

Archaeological monitoring at 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SA

March 2018



by Dr Elliott Hicks
figures by Ben Holloway and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Nigel Rayner

Commissioned by Christopher Childs

NGR: TL 9779 2554 (centre)
Planning reference: 170222
CAT project ref.: 17/05p
Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2017.86
CHER ref: ECC4004
OASIS reference: colchest3-286530



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CAT Report 1248
March 2018

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 19 Hubert Road in advance of the construction of single-storey rear and side extensions. The development site is located within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum and industrial complex of Sheepen. No significant archaeological features were uncovered.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, Essex, which was carried out during 20th – 22nd March 2018. The work was commissioned by Christopher Childs, in advance of the construction of single-storey side and rear extensions, 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 2017), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2017).

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 is located 2km WNW of Colchester town centre within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum and to the west of the Roman walled town. It is also located on the western edge of the Late Iron Age and early Roman settlement and industrial complex at Sheepen (EHER 11673, Scheduled Monument no. 46). Sheepen was extensively excavated in the 1930s (Hawkes & Hull 1947) and 1970s (Niblett 1985; CAR 11, 131-7). Finds were prolific, and evidence found included remains of a trackway and workshops, with evidence of metal-working and coin manufacture (Crummy 2001, 15- 16).

The Late Iron Age settlement at Sheepen was defended on its western side by the Sheepen Dyke (EHER no 11641). This was a large earth bank and ditch, which was probably constructed by c AD 10 (CAR 11, 161-2). A later addition to the Sheepen Dyke extended to the southwest for approximately 340m ('Ditch 1A') and was sectioned in several places in the 1930s (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 111-12). This stretch was possibly added shortly before the Roman invasion. It was projected to cross the southeastern corner of the Kingswode Hoe School (570m SE of the development site). This ditch then continued towards the north bank of a stream, which is represented today by a marked dip in Sussex Road. The Sheepen Dyke was probably levelled and the ditch

backfilled shortly after the Roman conquest (Crummy 2001, 90; Hawkes & Hull 1947, 51 & 112).

To the west of the development site (490m) is Moat Farm Dyke, a continuation of the Lexden Dyke (Scheduled Monument 1019966), also part of the defensive system of dykes and ditches that surrounded the Iron Age *oppidum*.

Cropmarks have also been identified in a field to the east of the development site (HER 14322, possible irregular enclosure) and to the north (HER 11928, field boundaries, trackways and a ring-ditch).

No significant archaeological horizons were identified during recent work in the vicinity at 27 Elianore Road (CAT Report 910), 11 and 24 Glen Avenue (CAT Report 868 and 874), 14 Acland Avenue (CAT Report 968) and 10 Sanders Drive (CAT Report 1058). However, archaeological monitoring and recording at 3 Sanders Drive (CAT Report 1013) revealed a Roman pit associated with a spread of Roman pottery and ceramic building material.

4 Aims

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken at 19 Hubert Road due to the potential presence of archaeological deposits associated with the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum and industrial complex of Sheepen on the site.

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

A CAT archaeologist supervised the excavation of approximately 18.1m of foundation trenching to the rear of the house. The trenching measured 0.5m wide by 1m deep.



Photograph 1 Rear extension footing E-W branch – looking east south-east

The foundation trench was excavated through three layers. A slab of concrete 0.1m thick sealed modern topsoil (L1, c 0.15-0.3m thick, soft, moist dark grey/brown loam

with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions). Beneath this lay subsoil (L2, c 0.15-0.2m thick, soft, moist medium yellow/brown sandy-silt) which sealed natural (L3, loose/soft, moist light/medium yellow/orange/brown sandy-silt with common gravel and stone piece inclusions, encountered at a depth of c 0.3-0.5m below current ground level).

No significant archaeological features were identified.

6 Finds

No archaeological finds were recovered.

7 Discussion

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken at this site due to the proximity of the site to several areas of archaeological interest dating to the Late Iron Age and Roman era. Despite being located within a site of considerable archaeological interest, however, there were no significant archaeological remains.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Christopher Childs for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by N Rayner. Figures were prepared by S Carter. The project was monitored for the 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 11	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum II</i> , by Hawkes and Crummy
CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2017	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SA</i>
CAT Report 868	2015	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 Glen Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SD: July 2015</i>
CAT Report 874	2015	<i>Archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 11 Glen Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SD: October 2015</i>
CAT Report 910	2016	<i>Archaeological excavation and watching brief at 27 Elianore Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3RX: December 2015-January 2016</i>
CAT Report 968	2016	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 14 Acland Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3RS: June 2016</i>
CAT Report 1013	2016	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 3 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE: July 2016</i>
CAT Report 1058	2017	<i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 10 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SE: January 2017</i>
CBCPS	2017	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological recording at 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, CO3 3SA</i> , by Jess Tipper
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>
Crummy, P	2001	<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>

Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Hawkes, C F C, and Hull, M R	1947	<i>Camulodunum, first report on the excavations at Colchester 1930-39</i> , RRCSAL, 14
Hull, M R	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)
Niblett, R	1985	<i>Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum</i> , CBA Research Report 57

10 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, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
Section	(abbreviation sc or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsi	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1248)

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

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 2017.86.

Distribution list

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



Colchester Archaeological Trust

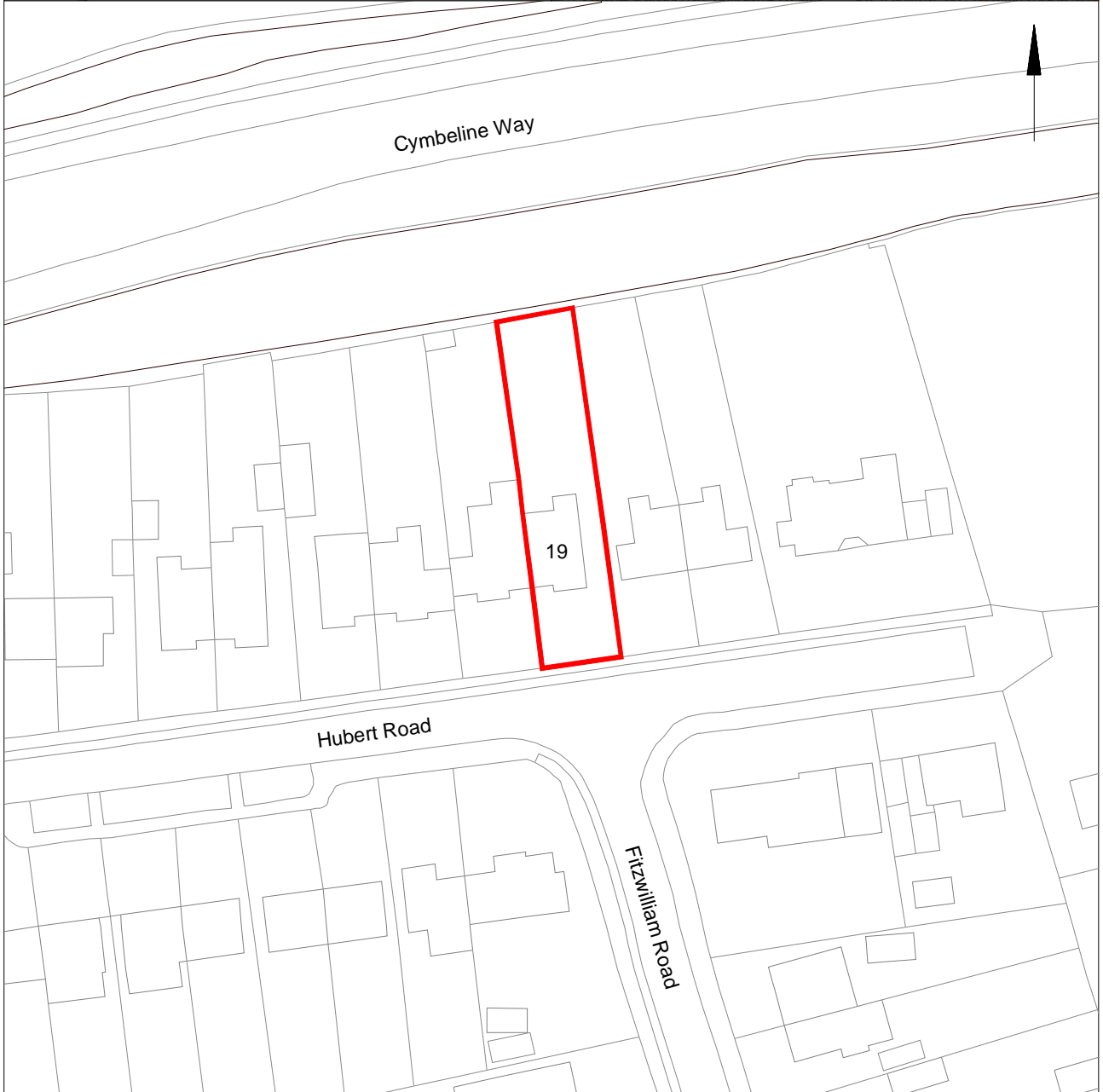
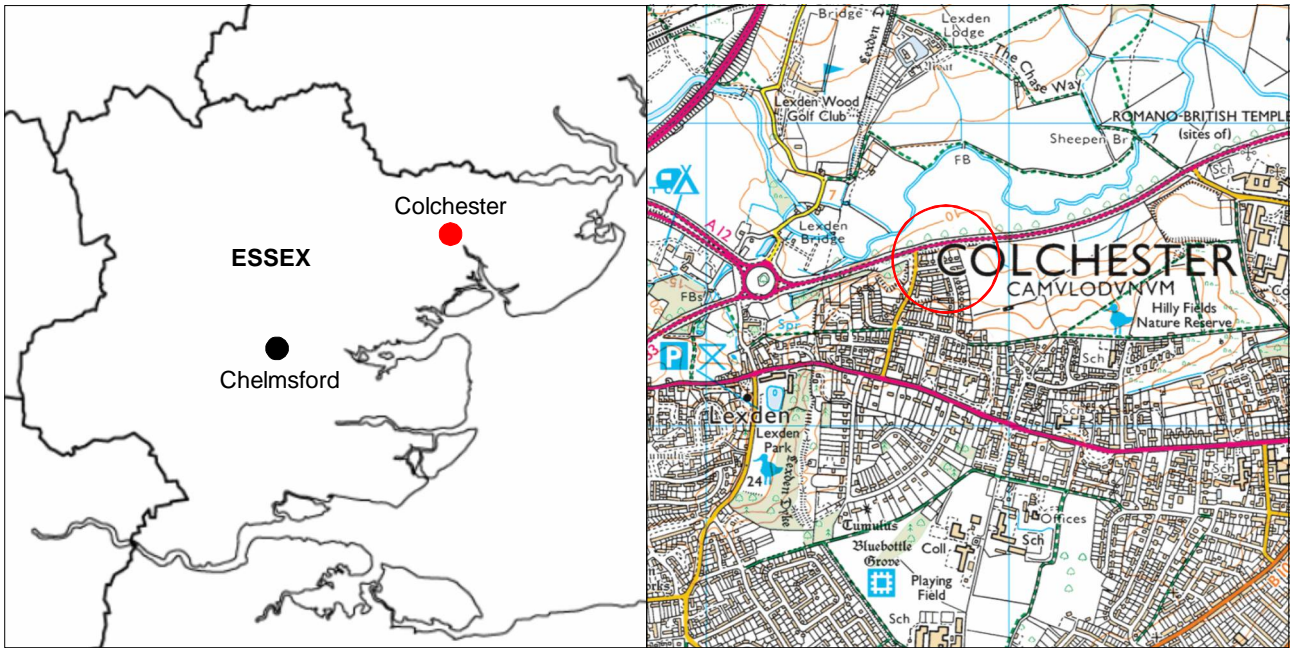
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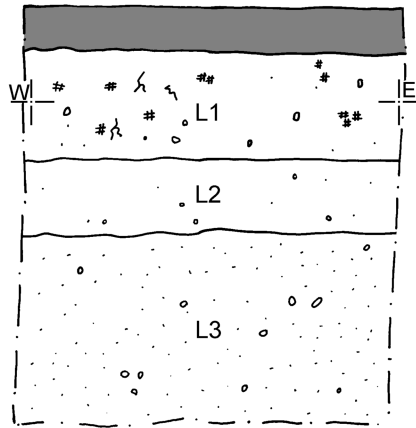
Date: 23.03.2018



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m



- sand
- small stones
- large stones
- √ roots
- # charcoal
- concrete

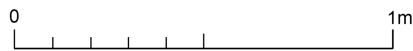


Fig 3 Representative section

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SA	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 9779 2554 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 17/05p CHER ref: ECC4004 OASIS ref: colchest3-286530
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 20th-22nd March 2018	Size of area investigated: 0.04 ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2017.86	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? Not known	Related CHER/SMR number: EHER 11641, 11673, 11928, 14322
Final report: CAT Report 1248	
Periods represented: -	
Summary of fieldwork results: <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 19 Hubert Road in advance of the construction of single-storey rear and side extensions. The development site is located within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum and industrial complex of Sheepen. No significant archaeological features were uncovered.</i>	
Previous summaries/reports: None	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: -	Significance: -
Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks	Date of summary: March 2018

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SA

NGR: TL 9779 2554 (centre)

Planning reference: 170222

Client: Christopher Childs

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: **tbc**

CHER project code: **tbc**

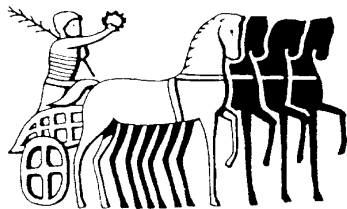
CAT project code: 17/05p

OASIS ref.: colchest3-286530

Site manager: Ben Holloway

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 5.6.2017



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Site location and description

The development site lies approximately 2km WNW of Colchester town centre at 19 Hubert Road (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TL 9779 2554.

Proposed work

The proposed work comprises the erection of single-storey rear and side extensions.

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 is located 2km WNW of Colchester town centre within the Late Iron Age *oppidum* of Camulodunum and to the west of the Roman walled town. It is also located on the western edge of the Late Iron Age and early Roman settlement and industrial complex at Sheepen (EHER 11673, Scheduled Monument no. 46). Sheepen was extensively excavated in the 1930s (Hawkes & Hull 1947) and 1970s (Niblett 1985; CAR 11, 131-7). Finds were prolific, and evidence found included remains of a trackway and workshops, with evidence of metal-working and coin manufacture (Crummy 2001, 15- 16).

The Late Iron Age settlement at Sheepen was defended on its western side by the Sheepen Dyke (EHER no 11641). This was a large earth bank and ditch, which was probably constructed by c AD 10 (CAR 11, 161-2). A later addition to the Sheepen Dyke extended to the southwest for approximately 340m ('Ditch 1A') and was sectioned in several places in the 1930s (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 111-12). This stretch was possibly added shortly before the Roman invasion. It was projected to cross the southeastern corner of the Kingswode Hoe School (570m SE of the development site). This ditch then continued towards the north bank of a stream, which is represented today by a marked dip in Sussex Road. The Sheepen Dyke was probably levelled and the ditch backfilled shortly after the Roman conquest (Crummy 2001, 90; Hawkes & Hull 1947, 51 & 112).

To the west of the development site (490m) is Moat Farm Dyke, a continuation of the Lexden Dyke (Scheduled Monument 1019966), also part of the defensive system of dykes and ditches that surrounded the Iron Age *oppidum*.

Cropmarks have also been identified in a field to the east of the development site (HER 14322, possible irregular enclosure) and to the north (HER 11928, field boundaries, trackways and a ring-ditch).

No significant archaeological horizons were identified during recent work in the vicinity at 27 Elianore Road (CAT Report 910), 11 and 24 Glen Avenue (CAT Report 868 and 874), 14 Acland Avenue (CAT Report 968) and 10 Sanders Drive (CAT Report 1058). However, archaeological monitoring and recording at 3 Sanders Drive (CAT Report 1013) revealed a Roman pit associated with a spread of Roman pottery and ceramic building material.

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in January 2017 (application no. 170222) proposing the erection of single-storey rear and side extensions.

As the site lies within 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.

In unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately. Amendments to the brief and this wsi may be required by the CBCAA 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 2017).

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 / 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. Processing of samples will be carried out by trained CAT staff and flots sent to VF/LG for analysis and 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: Pip Parmenter / Laura Pooley

animal bones (small groups): Pip Parmenter

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: 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

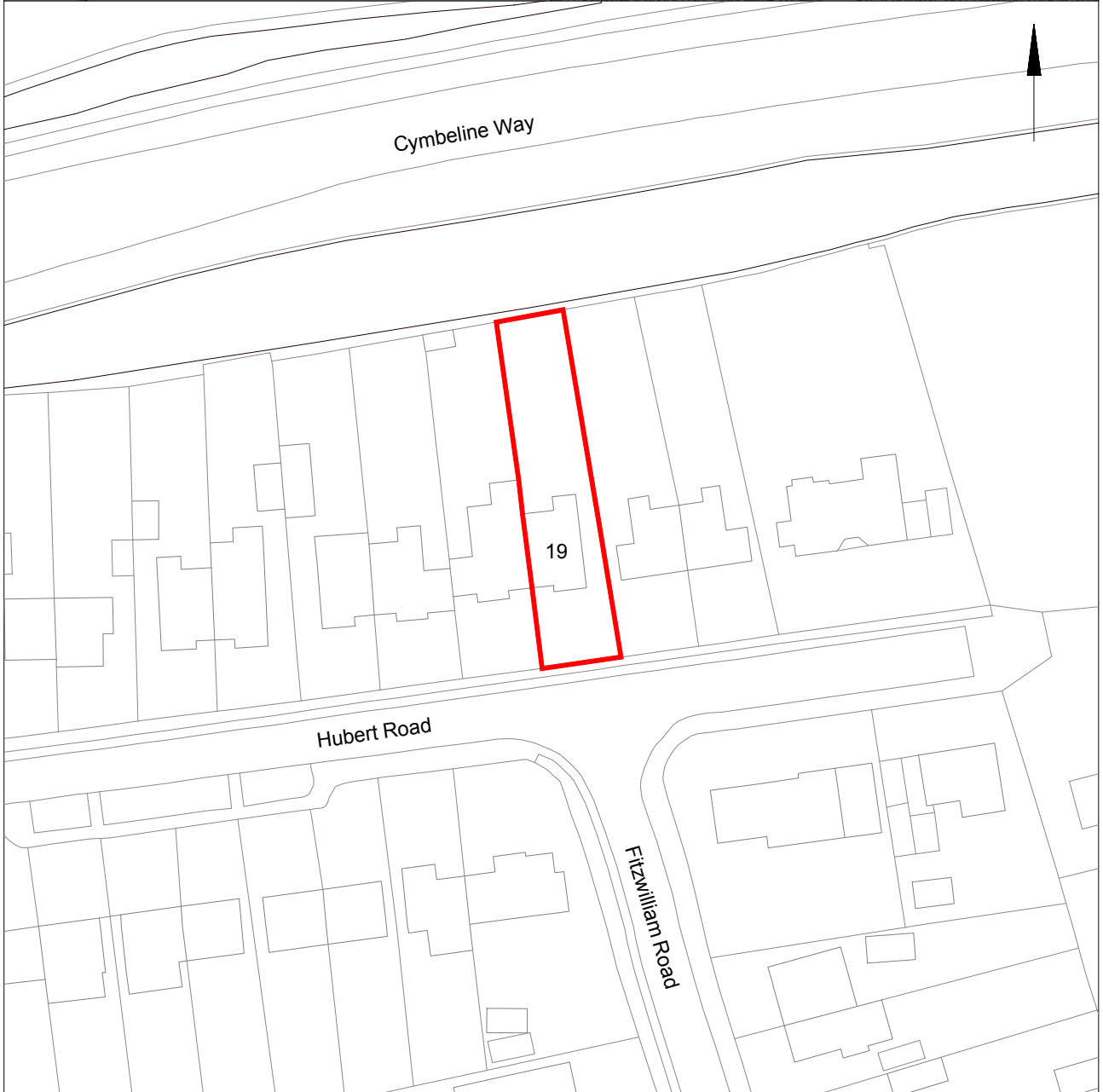
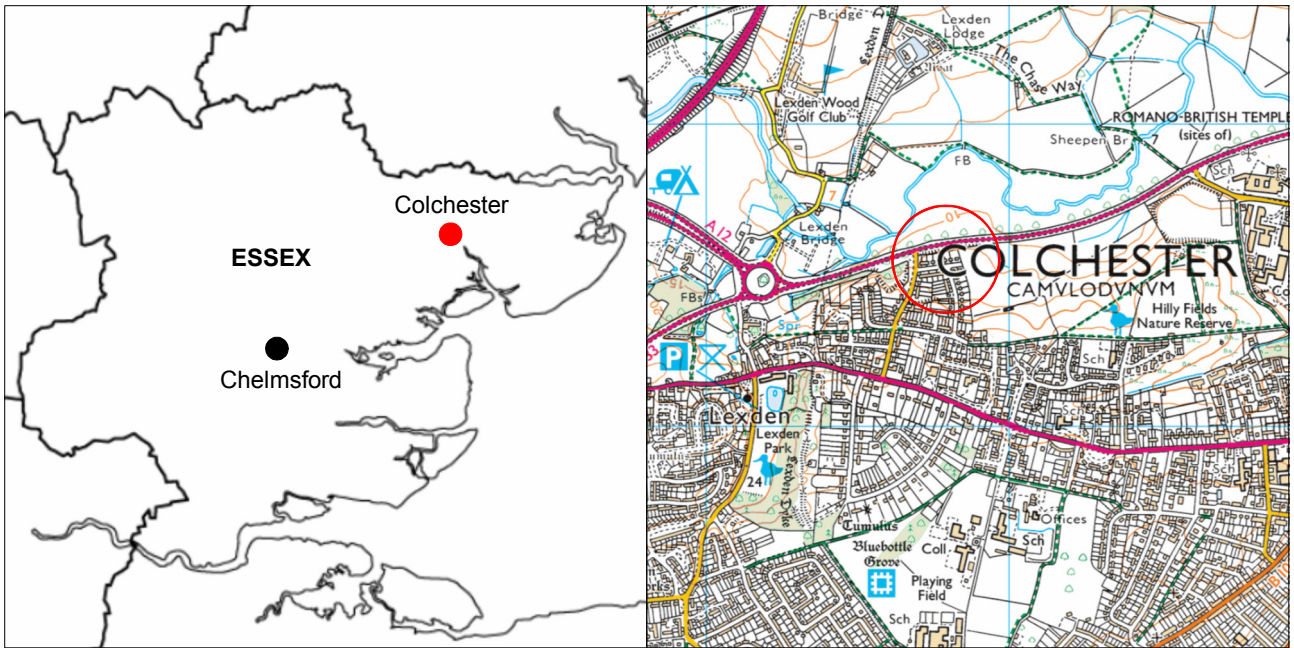
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|------------------------------|-------|---|
| Brown, D | 2007 | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> |
| CAR 11 | 1995 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 11: Camulodunum II</i> , by Hawkes and Crummy |
| CAT | 2014 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT Report 868 | 2015 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 24 Glen Avenue, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SD: July 2015</i> |
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| CIfA | 2014b | <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> |
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| DCLG | 2012 | <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> |
| English Heritage | 2006 | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> |
| Gurney, D | 2003 | <i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14). |
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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-286530

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 19 Hubert Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3SA
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 19 Hubert Road in advance of the construction of single-storey rear and side extensions. The development site is located within the Late Iron Age oppidum of Camulodunum and industrial complex of Sheepen. No significant archaeological features were uncovered.
Project dates	Start: 20-03-2018 End: 22-03-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	17/05p - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	170222 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM 2017.86 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4004 - HER event no.
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 COLCHESTER 19 Hubert Road
Postcode	CO3 3SA
Study area	0.04 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 9779 2554 51.892738727127 0.874818942815 51 53 33 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 Nigel Rayner
Type of sponsor/funding body Owner

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
Digital Archive recipient Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID COLEM 2017.86
Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID COLEM 2017.86
Paper Media available "Context sheet","Drawing","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Report"

Project bibliography 1

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