

# Archaeological monitoring at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT

September 2019



**by Dr Elliott Hicks and Laura Pooley**  
with contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton  
figures by Chris Lister, Ben Holloway and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Alec Wade

**commissioned by Mr P Dafforn**

NGR: TL 98049 24070 (centre)  
Planning reference: 190684  
CAT project ref.: 19/05s  
CHER ref: ECC4346  
OASIS reference: colchest3-353442



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**CAT Report 1483**  
October 2019

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## 1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a detached single-storey room at the far end of the garden. A post-medieval ditch aligned north to south was excavated and appears to be part of a field boundary ditch seen on early OS maps.

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out between 9th and 10th September 2019. The work was commissioned by Mr P Dafforn and took place during groundworks for single-storey room to the rear of the garden. This work was undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

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

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006), and with *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14 and 24). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching brief* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

## 3 Archaeological background (Fig 2)

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

The development site is located in an area rich in archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. Each dyke consisted of a V-shaped ditch with a simple bank behind, constructed so that the inner face of the ditch continued as the outer face of the bank (Crummy 1997, 14). Moat Farm Dyke (MCC2099/MCC7280) is located 162m ESE (CAR 11, 34), with Heath Farm Dyke (MCC2095/MCC2101) and Prettygate Dyke (MCC1742) also close by (c 490m NW).

The site is also located to the south of known Roman cemeteries that cluster around the former Roman roads radiating out of Colchester. One of these roads, linking the town to Gosbecks, is projected to run through the gardens between Audley Road and Maldon Road (165m SE of the site, MCC2529). It is likely that Roman burials or buildings will be aligned to the orientation of this road. Finds recovered in the vicinity include Roman coins from 31 Irvine Road (MCC1215), 76 Irvine Road (MCC1230), 12 Audley Road (MCC1273) and 22 Audley Road (MCC1302).

A substantial Roman temple complex (Temple 6) was also partly excavated in 1947 (MCC1959/MCC8407). It is located c 300m NNE of the site, within the playing fields of the Colchester Royal Grammar School (Hull 1958). Two votive plaques and a figurine

of a stag found during excavations show that the temple was erected to Silvanus, god of war and hunting (Crummy 1997, 107).

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

#### 4 Aim

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

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

A CAT archaeologist supervised the excavation of:

- 1) foundation trenching totalling 20.4m long and 0.5m wide, which was excavated to a depth of 0.7-0.8m.
- 2) a service trench totalling 20m long and 0.4-0.5m wide, which was excavated to a depth of c 0.6m.

Five layers were recorded. In general, modern topsoil (L1, c 0.21-0.32m thick) and post-medieval/modern accumulation (L2, 0.2-0.27m thick) overlay a layer of mixed subsoil and stone and gravel (L3-L4, 0.22-0.25m thick). Layers L3 and L4 are probably natural interface layers above the natural sand (L5, encountered at a depth of 0.63-0.76m below current ground level).

Post-medieval ditch F1 was aligned north to south along the eastern edge of the foundation trench. Sealed by L1 and cutting L2, L4 and L5, it was c 1.56m wide but could not be fully excavated as it exceeded safe-working depths.



**Photograph 1** Site shot, looking northwest





**Photograph 2** Ditch F1, looking north



**Photograph 3** Service trench, looking east

## 6 Finds

### Pottery and ceramic building material

by Dr. Matthew Loughton

Ditch F1 (finds no. 2) contained a fragment of medieval/post-medieval peg-tile (25g) and accumulation layer L2 (finds no. 1) one sherd of post-medieval red earthenware pottery (fabric 40, 21g) dated from c 1500 to 19th/20th century (CAR 7). Both have been discarded.

### Clay pipe

by Laura Pooley

A fragment of clay pipe stem (3.2g) came from ditch F1 (finds no. 2) (discarded).

Context	Find no.	Find Type	Fabric Group	No.	Weight/g	Form	Date
F1	2	CBM	-	1	25	Peg-tile	Medieval/post-medieval
		Clay pipe	-	1	3.2	Stem	Post-medieval
L2	1	Pottery	F40	1	21	-	1500-19th/20th century

**Table 1** Finds listed by context

## 7 Conclusion

Archaeological monitoring at 47 Irvine Road revealed a post-medieval ditch aligned north to south. Early OS maps of the area show a field boundary roughly located along the western edge of the gardens/eastern edge of the current allotments, that does appear to extend into the far end of the garden of no.47. As plotted (see Figs 1-2) the old field boundary is located 3m further west than ditch F1, but they are likely to be the same feature.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mr P Dafforn for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by A Wade. Figures were prepared by C Lister, B Holloway and S Carter. The project was monitored for CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

## 9 References

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

Brown, D	2011	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
	2nd ed.	
CAR 7	2000	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 7: Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by J Cotter
CAR 11	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camunlodunum 2</i> , by C F C Hawkes and P Crummy
CAT	2018	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 860	2015	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording: 40 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex: August 2015</i>
CAT Report 867	2015	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording: 20 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 0TR: July 2015</i> ,
CAT Report 1174	2017	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 78 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: September 2017</i>
CAT Report 1307	2018	<i>Archaeological monitoring at 55 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: July 2018</i>

CAT Report 1370a	2019	<i>Archaeological evaluation at the former Orchard off The Chase, Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex: October 2018-January 2019,</i>
CBCAA	2019	<i>Brief for Archaeological Investigation at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, CO3 3TT, by J Tipper</i>
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Crummy, P	1997	<i>City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</i>
Historic England	2015b	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Hull, M R	1958	<i>Roman Colchester, RRCSAL, 20</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>
MHCLG	2019	<i>National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.</i>

## 10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations, <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
post-medieval	from c AD 1500 to c 1800
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
ws	written scheme of investigation

## 11 Contents of archive

**Finds:** none retained

### **Paper record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1483)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (sections)

Site digital photos and log

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1483)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

Survey data



## 12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under reference number ECC4346.

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### Distribution list

Mr P Daffron

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



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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 10.10.2019



**Appendix 1 Context list**

<b>Context</b>	<b>Finds number</b>	<b>Context Type</b>	<b>Soil description</b>	<b>Date</b>
L1	-	Topsoil	Soft, moist, dark grey/brown sandy-loam with CBM flecks and 1% stones	Modern
L2	1	Accumulation	Hard, dry, medium orange/grey/brown sandy-silt with CBM flecks and 1% gravel and 1% stone	Post-medieval
L3	-	Stone and gravel	Loose, light/medium grey/brown sandy-silt with 90% gravel and 5% stones	Undated
L4	-	Subsoil	Firm, dry light/medium orange/grey sandy-silt with 1% stone	Undated
L5	-	Natural	Firm, dry medium orange/brown sand with 2% gravel and 1% stones	Post-glacial
F1	2	Ditch	Firm, dry, medium grey/brown sandy-silt with charcoal inclusions and 1% stone	Post-medieval

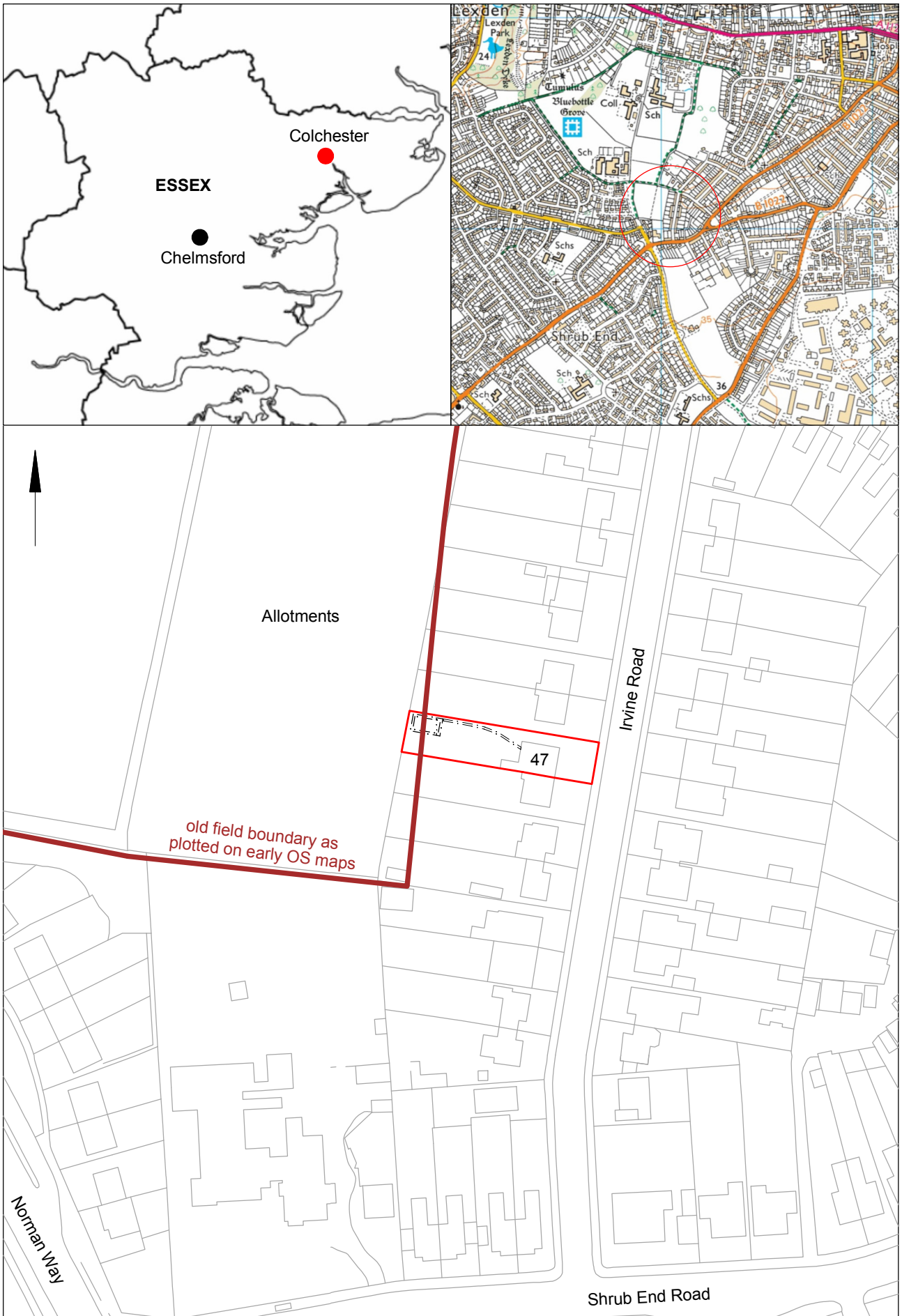
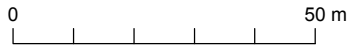


Fig 1 Site location.

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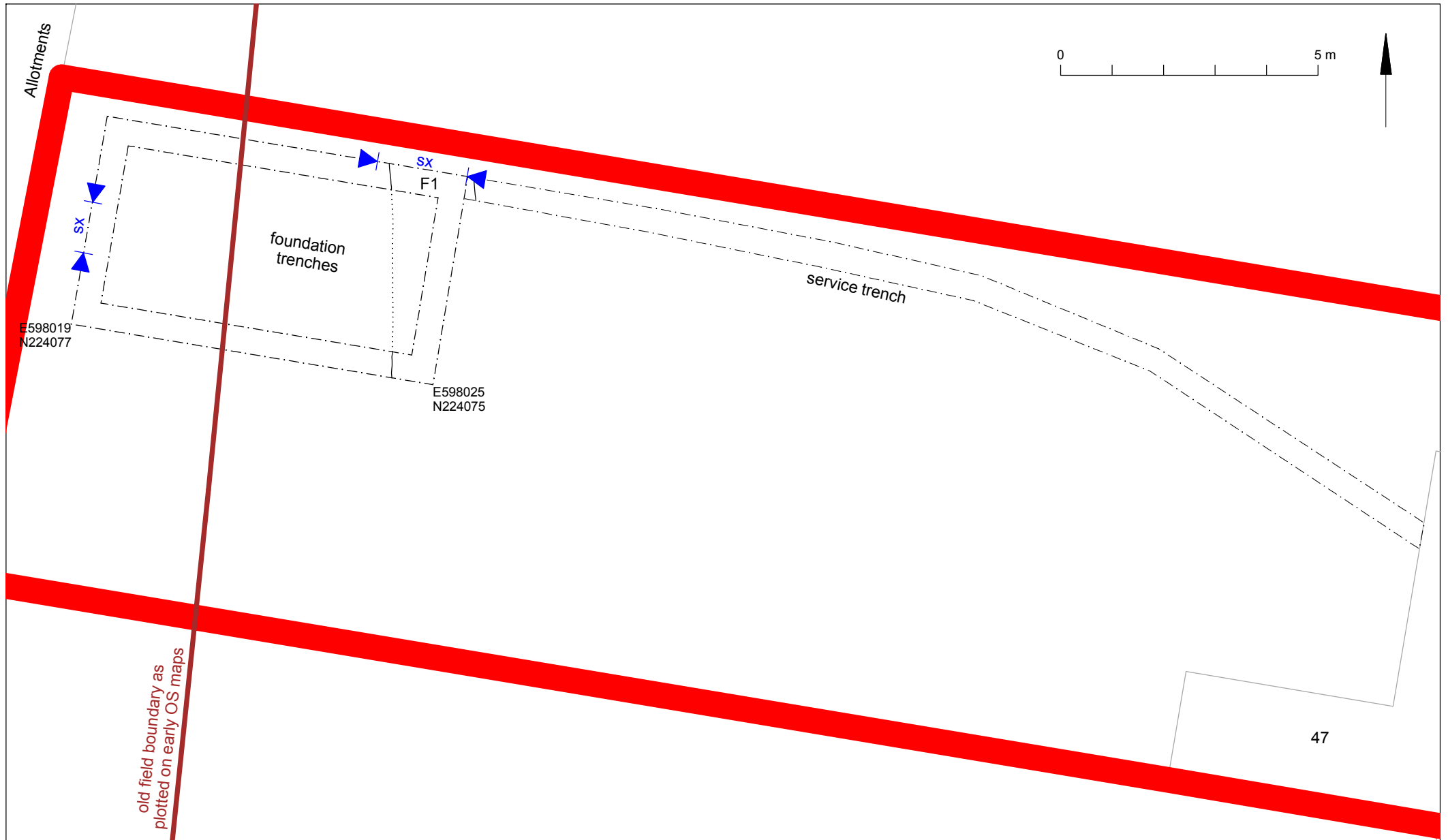


Fig 2 Results.

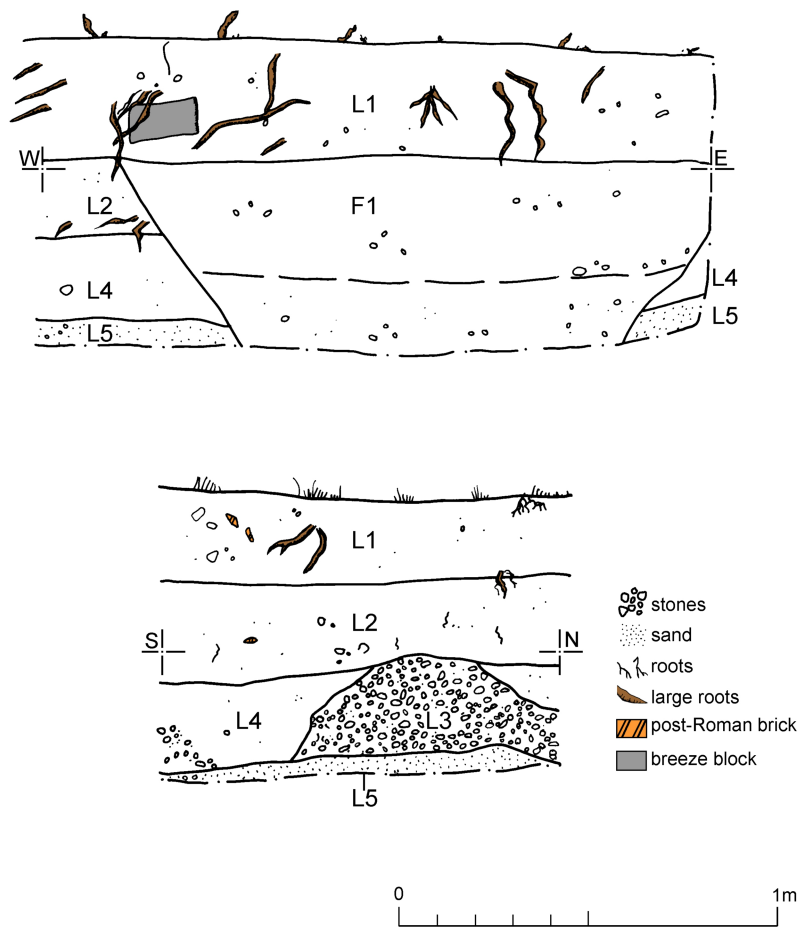


Fig 3 Feature and representative sections.



# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 98049 24070 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 19/05s CHER ref: ECC4346 OASIS ref: colchest3-343930
<b>Type of work:</b> Monitoring	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 9th to 10th September 2019	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.04ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester Museum	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> CHER MCC1215, MCC1230, MCC1273, MCC1302, MCC1742, MCC1959, MCC2095, MCC2099, MCC2101, MCC2529, MCC7280, MCC8407
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1483	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Post-medieval	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>  Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a detached single-storey room at the far end of the garden. A post-medieval ditch aligned north to south was excavated and appears to be part of a field boundary ditch seen on early OS maps.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> none	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> –	<b>Significance:</b> *
<b>Author of summary:</b> Dr Elliott Hicks	<b>Date of summary:</b> October 2019

**Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)  
for an archaeological investigation at 47 Irvine  
Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT.**

**NGR:** TL 98049 24070 (centre)  
**Parish:** Colchester

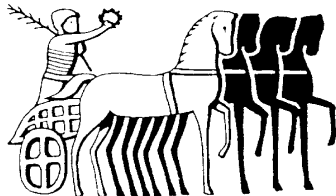
**Planning references:** 190684

**Commissioned by and on behalf of:** Mr P Dafforn

**Curating museum:** Colchester  
**CHER number:** tbc  
**CAT project code:** 2019/05s  
**OASIS project number:** colchest3-353442

**Site manager:** Chris Lister  
**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 31/05/2019



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 1.9km southwest of the centre of the historic core in Colchester Town Centre at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT (Fig 1). The site is centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 98049 24070.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a detached single storey room at the rear of the garden and any associated groundworks. The garden room is due to measure 6.5m long by 3.5m wide.

## Archaeological background

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

The development site is located in an area rich in archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. Each dyke consisted of a V-shaped ditch with a simple bank behind, constructed so that the inner face of the ditch continued as the outer face of the bank (Crummy 1997, 14). Moat Farm Dyke (MCC2099/MCC7280) is located 162m ESE (CAR 11, 34), with Heath Farm Dyke (MCC2095/MCC2101) and Prettygate Dyke (MCC1742) also close-by (c 490m NW).

The site is also located to the south of known Roman cemeteries that cluster around the former Roman roads radiating out of Colchester. One of these roads, linking the town to Gosbecks, is projected to run through the gardens between Audley Road and Maldon Road (165m SE of the site, MCC2529). It is likely that Roman burials or buildings will be aligned to the orientation of this road. Finds recovered in the vicinity include Roman coins from 31 Irvine Road (MCC1215), 76 Irvine Road (MCC1230), 12 Audley Road (MCC1273) and 22 Audley Road (MCC1302).

A substantial Roman temple complex (Temple 6) was also partly excavated in 1947 (MCC1959/MCC8407). It is located c 300m NNE of the site, within the playing fields of the Colchester Royal Grammar School (Hull 1958). Two votive plaques and a figurine of a stag found during excavations show that the temple was erected to Silvanus, god of war and hunting (Crummy 1997, 107).

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

## Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in March 2019 (application No. 190684) proposing the *erection of separate detached single storey garden room constructed in timber with Hardiplank fascia, fibreglass roof and UPVC windows (side elevations) and doors (front elevation) and fully insulated to comply with Building Regs. Approximate size (external) 6500mm (l) x 3500mm (d) sited in rear garden (west corner).*

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

## **Requirement for work**

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

Specifically:

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

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

## **General methodology**

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

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

Professional CAT field archaeologists will undertake all specified archaeological work, for which they will be suitably experienced and qualified.

Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name and the start date for the project will be provided to CBCAA one week before start of work.

Unless it is the responsibility of other site contractors, CAT will study mains service locations and avoid damage to these.

At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER). This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

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

## **Staffing**

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

## **Investigation methodology**

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a watch on all contractors' ground works to record, excavate or sample (as necessary) any archaeological features or deposits. The investigation will involve monitoring of all groundworks and inspection of upcast soil. Groundworks will be dug to formation depth or natural sands and gravels (whichever is reached first), this should be no more than c 1m.

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), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) and 100% of all complex features and burials (see Human Remains policy below).

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

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

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

### **Site surveying**

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

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

### **Environmental sampling policy**

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

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

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

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

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

### **Human remains**

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

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

If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the investigation, the following criteria would be applied; if it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them and seek advice from the project osteologist. Human remains removed from site for analysis this may involve radiocarbon dating (see finds section).

Following HE guidance (HE 2018) if the human remains are not to be lifted, the project osteologist should be available to record the human remain *in situ* (i.e. a site visit). Conditions laid down by the DoJ license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and the CBCAA will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

## Photographic record

Will include both general and feature-specific photographs, the latter with scale and north arrow. A photo register giving context number, details, and direction of shot will be prepared on site, and included in site archive. Digital site photographs will be taken and archived as per Historic England guidelines (HE 2015a)

## Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

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

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

non-ceramic bulk finds: Laura Pooley

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

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

animal bones (large groups)

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

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

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

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

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black / Ian Betts (MOLA)

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Nigel Brown

Other: EH Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).

All finds of potential treasure will be removed to a safe place, and the coroner informed immediately, in accordance with the rules of the Treasure Act 1996. The definition of treasure is given in pages 3-5 of the Code of Practice of the above act. This refers primarily to gold or silver objects.

Requirements for conservation and storage of finds will be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed to CBCAA.

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

## Results

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

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (HE 2015b).

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

The report will contain:

- Location plan of the groundworks in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of the site will be given 10 figure grid references.
- Section/s drawings showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- Archaeological methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion and results referring to Regional Research Frameworks (Medlycott 2011).
- All specialist reports or assessments
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

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

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

## Archive deposition

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

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

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

If the finds are to remain with the landowner, a full copy of the archive will be housed with the curating museum and provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration and analysis) as appropriate.

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

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

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

## Monitoring

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

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

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

CBCAA will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

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

## References

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

- |                       |       |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Brown, D              | 2011  | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>                                       |
| CAR 11                | 1995  | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camunlodunum 2.</i> By C F C Hawkes and P Crummy   |
| CAT                   | 2018  | <i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>  |
| CAT Report 860        | 2015  | Archaeological monitoring and recording: 40 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, August 2015  |
| CAT Report 867        | 2015  | Archaeological monitoring and recording: 20 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 0TR, July 2015   |
| CAT Report 1174       | 2017  | Archaeological monitoring and recording at 78 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: September 2017  |
| CAT Report 1307       | 2018  | Archaeological monitoring at 55 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: July 2018   |
| CAT Report 1370       | 2019  | Archaeological evaluation at the former Orchard off The Chase, Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex: October 2018 – January 2019                     |
| CBCAA                 | 2019  | <i>Brief for Archaeological Investigation at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, CO3 3TT.</i> By J Tipper  |
| CIfA                  | 2014a | <i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>  |
| CIfA                  | 2014b | <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>                          |
| Crummy, P             | 1997  | <i>City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town</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 (HE) | 2015a | <i>Digital Image capture and File Storage: Guidelines for best practice.</i> By S Cole & P Backhouse   |
| Historic England (HE) | 2015b | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>  |
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| Hull, M R             | 1958  | <i>Roman Colchester, RRCSAL, 20</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.  |

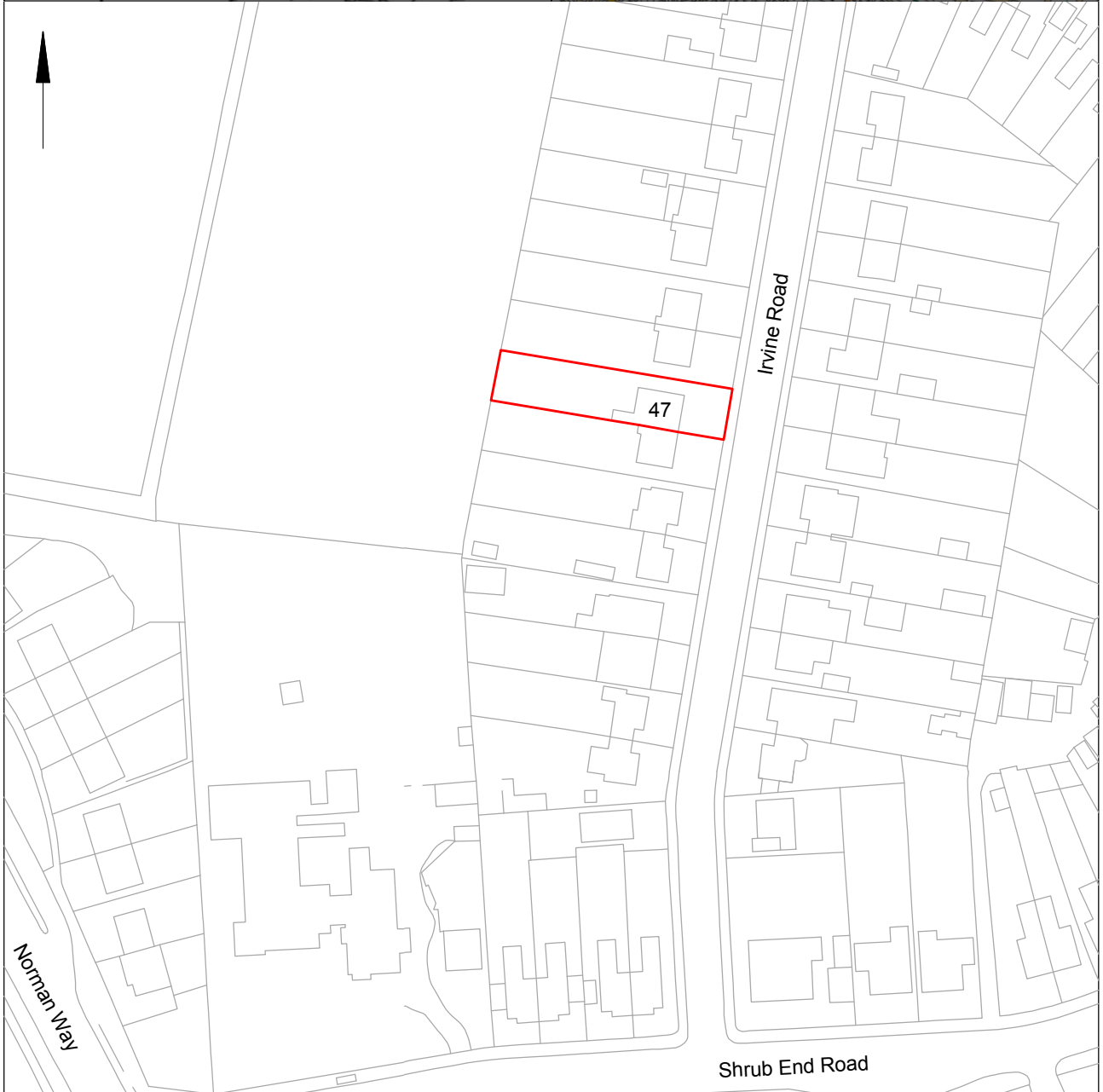
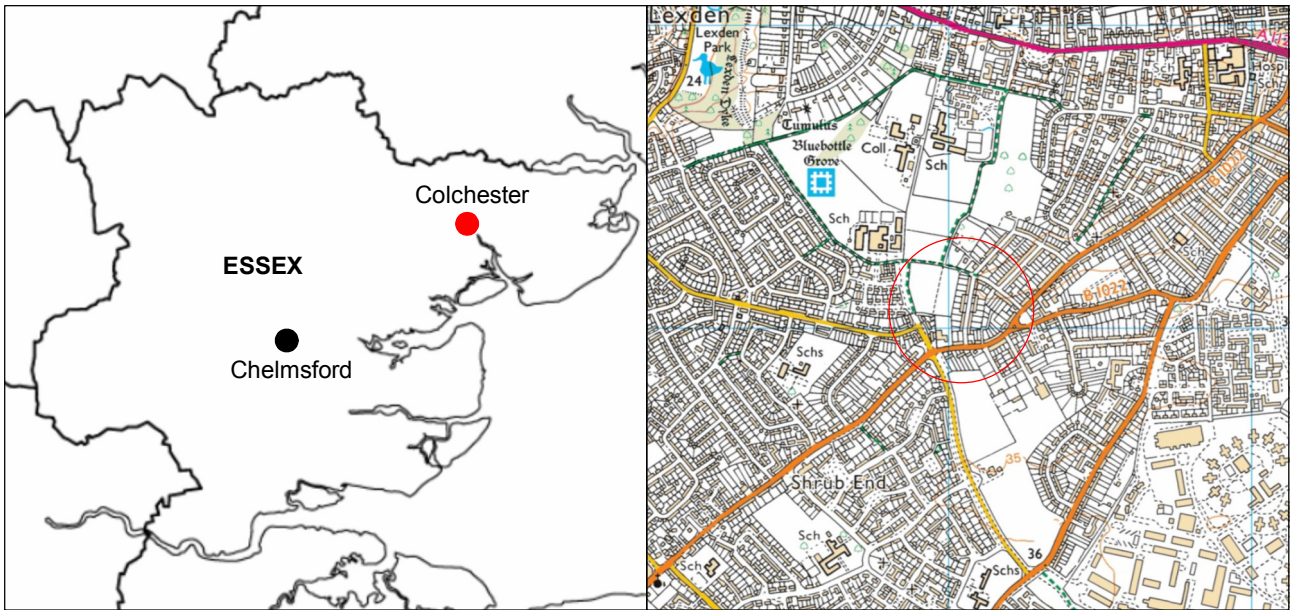


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Fig 1 Site location.



# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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**OASIS ID: colchest3-353442**

## Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a detached single-storey room at the far end of the garden. A post-medieval ditch aligned north to south was excavated and appears to be part of a field boundary ditch seen on early OS maps.
Project dates	Start: 09-09-2019 End: 10-09-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	190684 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	2019/05s - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4346 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	CLAY PIPE Post Medieval
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

## Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 47 Irvine Road
Postcode	CO3 3TT
Study area	0.04 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 98049 24070 51.879445020136 0.877734426564 51 52 46 N 000 52 39 E Point

## Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Emma Holloway
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Alec Wade
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Mr P Dafforn

## Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	ECC4346
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"

Paper Archive recipient Colchester Museum  
Paper Contents "other"  
Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Report", "Section"

**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  
Title Archaeological monitoring at 47 Irvine Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TT: September 2019  
Author(s)/Editor(s) Pooley, L.  
Author(s)/Editor(s) Hicks, E.  
Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1483  
Date 2019  
Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust  
Place of issue or publication Colchester  
Description A4 ring-bound loose leaf  
URL <http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html>  
  
Entered by Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)  
Entered on 11 October 2019

**OASIS:**

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