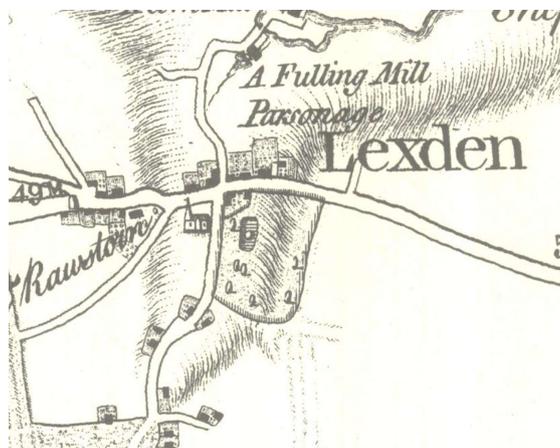


Archaeological monitoring at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SP

May 2018 – September 2019



by **Dr Elliott Hicks**

figures by Chris Lister, Elliott Hicks and Emma Holloway

fieldwork by Robin Mathieson, Sarah Carter and Ben Holloway

**commissioned by Andy Cameron (Wright Ruffle Cameron)
on behalf of Woodlands residential Home for Ladies**

NGR: TL 9782 2503 (centre)

Planning reference: 160361

CAT project ref.: 18/05c

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2018.43

CHER ref: ECC4213

OASIS reference: colchest3-316548



Colchester Archaeological Trust

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CAT Report 1517

February 2020

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for new extensions. The site lies within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum and the Late Iron Age and Roman 'Lexden Cemetery'. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, however, only a single undatable pit was exposed by groundworks at this site.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out between 22nd May 2018 and 30th September 2019. The work was commissioned by Andy Cameron of Wright Ruffle Cameron on behalf of Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies and took place during groundworks for new extensions. This work was undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2018), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2018).

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

3 Archaeological background (Fig 2)

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

The development site is located in an area rich in archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of *Camulodunum*, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. One of these, Lexden Dyke, extends roughly north-south through Lexden Park 500m west of the development site (CAR 11, 34-45).

It is also situated on the edge of the Lexden cemetery (CAR 9, 261; CAR 11, 164-9) (MCC7525). Measuring around 75m across and containing at least twenty-seven cremation burials, the Lexden cemetery is centred on 20 St Clare Road and is Late Iron Age in date (*ibid*). Later burials, dating to the period from the 1st century BC to the 3rd century AD, were subsequently more widely scattered throughout the area of St Clare Road, Fitzwalter Road and to the south of Lexden Road (*ibid*).

Approximately 450m to the southwest lies the Lexden Tumulus (MCC7523), an Iron Age barrow which, when excavated in 1924, produced a rich Belgic burial with the remains of funerary bronzes, gold and silver objects and a coin with the head of Augustus mounted as a medallion. Various pottery finds date the burial (a cremation) to just before the Roman conquest. The burial mound has been variously thought to be

that of Addedomarus (CAR 11, 85-94; Foster 1986) or Tasciovanus (Philip Crummy, pers comm).

CAT has undertaken a number of fieldwork projects in St Clare Road and Fitzwalter Road in recent years, most of them revealed no significant archaeological horizons (CAT Report 99, 136, 195, 225, 250, 258, 267, 334, 455, 568, 1004). However, significant archaeological remains were found at 1 St Clare Road (two early Roman pits and a post-medieval pit, CAT Report 959); 12 St Clare Road (two Roman urned cremation burials, CAT Report 582); 19 St Clare Road (four Roman ditches, a pit and a possible grave, CAT Report 958, 1009 & 1086); 20 St Clare Road (a post-medieval boundary ditch and post-medieval/modern pits, CAT Report 832); and at High Trees, St Clare Drive (Roman ditches, pits and postholes representing a largely agricultural landscape, CAT Report 1008). Groundworks across the road at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road revealed part of a Late Iron Age pedestal urn, probably the remains of a disturbed cremation burial. Pits and residual Roman pottery from the rest of the site may have also been burial-related, and a crucible and possible metal-working debris point to metal-working in the Roman period (CAT Reports 338 and 431).

4 Aim

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

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

All groundworks were carried out by the contractors under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Foundation trenching totalling 39.1m long and 0.6-1.2m wide was excavated to a depth of 1.1-1.25m. Three layers were recorded:

- a) Modern demolition layer L1: 0.17-0.36m thick, loose, dry, light grey/brown sand-silt.
- b) Accumulation L2: 0.4-0.58m thick, soft, dry, medium grey/brown sandy-silt with charcoal flecks.
- c) Natural L3: medium yellow/orange sand with frequent gravel, encountered at a depth of 0.6-0.81m below current ground level.



Photograph 1 Rep sx 4 showing F1 (unlabelled) – looking east

Undatable pit F1 was observed in section within the foundation trenching. It was 0.8m wide and 0.29m deep.

6 Finds

There were no finds.

7 Conclusion

Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, the only feature revealed by groundworks at this site was an undatable possible pit.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Andy Cameron of Wright, Cameron, Ruffle and Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by R Mathieson, S Carter and B Holloway. Figures were prepared by C Lister, E Hicks and E Holloway. The project was monitored for CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

9 References

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

- | | | |
|----------------|------|--|
| Brown, D | 2007 | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> |
| CAR 9 | 1993 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by N Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan |
| CAR 11 | 1995 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum 2</i> , by C F C Hawkes & P Crummy |
| CAT | 2014 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT | 2018 | <i>Written Scheme of investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SP</i> |
| CAT Report 99 | 2000 | <i>Report on an archaeological watching brief at 1a St Clare Road, Colchester: October 2000</i> , by K Orr |
| CAT Report 136 | 2001 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at 14 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: April 2001</i> , by K Orr |
| CAT Report 195 | 2002 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at 10 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: June 2002</i> , by H Brooks |
| CAT Report 225 | 2003 | <i>An archaeological excavation at 1 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: March 2003</i> , by M McDonald |
| CAT Report 250 | 2003 | <i>An archaeological evaluation at 30 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: November 2003</i> , by K Orr |
| CAT Report 258 | 2004 | <i>Report on a negative watching brief at 24 Fitzwalter Road, Colchester, Essex: December 2003</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 267 | 2004 | <i>Report on a negative watching brief at Lexden Tumulus, 30 Fitzwalter Road, Colchester, Essex: November 2003-March 2004</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 334 | 2005 | <i>Report on a negative watching brief at 36 Fitzwalter Road, Colchester, Essex: July 2005</i> , by K Orr |
| CAT Report 338 | 2005 | <i>An archaeological trial-trenching evaluation at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex</i> , by K Orr |
| CAT Report 431 | 2007 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex: July 2006 - February 2007</i> , by K Orr |
| CAT Report 455 | 2008 | <i>Report on a negative watching brief at 1 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: January 2008</i> , by H Brooks |
| CAT Report 568 | 2010 | <i>Watching brief at 30 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: September 2010</i> , by C Lister |

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|--|
| CAT Report 582 | 2010 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at 12 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: November 2010</i> , by D Shimmin |
| CAT Report 745 | 2013 | <i>A Roman cemetery east of Lexden Dyke: archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 'High Trees', St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: December 2013</i> , by B Holloway |
| CAT Report 832 | 2015 | <i>Archaeological strip, map and recording on land adjacent to 20 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex: March 2015</i> , by P Parmenter & A Wightman |
| CAT Report 958 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological evaluation at 19 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SZ: May 2016</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 959 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 1 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SZ: May 2016</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 1004 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 2 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SZ: August 2016</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 1008 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and excavation at 'High Trees', St Clare Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3TA: February-July 2016</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 1009 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological excavation at 19 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SZ: July 2016</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 1068 | 2017 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 19 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SZ: December 2016-January 2017</i> , by L Pooley |
| CAT Report 1086 | 2017 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 19 St Clare Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SZ: December 2016 – January 2017</i> , by L Pooley |
| CBCPS | 2018 | <i>Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, CO3 3SP</i> , by J Tipper |
| ClfA | 2014a | <i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i> |
| ClfA | 2014b | <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> |
| Crummy, P | 1997 | <i>City of victory, the story of Colchester, Britain's first Roman town</i> |
| DCLG | 2012 | <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> |
| English Heritage | 2006 | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> |
| Foster, J | 1986 | <i>The Lexden Tumulus: a reappraisal of an Iron Age burial from Colchester, Essex</i> |
| Gurney, D | 2003 | <i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14) |
| Hawkes, C & Hull, M | 1947 | <i>Camulodunum, first report on the excavations at Colchester 1930-39</i> , RRCSAL 14 |
| Hull, M | 1958 | <i>Roman Colchester</i> , RRCSAL 20 |
| 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) |

10 Abbreviations and glossary

| | |
|---------------|--|
| CAT | Colchester Archaeological Trust |
| CBCPS | Colchester Borough Council Planning Services |
| CBM | ceramic building material, ie brick/tile |
| CHER | Colchester Historic Environment Record |
| ClfA | Chartered Institute for Archaeologists |
| context | specific location of finds on an archaeological site |
| feature (F) | an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts' |
| Iron Age | period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43 |
| layer (L) | distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material |
| modern | period from c AD 1800 to the present |
| natural | geological deposit undisturbed by human activity |
| NGR | National Grid Reference |
| OASIS | O nline A ccess to the I ndex of A rchaeological I nvestigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main |
| post-medieval | from c AD 1500 to c 1800 |
| Roman | the period from AD 43 to c AD 410 |
| section | (abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s |

wsi written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1517)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (feature and layer sheets, plan, sections)

Site digital photos and log

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1517)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code COLEM: 2018.43.

© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2020

Distribution list

Andy Cameron (Wright, Ruffle, Cameron)

Woodland Residential Home for Ladies

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



Colchester Archaeological Trust

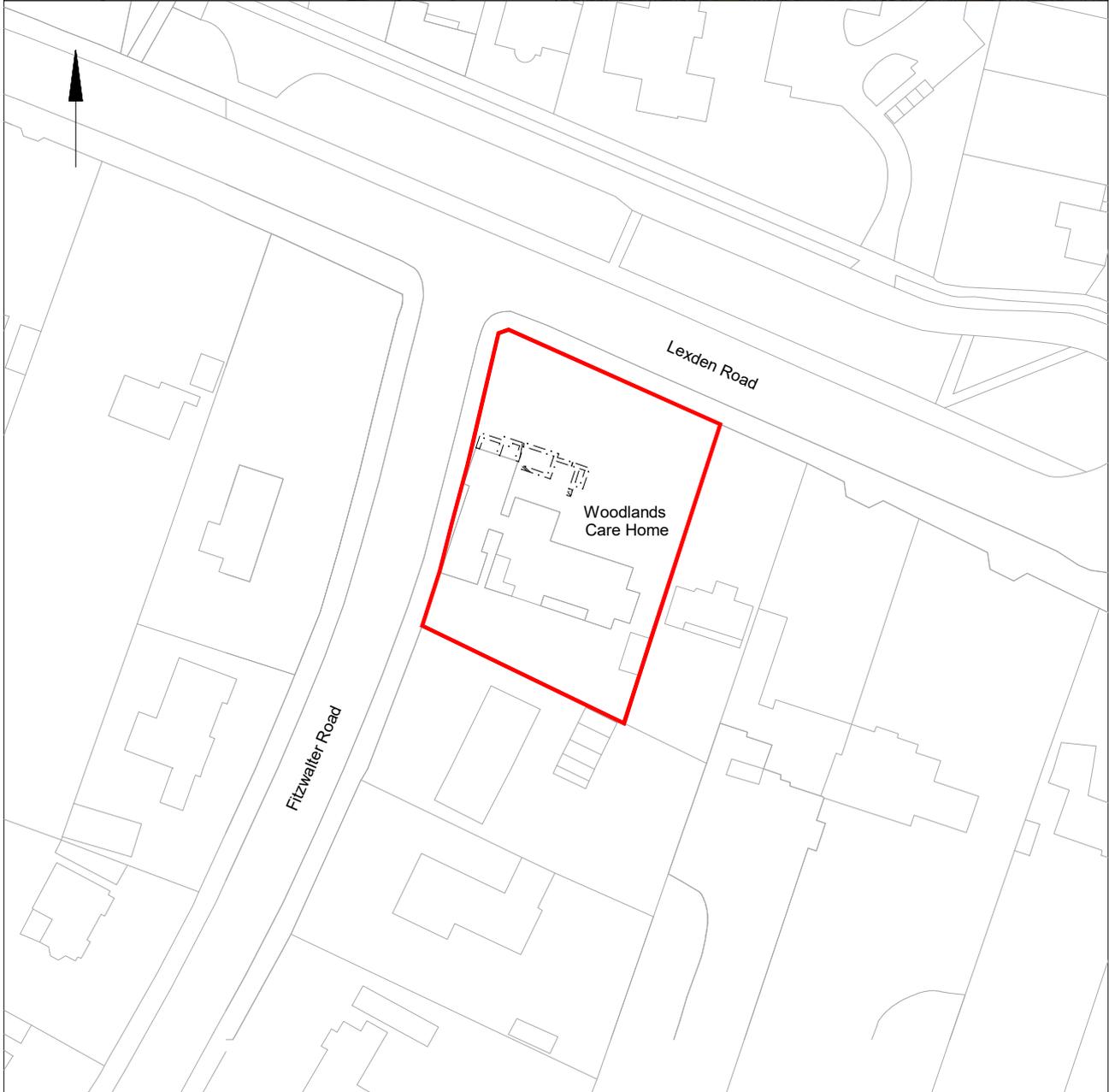
Roman Circus House,
Roman Circus Walk,
Colchester,
Essex, CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785

email: eh2@catuk.org

Checked by: Philip Crummy

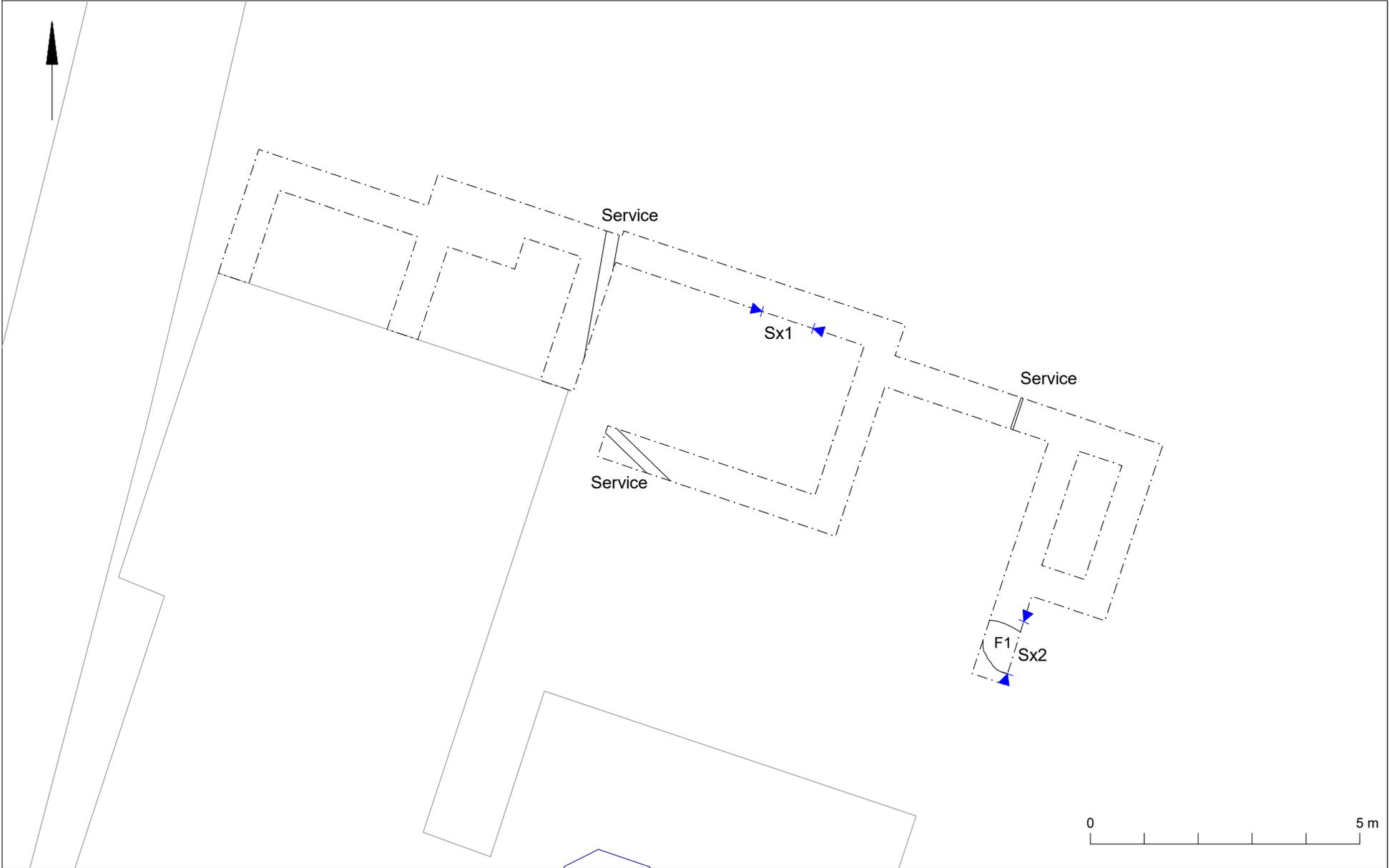
Date: 10.02.2020



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m



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Fig 2 Results.

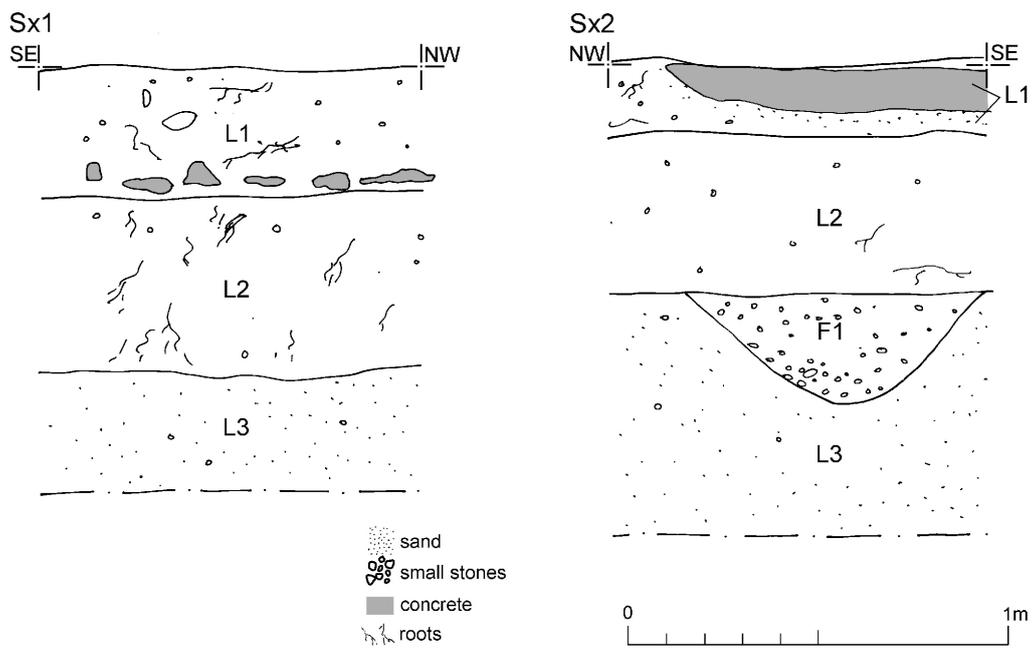


Fig 3 Representative sections.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

| | |
|--|---|
| Address: Woodlands Residential home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SP | |
| Parish: Colchester | District: Colchester |
| NGR: TL 9782 2503 (centre) | Site code: CAT project ref.: 18/05c CHER ref: ECC4213 OASIS ref: colchest3-316548 |
| Type of work: Monitoring | Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust |
| Date of work: 22nd May 2018 to 30th September 2019 | Size of area investigated: 0.16h |
| Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.43 | Funding source: Owner |
| Further seasons anticipated? no | Related CHER/SMR number: CHER MCC7523, MCC7525 |
| Final report: CAT Report 1517 | |
| Periods represented: - | |
| Summary of fieldwork results: <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for new extensions. The site lies within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum and the Late Iron Age and Roman 'Lexden Cemetery'. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, however, only a single undatable pit was exposed by groundworks at this site.</i> | |
| Previous summaries/reports: none | |
| CBC monitor: Dr Jess Tipper | |
| Keywords: - | Significance: - |
| Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks | Date of summary: February 2020 |

**Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)
for continuous archaeological monitoring and
recording at Woodlands Residential Home for
Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex,
CO3 3SP**

NGR: TL 9782 2503 (centre)

Planning reference: 160361

Commissioned by: Andy Cameron (Wright, Ruffle, Cameron)

Client: Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies

Curating Museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: COLEM: 2018.43

CHER code: [tbc](#)

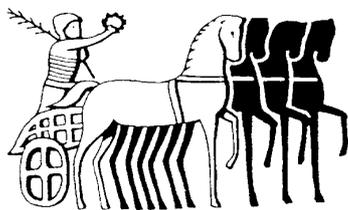
CAT Project code: 18/05c

OASIS ref.: colchest3-316548

Site Manager: Chris Lister

CBC Monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 09.05.2018



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST,
Roman Circus House,
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tel: 01206 501785

email: lp@catuk.org

Site location and description

The development site is located 2km to the west of Colchester town centre at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex (Fig 1), on the junction with Fitzwalter Road. Site centre is NGR TL 9782 2503.

Proposed work

Proposed work comprises alterations to planning approval 145942 (proposed ground and first floor extensions), new layouts and elevations to include areas for a laundry and two en-suites.

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) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer.

The development site is located in an area rich in archaeological remains. It lies within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum, which was defined by a system of defensive dykes. One of these, Lexden Dyke, extends roughly north-south through Lexden Park 500m west of the development site (CAR 11, 34-45).

It is also situated on the edge of the Lexden cemetery (CAR 9, 261; CAR 11, 164-169) (MCC7525). Measuring around 75m across and containing at least 27 cremation burials, the Lexden cemetery is centered on 20 St Clare Road and is of a Late Iron Age date (*ibid*). Later burials, 1st century BC to the 3rd century AD, were subsequently more widely scattered throughout the area of St Clare Road, Fitzwalter Road and to the south of Lexden Road (CAR 11, 164-9).

Approximately 450m to the southwest lies the Lexden Tumulus (MCC7523), an Iron Age barrow excavated in 1924 which produced a rich Belgic burial with the remains of funerary bronzes, gold and silver objects and a coin with the head of Augustus mounted as a medallion. Various pottery finds date the burial (a cremation) to just before the Roman conquest. The burial mound has variably thought to be that of *Addedomarus* (CAR 11, 85-94, Foster 1986) or Tasciovanus (Philip Crummy, pers comm).

CAT has undertaken a number of fieldwork projects in St Clare Road and Fitzwalter Road in recent years, most of them revealed no significant archaeological horizons (CAT Report 99, 136, 195, 225, 250, 258, 267, 334, 455, 568, 1004). However, significant archaeological remains were found at 1 St Clare Road (two early Roman pits and a post-medieval pit, CAT Report 959); 12 St Clare Road (two Roman urned cremation burials, CAT Report 582); 19 St Clare Road (four Roman ditches, a pit and a possible grave, CAT Report 958, 1009 & 1086); 20 St Clare Road (a post-medieval boundary ditch and post-medieval/modern pits, CAT Report 832); and at High Trees, St Clare Drive (Roman ditches, pits and postholes representing a largely agricultural landscape, CAT Report 1008). Groundworks across the road at Lexden Grange, 127 Lexden Road revealed part of a Late Iron Age pedestal urn, probably the remains of a disturbed cremation burial. Pits and residual Roman pottery from the rest of the site may have also been burial-related, and a crucible and possible metal-working debris point to metal-working in the Roman period (CAT Reports 338 and 431).

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in February 2016 (application no. 160361) proposing alterations to planning approval 145942 (proposed ground and first floor extensions), new layouts and elevations to include areas for a laundry and two en-suites.

As the site lies in 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 2018).

The monitoring and recording is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that will be damaged or destroyed by any development (including services and landscaping) permitted by the current planning consent.

The method and form the development will also be monitored to ensure that it conforms to previously agreed locations and techniques upon which the brief, and this wsi, are based.

If unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately and the CBCAA will decide if amendments to the brief, and this wsi, are 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 Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2018).

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

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

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

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

Site surveying

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

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

Environmental sampling policy

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, but only if they are datable. CAT staff will process samples and the flots sent to Val Fryer/Lisa Gray for reporting. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF/LG 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:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

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

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

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

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray
conservation of finds: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) / Norfolk Museums Service,
Conservation and Design Services

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.

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- | | | |
|-----------------|------|--|
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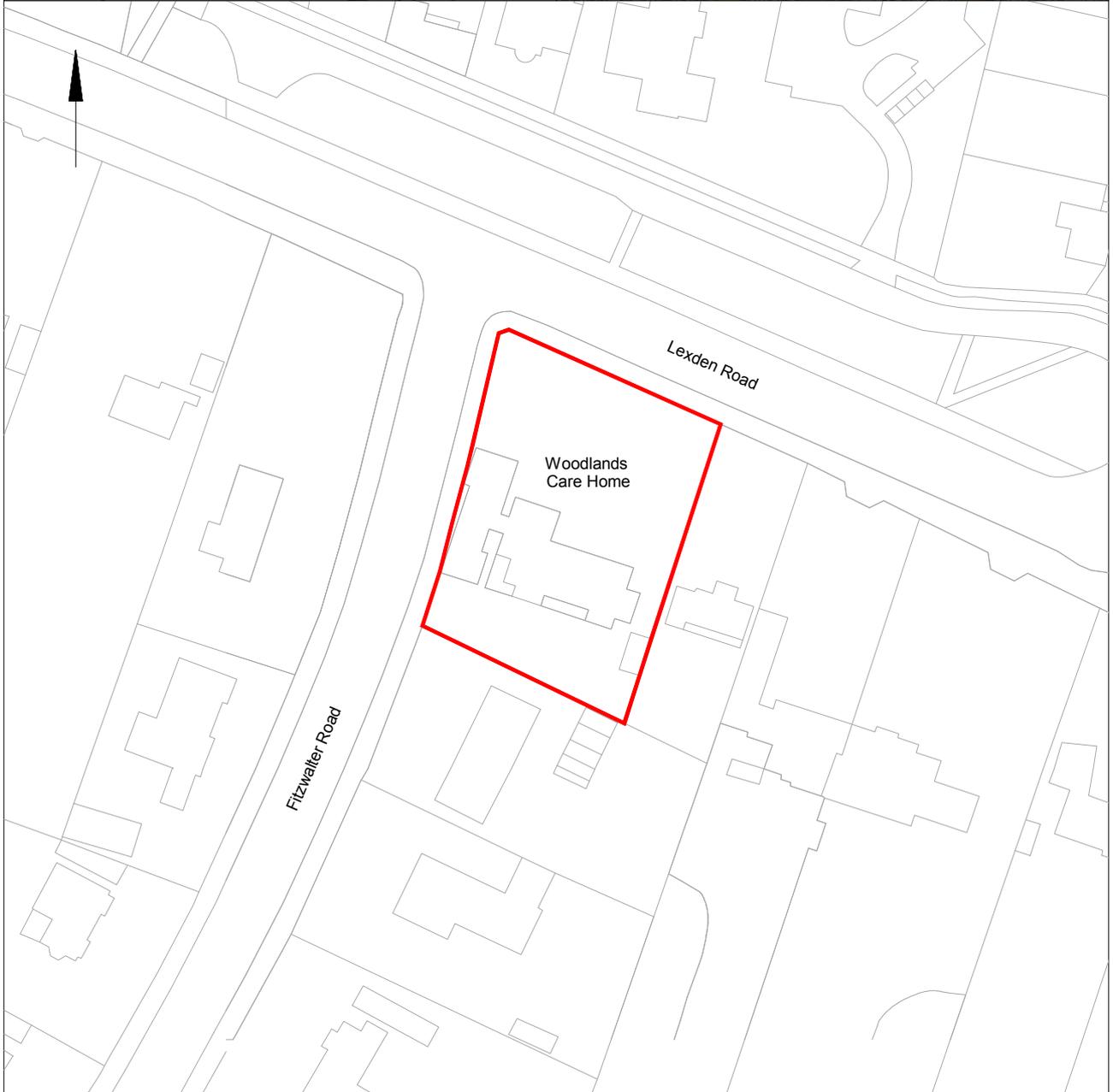
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Fig 1 Site location.



OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: colchest3-316548

Project details

| | |
|--|---|
| Project name | Archaeological monitoring at Woodlands, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SP |
| Short description of the project | Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for new extensions. The site lies within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum and the Late Iron Age and Roman 'Lexden Cemetery'. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, however, only a single undatable pit was exposed by groundworks at this site. |
| Project dates | Start: 22-05-2018 End: 30-09-2019 |
| Previous/future work | No / Not known |
| Any associated project reference codes | 18/05c - Contracting Unit No. |
| Any associated project reference codes | 160361 - Planning Application No. |
| Any associated project reference codes | COLEM: 2018.43 - Museum accession ID |
| Any associated project reference codes | ECC4213 - HER event no. |
| Any associated project reference codes | colchest3-316548 - OASIS form ID |
| Type of project | Recording project |
| Site status | None |
| Current Land use | Residential 2 - Institutional and communal accommodation |
| Monument type | PIT Uncertain |
| Investigation type | ""Watching Brief"" |
| Prompt | Planning condition |

Project location

Country England

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Site location | ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER Woodlands Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road |
| Postcode | CO3 3SP |
| Study area | 0.16 Hectares |
| Site coordinates | TL 9782 2503 51.888147976256 0.874961879923 51 53 17 N 000 52 29 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: 2018.43 |
| Digital Media available | "Images raster / digital photography","Text" |
| Paper Archive recipient | Colchester Museum |
| Paper Archive ID | COLEM: 2018.43 |
| Paper Media available | "Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section" |

Project bibliography 1

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Publication type | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript) |
| Title | Archaeological monitoring at Woodland Residential Home for Ladies, 76 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SP: May 2018-September 2019 |
| Author(s)/Editor(s) | Hicks, E. |
| Other bibliographic details | CAT Report 1517 |
| Date | 2020 |
| Issuer or publisher | Colchester Archaeological Trust |
| Place of issue or publication | Colchester |
| Description | A4 loose-leaf ring-bound |

URL <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

Entered by Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)

Entered on 10 February 2020

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