

# Archaeological monitoring and recording at 33-35 Manor Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3LX

March 2015



by Adam Wightman and Laura Pooley  
with contributions by Stephen Benfield

on behalf of Harding Homes

Planning reference: 110820  
CAT project ref.: 15/03p  
NGR: TL 99091 25001  
Colchester Museum accession code: 2011.52  
UAD ref: ECC3065  
OASIS reference: colchest3-227524



## Colchester Archaeological Trust

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

tel.: 01206 501785

email: [archaeologists@catuk.org](mailto:archaeologists@catuk.org)

**CAT Report 840**  
October 2015

## **Contents**

1	Summary	1
2	Introduction	1
3	Archaeological background	1
4	Results	1
5	Finds	2
6	Discussion	2
7	Acknowledgements	3
8	References	3
9	Abbreviations and glossary	4
10	Contents of archive	4
11	Archive deposition	4

Figures after p4

Appendix 1 CAT WSI  
Appendix 2 OASIS Summary

## **List of plates, figures and tables**

Cover: general site shot

Plate 1	Dark soil towards the eastern end of the footing trench, view south-east	2
Plate 2	The shallow N-S stretch of the footings trench, view north-east	2
Fig 1	Site location	
Fig 2	Trench plan	

## 1 Summary

*An archaeological watching brief undertaken during the reduction of made ground and prior to the construction of a new wall around the southern and eastern boundaries of 33-35 Manor Road revealed no significant archaeological features or finds.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief at 33-35 Manor Road, Colchester, Essex which was carried out on the 31st March 2015. The work was commissioned by Harding Homes in advance of the reduction of made ground and the construction of a new wall around the southern and eastern boundaries of the site, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT). A previous phase of watching brief was undertaken during the ground-works for the new residential structure on the Rawstorn Road frontage of the same development site in 2011 (CAT Report 650) (Phase 1; Fig 2).

The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CAT (2011) and approved by Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Officer Mr Martin Winter. This follows a requirement for archaeological work set out as requirement no. 3 of the Notice of Planning Decision (110820) issued by CBC (3rd May 2011) for the development.

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

## 3 Archaeological background

The site lies in the western extramural area of the Roman town, and to the south of the Roman road to London which entered the town through the Balcerne Gate. Previous work in this area has uncovered parts of Roman buildings and late Roman inhumation burials as well as parts of small streets or lanes which allowed access to the buildings.

The 2011 archaeological evaluation on this site (a trench on the Rawstorn Road frontage) revealed modern features but no significant archaeological remains (CAT Report 613). An earlier phase of watching brief (carried out on footings for a new house site on the Rowstorn Road frontage) revealed modern pits and a gravel surface of possible Roman date (CAT Report 650). Gravel metalled lanes or small streets of Roman date have been discovered during previous excavations close to this site, at both the former St Mary's Hospital site (now called Balcerne Heights: Benfield forthcoming) and at Crouch Street (CAT Report 434).

## 4 Results (Fig 2)

The archaeological monitoring took place on the morning of 31st March 2015 and consisted of one site visit. The foundation trench and reduction had already been carried out by mechanical excavator prior to the arrival of the CAT archaeologist.

Geotechnical pits had been dug through the area of reduction prior to the archaeological watching brief (Murray Rix Limited, 2014). They indicated that there was a deep level of modern made ground (L1) from existing ground levels to depths of between 2.3m and 3.9m. As this ground was only being reduced by a maximum of 1m no archaeological remains were encountered. The depth of this made ground also

makes it likely that any archaeologically significant remains in this area have been removed at a unknown date in the past.

The foundation trench for the boundary wall was approximately 28m long, 0.60m wide and between 0.60m and 0.80m deep. It had been excavated through L1, a mixed dark sandy loam, the upper part of which was dry and loose and contained frequent pieces of modern and post-medieval building material and some pottery.

Three modern services were identified along with a pit (F1), approximately 1m wide, visible in the eastern half of the foundation trench. Finds from the pit were not retained but included post-medieval brick, peg-tile, glass and pottery. There was no indication that this pit dated to earlier than the post-medieval or modern period.



**Plate 1** Dark soil towards the eastern end of the footing trench, view south-east



**Plate 2** The shallow N-S stretch of the footings trench, view north-east

## 5 Finds

*Identifications by Stephen Benfield*

Five pottery sherds were retained from L1. The pottery fabrics used here refer to the Colchester Roman pottery fabric series (*CAR 10*) and the post-Roman pottery fabric series (*CAR 7*).

One small sherd of Roman pottery, Fabric DJ, 1st-2nd/3rd century (1.5g)

Two glazed sherds of post-medieval red earthenware, Fabric 40, handle 17th-18th century and body sherd mid 16th-18th century (55.1g)

One small sherd of probably modern stoneware, Fabric 45, late 18th-20th century (1.5g)

One small sherd of Staffordshire-type white earthenware, Fabric 48D, late 18th/19th-20th century (0.4g)

## 6 Discussion

Despite the site being in an area of archaeological importance, there were no significant discoveries here. The only find was a post-medieval or modern pit. Furthermore, the depth of made ground encountered on the site makes it likely that any archaeologically significant remains in this area have been removed at a unknown date in the past.

## 7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Harding Homes for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed and fieldwork carried out by A Wightman. Site plans were prepared by A Wightman. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Chris Lister and Jess Tipper.

## 8 References

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

Benfield, S	forthcoming	<i>Excavations at the former St Mary's Hospital site, Colchester (CAT Report)</i>
CAR 7	2000	John Cotter, <i>Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , Colchester Archaeological Report 7
CAR 10	1999	Robin Symonds and Sue Wade, <i>Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-86</i> , Colchester Archaeological Report 10
CAT	2011	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological trial-trenching at 33-35 Manor Road and 1 Rawstorn Road, Colchester, Essex.</i>
CAT Report 434	2007	<i>Crouched Friars: the medieval church structure and its associated cemetery, 38-40 Crouch Street, Colchester: January-April 2007.</i>
CAT Report 613	2011	<i>Archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 1 Rawstorn Road, Colchester, Essex: August 2011.</i>
CAT Report 650	2012	<i>An archaeological watching brief at 1 Rawstorn Road, Colchester, Essex: October 2011</i>
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
EAA 14	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> , East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Papers, <b>14</b> . Ed. D Gurney
EAA 24	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England</i> , East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers <b>24</b> , by Maria Medlycott
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i> (English Heritage)

## 9 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CBM	brick/tile (ceramic building material)
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'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit of soil
medieval	period from AD 1066 to Henry VIII
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
post-medieval	from Henry VIII to c AD1800
Roman	period from AD 43 to around AD 430
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation

## 10 Contents of archive

**Finds:** One small bag

### **Paper and digital record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 840)

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: 2011.52.

© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2015

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



### **Colchester Archaeological Trust**

Roman Circus House

Roman Circus Walk,

Colchester,

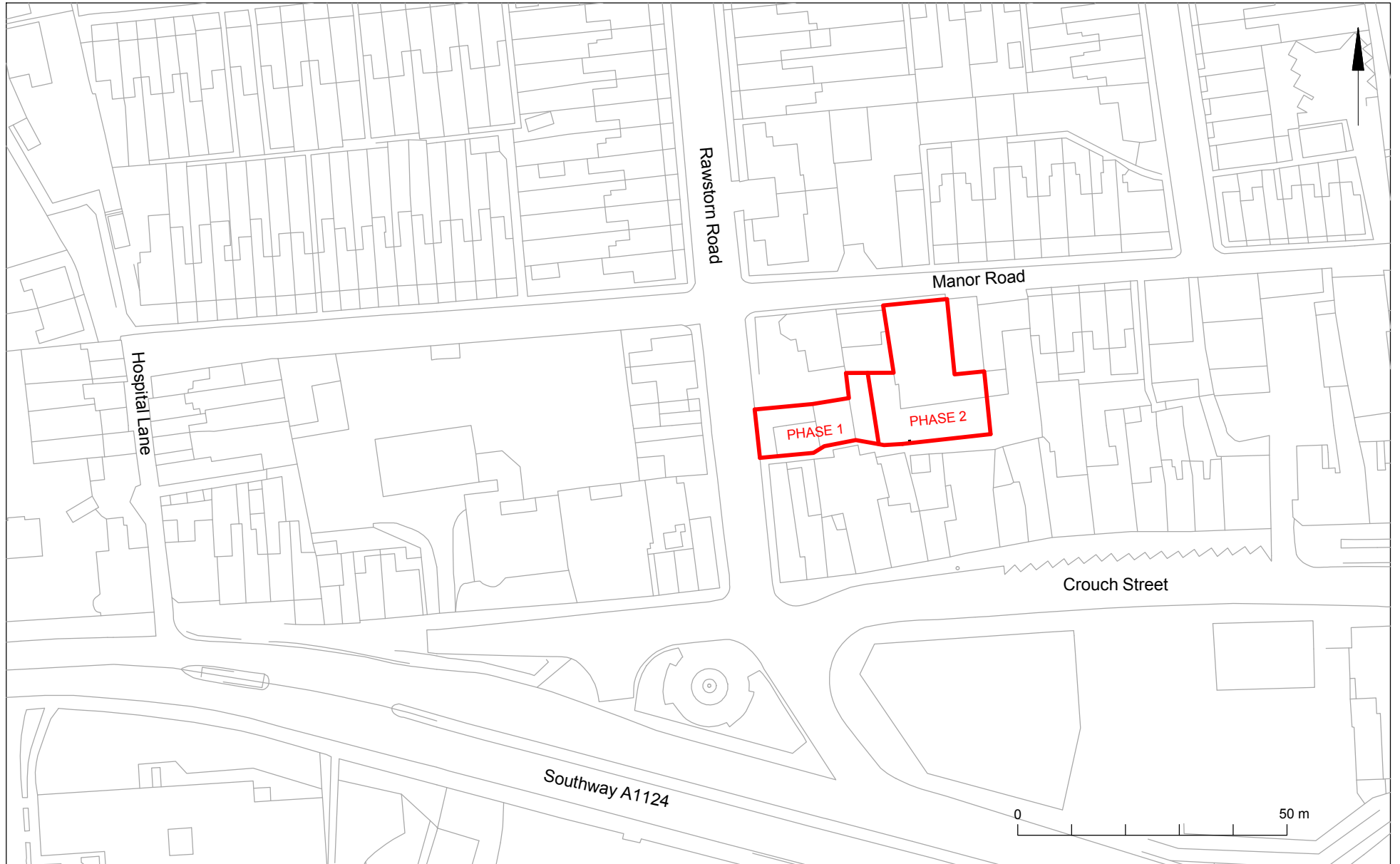
Essex CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785

email: [archaeologists@catuk.org](mailto:archaeologists@catuk.org)

Checked by: *Howard Brooks*

Date: 23.10.2015



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

Fig 1 Site location.



Fig 2 Results.



# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 33-35 Manor Road, Colchester	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 99091 25001	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 15/03p UAD ref: ECC3065 OASIS ref: colchest3-227524
<b>Type of work:</b> Watching Brief	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 31st March 2015	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 28m long by 0.60m wide
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2011.52	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related UAD/SMR number:</b>
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 840	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Post-medieval, Modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> An archaeological watching brief undertaken during the reduction of made ground and prior to the construction of a new wall around the southern and eastern boundaries of 33-35 Manor Road revealed no significant archaeological features or finds.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> CAT Report 613, CAT Report 650	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> Post-medieval, Modern	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Laura Pooley	<b>Date of summary:</b> October 2015

**Written Scheme of Investigation for  
Archaeological trial trenching at  
33-35 Manor Road and 1 Rawstorn Road,  
Colchester, Essex**

NGR: TL 225003 599083 (c)

August 2011



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST,  
12 LEXDEN ROAD,  
COLCHESTER,  
ESSEX C03 3NF  
*tel/fax:* (01206) 500124  
*email:* [archaeologists@catuk.org](mailto:archaeologists@catuk.org)

## **1 Introduction**

This is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological investigation by trial trenching at 33-35 Manor Road and 1 Rawstorn Road, Colchester, Essex.

The site is currently occupied by disused office accommodation (33-35 Manor Road) and a residential office development (1 Rawstorn Road). The site lies to the south-west of the town centre, approximately 170m outside the walls of the Roman town (see Fig 1). The proposed works involve the demolition of the disused office accommodation on Manor Road and the construction of a new residential development consisting of 5 flats (with associated car parking and a private amenity area). In addition the residential office development on Rawstorn Road is being converted and extended into a house and two flats (again with associated car parking and amenity space).

The site is located at NGR TL 225003 599083 (centre).

The trial trenching is required to establish the character, extent, date, significance and condition of any archaeological remains and deposits likely to be affected by ground works associated with the development.

This WSI sets out proposals for the trial trenching, the results of which will lead to subsequent post-excavation work and the production of archive and (if necessary) publication texts. Should significant deposits be revealed in the trenches further archaeological works may be required (see section 7).

The WSI follows a brief produced by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeology Officer (CBCAO). Any variations in this WSI will be agreed beforehand with CBCAO.

## **2 Archaeological background**

The historical and archaeological background is based on records of archaeological projects held by CAT. Being so close to the Roman town and located between two of the main gates (Balkerne Gate to the north east and Head Gate to the east), the site has a high potential for Roman archaeological remains.

Evidence of Roman buildings and burials have been recorded close to the site, including the following:

At least 18 inhumations of 4th-century and possibly late 3rd-century date and part of a Flavian-Trajanic building were excavated in 1971, 80m to the south of the site, in advance of the construction of Southway (CAR 9, 236-44).

Parts of a Roman house, including a hypocaust, were uncovered in 1925 and 1973 under the north side of Crouch Street, 90 m south-east of the site (Hull 1958, 243; CAR 6, 340-41).

Some possible Roman inhumations were noted in 1981 in stanchion holes during the construction of an office block at 32 Crouch Street, 110m south east of the present site (CAR 6, 975-6).

In 1985, some 20m north of the current site, an excavation by CAT at a site opposite 37 Manor Road uncovered a complete series of Roman floors, representing several layers of occupation and possible rebuilding.

Several Roman burials were excavated in 1988 at the southern end of 42 Crouch Street, 70m south of the present site (CAR 9, 245-56).

An evaluation was undertaken 85m to the south east of the site at 38-40 Crouch Street by CAT in 2006, uncovering evidence of several Roman burials and pitting activity (CAT Report 390).

### **3 Aim**

The aim of the evaluation is to establish the, character, extent, date, significance and condition of any archaeological remains and deposits likely to be affected by ground works associated with the planned development. Specific attention shall be paid to the potential for archaeology mentioned in section 2 above.

### **4 General Methodology**

All works will be undertaken by professional archaeologist(s) employed by CAT. The field officer(s) will have a level of experience appropriate to the work.

Prior to excavation, CAT will seek information about existing service locations from the developer.

All the latest Health and Safety guidelines will be followed on site. CAT has a standard Health and Safety policy, which will be adhered to (CAT 1999 updated 2008).

For purposes of deposition of the archive, a museum accession code will be obtained through Colchester and Ipswich Museum. All codes will be quoted in any reports arising from the work.

The relevant document of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) will be followed, i.e. *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (1999)*, including its 'code of conduct'. The Borough Council's *Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester (1999, updated 2008)*, *Guidelines on the preparation and transfer of archaeological archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums (1996, updated 2008)* and English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (2006)* will be adhered to throughout the course of the project. Other guidelines followed are those published in EAA 3, EAA 8 and EAA 14.

At the start of the work an OASIS online record will be initiated. Key fields will be completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.

### **5 Trial trenching methodology**

One 4m long trench at a width of 1.6m will be excavated according to a trench plan to be agreed with CBCAO. The proposed trench position is shown on Figure 2. A mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket will progressively strip the topsoil down to the uppermost surviving level of archaeological significance. All further investigation will be carried out by hand to an extent necessary to achieve the aims set out in section 3.

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

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

The normal recording scale will be feature plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10.

A metal detector will be used to check spoil heaps and any suitable strata, and the finds recovered. This will not normally be done on demonstrably modern strata.

The photographic record will consist of general site shots, and shots of all archaeological features and deposits. Standard 'record' shots of contexts will be taken on a digital camera. Colour transparencies will be used for overall site shots and all important contexts.

The site boundary and features and site levels will be tied into Ordnance Datum.

The policy for environmental sampling will be as follows; any features, which appear to be organically rich, should be sampled, but only if they can be dated. If advice is required Rachel Ballantyne the English Heritage regional science advisor will be consulted.

## 6 Finds

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. Rachel Ballantyne of EH is available for further advice.

The policy with regard to human remains depends on how old they are. 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 Ministry 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 CBCAO will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed. **Note: As the relevant legislation is currently in a state of flux, advice will be sought from CBCAO and MofJ on best practice.**

All finds of archaeological relevance will be retained. Policies for later disposal of any finds will be agreed with CBCAO and the site owner.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed.

A policy of marking for pottery and other finds will be agreed with Colchester and Ipswich Museum. Marking will include the site code and context number.

The site archive will be presented to Colchester and Ipswich Museum in accordance with their requirements

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.

Finds work will be to accepted professional standards as presented in *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (IfA 2008b).

A list of specialists available for consultation is given at the end of this WSI.

## 7 Results

Notification will be given to CBCAO when the fieldwork has been completed. The trial trenching will be followed by a single page summary report, which will either lead to further archaeological work in accordance with a further brief and WSI, or to the production of a report on the trial trenching alone.

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006) will be submitted to the CBCAO within a length of time not exceeding 3 months from the end of fieldwork, with one copy supplied to EHER (with a digital copy) and one to Colchester and Ipswich Museum with the archive.

This report will include:

- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the evaluation.

- Location plan of the evaluation trenches, with 10-figure grid references at two points.
- A section drawing showing the depth of deposits including present ground level.
- The excavation methodology and results with a suitable conclusion and discussion.
- All specialist reports and assessments. Recommendations for further work will be kept separate from the results.
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

If, after discussion with CBCAO, the results are considered worthy of publication, a report (at least at a summary level) will be submitted to *Essex Archaeology and History*. An Oasis online form will be completed for submission to the EHER, which will include an uploaded .pdf version of the report.

## 8 Archive deposition

The full archive will be deposited at Colchester and Ipswich Museum within 6 months of completion of final publication report on the project, and confirmed to HEM. All requirements for archive storage as required by Colchester and Ipswich Museum.

Finds (and other retained materials) will be bagged and boxed in the manner recommended by Colchester and Ipswich Museum.

Plans will be presented on hanging strips to fit Colchester and Ipswich Museum storage systems.

The photographic archive is to be presented as follows: original digital data on disk and hard copies of selected digital photos on high-quality paper, or as otherwise requested by Colchester and Ipswich Museum.

A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to CBCAO at the time of deposition at the museum.

## 9 Monitoring

CBCAO 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 CBCAO one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations of the WSI shall be agreed with CBCAO in writing prior to them being carried out.

CBCAO will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

The involvement of CBCAO shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

## 10 References

- |                                 |      |   |
|---------------------------------|------|---|
| Brown, N and Glazebrook, J.     | 2000 | <i>Research and Archaeology: a frame work for the Eastern Counties 2 Research agenda and strategy</i> , East Anglian Archaeological, occasional papers 8 (EAA8) |
| Colchester Archaeological Trust | 1999 | <i>Policies and procedures</i> . (updated 2008)   |
| Colchester Archaeological Trust | 2006 | CAT Report 390: <i>An archaeological evaluation at 38-40 Crouch Street, Colchester, Essex September-October 2006</i>  |

Colchester Borough Council	1999	<i>Guidelines on standards and practice for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester (revised 2008)</i>
Colchester Borough Council	1996	<i>Guidelines on the preparation and transfer of archaeological archives to Colchester &amp; Ipswich Museums (revised 2008)</i>
Crummy, P.	1992	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85.</i>
Crummy, P.	1993	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester 1971-88.</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Glazebrook, J.	1997	<i>Research and Archaeology: a frame work for the Eastern Counties 1 resource assessment, East Anglian Archaeological, occasional papers 3 (EAA3)</i>
Gurney, D.	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England East Anglian Archaeological, occasional papers 14 (EAA14)</i>
Hull, M.R	1958	<i>Roman Colchester (RRCSAL No XX)</i>
IfA	2008a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological field evaluation.</i>
IfA	2008b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>

Mark Baister 23/07/2011  
[bh@catuk.org](mailto:bh@catuk.org)

© COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST, "CAMULODUNUM",  
12 LEXDEN ROAD, COLCHESTER, ESSEX C03 3NF  
tel/fax: (01206) 500124: email: [archaeologists@catuk.org](mailto:archaeologists@catuk.org)

## **APPENDIX: TEAM STRUCTURE**

### **List of team members**

#### **Site supervision and Recording**

Ben Holloway

#### **Assistants**

Mark Baister

#### **Finds consultants**

Stephen Benfield (CAT): LIA/Roman pottery

Hazel Martingell (Braintree): lithics

Joanna Bird (Guildford): samian ware

Ernest Black (Colchester): Roman brick/tile

Dr Hilary Cool (Nottingham): Roman glass

Nina Crummy (Colchester): small finds

Julie Curl (Sylvanus): Human and animal bone

John Davis (Norwich Museum): Roman coins

Val Fryer (UEA/Loddon): environmental

Valerie Rigby (British Museum): LIA ceramics

Dr Paul Sealey (Colchester Museums): Roman amphoras, prehistoric & Roman pottery

Helen Walker (ECC): Saxon, medieval and post-medieval pottery.

#### **Graphics**

E Spurgeon, G Adams

#### **Report writing**

Ben Holloway, Howard Brooks



## **Senior Site Staff**

### **Ben Holloway BSc AIFA**

Ben joined CAT staff in June 2000, a graduate in Archaeology from Bournemouth University. Ben has conducted fieldwork in Scotland and the Isle of Man. Since joining the Trust Ben has carried out extensive work in Colchester at various supervisory and project positions including evaluations and excavations at Colchester Garrison PFI (including the circus), St Marys Hospital, Colchester 6th Form College and excavations at Colchester Institute within the Sheepen area of Camulodunum. His work in Essex includes the Chelmsford Park and Ride Site at Sandon, Skyline 120 Business Park at Great Notley, Dry Street, Basildon and the Stanhope industrial park at Stanford-le-hope.

## **Finds Specialists**

### **Stephen Benfield BA, Cert Archaeol (Oxon) (CAT) Late Iron Age and Roman pottery**

Steve's first involvement with Colchester archaeology was in 1985, working on a Manpower Services Commission sponsored project to assist in processing the enormous collection of Roman pottery from excavations in the town. He graduated from Reading University with a degree in archaeology and subsequently studied for his post-graduate Certificate in Archaeology at Oxford. Returning to CAT, he has since worked on many CAT projects at various supervisory and directorial positions, including the major projects at Stanway Iron Age burial site and Gosbecks Roman temple/theatre complex. Stephen has also, through much hands-on experience, built up a considerable working knowledge of LIA and Roman ceramics. He now completes ceramic assessments and full reports for CAT, drawing on the unrivalled catalogues provided by the standard Colchester works *Camulodunum* (Hawkes & Hull 1947), *Roman Colchester* (Hull 1958) and now *CAR 10*, and by examining the fabric series held at CAT headquarters.

### **Peter Berridge (Colchester Museum) Lithics**

A graduate of the University of Wales, Peter is now Curator of Colchester Museum. He has over the years, built up a working knowledge of flints, and his published works include contributions to *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*.

### **Joanna Bird FSA (Guildford) Samian**

Joanna is one of the country's top samian specialists. Among her large corpus of work is a contribution to the publication *Colchester Archaeological Report 10: Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester 1971-1986*.

### **Ernest Black (Colchester) Roman brick/tile**

Ernest is a Colchester schoolteacher with a wide interest in archaeology and the classical world. In this sense, he is following in the footsteps of A.F. Hall, and Mike Corbishley who were also local schoolmasters. He has developed his specialism by large scale hands-on experience with Roman brick and tile, and has contributed to the *Arch J*, *CAR 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-1985*.

### **Howard Brooks BA, FSA MIFA: (CAT) Medieval and Post-Medieval pottery**

Howard's involvement in Essex archaeology goes back to 1969 when he dug at Sheepen, Colchester with Rosalind Dunnett (now Niblett). He studied archaeology at the University of Wales, and graduated in 1975. He worked for Colchester Archaeological Trust between 1975 and 1981, and again in 1985, where he was involved at various levels of responsibility (up to Co-Director) in the excavation of deeply stratified urban remains in Roman Colchester and suburbs (*Colchester Archaeological Report 3* [1994]). Between 1986 and 1991 he worked for Essex County Archaeology Section, first in directing the fieldwalking and excavation project at Stansted Airport (*East Anglian Archaeology* 107, 2004), and then in Development Control. Howard then left ECC in 1991 to set up and run HBAS, the county's smallest contracting team, in which capacity he carried out over twenty field projects and wrote a dozen consultancy reports. He rejoined CAT in 1997. He completes specialist reports on medieval and post-medieval pottery and other finds and has written a comprehensive list of site reports.

He regularly contributes to *Essex Archaeology & History*, and teaches University evening classes on archaeology.

**Dr Hilary Cool FSA MIFA (Nottingham) Roman glass**

Another graduate of the University of Wales, Hilary is now a freelance glass and finds specialist, and has written many reports on glass from Colchester sites, including contributions to *Colchester Archaeological Report 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85*, and *Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations on Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester 1971-88 (1993)*. Among her major works is the internationally selling *Colchester Archaeological Report 8: Roman vessel glass from excavations in Colchester 1971-85*.

**Nina Crummy (Colchester) Small finds**

Nina first worked in the early 1970s as finds assistant on the major urban excavations in Colchester for the Colchester Excavation Committee (later the Trust). Over the next twenty years she built up an unrivalled working knowledge of small finds of all types. She has collaborated in most of the *Colchester Archaeological Reports*, and was principal author of the best-selling *Colchester Archaeological Reports 2 (Roman small finds)*, 4 (*The coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-9*) and 5 (*The post-Roman small finds from excavations in Colchester 1971-85*). She recently worked for the Museum of London, and was instrumental in the recent transfer of and the massive improvement in accessibility to archaeological archives in London. She now works freelance on small finds reports for CAT, HBAS, and other bodies including Winchester Excavation Committee.

**Julie Curl (Sylvanus) Human and Animal Bone**

Julie has over 16 years of experience in archaeology and in particular finds for the Norfolk Archaeological Unit and Norfolk Museums Service. Currently working as a freelance specialist in human bone, animal bone and illustration. She has been producing faunal and Human remains reports for many years and produces assessment and analysis reports for clients across the East Anglian region. She has her own extensive bone reference collection built up over many years. Her particular interests in faunal remains are animal husbandry and pathologies. She has also worked as a conservator, particularly on Pleistocene vertebrates and a wide variety of archaeology and natural history projects at the Norwich Castle Museum. Julie is also an extra-mural lecturer with the University of East Anglia, teaching Animal bones in Archaeology.

**Dr John A Davies (Norwich Museum) Roman coins**

John has, for some years, written reports on Roman coins from Colchester excavations. He specialises in barbarous radiates, and has contributed to *British Numismatic Journal* on that topic. Among his other publications is a contribution to *Colchester Archaeological Report 4: The coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-9*, and *CAR 9: Excavations on Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester 1971-88 (1993)*.

**Val Fryer (Norfolk) Environmental Archaeologist BA, MIFA**

Val has fifteen years experience in environmental archaeology, working for English Heritage, County Units and independent archaeological bodies across the United Kingdom and Southern Ireland. She has published reports in *East Anglian Archaeology* (including occasional papers), *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, *Medieval Archaeology* and *Norfolk Archaeology*. Specialist work for various police authorities across England and Northern Ireland. Val is a Member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists with special accreditation for environmental archaeology and she is also a Member of the Association of Environmental Archaeologists.

**Valerie Rigby (Hertfordshire) LIA ceramics**

Formerly working for the British Museum, Val is one of the country's leading authorities on later prehistoric ceramics in general, and traded wares in particular. She has published widely. Her major works include *Baldock: the excavation of a Roman and pre-Roman settlement, 1968-72 (Britannia Monograph Series 7, with Ian Stead)*. On a more local level, she has contributed to the magisterial *Colchester Archaeological Report 10: Roman pottery*

from excavations in Colchester 1971-88, and to Ros Niblett's *Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum* (CBA Research Report 57, 1985).

**Patricia Ryan (Chelmsford) Medieval and later brick and tile**

Pat has for many years been examining excavated collections of brick and tile from Essex sites, and contributing reports which are usually consigned to the gloomier parts of archive reports, or as footnotes in published texts. Her regular contributions to *Essex Archaeology & History*, therefore, under-represent the devoted study which Pat has put in over the years. Nobody knows more about local brick and tile, except for David Andrews, with whom she collaborated on significant sections of *Crossing Temple: A Templar and Hospitaller Manor in Essex* (1993).

**Dr Paul Sealey (Colchester Museum) Amphoras**

Paul has worked at Colchester Museum since the late 1970s. His PhD specialism was Roman amphoras, a topic on which he writes specialist reports. His main areas of interest are prehistory and the Roman period, and he has developed a familiarity with those periods and their ceramics. He has published widely. His major works include *Amphoras from the 1970 excavations at Colchester Sheepen* (BAR 142, 1985), contributions to Ros Niblett's *Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum* (CBA Res Rep 57, 1985). He regularly contributes to *Essex Archaeology & History*.

**Sue Tyler (ECC) Saxon Pottery**

Sue is the County authority on Saxon material, especially pottery. She has had several spells working with Essex County Archaeology Section, interrupted by a late-1980s spell in Hertfordshire. She has written reports on Saxon material for many Essex Projects, and contributes regularly to *Essex Archaeology & History*, including the Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Prittlewell (*Essex Archaeol Hist* 19 (1988)).

**Helen Walker BSc (ECC) Medieval and post-medieval pottery.**

Helen is Essex County Council Field Archaeology Group's medieval and post-medieval pottery specialist. Before joining ECC in 1985, she worked on finds in Carmarthen, and for Hampshire CC on projects in Winchester. Since 1985, she has contributed reports on ceramics to many other projects in the county. A regular contributor to *Essex Archaeology & History*, her principal publications include reports on the Rayleigh kiln dump, and George Street and Church Street, Harwich (*Essex Archaeology & History*, 21 [1990]), and North Shoebury (*EAA* 75).

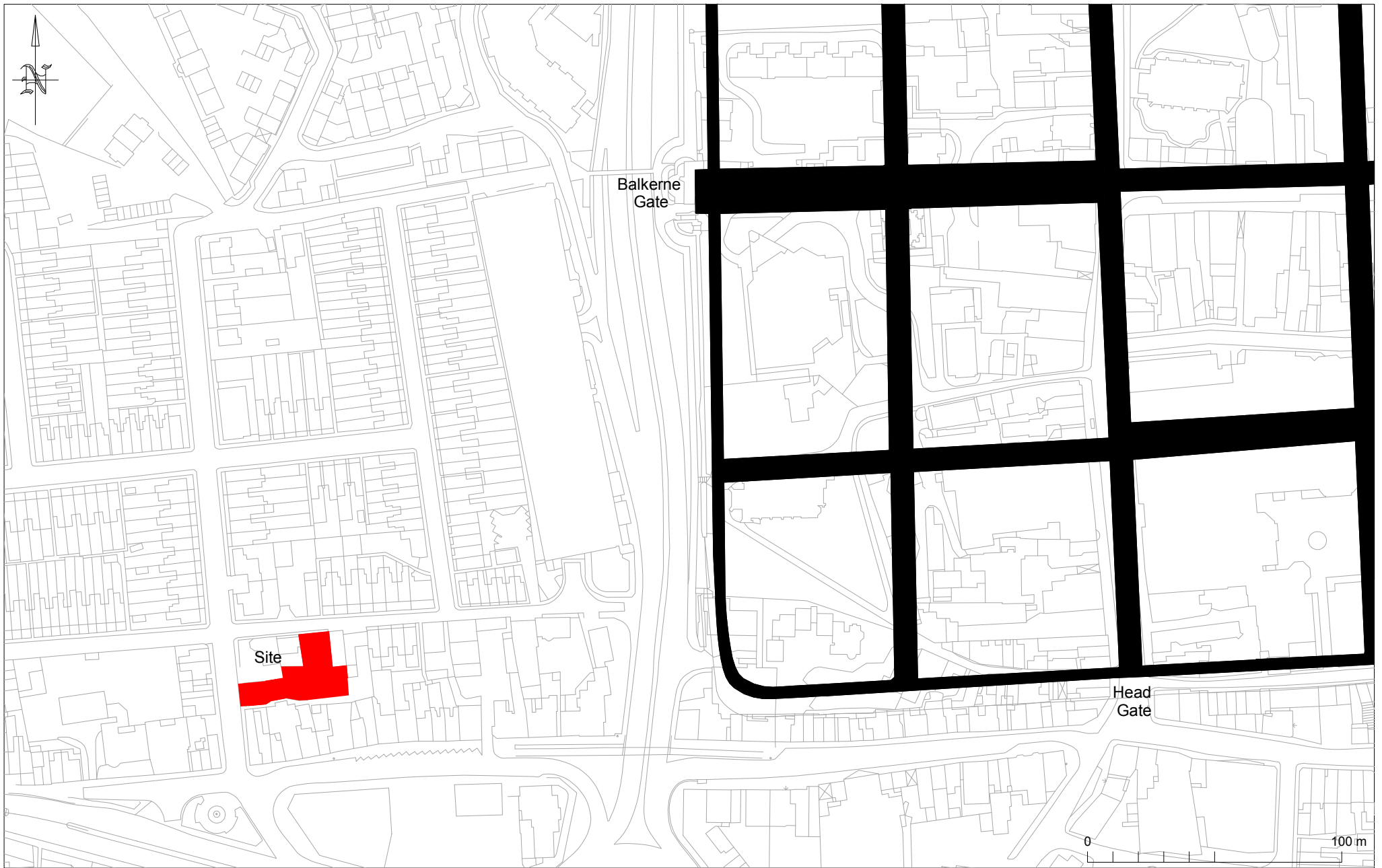


Fig 1 Site location showing proximity to Roman town



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: colchest3-227524**

### Project details

Project name	33-35 Manor Road, Colchester, watching brief
Short description of the project	An archaeological watching brief undertaken during the reduction of made ground and prior to the construction of a new wall around the southern and eastern boundaries of 33-35 Manor Road revealed no significant archaeological features or finds.
Project dates	Start: 31-03-2015 End: 31-03-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	15/03p - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM:2011.52 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3065 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 2 - Offices
Monument type	PIT Post Medieval
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

**Project location**

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 33-35 Manor Road, Colchester
Postcode	CO3 3LX
Study area	16.8 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 99091 25001 51.887432949961 0.893391539324 51 53 14 N 000 53 36 E Point

**Project creators**

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Chris Lister
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Adam Wightman
Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Harding Homes

**Project archives**

Physical Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Physical Archive ID	COLEM:2011.52
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM:2011.52
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM:2011.52
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report"

**Project  
bibliography 1**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological monitoring at 33-35 Manor Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3LX: March 2015
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Pooley, L.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 840
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 ringbound loose leaf
URL	<a href="http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html">http://cat.essex.ac.uk/all-reports.html</a>
Entered by	Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)
Entered on	23 October 2015

## OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](mailto:lp@catuk.org) 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=227541> for this page