

Archaeological trial-trenching evaluation: Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, CO5 7PT

December 2015



report prepared by Ben Holloway and Howard Brooks
on behalf of Peldon Parish Council

Planning reference: 150665

CAT project ref.: 15/11d

UAD event: ECC3578

NGR: TL9894 1677

Colchester and Ipswich Museum accession code: 2015.115

OASIS ref: colchest3-230408



Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House,
Roman Circus Walk,
Colchester,
Essex CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785

email: archaeologists@catuk.org

CAT Report 904

January 2016

1 Summary

The Village Hall is immediately east of St Mary's Church in the historic core of Peldon. Prior to the demolition of the Hall and the building of a replacement, an evaluation by one trench (1.8m wide, 15m long) uncovered the brick footings of the former National School (built 1800s, demolished 1960s). There were no finds, or features of archaeological significance.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report on the archaeological evaluation commissioned by Tim Rowbottom and carried out by CAT on behalf of Peldon Parish Council at Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, on 15th December 2015. Site centre is TL 9894 1677

A planning application to the LPA in April 2015 (reference: 150665). Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA) identified that this site is within an area of significant archaeological potential, and that archaeological work would be required prior to construction. A full archaeological condition was recommended, based on the guidance given in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012), and states:

"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 (WSI) 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 LPA. 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 WSI 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)".

A brief detailing the required archaeological work (an evaluation by trial-trenching) was written by CBCAA, Dr Jess Tipper (CBC 2015).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a WSI (Written Scheme of Investigation) produced by CAT in response to the CBCAA brief and agreed with CBCAA (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 (EH 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 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

This is based on the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The site is adjacent to the 12th-century, Grade-1-Listed Church of St Mary the Virgin (EHER 11503-5. NHLE 1224702). There would be a high potential for encountering medieval and later deposits, including burials, associated with the church and with Peldon Hall, a 14th-century hall house to the northwest (EHER 11554). Of further interest is a bed of gravel which runs through the churchyard. This may be a Roman road (EHER 11501)¹. Roman brick in the church (EHER 11502) must be from a local Roman building.

4 Results (Figs 2 - 3)

The evaluation trench was excavated under archaeological supervision using a tracked excavator. Removal of modern humic topsoil L1 (150-200mm thick), revealed natural gravelly clay L2. The only feature revealed was a modern brick foundation. Map evidence shows this is the former National School which stood here until its demolition in the mid 1960s prior to the construction of the existing village hall.

Trench 1 (15m long x 1.8m wide) : summary

T1, positioned in the footprint of the proposed new build, contained brick foundation (F1).

Trench1: Contexts and dating

context	description	date
F1	foundation	modern

5 Finds

There were no finds. Modern pottery, glass and brick fragments in the topsoil (L1) were not retained. The bricks used in foundation F1 were unfroged, wire-cut, 9 inch red bricks of early 19th century date.

6 Discussion (Figs 1-2)

The potential of this site is clear from its proximity to the medieval church and hall, and from Roman tiles in the church fabric. However, the evaluation produced no Roman or medieval finds or features,

The only feature was a brick and mortar foundation (F1). The early 19th century frogless reds from which this is built are contemporary with the building of the National School, which according to sources quoted in the Peldon Village History is between 1818 and 1833.² The School was demolished in the mid-1960s to make way for the current Village Hall.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Tim Rowbottom and Peldon Parish Council for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by B Holloway, assisted by Alec Wade. Site plans by Chris Lister and Emma Holloway. The project was monitored for CBC by Dr Jess Tipper.

¹ The suggested road line is the work of former Parish Recorder Alf Doorne (1979). While nobody denies his admirable enthusiasm and commitment to recording local history, some of his ideas are to taken with a pinch of salt. This road's double right-angle en route to Mersea is a fatal blow to any Roman ancestry.

² <http://www.historyhouse.co.uk/placeP/essexp05education.html>

8 References

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

CAT	2015	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological evaluation at Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, CO5 7PT</i>
CBC	2015	<i>Brief for a trenched archaeological evaluation at Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, CO5 7PT</i>
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists)
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> (Dept of Communities and Local Government).
Doorne, AA	1979	'Access Roads to Mersea Island', <i>Colchester Archaeological Group Bulletin</i> Vol. 22 , 15-18
EAA 14	2000	<i>Research and Archaeology: a framework for the Eastern Counties 2 Research agenda and strategy</i> , East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 8 , ed by Nigel Brown and Jenny Glazebrook
EAA 24	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England</i> , East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 , by Maria Medlycott
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i> (MoRPHE)

9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit of soil
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
Roman	period from AD 43 to circa AD 410/430
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

10 Contents of archive

Finds: none

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing: This report (CAT Report 904)
Original site record (Feature and layer sheets, Finds record, Trench record sheet)
CBC Brief and CAT Written Scheme of Investigation. Site digital photographic log, site photographic record on CD. Attendance register. Benchmark data. Risk assessment

11 Archive deposition

The paper archive, currently at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, will be permanently deposited at Colchester Museum (accession 2015.115).

© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2016

Distribution list:

Peldon Parish Council
Dr Jess Tipper, CBCAA
EHER



Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House,
Circular Road North,
Colchester,
Essex CO2 7GZ
tel.: 01206 501785
email: archaeologists@catuk.org

checked by: P Crummy
date: 06/01/2016

Following pages:
Figures

EHER summary sheet

Appendix 1: CAT WSI
Appendix 2: OASIS summary

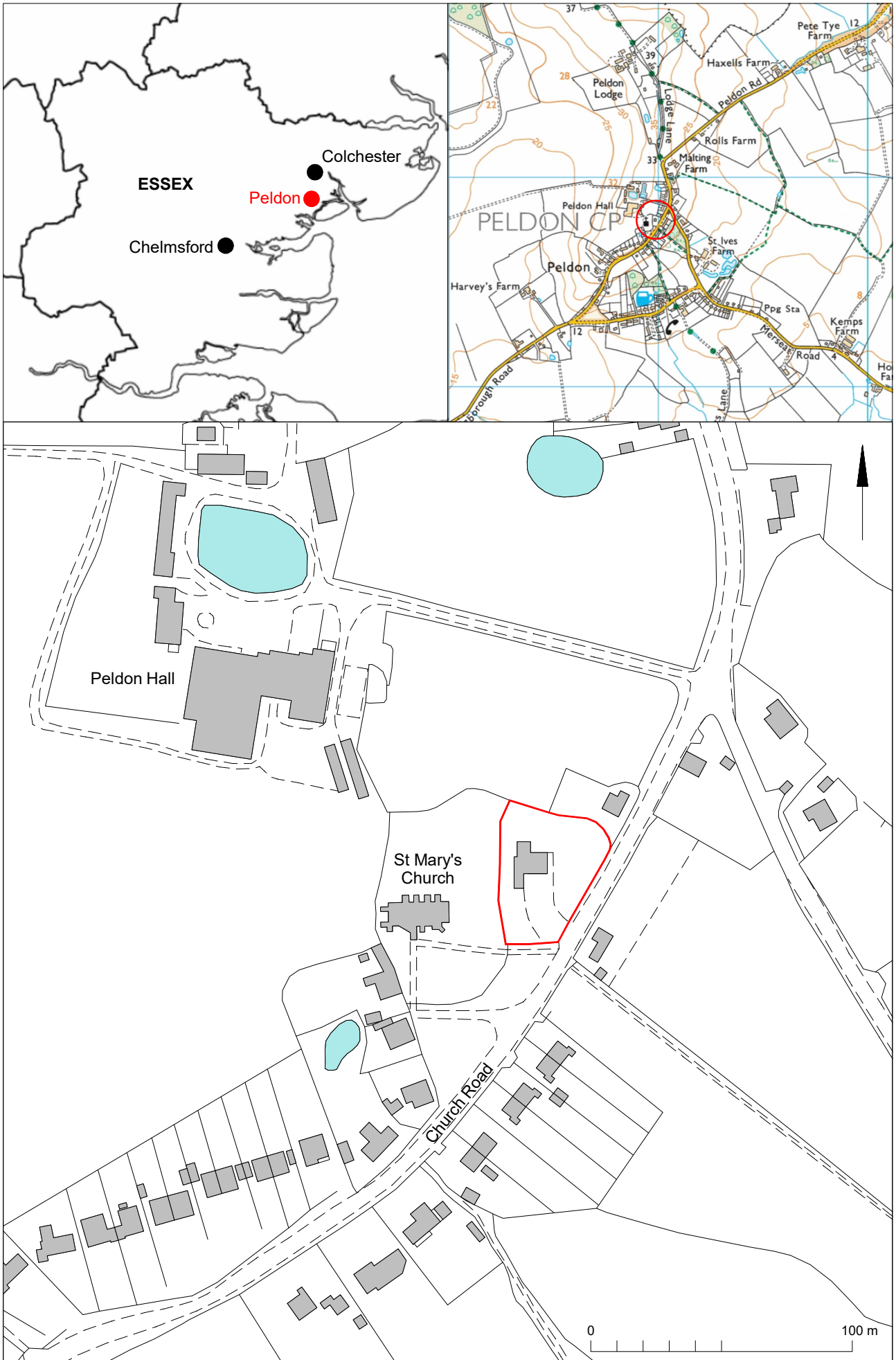
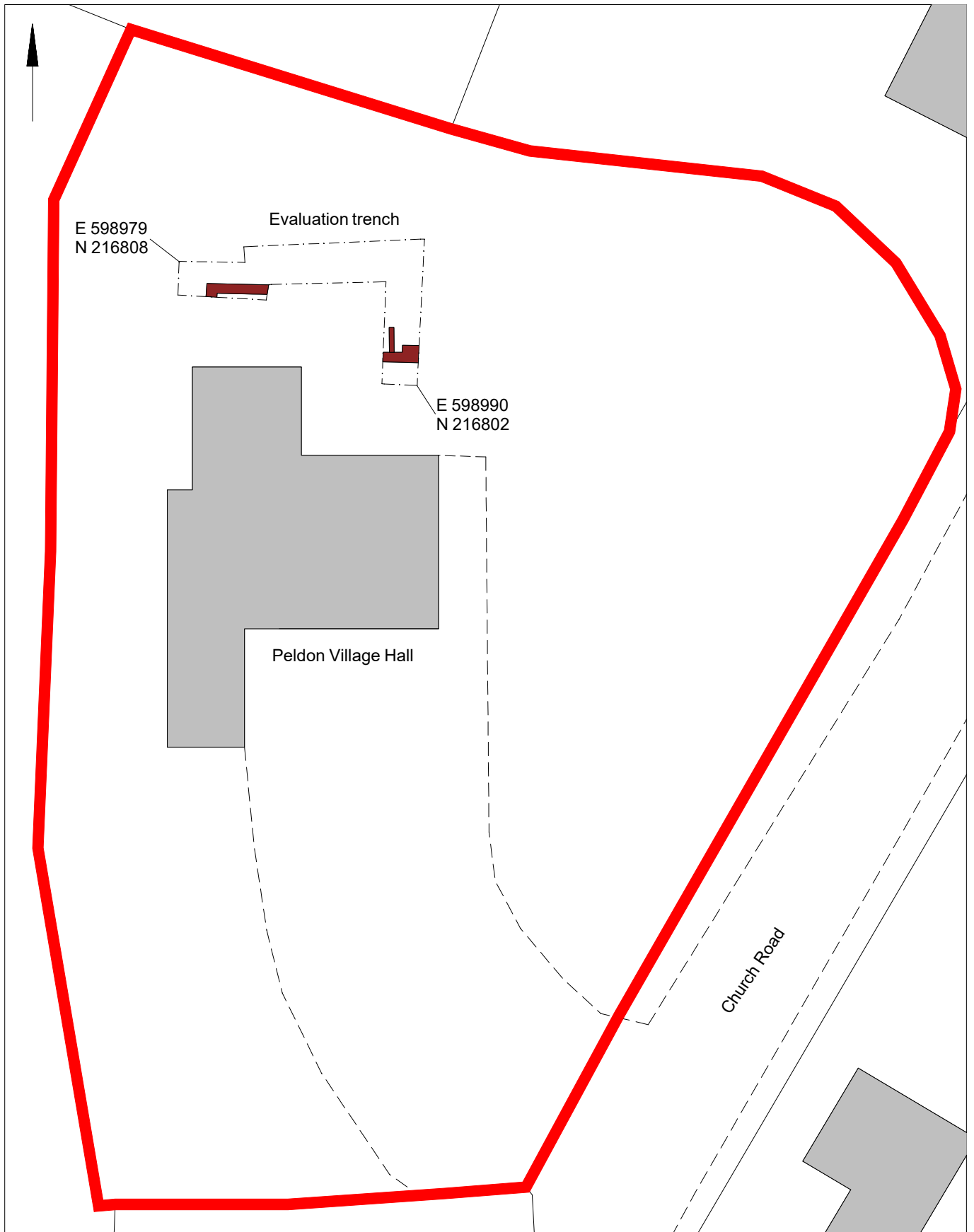


Fig 1 Site location.



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.

Fig 2 Evaluation results. F1 shown in brown.



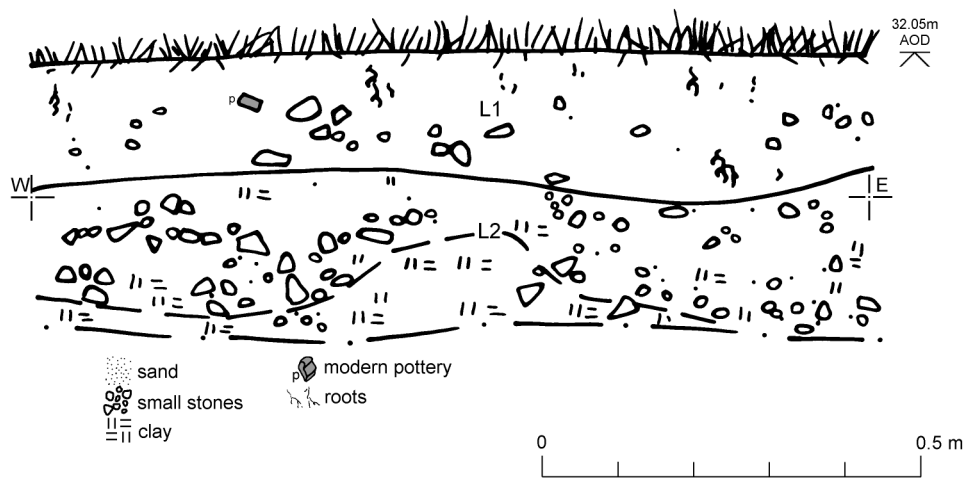


Fig 3 T1: Representative section.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, CO5 7PT	
Parish: Peldon	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 9894 1677	Site code: CAT project code – 15/11d
Type of work: Evaluation	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 15th December 2015	Size of area investigated: 15m x 1.8m (linear)
Location of curating museum: Colchester - accession 2015.115	Funding source: Developer
Further seasons anticipated? no	Related EHER numbers: EHER 1502-5, 11554
Final report: CAT Report 904	
Periods represented: modern	
<p>Summary of fieldwork results: <i>The Village Hall is immediately east of St Mary's Church in the historic core of Peldon. Prior to the demolition of the Hall and the building of a replacement, an evaluation by one trench (1.8m wide, 15m long) uncovered the brick footings of the former National School (built 1800s, demolished 1960s). There were no finds, or features of archaeological significance</i></p>	
Previous summaries/reports: None	
Keywords: modern brick foundation	Significance: -
Author of summary: Ben Holloway	Date of summary: January 2016

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)
for archaeological evaluation at Peldon Village Hall,
Church Road, Peldon, Colchester, Essex, CO5 7PT

NGR: TM 9894 1677 (centre)

Planning reference: 150665

Client: Peldon Parish Council

Agent: Tim Rowbottom

Curating Museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: [tbc](#)

UAD Event number: [tbc](#)

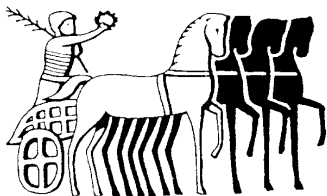
CAT Project code: 15/11d

OASIS Project id: colchest3-230408

Site Manager: Ben Holloway

CBC Monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 11.11.2015



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 is located adjacent to the Church of St. Mary the Virgin at Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Colchester, Essex, CO5 7PT (Fig 1). The site is centred on NGR TM 98989 16790.

Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a new village hall following demolition of the existing hall.

Archaeological Background

The following archaeological background draws on the Essex Historic Environment Record accessed via the Heritage Gateway:

The proposed development site is located adjacent to the Church of St Mary the Virgin (EHER 11503-5). The church dates from the 12th century and is a Grade I Listed building or designated heritage asset (NHLE no. 1224702). There is high potential for encountering medieval and later deposits, including burials, associated with the church and with Peldon Hall, a 14th century hall house located slightly further to the northwest (EHER 11554). A medieval coin hoard deposited c.1468 was also located nearby (Pastscape ID 923585).

Of further interest is a bed of gravel known to run through the churchyard which may be a Roman road (EHER 11501). Roman brick was also incorporated into the church (EHER 11502) that may have come from occupation nearby.

Planning Background

A planning application was submitted to Colchester Borough Council in April 2015 for the proposed work (above: Planning reference 150665). As the site lies within an area highlighted as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, a full archaeological condition was recommended by Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012) and states:

"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 single trial-trench measuring 15m long by 1.8m wide (27m²) is to be excavated across the footprint of the new village hall (see Fig 2). Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Colchester, CO5 7PT - CBC 2015).

Specific research aims are 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.

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)
- required standards of fieldwork in Colchester Borough (CM 2008a, b)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by the 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.

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 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: one supervisor plus one archaeologist.

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

Trial trenching and excavation methodology

Machine stripping shall be undertaken using a toothless ditching bucket to the top of the archaeological horizon, under the supervision and to the satisfaction of CAT archaeologist.

If required, exposed sub-soil or archaeological horizon will be cleaned by hand after machine stripping, and any archaeological deposits or negative features planned.

CAT archaeologist(s) will be present during 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.

All features or deposits will 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 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.

A meeting will be held on site once trial-trenching has been completed. A summary of the results and a plan of the findings with a completed spot-dating report of all finds will be available at the meeting.

Site surveying

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

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

Environmental sampling policy

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

Human remains

During evaluation work CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure. If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove the remains from the site during the evaluation phase, the following criteria would be applied; if it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them. In that case, conditions laid down by the license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and 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.

Post-excavation assessment

If a post-excavation assessment is required by CBCAA, it will 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.

Results

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 methods adopted in the course of the archaeological project
- Location plan of trenches and any open area excavations in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of each trench/area 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 as an appendix to the CAT site report.

Results will be published, to at least a summary level (i.e. round-up in *Essex Archaeology & History*) in the year following the archaeological field work. An allowance will be made in the

project costs for the report to be published in an adequately peer reviewed journal or monograph series.

Archive Deposition

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

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

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

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

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

Monitoring

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

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

Any variations in this WSI will be agreed with CBCAA prior to them being carried out. 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	<i>Brief for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation at Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Colchester, CO5 7PT</i> , by J Tipper
CIfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</i>
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives</i>
CIfA	2014c	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
CM	2008	<i>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</i>
CM	2008	<i>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums</i>
DCLG	2012	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
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)

Laura Pooley



Colchester Archaeological Trust,
Roman Circus House,
Roman Circus Walk,
Colchester,
Essex, C02 2GZ

tel: 01206 501785
email: lp@catuk.org

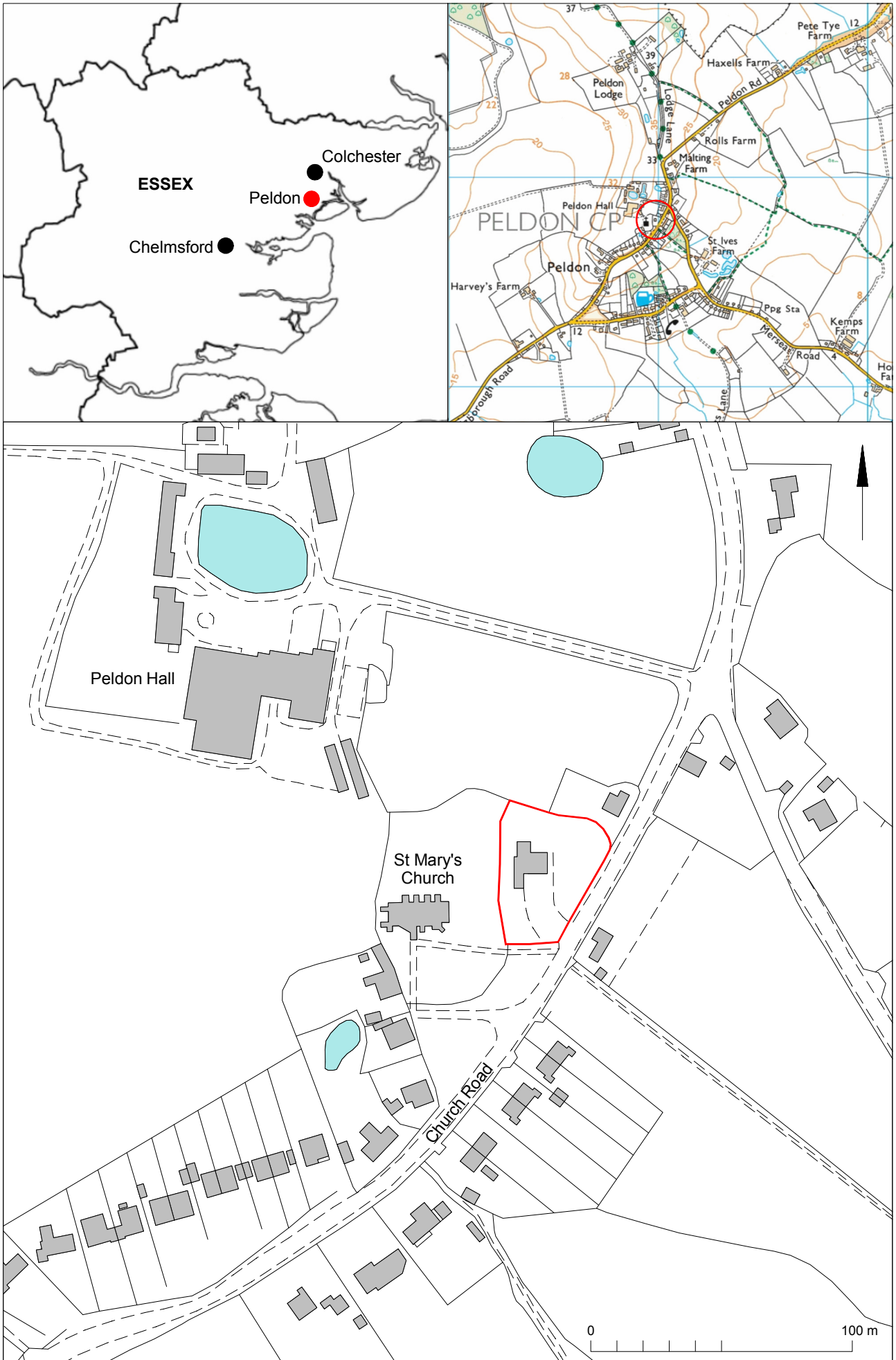
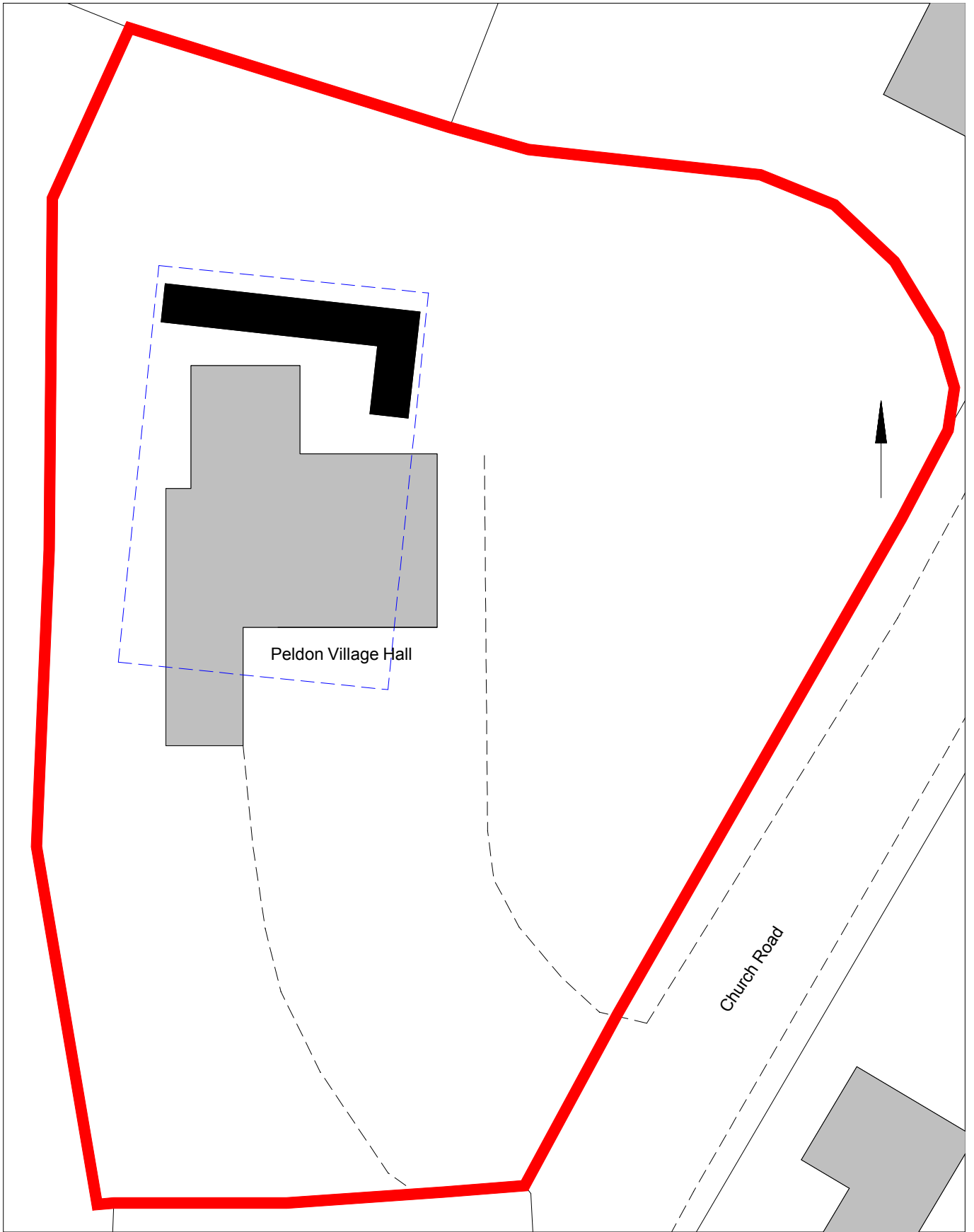


Fig 1 Site location.



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.

Fig 2 Trench location.



OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-230408

Project details

Project name	Archaeological trial-trenching evaluation: Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, CO5 7PT
Short description of the project	The Village Hall is immediately east of St Mary's Church in the historic core of Peldon. Prior to the demolition of the Hall and the building of a replacement, an evaluation by one trench (1.8m wide, 15m long) uncovered the brick footings of the former National School (built 1800s, demolished 1960s). There were no finds, or features of archaeological significance.
Project dates	Start: 15-12-2015 End: 15-12-2015
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	15/11d - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	150665 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM:2015.115 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3578 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Monument type	BRICK FOOTINGS Post Medieval
Significant Finds	N/A None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)

Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER PELDON Peldon Village Hall
Postcode	CO5 7PT
Study area	27 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 9894 1677 51.813569025718 0.886463431697 51 48 48 N 000 53 11 E Point

Project creators

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

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2015.115
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2015.115
Paper Media available	"Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
------------------	---

Title	Archaeological trial-trenching evaluation: Peldon Village Hall, Church Road, Peldon, Essex, CO5 7PT: December 2015
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Holloway, B. Brooks, H.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 904
Date	2016
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 loose leaf ringbound
URL	http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html
Entered by	Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)
Entered on	5 January 2016

OASIS:

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

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by [Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham](#), email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm?id=236349> for this page