

# Archaeological monitoring at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex, CO6 1BJ

September 2017



by **Dr Elliott Hicks**  
figures by **Ben Holloway**

fieldwork by **Ben Holloway, Adam Tuffey and Harvey Furniss**

Commissioned by **Brandon Clemenson (Stanley Bragg)**  
On behalf of **Bill Bartram (IRMS)**

NGR: TL 9327 2411 (centre)

Planning reference: 162332

CAT project ref.: 16/11g

Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2016.116

CHER ref: ECC3901

OASIS reference: colchest3-269593



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**CAT Report 1235**  
February 2018

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## 1 Summary

*Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a replacement dwelling with ancillary accommodation and car parking. The development site is located near to the Roman road linking Colchester with Coggeshall, a series of possible Iron Age and Roman cropmarks, a possible Roman villa and an undated tumulus. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, however, no significant archaeological features were uncovered.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex, which was carried out on the 6th-7th and 15th September 2017. The work was commissioned by Brandon Clemenson (Stanley Bragg) on behalf of Bill Bartram (IRMS), in advance of a replacement dwelling and ancillary accommodation and 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 Continuous Archaeological Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2016), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2016).

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

## 3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The development site lies adjacent to London Road, which roughly follows the line of Stane Street, a Roman road which ran from Colchester to Coggeshall (EHER 11705). As well as being on a main Roman thoroughfare, the site occupies an area that was inhabited and farmed in the Iron Age and Roman periods. To the northeast, east, south and southeast are cropmarks of possible Roman or Iron Age enclosures and trackways (EHER 11948, 11890, 11900, 11938). A possible Roman villa has been recorded along Hall Road to the south of the site and north of Copford Hall (EHER 11901-11903). A tumulus of unknown date has also been recorded approximately 500m to the south of the development site (EHER 11822).

Immediately to the west, a watching brief in 2000-2001 (CAT Report 129) identified two ditches running east-west across the southern part of the site. There were no finds from either ditch, but they could have been constructed at the same time as Stane Street as they are aligned parallel to it, perhaps as field boundaries or settlement

enclosure ditches. Alternatively, they could have been field boundaries or drainage ditches of later date. They do not appear to correspond to any field boundaries showing on the OS 1st edition 1874-76 map or later maps, so they are probably earlier than the late 19th century.

#### 4 Results (Fig 2)

Prior to the commencement of archaeological monitoring, the site was levelled by approximately 0.4m over an area of c 940m<sup>2</sup>. The levelling occurred through three layers. Modern topsoil (L1, c 0.15m thick, firm, dry medium brown silty-clay with occasional stone piece inclusions) overlaid subsoil (L2, c 0.2m thick, firm, dry light brown silty-clay) which sealed natural (L3, encountered at a depth of c 0.35-0.4m below current ground level, firm, dry light yellow/brown silty-clay).

During 6th-7th and 15th September 2017, a CAT archaeologist supervised the excavation of approximately 142.4m of foundation trenching, and 23.2m of trenching to accommodate attenuation crates. The trenches measured 0.6m wide. Trenching occurred through L2 in places where this layer had not been entirely cleared away by levelling (c 0.05m thick) and L3.

No significant archaeological features were identified.



Photograph 1 Working shot

#### 5 Finds

No archaeological finds were recovered.

#### 6 Conclusion

Archaeological monitoring at Cedarwood Cottage uncovered no significant archaeological remains. The absence of any archaeological deposits would suggest that there never were any here, despite the presence of other remains nearby. It is possible, however, that archaeological remains located at the site might have been disturbed during the substantial levelling of the area. Equally, it is plausible that any remains which might have existed here were disturbed during the construction of the original Cedarwood Cottage. In either case, such remains would have had to be very shallow to have been entirely obliterated by this activity.

## 7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Brandon Clemenson (Stanley Bragg) and Bill Bartram (IRMS) for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by B Holloway, A Tuffey and H Furniss. Figures were prepared by B Holloway. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

## 8 References

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

Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAT	2014	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2016	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex, CO6 1BJ</i>
CAT Report 129	2001	<i>An archaeological watching brief at Holmwood Grove, London Road, Copford, Essex: December 2000-February 2001</i>
CBCPS	2016	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological recording at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, CO6 1BJ</i>
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
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. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>

## 9 Abbreviations and glossary

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

## 10 Contents of archive

**Finds:** n/a

### Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1235)

CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record, plans)

Site digital photos and log, architectural plans, attendance register, risk assessment

## 11 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code: COLEM 2016.116.

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### Distribution list

Brandon Clemenson (Stanley Bragg)

Bill Bartram (IRMS)

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



### Colchester Archaeological Trust

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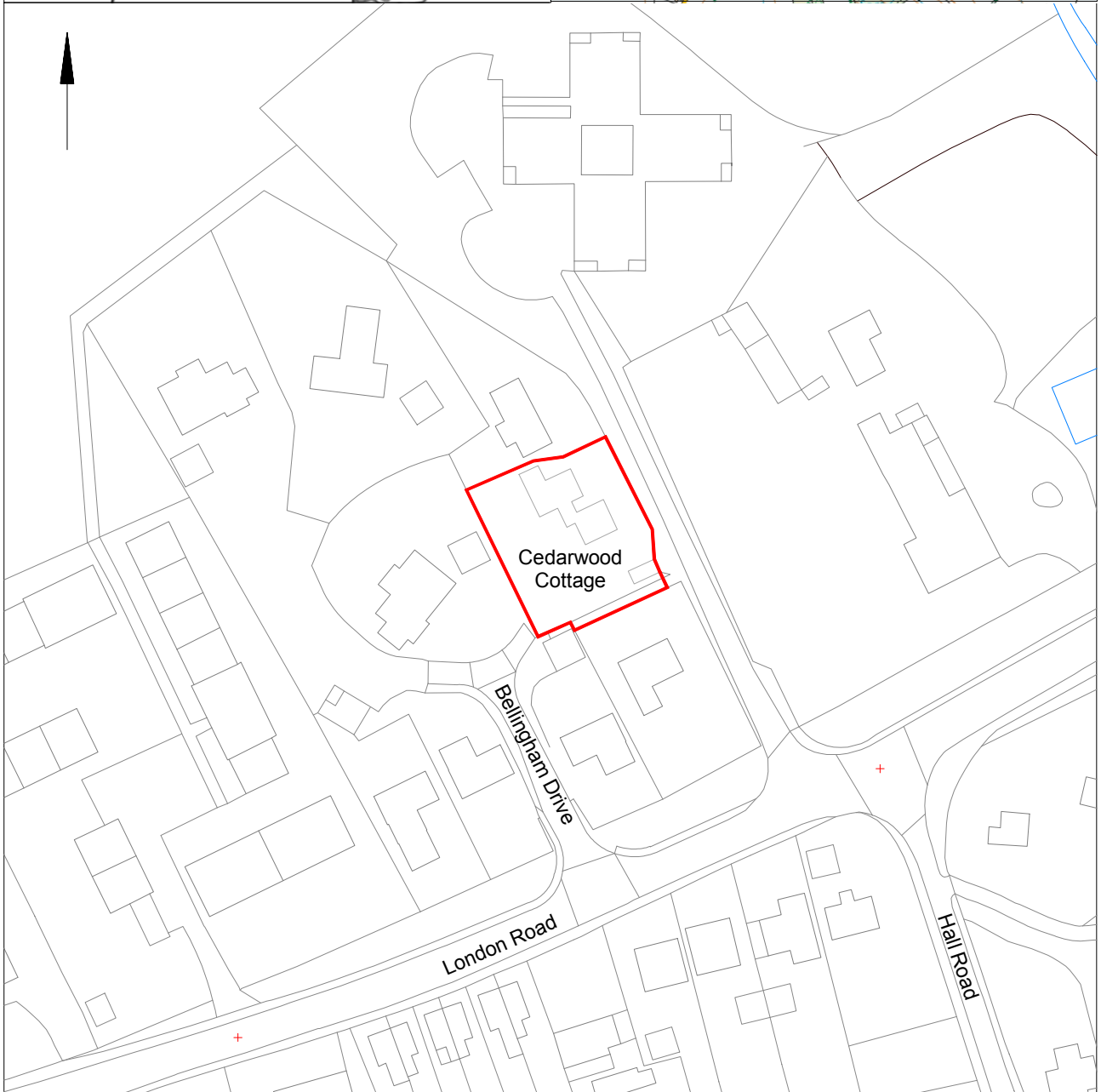
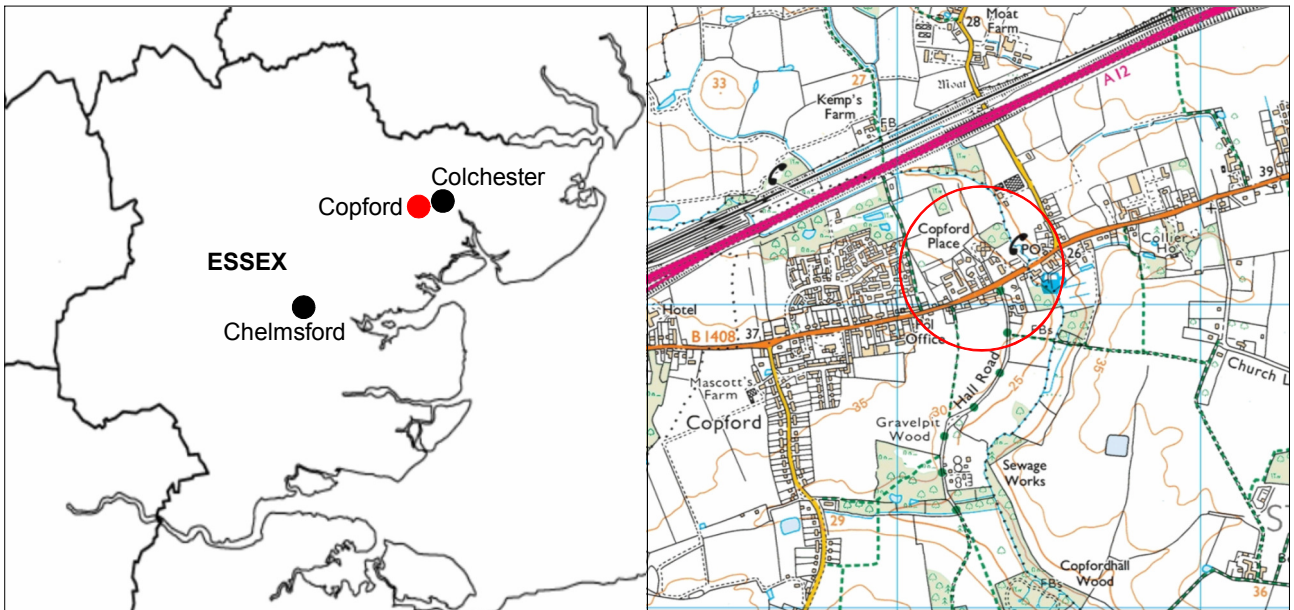
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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 23.02.2018

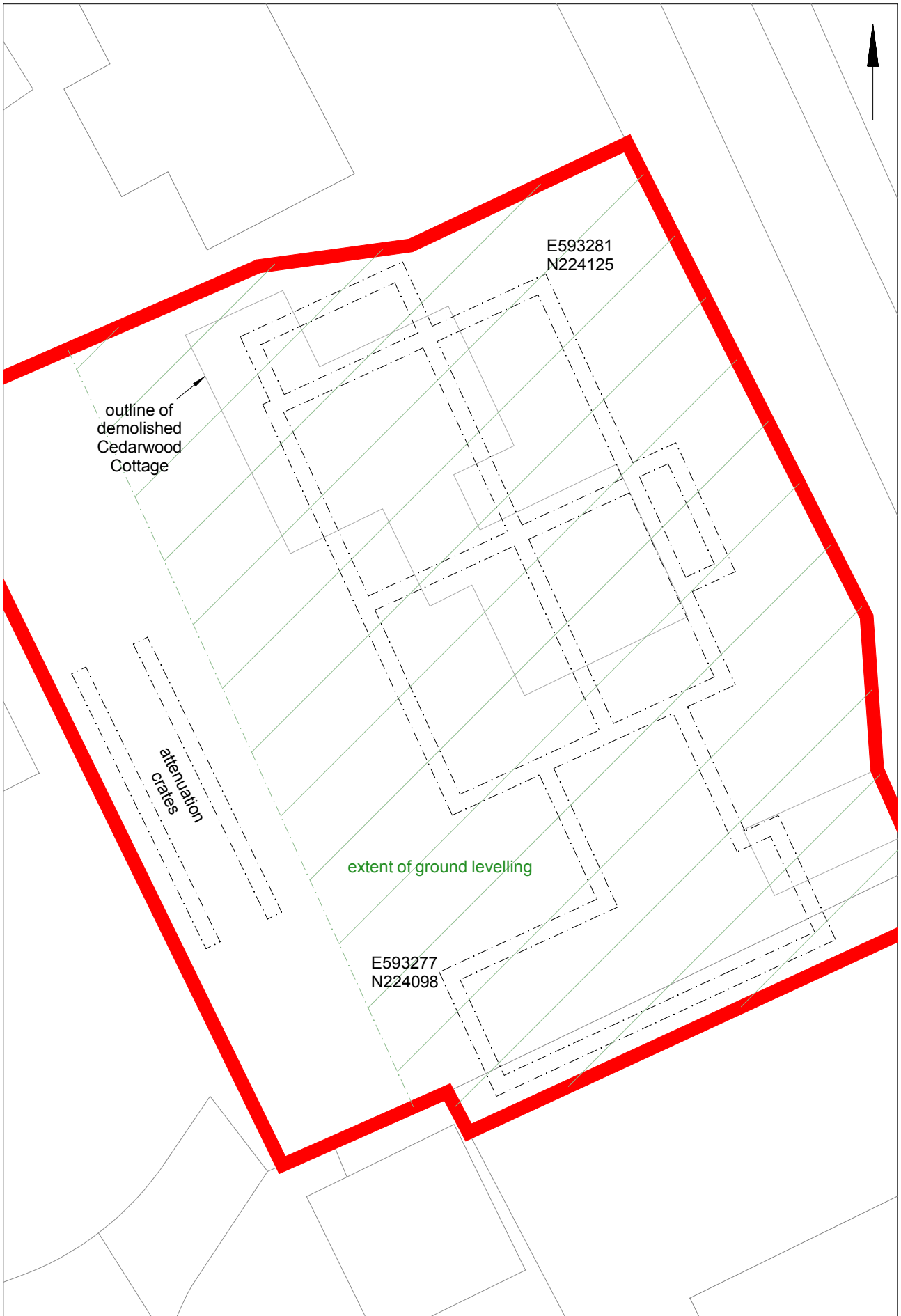




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Fig 1 Site location.





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Fig 2 Results.





# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex, CO6 1BJ	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 9327 2411 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 16/11g CHER ref: ECC3901 OASIS ref: colchest3-269593
<b>Type of work:</b> Monitoring	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 6th-7th, 15th September 2017	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.09 ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2016.116	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> Not known	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> EHER 11705, 11822, 11890, 11900, 11901, 11902, 11903, 11938, 11948
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1235	
<b>Periods represented:</b> -	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a replacement dwelling with ancillary accommodation and car parking. The development site is located near to the Roman road linking Colchester with Coggeshall, a series of possible Iron Age and Roman cropmarks, a possible Roman villa and an undated tumulus. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, however, no significant archaeological features were uncovered.</i>	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> None	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Dr Elliott Hicks	<b>Date of summary:</b> February 2018

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex, CO6 1BJ

**NGR:** TL 9327 2411 (centre)

**Planning reference:** 162332

**Commissioned by:** Brandon Clemenson (Stanley Bragg)

**On behalf of:** Bill Bartram (IRMS)

**Curating Museum:** Colchester

**Museum accession code:** [tbc](#)

**CHER code:** ECC3901

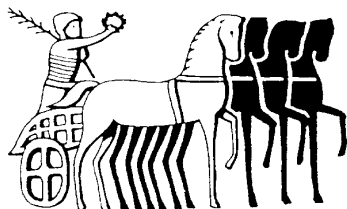
**CAT Project code:** 16/11g

**OASIS ref.:** colchest3-269593

**Site Manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC Monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 23.11.2016



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## **Site location and description**

The development site is located 6.7km to the WSW of Colchester town centre at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Essex (Fig 1). Site centre is National Grid Reference TL 9327 2411.

## **Proposed work**

Proposed work comprises the construction of a replacement dwelling with ancillary accommodation and car parking.

## **Archaeological background**

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) (previously Urban Archaeological Database (UAD)) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The development site lies adjacent to London Road, which roughly follows the line of Stane Street, a Roman road which ran from Colchester to Coggeshall (EHER 11705). As well as being on a main Roman thoroughfare, the site occupies an area that was inhabited and farmed in the Iron Age and Roman periods. To the northeast, east, south and southeast are cropmarks of possible Roman or Iron Age enclosures and trackways (EHER 11948, 11890, 11900, 11938). A possible Roman villa has been recorded along Hall Road to the south of the site and north of Copford Hall (EHER 11901-11903). A tumulus of unknown date has also been recorded approximately 500m to the south of the development site (EHER 11822).

Immediately to the west, a watching brief in 2000-2001 (CAT Report 129) identified two ditches running east-west across the southern part of the site. There were no finds from either ditch but they could have been constructed at the same time as Stane Street as they are aligned parallel to it, perhaps as field boundaries or settlement enclosure ditches. Alternatively they could have been field boundaries or drainage ditches of later date. They do not appear to correspond to any field boundaries showing on the OS 1st edition 1874-76 map or later maps, so they are probably earlier than the late 19th century.

## **Planning background**

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in September 2016 (application no. 162332) proposing the construction of a replacement dwelling with ancillary accommodation and car parking.

As the site lies within a scheduled monument and is an area highlighted by the EHER / CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

## **Requirement for work**

The required archaeological work is for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2016).

Specifically:

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

If unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately. Amendments to the brief may be required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording. This could include the need for archaeological excavation of parts of the site which would otherwise be damaged or destroyed.

## **General methodology**

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Briefs issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2016).

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.

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum. This code will be used to identify the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

## **Staffing**

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows: One 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Site surveying

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

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

## Environmental sampling policy

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

## Human remains

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure. If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the monitoring, the following criteria would be applied; if it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them. In that case, conditions laid down by the 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.

## 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): Pip Parmenter

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Pip Parmenter

animal bones (large groups) and human remains: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum

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

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey

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

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

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

## Results

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

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

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

The report will contain:

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

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

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

## Archive deposition

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

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

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

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

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

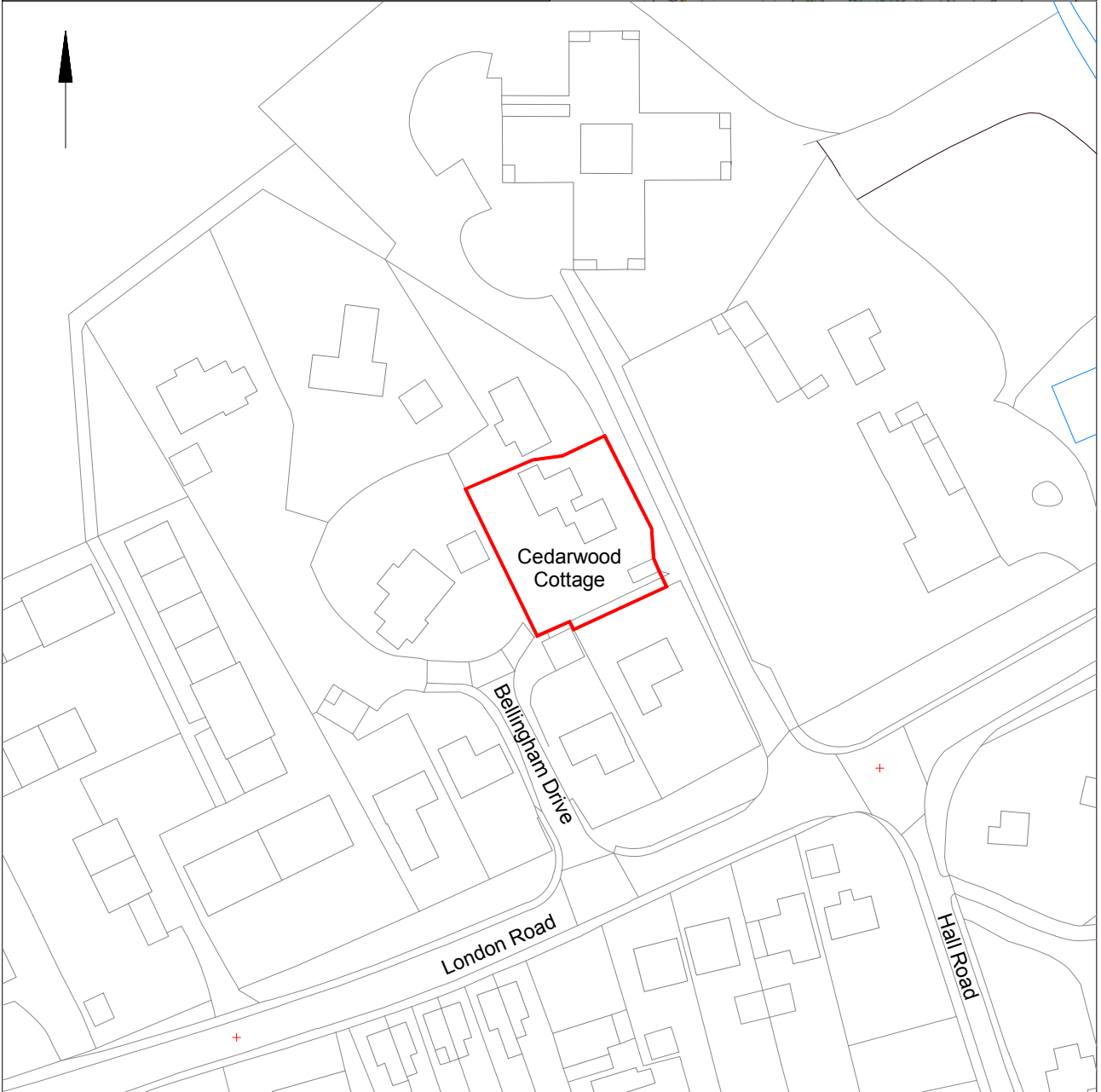
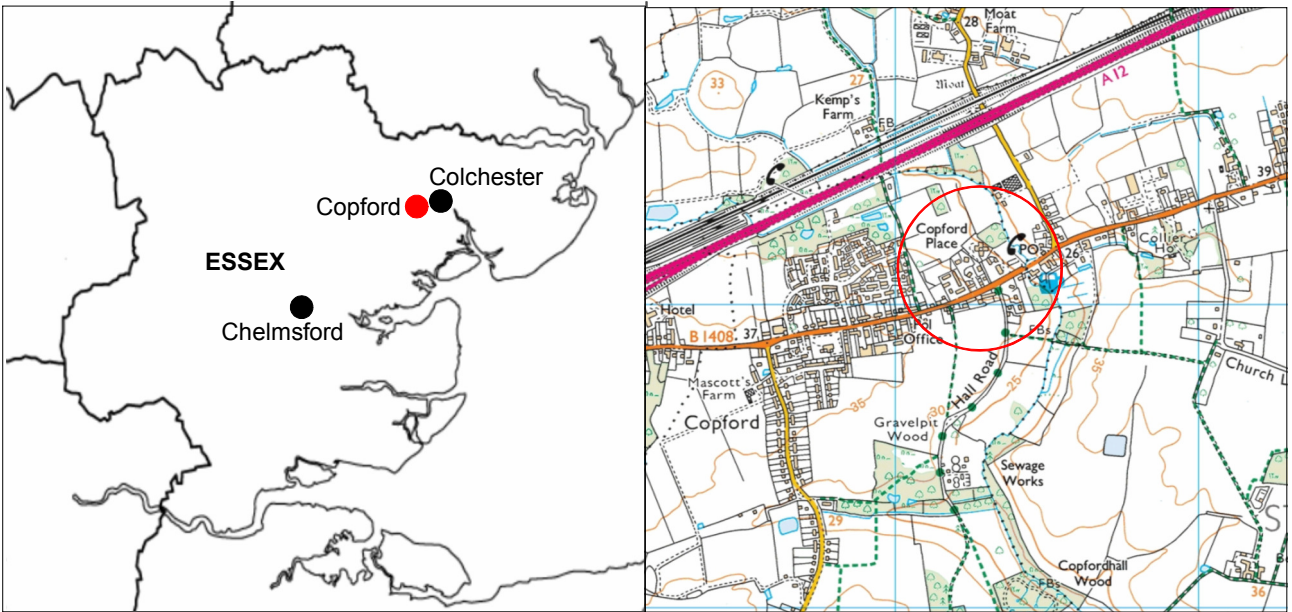
Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAT	2014	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 129	2001	<i>An archaeological watching brief at Holmwood Grove, London Road, Copford, Essex: December 2000-February 2001</i>
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Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>

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Fig 1 Site location.



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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-269593**

### Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Essex, CO6 1BJ
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of a replacement dwelling with ancillary accommodation and car parking. The development site is located near to the Roman road linking Colchester with Coggeshall, a series of possible Iron Age and Roman cropmarks, a possible Roman villa and an undated tumulus. Despite being located in an area of archaeological interest, however, no significant archaeological features were uncovered.
Project dates	Start: 06-09-2017 End: 15-09-2017
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	162332 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3901 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	16/11g - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM 2016.116 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COPFORD Cedarwood Cottage, London Road

Postcode	CO6 1BJ
Study area	0.09 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 9327 2411 51.881488805047 0.808407063292 51 52 53 N 000 48 30 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	Owner

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM 2016.116
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM 2016.116
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Report"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring at Cedarwood Cottage, London Road, Copford, Colchester, Essex, CO6 1BJ: September 2017
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hicks, E.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1235
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 loose-leaf ringbound
URL	<a href="http://cat.essex.ac.uk/">http://cat.essex.ac.uk/</a>

Entered by Elliott Hicks (lp@catuk.org)  
Entered on 26 February 2018

## OASIS:

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