Archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 95 Military Road, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2AP

September 2015



by Laura Pooley illustrations by Chris Lister and Emma Holloway

on behalf of Partridge Group Limited

Planning reference: 151334
CAT project ref.: 15/09e
NGR: TM 0049 2430
Colchester Museum accession code: 2015.103

UAD ref: ECC3057

OASIS reference: colchest3-225120



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CAT Report 873 October 2015

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1 Summary

An archaeological trial-trenching evaluation undertaken in advance of the erection of three new dwellings and associated car parking at 95 Military Road revealed no significant archaeological features or finds. The only discovery was a large modern pit/posthole containing concrete.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of an archaeological trenched evaluation at 95 Military Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out on the 30th September 2015. The work was commissioned by Partridge Group Limited (agent, Mark Perkins) in advance of the erection of three new dwellings and associated car parking, 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 a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2015), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2015)

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

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) created by Colchester Borough Council and accessed via the *Heritage Gateway* website.

The proposed development lies in an area of archaeological interest as it is located between two archaeological sites. Important archaeological remains have been identified to the west in the area of the Garrison redevelopment (Area 1A) and have been recorded by aerial photography to the east (UAD no. MON983).

4 Results (Figs 2-3)

A single trial-trench was excavated across the footprint of the new buildings measuring 10m long by 1.80m wide (excavated in three parts to avoid modern services). The only archaeological feature was a modern pit/posthole (F1) containing concrete in the base of the cut, and is of no archaeological significance. Two layers were identified: modern topsoil, 600mm thick (L1), which sealed natural mottled sand (L2).

5 Finds

Brick and slate were recorded in L1 and concrete from modern pit/posthole F1. None of these were retained.

6 Discussion

Despite the site being in an area of archaeological importance, there were no significant discoveries here. The only find was a modern pit.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Partridge Group Limited and Mr Perkins for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed B Holloway and fieldwork was carried out by B Holloway and C Lister. Site plans were prepared by C Lister. 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 $\frac{\text{http://cat.essex.ac.uk}}{\text{otherwise}}$

CAT	2015	Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation on land at 95 Military Road, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2AP
CBCPS	2015	Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 95 Military Road, Colchester, CO1 2AP
CIfA	2014a	Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework. Dept of Communities and Local Government.
EAA 14	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Papers, 14 . Ed. D Gurney
EAA 24	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24, by Maria Medlycott
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (English Heritage)

9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT Colchester Archaeological Trust

CBCPS Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

CBM brick/tile (ceramic building material)
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'

layer (L) distinct or distinguishable deposit of soil modern distinguishable deposit of soil period from *c* AD 1800 to the present

natural geological deposit undisturbed by human activity

post-medieval from Henry VIII to c AD1800
UAD Urban Archaeological Database
WSI Written Scheme of Investigation

10 Contents of archive

Finds: none retained
Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 873)

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: 2015.103.

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Partridge Group Limited, agent Mark Perkins Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services



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Checked by: Howard Brooks Date: 21.10.2015



Fig 1 Site location.

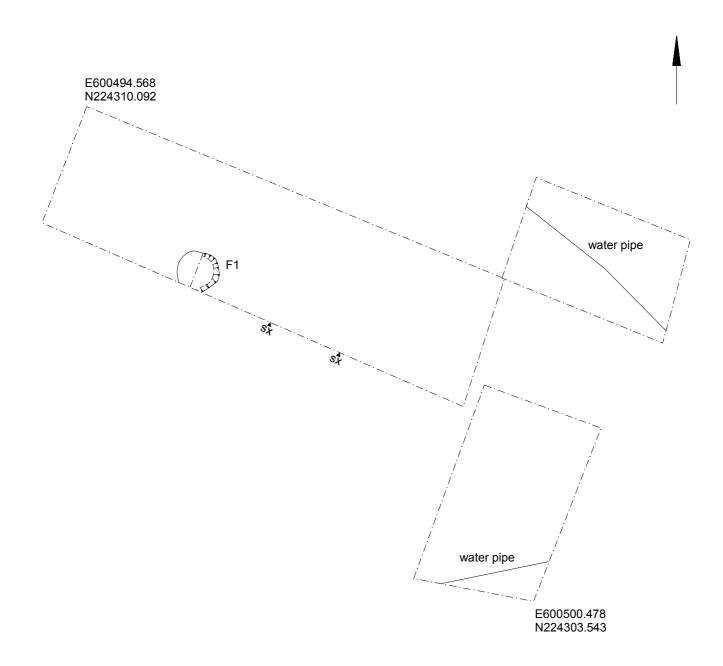


Fig 2 Trench plan.

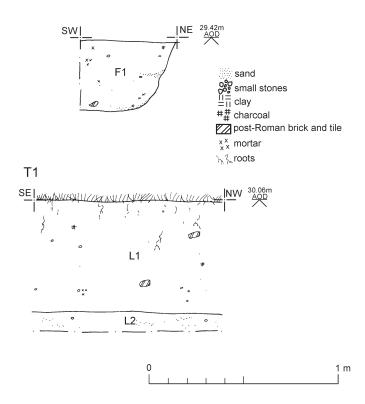


Fig 3 Feature section (F1) and representative trench section (T1).

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 95 Military Road, Colchester					
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester				
NGR: TL 0049 2430	Site code: CAT project ref.: 15/09e				
	UAD ref: ECC3057				
	OASIS ref: colchest3-225120				
Type of work:	Site director/group:				
Evaluation	Colchester Archaeological Trust				
Date of work:	Size of area investigated:				
30th September 2015	10m by 1.8m trench				
Location of curating museum:	Funding source:				
Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2015.103	Owner				
Further seasons anticipated?	Related UAD/SMR number: UAD no.MON983				
Final report: CAT Report 873					
Periods represented: Modern					
Summary of fieldwork results: An archaeological trial-trenching evaluation undertaken in advance of the erection of three new dwellings and associated car parking at 95 Military Road revealed no significant archaeological features or finds. The only discovery was a large modern pit/posthole containing concrete.					
Previous summaries/reports: None					
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper					
Keywords: Modern	Significance: -				
Author of summary:	Date of summary:				
Laura Pooley	October 2015				

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological evaluation on land at 95 Military Road, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2AP

NGR: TM 0049 2430 (centre)

Planning reference: 151334

Client: Partridge Group Limited

Agent: Mark Perkins

Curating Museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: COLEM:2015.103

UAD Event number: ECC3057 **CAT Project code:** 15/09e

OASIS Project id: colchest3-225120

Site Manager: Ben Holloway

CBC Monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: H Brooks 10.09.2015



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk Colchester, Essex, C02 7GZ tel: 01206 501785

email: archaeologists@catuk.org

Site Location and Description

The proposed development site lies on the south side of Military Road, at the junction with Myrtle Grove, Colchester. The site is the garden east of 95 Military Road (grass cover, some young trees around edge). The site is centred on NGR TM 0049 2430.

Proposed work

Erection of three new dwellings with associated car parking.

Archaeological Background

This proposal is located in an area of archaeological interest, defined in the Colchester Urban Archaeological Database (UAD). The proposed development is located between two archaeological sites – important archaeological remains were defined to the west in the area of the Garrison redevelopment (Area 1A) and archaeological remains are recorded by aerial photography to the east (UAD no. MON983).

Planning Background

A pre-planning application has been submitted to Colchester Borough Council (reference 151334). As the site lies within an area highlighted by the UAD as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, the following recommendation was made by Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA).

In accordance with paragraph 141 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012), the Local Planning Authority will be advised of the need for the following condition relating to archaeological investigation, if planning permission is granted:

"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 the 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 complete 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 with Policy SD1 and ENV1 of Colchester Borough Council's Core Strategy (2008)."

Requirement for Work

A linear trenched evaluation is required of the development area to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified.

Trial Trenching is required to:

- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- Establish the potential for the survival 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

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

A linear trial trench is to be excavated across the footprint of the new buildings, 10.00m long x 1.80m wide.

A scale plan showing the proposed location of the trial trenches should be included in the WSI and the detailed trench design must be approved by CBC before fieldwork begins.

General Methodology

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014a-c)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- required standards of fieldwork in Colchester Borough (CM 2008a, b)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by CBCAA (CBC 2015)

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

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

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

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum, as appropriate to the project. This code will be used to identify the finds bags and boxes, and the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

Written Scheme of Investigation

Prior to start of work, a Written Scheme of Investigation will be submitted to CBCAA. The WSI will describe in appropriate detail how the *Brief* from CBCAA will be implemented in fieldwork, post-excavation, reporting and publication stages.

The WSI shall be submitted to CBCAA, and fieldwork will not commence prior to approval of WSI from CBCAA.

The WSI will include a location plan of the development site showing the area of proposed excavation or trench layout.

OASIS Record

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 CBCAA and EHER. This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

Staffing

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows – two archaeologists for a full day to supervise the trenching and excavate/record/sample features as required by Brief. In charge of day-to-day site work: tbc.

Evaluation methodology

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a watch on all contractors' ground reduction, footings work, service trench digging, and all related works to record, excavate or sample (as necessary) any archaeological features or deposits.

All topsoil removal and ground reduction, which 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 proforma 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.

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 micromorphical and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming context is large enough)

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

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

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer (Loddon) whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course. Val Fryer will do any processing and reporting.

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

Human remains

Policy depends on the age of the burial. If it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them. In that case, conditions laid down by the license will be followed.

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

Allowance will be made in the budget and timetable to allow a human bone specialist to visit site to advise on recording and lifting human remains (inhumations), and for an experienced conservator to visit site and advise on recording and lifting of fragile grave goods.

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.

Post-excavation assessment

If a post-excavation assessment is required by CBCAA, it will be normally be submitted within 2 months of the end of fieldwork, or as quickly as is reasonably practicable and at a time agreed with CBCAA.

Where archaeological results do not warrant a post-excavation assessment, preparation of the normal site report will begin. This is usually a PDF report available as hard copy, and also published on the CAT website and on the OASiS website.

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.

End of Fieldwork, and Report

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

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

The draft report will be submitted within 6 months of the end of fieldwork for approval by CBCAA.

Final report will normally be submitted to CBCAA as PDF, but printed copy can be provided on request.

The report will contain:

- The aims and methodology adopted in the course of the archaeological project
- Location plan of site and excavated area in relation to the proposed development. At least two
 corners of each trench / excavated area will be given 10 figure grid references.
- A section/s drawings showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- Detailed archaeologists results including list of sites resulting from an EHER/UAD search, and historic maps to show changes and development of site, with 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.
- As Appendices, the OASIS entry and the WSI.

An EHER summary sheet will also be completed within four weeks and attached as Appendix to the site report, which will be emailed as PDF 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

A site archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards given in CM 2008, ClfA 2014b, and MoRPHE (EH 2006).

The requirements for archive storage shall 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 the appropriate museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.

A Drawing Interchange File (.dxf) will be supplied to for integration in the UAD/HER. AutoCAD files will also exported and saved into a format that can be can be imported into MapInfo.

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

CBCAA	2015	Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at 95 Military Road, Colchester, CO1 2AP, by J Tipper
CIfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological field evaluation
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
CIfA	2014c	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
CM	2008	Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester
CM	2008	Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Hull, M R	1958	Roman Colchester, Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London Report XX
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)



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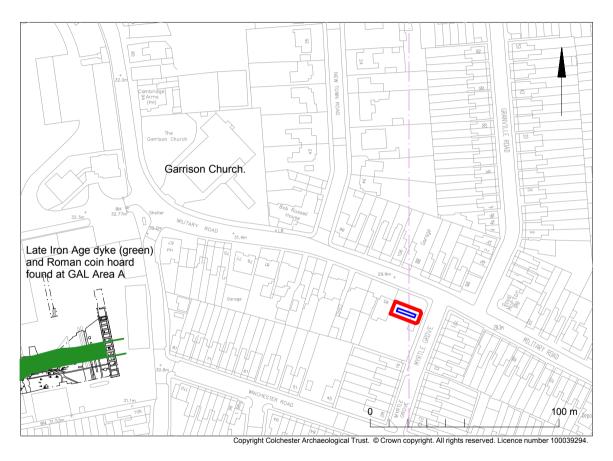


Figure 1 Location of proposed housing (red) with proposed trench location (blue).
Also showing archaeological finds at Garrison Area A, and Garrison Church.

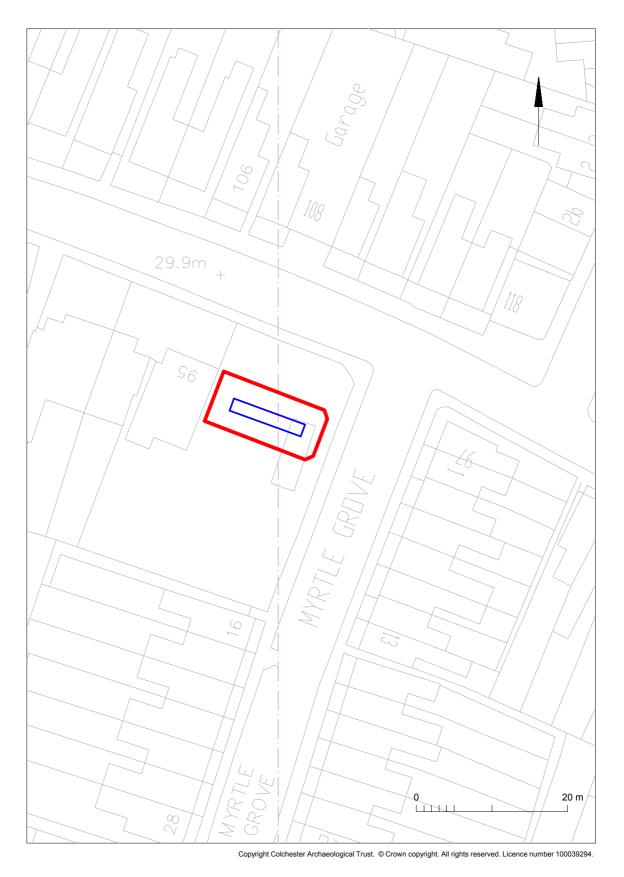


Fig 2 Location of proposed housing (red) and proposed archaeological evaluation trench (blue)

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-225120

Project details

Project name An archaeological evaluation at 95 Military Road, Colchester, Essex: September

2015

Short description

An archaeological trial trenching evaluation undertaken in advance of the erection of three new dwellings and associated car parking at 95 Military Road revealed no of the project

significant archaeological features or finds. The only discovery was a large modern

pit/posthole containing concrete.

Start: 30-09-2015 End: 30-09-2015 Project dates

Previous/future work

No / Not known

Any associated

project reference codes

Any associated

2015.13 - Museum accession ID

15/09e - Contracting Unit No.

project reference codes

Any associated

project reference codes

ECC3057 - HER event no.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Conservation Area

Current Land use Other 5 - Garden

Monument type PIT Modern

Significant Finds N/A None

Methods & techniques ""Sample Trenches""

Development type Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

Pre-application

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the

planning process

Project location

Country England

Site location ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 95 Military Road, Colchester

Postcode CO1 2AP

Study area 18 Square metres

Site coordinates TM 0049 2430 51.880634069596 0.913287632604 51 52 50 N 000 54 47 E Point

Project creators

Name of

Colchester Archaeological Trust

Organisation

Project brief originator

CBC Archaeological Officer

Project design originator

Howard Brooks, CAT

Project

Chris Lister

director/manager

Project supervisor Chris Lister

Type of sponsor/funding

Developer

sponson.

Name of

body

Partridge Group Limited

sponsor/funding

body

Project archives

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

Digital Archive

recipient

Colchester Museum

Digital Archive ID

COLEM:2015.103

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Archive

Exists?

No

Paper Archive

Colchester Museum

recipient

Paper Archive ID COLEM:2015.103

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Correspondence", "Drawing", "Map", "Miscellaneous

Material", "Notebook - Excavation", "Research", "General

Notes", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project

bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

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Other Report 873

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