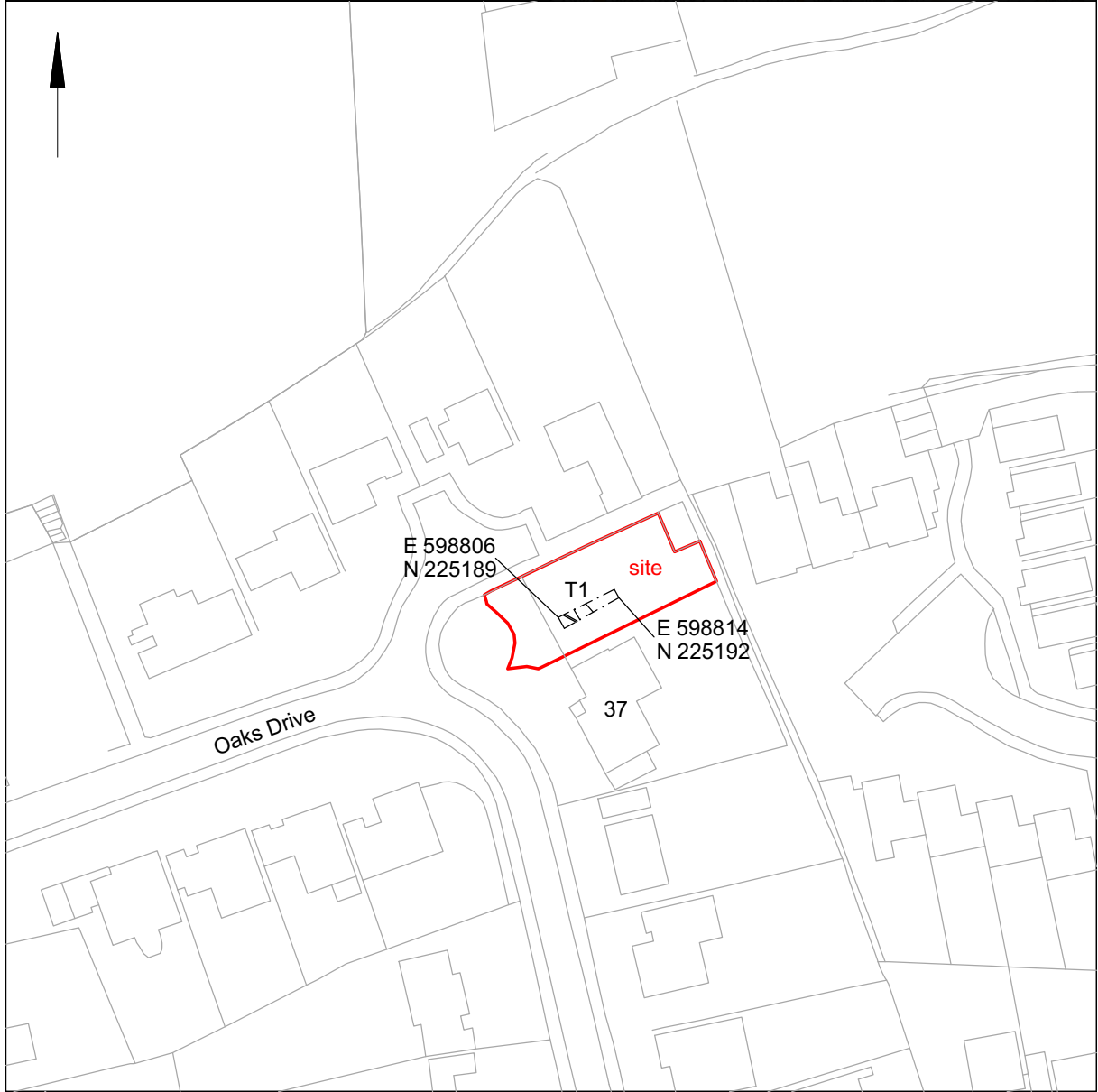
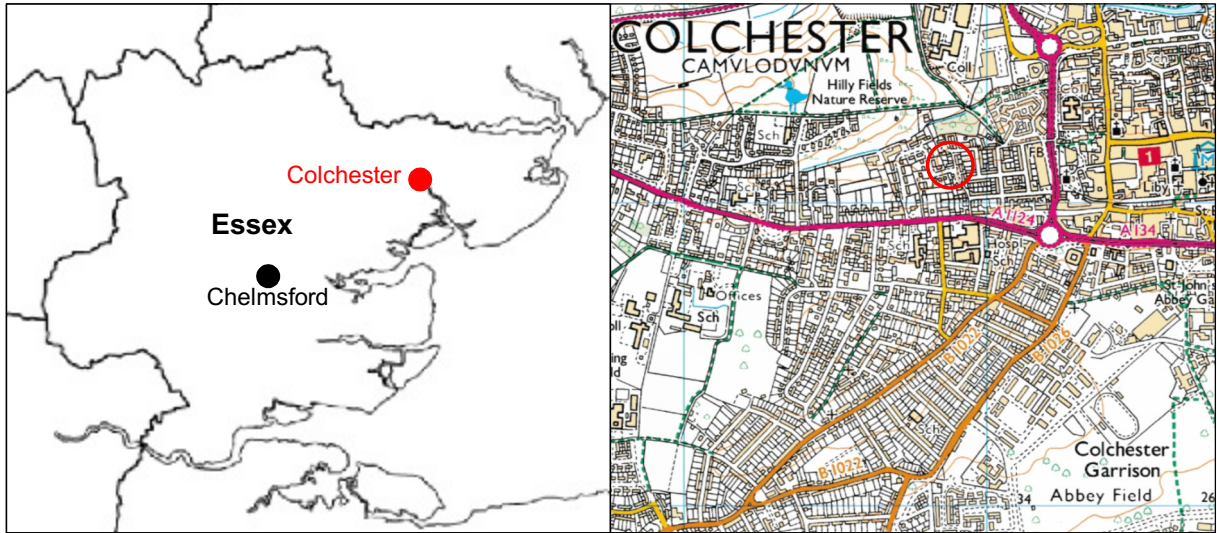
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Checked by: Howard Brooks

Date: 18.04.2016



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Fig 1 Site location and evaluation results.





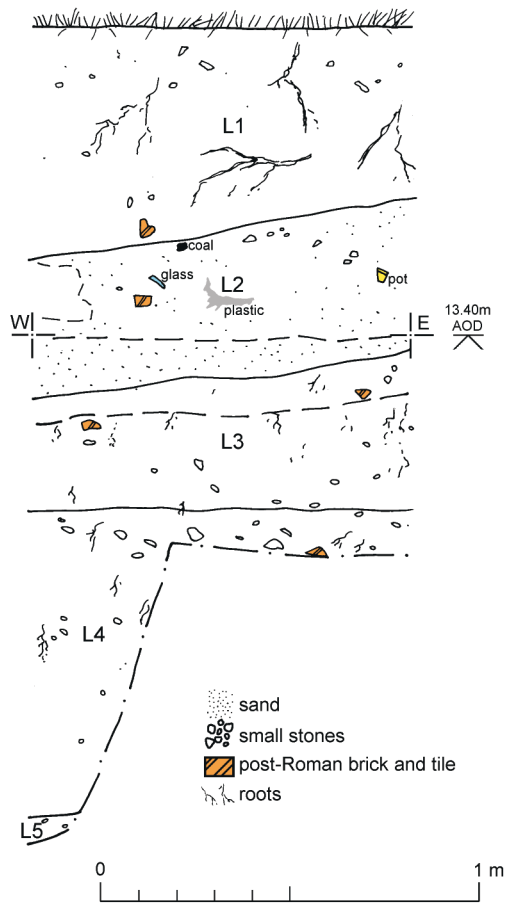


Fig 2 Representative trench section.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3PS	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 98812 25187 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 16/02a UAD ref: ECC3701 OASIS ref: colchest3-241316
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 1st April 2016	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> Total size of trenches 18m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2016.15	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related UAD/SMR number:</b> EHER 12509, 12534
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 938	
<b>Periods represented:</b> -	
<p><b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>  <i>An archaeological evaluation was carried out in the garden of 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester in advance of the construction of a new dwelling and associated works. Despite being located within the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173), no significant archaeological horizons were identified. Modern layers were recorded to a depth of 1.3m below current ground level sealing an accumulation layer of uncertain date.</i></p>	
<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> April 2016

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3PS

**NGR:** TL 98812 25187 (centre)

**Planning reference:** 150461

**Client:** David La Ronde

**Agent:** Mark Potter

**Curating Museum:** Colchester

**Museum accession code:** COLEM 2016.15

**UAD Event number:** ECC3701

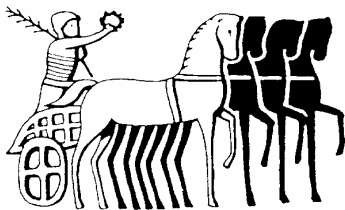
**CAT Project code:** 16/02a

**OASIS Project id:** colchest3-241316

**Site Manager:** Ben Holloway

**CBC Monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 2.2.2016



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## Site Location and Description

The proposed development site lies within the garden of 37 Oaks Drive and within area of the Late Iron Age and Romano-British Scheduled Monument at Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173). The site is centred on NGR TL 98812 25187.

## Proposed work

The proposed work comprises the erection of a detached dwelling and associated works.

## Archaeological Background

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) and the Essex Historic Environment Record accessed via the Heritage Gateway:

The site lies to the west of the Roman town wall and within the area of the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173). Sheepen was one of two principal centres of *Camulodunum* (a nationally important late Iron Age and Roman fortress). Extensive excavations at Sheepen in the 1930s and smaller-scale work in the 1970s produced evidence of workshops engaged in a range of industrial activities including metal-working, enameling, pottery-making and leather-working (Hawkes & Hull 1947; Niblett 1985, and *CAR 11*, 130-136).

During the construction of the housing estate in 1975 workmen revealed the lead lining from a Roman wooden coffin and at least two other skeletons (EHER 12509) (*CAR 6*, 344-345), and a Roman kiln was found under Oaks Drive when the road was laid (EHER 12534). However, a watching brief in 2001 at 26 Oaks Drive and an evaluation at 11 Oaks Drive in 2002 did not identify any significant archaeological features or finds (CAT Reports 157 and 209).

A watching brief was carried out on the site in 2008 in advance of the construction of an extension to the rear of the existing house. Groundworks revealed a large Roman sand quarry containing Roman pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone (CAT Report 463).

## Planning Background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in March 2015 (application No. 150461) proposing a residential development.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER / UAD 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* (DCLG 2012).

## Requirement for Work

The required archaeological work is for archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2016).

Specifically, a trial-trench 10m long by 1.8m wide will be excavated within the area of the proposed development.

The trial-trenches will:

- 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 of environmental evidence.

- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

## **General Methodology**

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (ClfA 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 supervisor and one site assistant for one day.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Ben Holloway

## **Evaluation methodology**

All topsoil removal and ground reduction will be done with a toothless bucket.

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

If any features or deposits uncovered are to be destroyed by the proposed development, time will be allowed for these features to be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc) and 10% of linear features (ditches, etc).

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 the site, 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.

All features and layers or other significant deposits will be planned, and their profiles or sections recorded. The normal scale will be site plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be appropriate.

Samples will be taken if palaeo-environmental and/or geoarchaeological remains are encountered (ie waterlogged deposits).

### **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 licence will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and CBCAA will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

### **Photographic record**

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

### **Finds**

All significant finds will be retained.

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

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

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 CBCAA.

## Results

Notification will be given to CBCAA when the fieldwork has been completed.

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006).

The report will be submitted within 6 months of the end of fieldwork, with a copy supplied to CBCAA as a PDF.

The report will contain:

- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the archaeological project.
- Location plan of trenches in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of each trench will be given 10 figure grid references.
- A section drawing showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale (if this can be safely done)
- Archaeological methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion and results referring to Regional Research Frameworks (Medlycott 2011).
- All specialist reports or assessments
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

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

Results will be published, to at least a summary level (i.e. round-up in *Essex Archaeology & History*) in the year following the archaeological field work. An allowance will be made in the project costs for the report to be published in an adequately peer reviewed journal or monograph series

## Archive Deposition

It is a policy of Colchester Borough Council that the integrity of the site archive be maintained (i.e. all finds and records should be properly curated by a single organisation), with the archive available for public consultation. To achieve this desired aim it is assumed that the full archive will be deposited in Colchester Museums *unless otherwise agreed in advance*. (A full copy of the archive shall in any case be deposited).

**By accepting this WSI, the client agrees to deposit the archive, including all artefacts, at Colchester & Ipswich Museum.**

The requirements for archive storage will be agreed with the curating museum.

If the finds are to remain with the landowner, a full copy of the archive will be housed with the curating museum.

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.

## Monitoring

CBCAA will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project, and will be kept regularly informed during fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.

Notification of the start of work will be given to CBCAA one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations in this WSI will be agreed with CBCAA prior to them being carried out. CBCAO 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

- |                        |       |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|
| CBC                    | 2016  | <i>Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 117-123 Gosbecks Road, Colchester, CO2 9JT</i> , by J Tipper                               |
| CAR 6                  | 1992  | <i>Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85</i> , Colchester Archaeological Report, <b>6</b>     |
| CAR 11                 | 1995  | <i>Camulodunum II</i> , Colchester Archaeological Report, <b>11</b>   |
| CAT                    | 2014  | <i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>   |
| CAT Report 157         | 2001  | <i>An archaeological watching brief at 26 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: June and September 2001</i>  |
| CAT Report 209         | 2002  | <i>An archaeological evaluation at 11 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: September 2002</i>   |
| CAT Report 463         | 2008  | <i>Report on a watching brief at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex: February 2008</i>  |
| ClfA                   | 2014a | <i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</i>   |
| ClfA                   | 2014b | <i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</i>                                  |
| ClfA                   | 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>                                |
| DCLG                   | 2012  | <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>   |
| English Heritage       | 2006  | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>   |
| Gurney, D              | 2003  | <i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).                         |
| Hawkes, CFC & Hull, MR | 1947  | <i>Camulodunum, first report on the excavations at Colchester 1930-39</i> , RRC SAL, <b>14</b>  |
| Hull, MR               | 1958  | <i>Roman Colchester</i> , Society of Antiquaries Research Committee Report, XX  |
| Niblett, R             | 1985  | <i>Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum</i> , CBA Research Report, 57   |
| 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) |

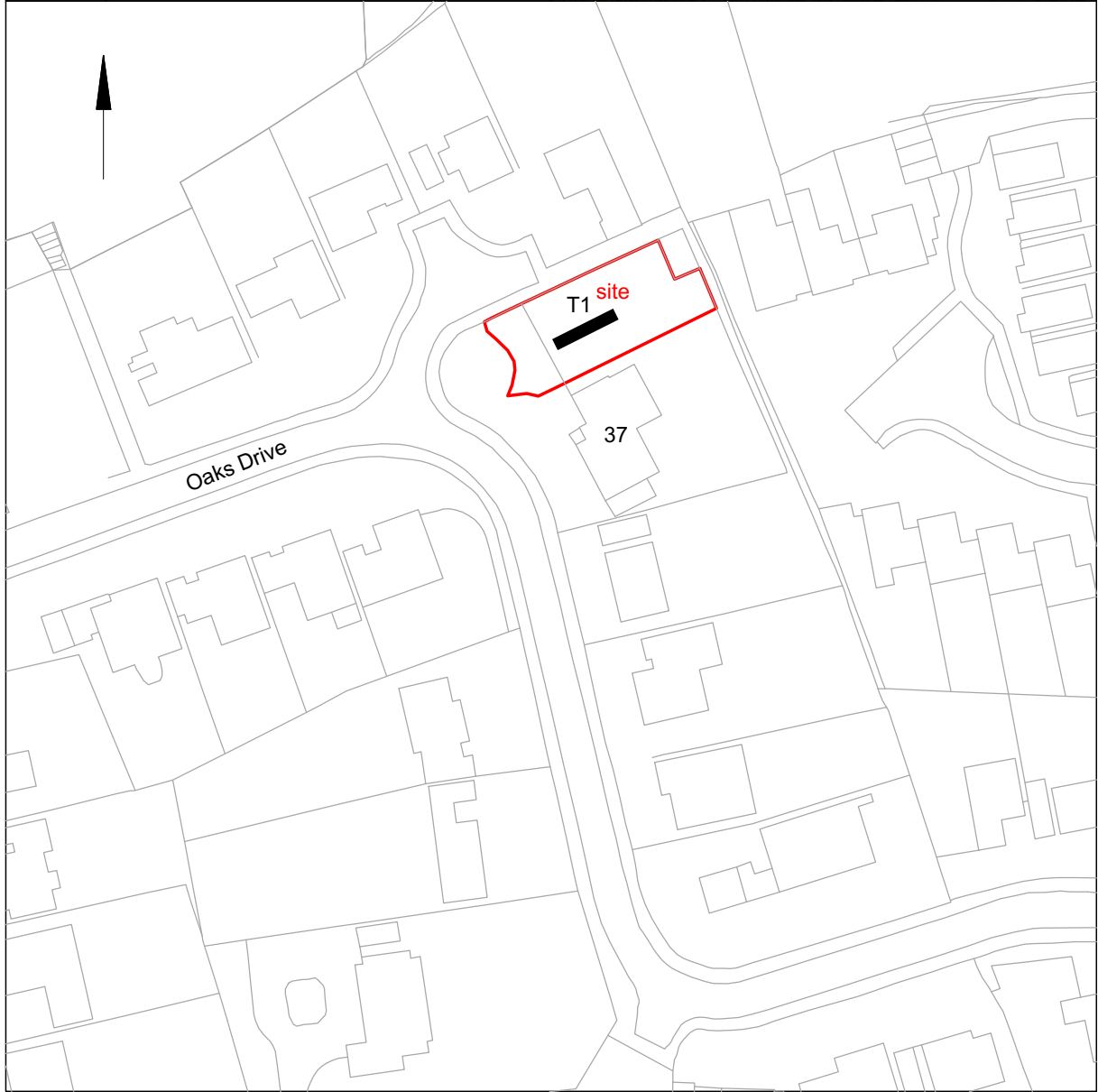
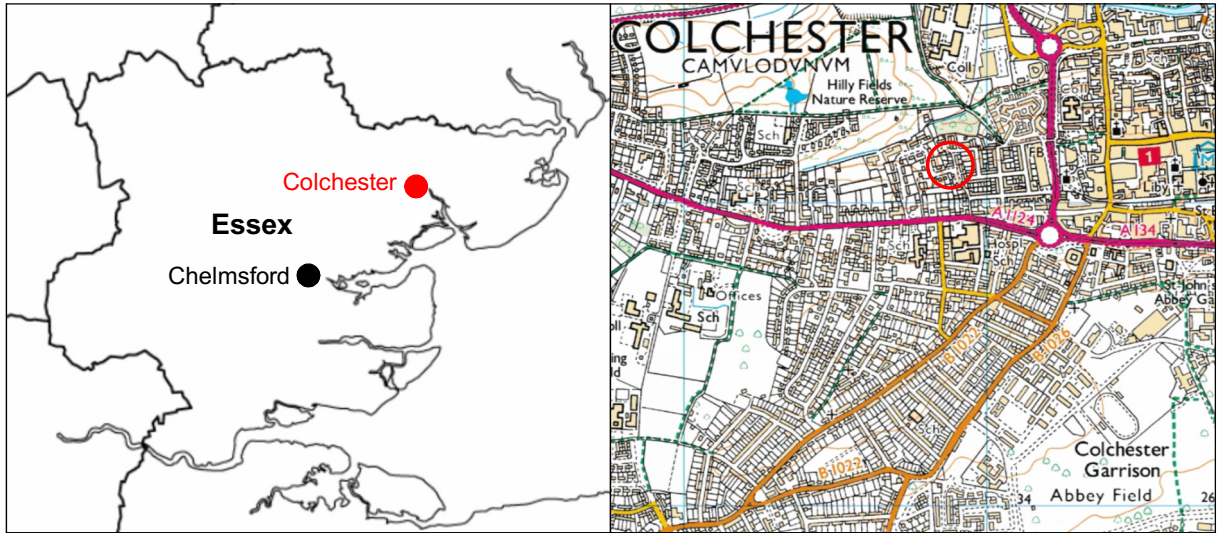
L Pooley



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Fig 1 Site location.



# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-241316**

### Project details

Project name	Archaeological evaluation at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, CO3 3PS
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in the garden of 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester in advance of the construction of a new dwelling and associated works. Despite being located within the Scheduled Monument of Sheepen (NHLE no. 1002173), no significant archaeological horizons were identified. Modern layers were recorded to a depth of 1.3m below current ground level sealing an accumulation layer of uncertain date.
Project dates	Start: 01-04-2016 End: 01-04-2016
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	16/02a - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	150461 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3701 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2016.15 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Scheduled Monument (SM)
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Roman
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	FLINT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	GLASS Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval

Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 37 Oaks Drive
Postcode	CO3 3PS
Study area	18 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 98812 25187 51.889203341441 0.889449597688 51 53 21 N 000 53 22 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 12.12m Max: 12.12m

### 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	Ben Holloway
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Mark Potter on behalf of David La Ronde

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Physical Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.15
Physical Contents	"Ceramics", "Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2016.15
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum

Paper Archive ID COLEM: 2016.15  
Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section", "Survey "

## Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  
Title Archaeological evaluation at 37 Oaks Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3PS: April 2016  
Author(s)/Editor(s) Pooley, L.  
Other bibliographic details CAT Report 938  
Date 2016  
Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust  
Place of issue or publication Colchester  
Description A4 ringbound loose leaf  
URL <http://www.cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html>  
  
Entered by Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)  
Entered on 18 April 2016

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