

Colchester Archaeological Trust

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CAT Report 1957 Archaeological monitoring at Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AS: July 2023	CAT code: 2023/03b
	Planning reference: 222500
	CHER event no.: ECC4870
	OASIS ref.: colchest3-513725
	Grid Reference: TL 94910 32998
	Number of site visits: 2
Nature of the work Observation of groundworks associated with the construction of tennis courts and associated landscaping.	
Reason for condition The site is located within a historic farmstead enclosed by a medieval moat (CHER 8756) and in the vicinity of known cropmarks including a trackway (CHER 7227) and ring-ditches and enclosures (CHER 7142).	
% of total seen 100% of the groundworks.	
Results The following groundworks were monitored by a CAT archaeologist in response to a brief set by Simon Wood of Colchester City Council Planning Services. A WSI was prepared by CAT in response to the brief. Groundworks comprised: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strip and level reduction of an area totalling 40m long, 20m wide and 0.25m deep. Three horizons were observed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• modern topsoil (L1, 0.20m-0.22m thick) covering in part• subsoil (L2, c 0.05m+ thick) sealing• natural (L3) seen in patches in the centre and north of the investigation area. There were no archaeological remains observed during the groundworks, although a residual sherd of Roman pottery weighing 8g was recovered from the topsoil (L1).	
Context information L1, topsoil, soft moist dark grey/brown silty sand with brick flecks, tile flecks. L2, subsoil, friable moist medium grey/brown silty occasional small stones. L3, natural, firm moist orange/yellow sand frequent small-medium stones.	



Photograph 1 Area strip/level reduction, view south.

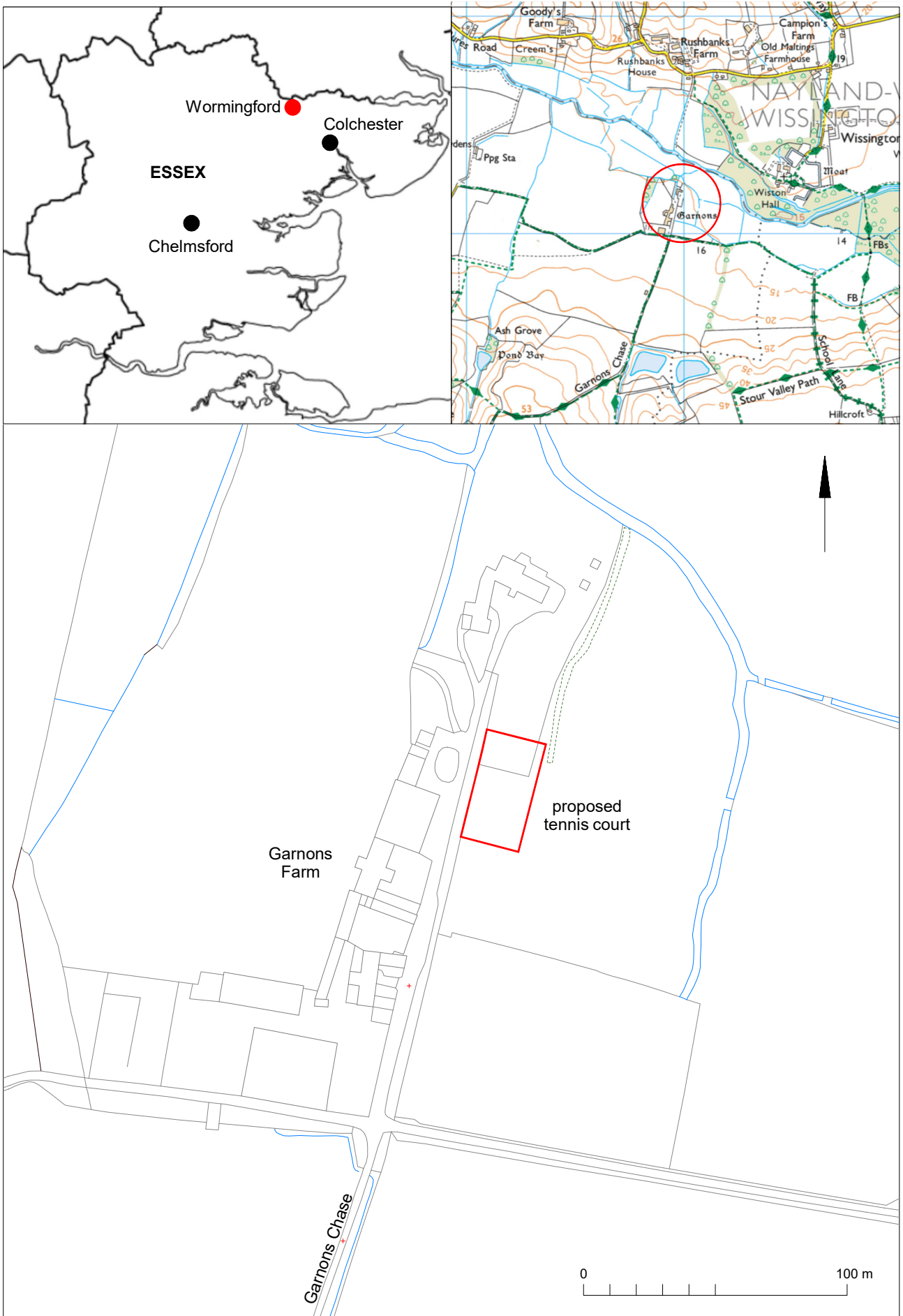


Photograph 2 Completed area strip/reduction, view north.



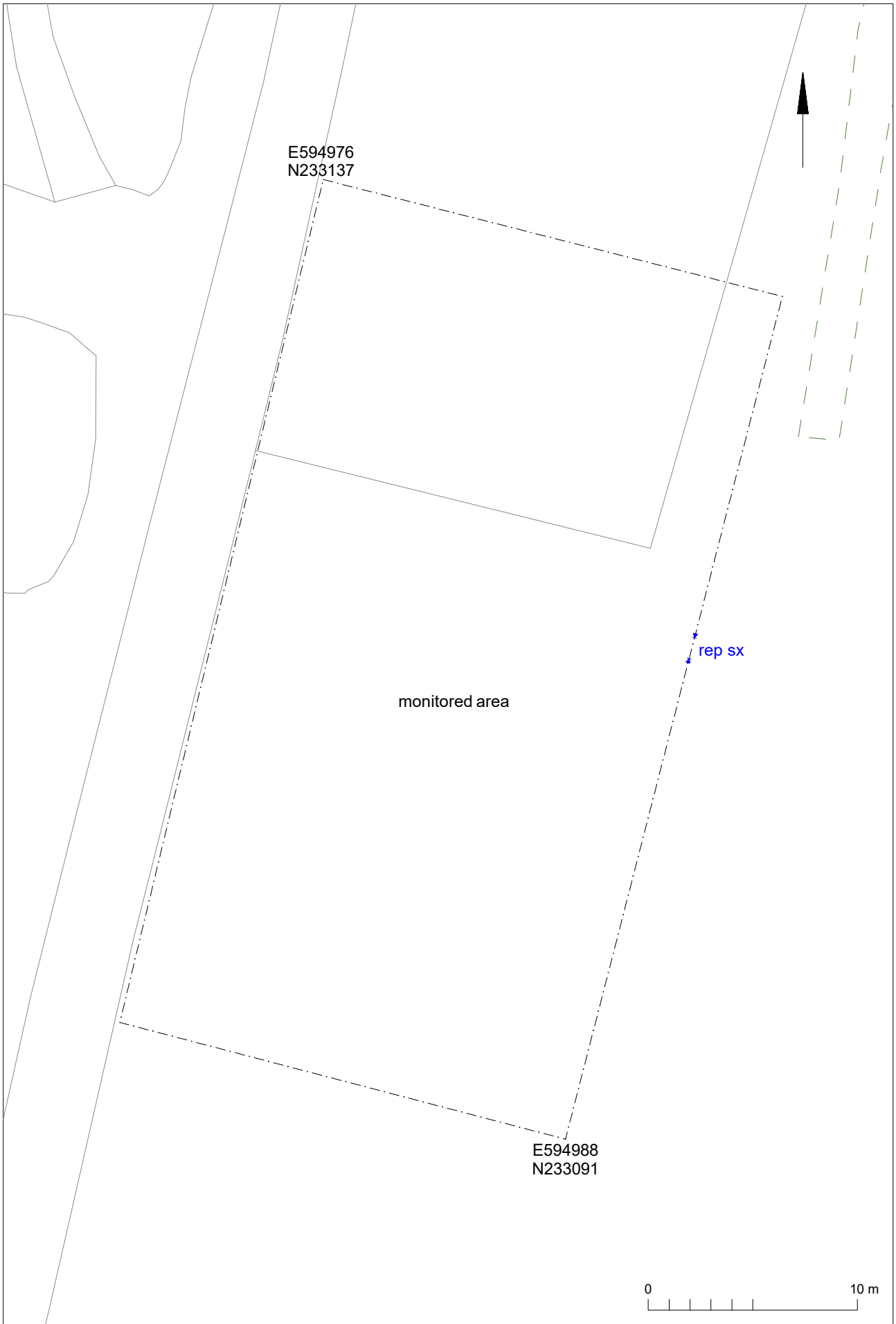
Photograph 3 Representative section, view east.

Fieldwork by: Nigel Rayner	Date: 03/07/2023
Report compiled by: Ben Holloway (bh@catuk.org)	Date: 05/07/2023
Checked by: Laura Pooley	Date: 10/07/2023
Checked and approved by: Philip Crummy	Date: xx/xx/2023



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Fig 1 Site location.



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Fig 2 Monitoring results.

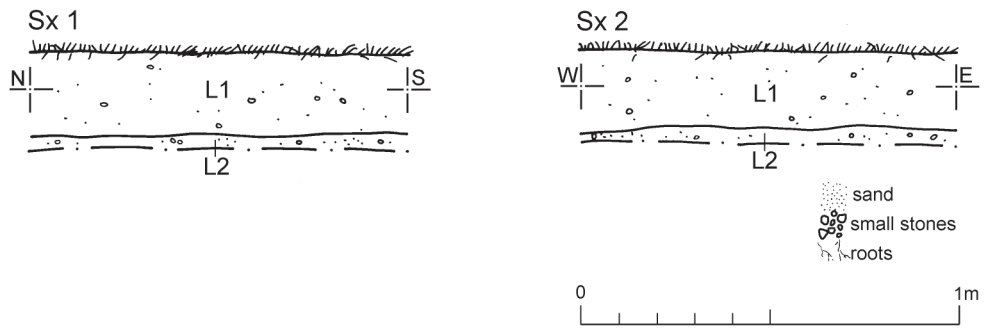


Fig 3 Representative sections.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AS	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 94910 32998 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 2023/03b CHER ref.: ECC4870 OASIS ref.: colchest3-513725
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 3rd-4th July 2023	Size of area investigated: 0.08ha
Location of curating museum: Archaeology Data Service	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? No	Related CHER/SMR number: -
Final report: CAT Report 1957	
Periods represented: Roman	
<p>Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex during an area strip and level reduction associated with the construction of a tennis court and the associated landscaping. Located within a historic moated farmstead and in the vicinity of known cropmarks the site is within an area of archaeological potential.</p> <p>There were no archaeological remains observed during the monitoring works. A single 8g sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the Topsoil L1.</p>	
Previous summaries/reports: -	
CCC monitor: Dr Richard Hoggett	
Keywords:	Significance: ***
Author of summary: Ben Holloway	Date of summary: 10th July 2023

OASIS Summary for colchest3-513725

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-513725
Project Name	Watching Brief at Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex
Sitename	Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex
Sitecode	ECC4807
Project Identifier(s)	2023/03b
Activity type	Watching Brief
Planning Id	222500
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	03-Jul-2023 - 04-Jul-2023
Location	Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex NGR : TL 94910 32998 LL : 51.9612883076623, 0.835500634504499 12 Fig : 594910,232998
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Colchester Parish : Wormingford
Project Methodology	Archaeological monitoring was carried out as specified in the project brief and WSI.
Project Results	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex during an area strip and level reduction associated with the construction of a tennis court and the associated landscaping. Located within a historic moated farmstead and in the vicinity of known cropmarks the site is within an area of archaeological potential. There were no archaeological remains observed during the monitoring works. A single 8g sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the Topsoil L1.
Keywords	
Funder	Private individual
HER	Colchester Borough Council - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	C Lister
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - ECC4807
Archives	

Brief for Archaeological Monitoring

AT

"Garnons Farm", Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Colchester

PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER: 222500

GRID REFERENCE: TL 94910 32998

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL: CHANGE OF USE OF PART OF MEADOW TO GARDEN TO FACILITATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A HARD TENNIS COURT WITH ASSOCIATED FENCING. NATIVE SPECIES HEDGEROW PLANTING TO NEW BOUNDARIES.

THIS BRIEF ISSUED BY: Simon Wood
Archaeological Advisor
Tel: 01206 282913
E-mail: simon.wood@colchester.gov.uk

Date: 19 December 2022

Archaeological Background

- 1.1 The proposed development will involve ground disturbance within the area enclosed by a medieval moat (Colchester Historic Environment Record no. 8756). There is consequently very high potential for medieval remains at this location, and a likelihood that they will be impacted by any development.

Planning Background

- 2.1 In accordance with paragraph 205 of the National Planning Policy Framework, the Local Planning Authority has attached a planning condition relating to archaeological investigation:

No works shall take place until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.

The scheme shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:
a. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording.

- b. The programme for post investigation assessment.
- c. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording.
- d. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation.
- e. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation.
- f. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works. The site investigation shall thereafter be completed prior to development, or in such other phased arrangement, as agreed, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall not be occupied or brought into use until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.

Reason: To safeguard archaeological assets within the approved development boundary from impacts relating to any groundworks associated with the development scheme and to ensure the proper and timely investigation, recording, reporting and presentation of archaeological assets affected by this development, in accordance Adopted Development Policy DP14 (2010, Revised 2014) and the Colchester City Adopted Guidance titled Managing Archaeology in Development (2015).

- 2.2 The archaeological contractor must submit a copy of their Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), based upon this brief of minimum requirements, to the Archaeological Advisor for Colchester City Council (CCC/AA).
- 2.3 The WSI should be approved before costs are agreed with the commissioning client, in line with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' guidance. Failure to do so could result in additional and unanticipated costs.
- 2.4 Following acceptance, the WSI should be submitted to the planning officer for formal consultation. The planning officer will be advised that an appropriate scheme of work is in place, and recommend partial discharge of the condition to allow work to commence. The WSI, however, is not a sufficient basis for the full discharge of the planning condition relating to archaeological investigation. Only the full implementation of the scheme (completion of fieldwork and reporting), will enable the condition to be discharged.
- 2.5 The WSI will provide the basis for measurable standards and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met.

Requirement for Archaeological Investigation

- 3.1 All groundworks related to the proposed development should be archaeologically monitored. Machinery (fitted with a back-acting ditching bucket) is to be under the supervision and guidance of the archaeological contractor stopping at the uppermost archaeological horizon, to ensure hand excavation and recording of archaeological deposits by the archaeological contractor. The WSI should detail the archaeological excavation, sampling and dating strategies.
- 3.2 The archaeological investigation should provide a record of archaeological deposits which are damaged or removed by any development permitted by the current planning

consent. Adequate time is to be allowed for full archaeological excavation and recording of any archaeological deposits revealed during the investigations. The WSI should provide for a contingency for absolute dating (radiocarbon/archaeomagnetic). The WSI should also provide for a contingency for scientific analysis of human remains; CCC must be informed immediately if human remains are encountered during the fieldwork.

- 3.3 If unexpected remains are encountered Colchester BC's Archaeological Advisor must be informed immediately. Amendments to this brief, and the WSI, may be required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording.
- 3.4 The method and form of development should be also monitored to ensure that it conforms to previously agreed locations and techniques upon which this brief is based. Amendments to this brief may be required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording. Any variation to the approved WSI must be agreed with the Archaeological Officer before they are carried out.

Arrangements for Archaeological Investigation

- 4.1 All arrangements for the excavation of the site, the timing of the work and access to the site, are to be defined and negotiated by the archaeological contractor with the commissioning body.
- 4.2 The project manager must also carry out a risk assessment and ensure that all potential risks are minimised, before commencing the fieldwork. The responsibility for identifying any constraints on fieldwork (e.g. designated status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites and ecological considerations) rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor.
- 4.3 Notification of the start of work shall be given to the Archaeological Officer one week in advance of its commencement, to ensure the scheme of archaeological investigation can be adequately monitored. Monitoring will include the fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.

Reporting and Archival Requirements

- 5.1 The project manager must obtain a Colchester HER Event number from CCC's Archaeological Officer for the fieldwork; this will be the unique reference number for the work in the Colchester HER.
- 5.2 The report should present the results of the investigation in the spatial and temporal context, relating the site to the information recorded on historic maps held in the Essex Record Office. The WSI should also provide for a contingency in the event of the need for scientific analysis, including environmental studies, absolute dating and conservation of artefacts.
- 5.3 The project manager should consult the intended archive depository (Colchester and Ipswich Museums Service; collections@colchester.gov.uk) before the WSI is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation, and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition; agreement in principle for deposition should be obtained prior to approval of the WSI. The intended depository

must be prepared to accept the entire archive resulting from the project (both finds and written archive) in order to create a complete record of the project. A clear statement of the form, intended content, and standards of the archive is to be submitted for approval as an essential requirement of the WSI. The WSI should include a Selection Strategy (<https://www.archaeologists.net/selection-toolkit>). An inventory of the site archive should be included in the report.

- 5.4 It is a policy of CCC 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. It is expected that the landowner will deposit the full site archive, and transfer title to, the Colchester and Ipswich Museum Service, and this should be agreed before the fieldwork commences. If this is not possible for all or any part of the finds archive, then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate. Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with guidelines from the Institute of Conservation (ICON). CCC's Archaeological Advisor should be notified when the archive has been deposited Colchester and Ipswich Museums Service.
- 5.5 The WSI should state proposals for the deposition of the digital archive relating to this project with the Archaeology Data Service, or similar digital archive repository with expertise in curating digital archaeological archives, and allowance should be made for costs incurred to ensure proper deposition (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>). CCC's Archaeological Advisor should be notified when the archive has been deposited with the preferred digital archive repository. The WSI should also include a Data Management Plan.
- 5.6 A report on the fieldwork and archive, consistent with the principles of MoRPHE, must be provided. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results, and their significance in the context of the Regional Research Framework (East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Papers 3, 8 and 24, 1997, 2000 and 2011). Reporting should be commensurate with results. Where positive results are drawn from the project, the results should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the Colchester Historic Environment Record. When no significant features or finds are found, a short report will be sufficient with the following information: location (grid ref., parish, ward, address), planning application number and type of development, date(s) of visit(s), methodology, plan showing areas observed in relation to ground disturbance/proposed development (a digital vector plan when possible), depth of ground disturbance and soil profile in each area, observations as to land use history (truncation, etc.), recorder and organisation, date of report.
- 5.7 A copy of the report, clearly marked DRAFT, must be presented to CCC for approval within six months of the completion of fieldwork unless other arrangements are negotiated. Following acceptance, a .pdf digital copy (in PDF/A or PDF/Archive format) should be presented to the Colchester HER.
- 5.8 Where appropriate, a digital vector plan should be included with the report, which must be compatible with MapInfo GIS software, for integration in the Colchester HER. AutoCAD files should also be exported and saved into a format that can be imported into MapInfo (for example, as a .dxf or .TAB files).

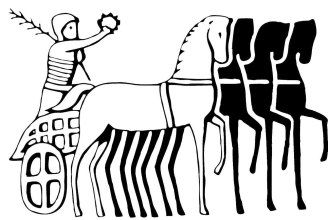
- 5.9 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. When the project is completed, all parts of the OASIS online form must be completed and a copy must be included in the final report and also with the site archive. A .pdf version (in PDF/A or PDF/Archive format) of the entire report should be uploaded.
- 5.10 A copy of the WSI should be appended to the report.
- 5.11 This brief remains valid for six months. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the brief may need to be revised and re-issued to take account of new discoveries, changes in policy and techniques.

Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003. The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (revised 2014) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

Notes

The Chartered Institute of Archaeologists maintains a list of registered archaeological contractors (www.archaeologists.net or 0118 378 6446). There are a number of archaeological contractors that regularly undertake work in Colchester City and the archaeological advisor will provide advice on request. CCC does not give advice on the costs of archaeological projects.

Colchester Archaeological Trust



**Written scheme of investigation
for archaeological monitoring at Garnons Farm,
Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AS**

March 2023

**CAT project ref.: 2023/02f
CHER code: [tbc](#)**

**Written scheme of investigation
for archaeological monitoring at Garnons Farm,
Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AS**

March 2023

NGR: TL 94910 32998

**Planning district.: Colchester
Planning ref.: 222500**

CAT project ref.: 2023/03b

**CHER code: tbc
CCC monitor: Simon Wood
OASIS id: colchest3-513725**

**WSI prepared by: Sarah Veasey
Figure by: Chris Lister**

Client: Homeowner

Prepared by:	Sarah Veasey	Junior Project Officer
Reviewed and approved by:	Chris Lister	Contracts Manager
Issued:	08/03/2023	

Colchester Archaeological Trust

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Site location and description

The development site is located at Garnons Farm, Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Essex (Fig 1). The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 94910 32998.

Proposed work

The proposed development comprises the change of use of part of a meadow to garden to facilitate the construction of a tennis court.

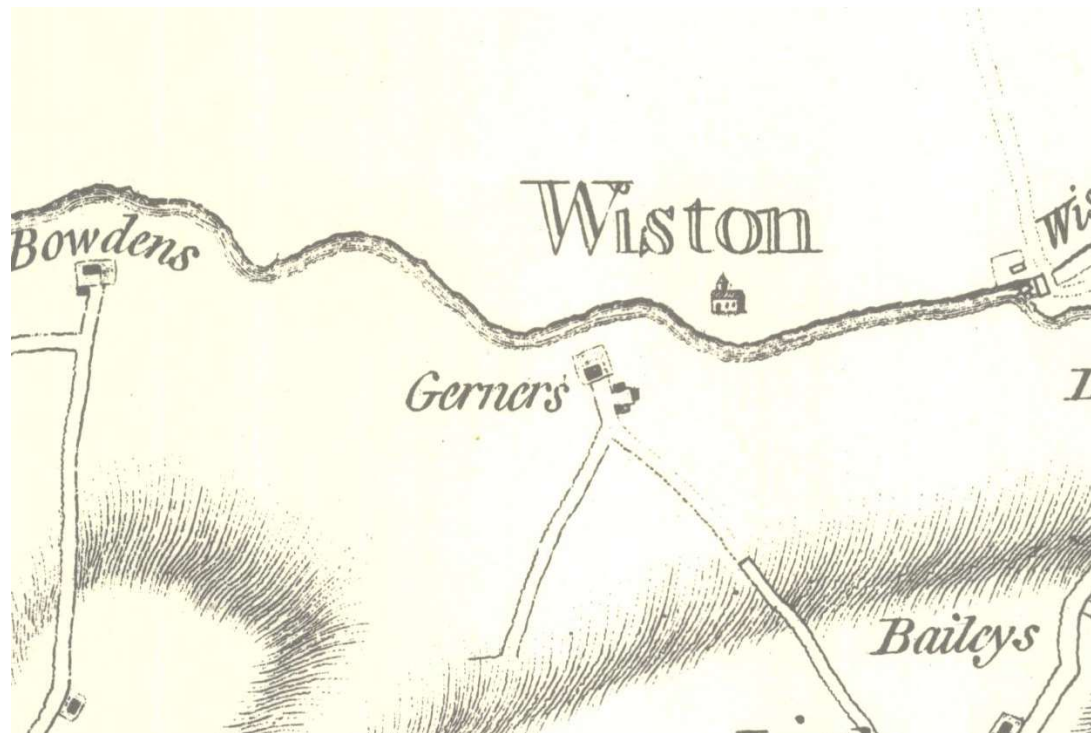
Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER/ECC numbers, which are accessible via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>)).

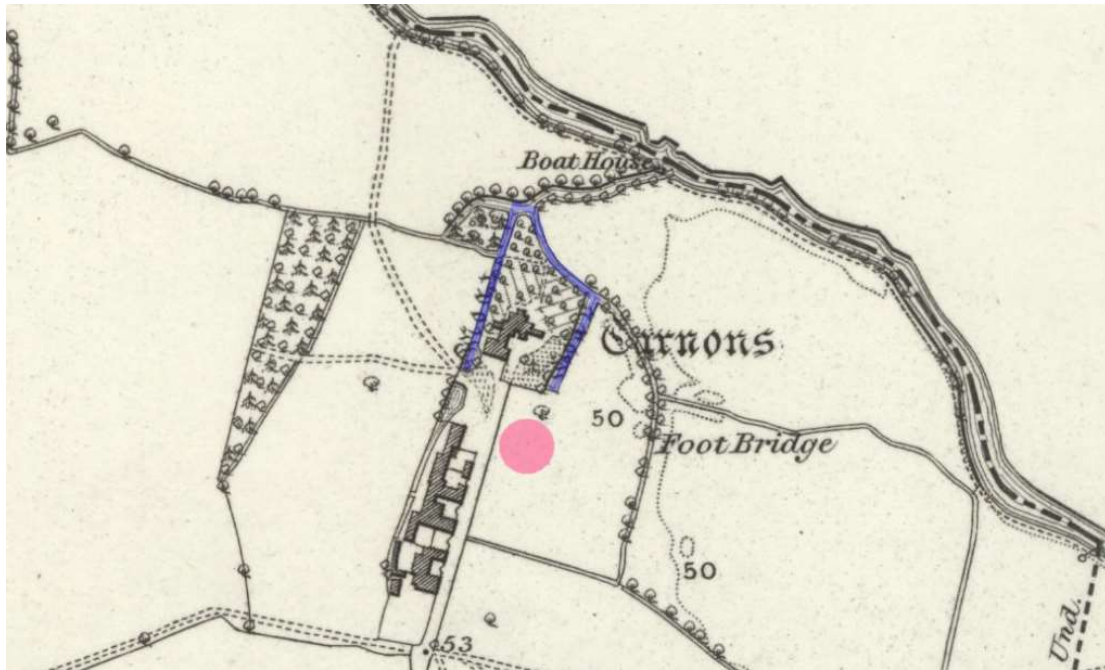
Wormingford is a civil parish and village located on the south bank of River Stour.

The proposed development site is located on a historic farmstead within an area enclosed by a medieval moat (CHER 8756). Garnons Farmhouse, formerly known as Garners Farmhouse, is Grade II listed (NHLE No. 1225430, CHER 7143) and 17th century in origin, with 18th century and later alterations. The moat is incomplete and irregular in shape.

Cropmarks have been identified in the area surrounding the development site, including a double-ditched trackway and linear features (CHER 7227), linear features (CHER 7226), field boundaries (CHER 5675), at least 4 ring ditches and rectangular enclosures (CHER 7142) and a single ring ditch (CHER 4563).



Map 1 Extract of the 1777 Chapman and André map. Garnons Farm labelled as 'Gerners'.



Map 2 Extract of the 1st edition OS map (1880). The moat highlighted in blue and approximate site location in pink.

Planning background

A planning application (222500) was submitted to Colchester City Council in October 2022 for a proposed *CHANGE OF USE OF PART OF MEADOW TO GARDEN TO FACILITATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A HARD TENNIS COURT WITH ASSOCIATED FENCING. NATIVE SPECIES HEDGEROW PLANTING TO NEW BOUNDARIES.*

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 City Council Archaeological Advisor (CCCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021).

Requirement for work (Fig 1)

The archaeological work will consist of an archaeological monitoring of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by the CCCAA (CCC 2022).

Specifically, the monitoring is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site.

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

In the exceptional circumstances that important, well-preserved mosaic floors (or similar remains) are discovered, which cannot otherwise be avoided by the development (and satisfactorily preserved in situ), a contingency will be required for the block-lifting of these archaeological remains, e.g. well-preserved mosaic remains and for subsequent conservation and presentation. A decision about the need for conservation and lifting of important archaeological remains will be made in consultation with specialist stakeholders (e.g. Historic England, Colchester Museum and Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services).

The method and form of development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to the previously agreed locations and techniques upon which the brief is based. Any variations will be discussed with the CCCAA immediately.

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)
- East of England Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on <https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/>
- Relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2022)
- the Project Brief issued by the Colchester City Council Archaeological Advisor (CCC 2022).

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

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

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

At the start of the project (when the WSI is written) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed (Activity type, Location and Reviewers/Admin areas). At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the EHER. This will include an uploaded PDF version of the entire report.

A unique HER event number will be obtained from the CCCAA 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.

Monitoring 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.

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), at least 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 1:10 and 1:20 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). Samples will be collected for potential micromorphological and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming context is large enough).

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

- The range of preservation types (charred, mineral-replaced, waterlogged), and their quality.
- Concentrations of macro-remains.
- Differences in remains from undated and dated features.
- Variation between different feature types and areas of site.

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

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

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 the CCCAA.

The CCCAA will be notified immediately if any human remains are encountered during the monitoring.

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 and seek advice from the project osteologist. Human remains removed from site for analysis this may involve radiocarbon dating.

Following Historic England guidance (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 CCCAA 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 (2015a).

Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

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

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

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

or to outside specialists:

animal and human bone: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)
environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray
archaeometallurgy: David Dungworth
radiocarbon dating: SUERC Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Glasgow
conservation/x-ray: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) / Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services

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

flint: Tom Lawrence
prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey
Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Jo Mills / Gwladys Monteil
Roman brick/tile: Ian Betts
Roman glass: Hilary Cool
small finds: Nina Crummy
other: EH Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).

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

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

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

Results

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

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

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

The report will contain:

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

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

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

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

Archive deposition

It is a policy of Colchester City Council that the integrity of the site archive be maintained (i.e. all finds and records should be properly curated by a single organisation), with the archive available for public consultation.

If finds are retained from the site the full archive will be deposited in Colchester Museums *unless otherwise agreed in advance*. (A full copy of the archive shall in any case be deposited). If there are no finds a full digital archive will be deposited with ADS Archaeology.

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

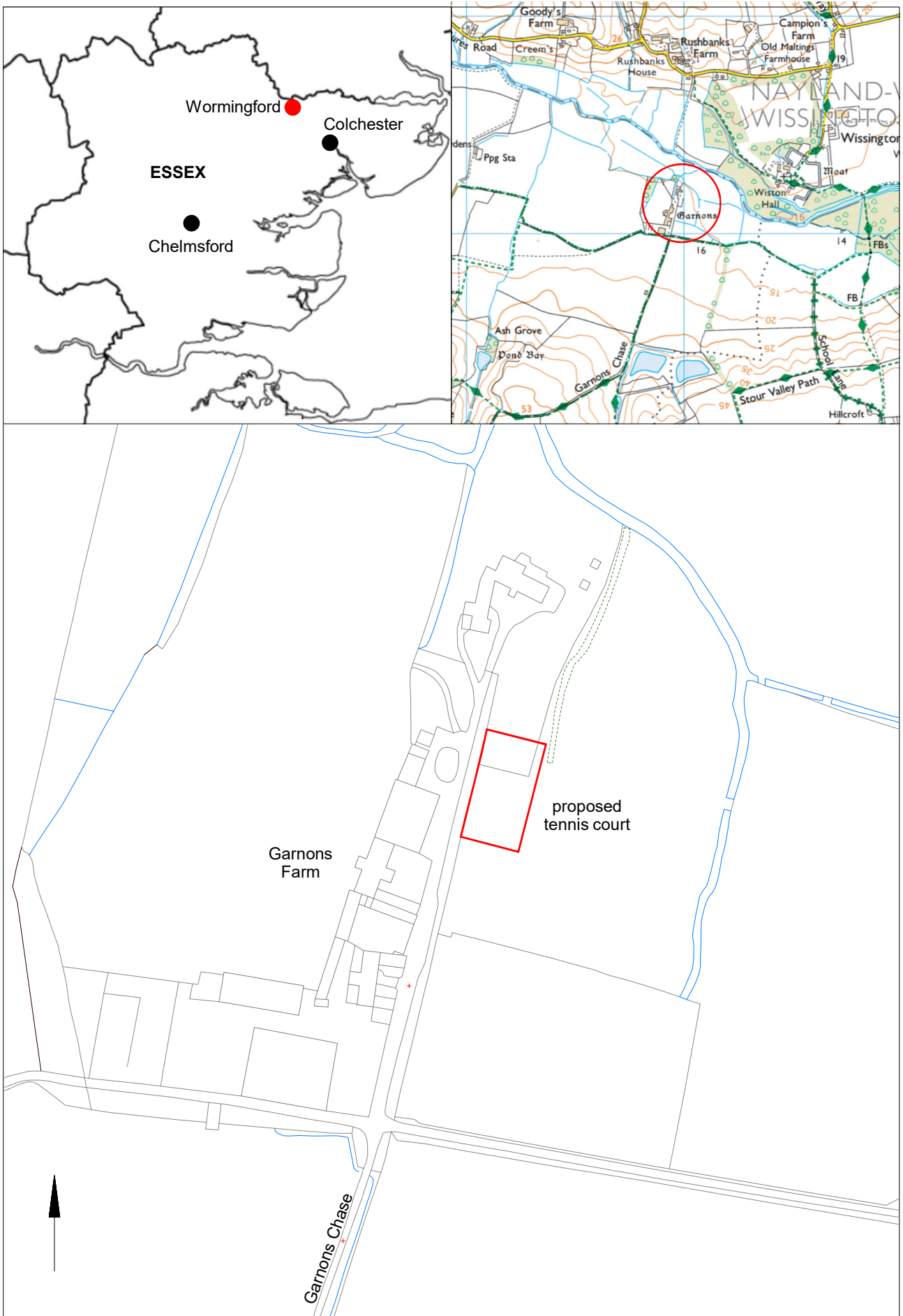
The requirements for archive storage will be agreed with the curating museum.

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

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum or an alternate repository (approved by COLEM and the CCCAA) within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to the CCCAA. 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 CCCAA will be notified of the archiving timetable throughout the project and once deposition has occurred.

Brown, N & Glazebrook, J	2000	<i>Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2. Research agenda and strategy.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8 (EAA 8)
CAT	2022	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CCC	2023	<i>Brief for Archaeological Monitoring at "Garnon's Farm", Garnons Chase, Wormingford, Colchester</i> by S Wood
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief.</i> Revised June 2020
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.</i> Revised October 2020
CifA	2014c	<i>Code of Conduct.</i> Revised October 2022
Digital Curation Centre (DCC)	2013	<i>Checklist for Data Management Plan v. 4.0</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2015a	<i>Digital Image capture and File Storage: Guidelines for best practice,</i> by S Cole & P Backhouse
Historic England	2015b	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Historic England	2018	<i>The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project,</i> by S Mays, M Brickley & J Sidell
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2021	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 100 m

Site: Wormingford Garnons Fm WB

Site code: 4807

Layer No.

Interpretation Turf topsoil

Period Modern

Location Tennis court area

1

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Consistence very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet
✓ ✓ ✓

Colour very light medium dark yellow orange green grey brown black
✓ ✓ ✓

Soil Type sand silt clay loam clay silt sand
✓ ✓

Inclusions: flecks charcoal oyster daub brick tile
✓ ✓ ✓

Inclusions: pieces gravel % stone % tile/brick % pot %

RECORDING 1:10 representative (rep) section (sx) photo

Plan nos

Section nos

pre-exc ex post-ex

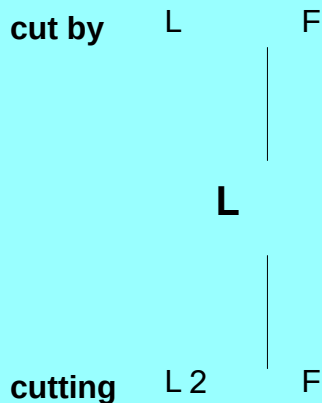
Photos taken

FINDS Pot

Find Nos:

1

NOTES Upto 0.26m in thickness with common small occasional medium rounded angular stones. Also small-medium sized modern peg tile, brick, slate, glass fragments, coal and charcoal flecking, FE nails, horse shoes, chain. Heavy rooting in northern third of area. Rep sx drawn in NE and SE corner.



By NR Date

Site: Wormingford Garnons Fm WB

Site code: 4807

Layer No.

Interpretation Sub-soil

Period Undated

Location Tennis court area

2

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Consistence very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet
✓ ✓

Colour very light medium dark yellow orange green grey brown black
✓ ✓

Soil Type sand silt clay loam clay silt sand
✓

charcoal oyster daub brick tile

Inclusions: flecks

gravel % stone % tile/brick % pot %

Inclusions: pieces 40

RECORDING 1:10 rep sx drawing and photo

Plan nos

Section nos

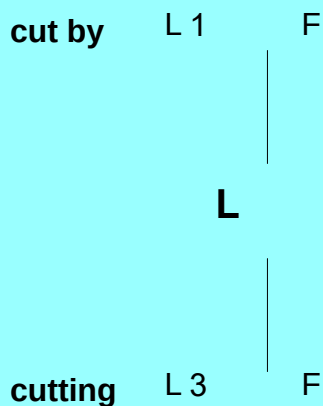
pre-exc ex post-ex

Photos taken

FINDS

Find Nos:

NOTES Sub-soil/accumulation deposit, observed at base of topsoil to formation level of excavation. Frequent stone inclusions with some minor plant root activity.



By NR Date 04/07/23

Site: Wormingford Garnons Fm WB

Site code: 4807

Layer No.

Interpretation Natural geological deposits

Period Post-glacial

Location Tennis court strip

3

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Consistence very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet
✓ ✓

Colour very light medium dark yellow orange green grey brown black
✓ ✓ ✓

Soil sand silt clay loam clay silt sand
Type ✓

charcoal oyster daub brick tile

Inclusions: flecks

gravel % stone % tile/brick % pot %

Inclusions: pieces 70

RECORDING Photo only

Plan nos

Section nos

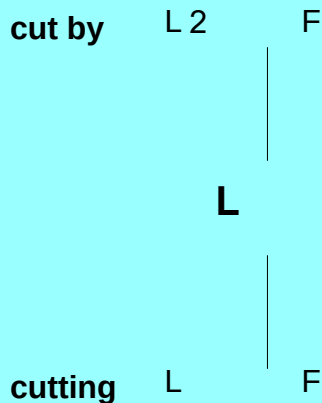
pre-exc ex post-ex

Photos taken

FINDS n/a

Find Nos:

NOTES Patchy deposits of glacial material appear in the central part of the strip. Not widely observed due to excavation formation level, frequent stone inclusions and minimal rooting.



By NR Date 04/07/23

Site: Wormingford Garnons Fm WB

Site code: 4807

Feature No. Layer No.

u/s

Find No.

CONTEXT

1

1

upper fill

middle fill

lower fill

?

good

poor

?

Notes From northern third of area.

whole frags prehis Roman Saxon Med Post-med Mod ?

✓

Pottery

R Brick R Tile box tile tessera

unfrogged frogged Peg tile

CBM

P-R Brick

Animal bone Human bone shell leather wood

Organics

flint fe nail R glass P-R glass painted plaster mortar slate clay pipe burnt stone

other

Small Find?

Small Find No.

Small Find type

Sample?

Sample No.

Sample type



01



02



03



04



05



06



07



08



09



10



11



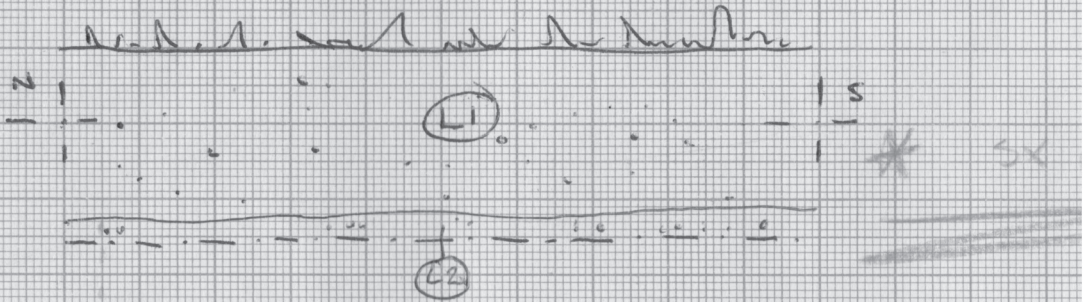
12

Photographic log for Wormingford Garnons Fm WB

Filename	Description
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_001.jpg	General site shot
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_002.jpg	Turf strip view S
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_003.jpg	Turf strip view S
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_004.jpg	Turf strip view S
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_005.jpg	Turf strip view NW
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_006.jpg	Topsoil reduction view S
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_007.jpg	Topsoil level reduction view S
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_008.jpg	Topsoil level reduction view E
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_009.jpg	Rep sx 1 view E
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_010.jpg	Rep sx 1 view E
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_011.jpg	Rep sx 2 view N
ECC4807_PhotoGraph_012.jpg	Rep sx 2 view N

WORMINGFORD CARNONS BARN 128/26 WAB

REP SX 1 WEST FACING NZ 1:10



1:10 REP SX 2 SOUTH FACING NZ

