

**Archaeological evaluation at  
273 Old Heath Road, Colchester,  
Essex, CO2 8DD**

**September 2018**



**by Laura Pooley**

figures by Ben Holloway and Emma Holloway

fieldwork by Ben Holloway and Emma Holloway

**commissioned by Gary Twigg  
on behalf of Redbridge Ltd**

NGR: TM 01550 23095 (centre)

Planning ref.: 181643

CHER project: ECC4263

CAT project ref.: 18/09g

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2018.88

OASIS ref.: colchest3-328912



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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Roman Circus Walk,  
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**CAT Report 1330**

October 2018

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## 1 Summary

*An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was undertaken at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of two new bungalows and associated works. Evaluation reveal two natural features or tree-throws and an area of modern disturbance. There were no significant archaeological remains.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, which was carried out on 28th September 2018. The work was commissioned by Mr J Stephenson, in advance of the construction of two bungalows, a shared driveway and other associated groundworks, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). This recommendation was for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching and was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2018).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for an archaeological trial trench evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCAA 2018), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (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 field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

## 3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)).

The CHER shows that the development site is located within an area which was recorded on the Chapman and André map of 1777 as being utilised as a medieval or post-medieval heathland (CHER MCC9165) and a common (MCC9166).

To the immediate south and east lies the line of a World War II anti-tank ditch and defence line (MCC8706). Associated with the ditch was a concrete firing post (now destroyed, MCC5362), and anti-tank cubes (MCC5370). Another possible WWII anti-tank ditch is located 200m to the east (MCC5222).

Approximately 250m to the southeast of the site was the 19th-century Burnhouse Farm Brickworks (MCC5277), and a building dating to c 1830 still survives on the site.

To the south cropmarks (MCC9016) show a double-ditched trackway, three ring-ditches and linear features and to the west (within Middlewick Ranges) are cropmarks of ditches (MCC10055).

The area has yielded a number of isolated artefact recordings that could indicate potential for prehistoric settlement within the area. A complete Iron Age pot was found during the digging of an inspection pit in the garage of a house at 29 Fingringhoe Road

(MCC8074). Other isolated finds from the area include two separate Palaeolithic handaxes to the southeast (MCC7100 and MCC8984), and a late Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age arrowhead (MCC8162) and a Mesolithic axe/adze (MCC5679) to the southwest.

CAT has undertaken a few small investigations within close proximity to this site. A watching brief in 2017 at 25 Fingringhoe Road (0.3km southeast) was devoid of archaeological features or finds (CAT Report 1135). During an evaluation at Cannock Mill (0.9km northwest) only modern features were identified in trenches T1-T7 to the southwest of the mill. However, trench T8 next to Cannock Mill revealed the remains of a timber revetment driven into natural alluvium that may have supported the wall of the waterwheel pit (CAT Report 917).

#### 4 Aim

The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to record the extent of any surviving archaeological deposits, and to assess the archaeological potential of the site to allow the CBCAA to determine if further investigation is required.

#### 5 Results (Figs 2-3)

Two trial-trenches, each 8m long by 1.8m wide, were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. They were excavated through modern topsoil (L1, 0.3-0.56m thick) and subsoil (L2, 0.24-0.3m thick) into natural sands and gravels (L3).

A sondage was excavated in trench T1 to confirm the identification of L3 as natural.

Two features were excavated in trench T2 (F1 and F2) and an area of modern disturbance recorded. Both F1 and F2 were irregular features with leached out silts containing sand and manganese inclusions at the base, and are therefore likely to be either natural glacial deposits or tree-throws.



**Photograph 1** Trench T2, looking east

## 6 Finds

There were no archaeological finds.

## 7 Conclusion

Archaeological evaluation at 273 Old Heath Road revealed two natural features or tree-throws and a small patch of modern disturbance. There were no significant archaeological remains.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Gary Twigg and Redbridge Ltd for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by B Holloway and E Holloway. Figures are by B Holloway and E Holloway. The project was monitored for Colchester Borough Council 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>
CAT	2018	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2018	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8DD</i>
CAT Report 917	2016	<i>Archaeological Evaluation at Cannock Mill, Old Heath Road, Colchester: February 2016</i> , by L Pooley
CAT Report 1135	2017	<i>Archaeological recording at 25 Fingringhoe Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8EA: May 2017</i> , by E Hicks
CBCPS	2018	<i>Brief for an archaeological trial trench evaluation at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, CO2 8DD</i> , by J Tipper
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)</i> .
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i>

## 11 Abbreviations and glossary

Bronze Age	period from c 2500 – 700 BC
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	a single unit of excavation, which is often referred to numerically, and can be any feature, layer or find.
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
medieval	period from AD 1066 to c 1500
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present

natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
Neolithic	period from c 4000 – 2500 BC
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations, <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
Palaeolithic	period c 800,000 BC to c 10,000BC
post-medieval	period from c AD 1500 to c 1800
prehistoric	pre-Roman
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsj	written scheme of investigation

## 12 Contents of archive

**Finds:** n/a

### **Paper record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1330)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (trench sketch sheets, feature and layer sheets, sections)

Digital photographic thumbnails and log

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1330)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Digital photographic thumbnails and log

Graphics

Survey data

## 13 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: 2018.88.

**Distribution list:**

Gary Twigg, Redbridge Ltd  
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services  
Essex Historic Environment Record



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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 4.10.2018

## Appendix 1 Context list

Context number	Context type	Description	Date
L1	Topsoil	Firm, moist, dark grey/brown sandy-silt containing fragments of brick, coal and concrete (none retained)	Modern
L2	Subsoil	Firm, moist, medium grey sandy-silt	-
L3	Natural	Natural sands and gravels	Post-glacial
F1	Natural / tree-throw	Firm, moist, light grey/brown silt	-
F2	Natural / tree-throw	Firm, moist, light grey/brown silt	-



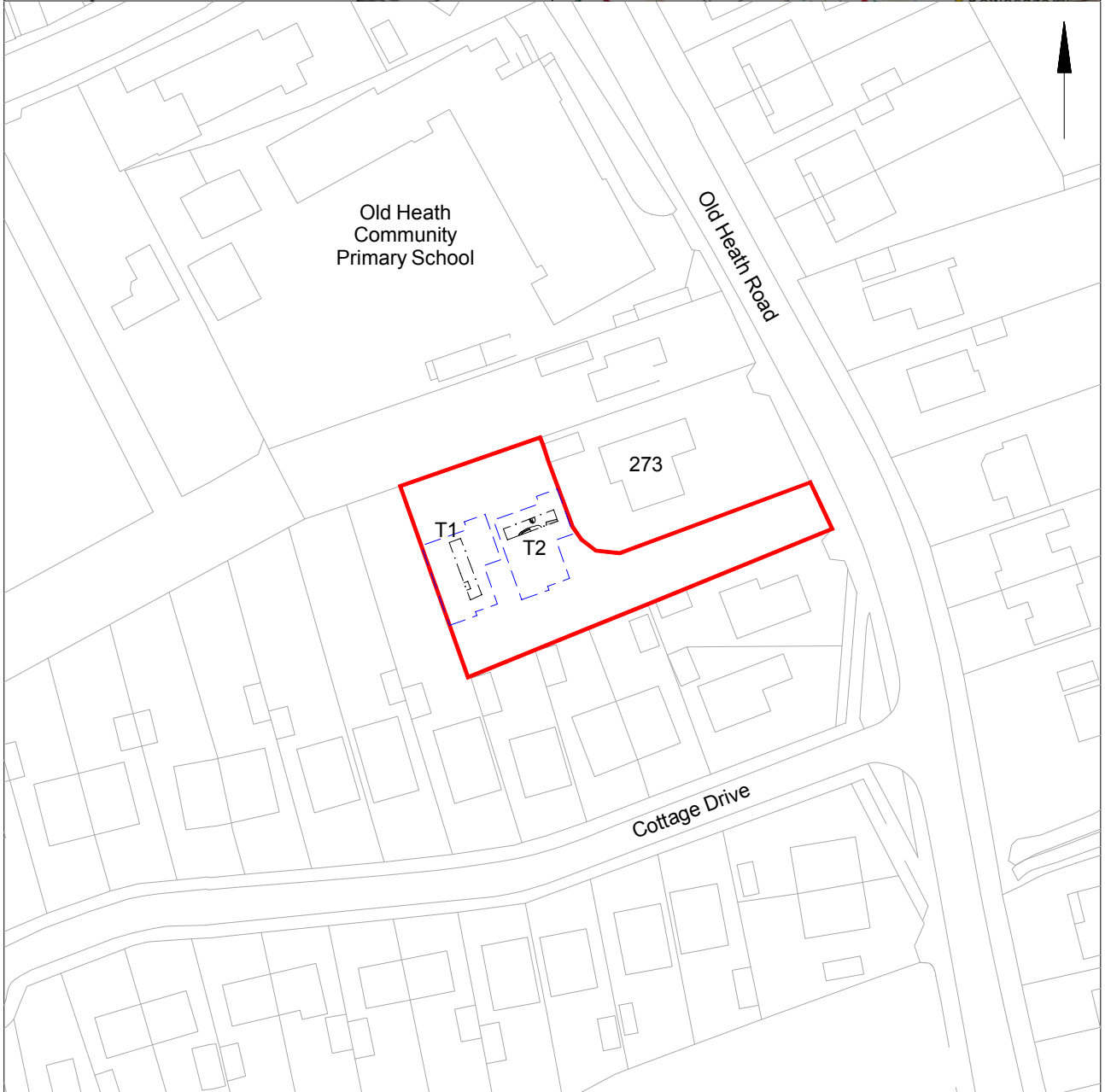
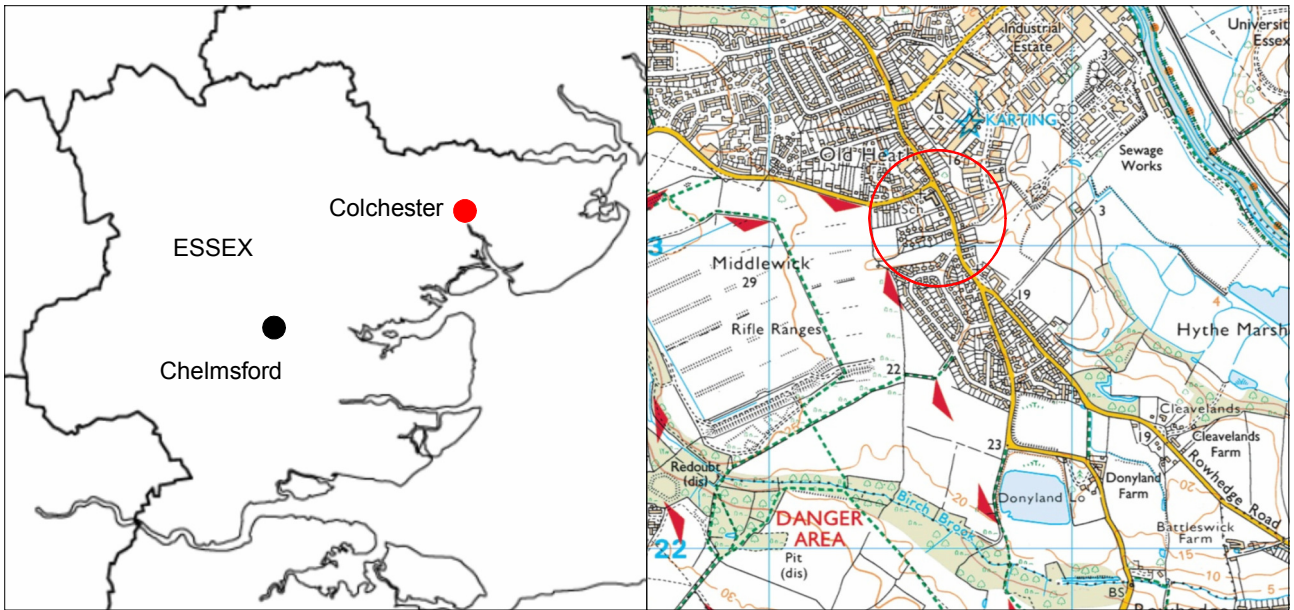


Fig 1 Site location (proposed development dashed blue)

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Fig 2 Results (proposed development dashed blue)

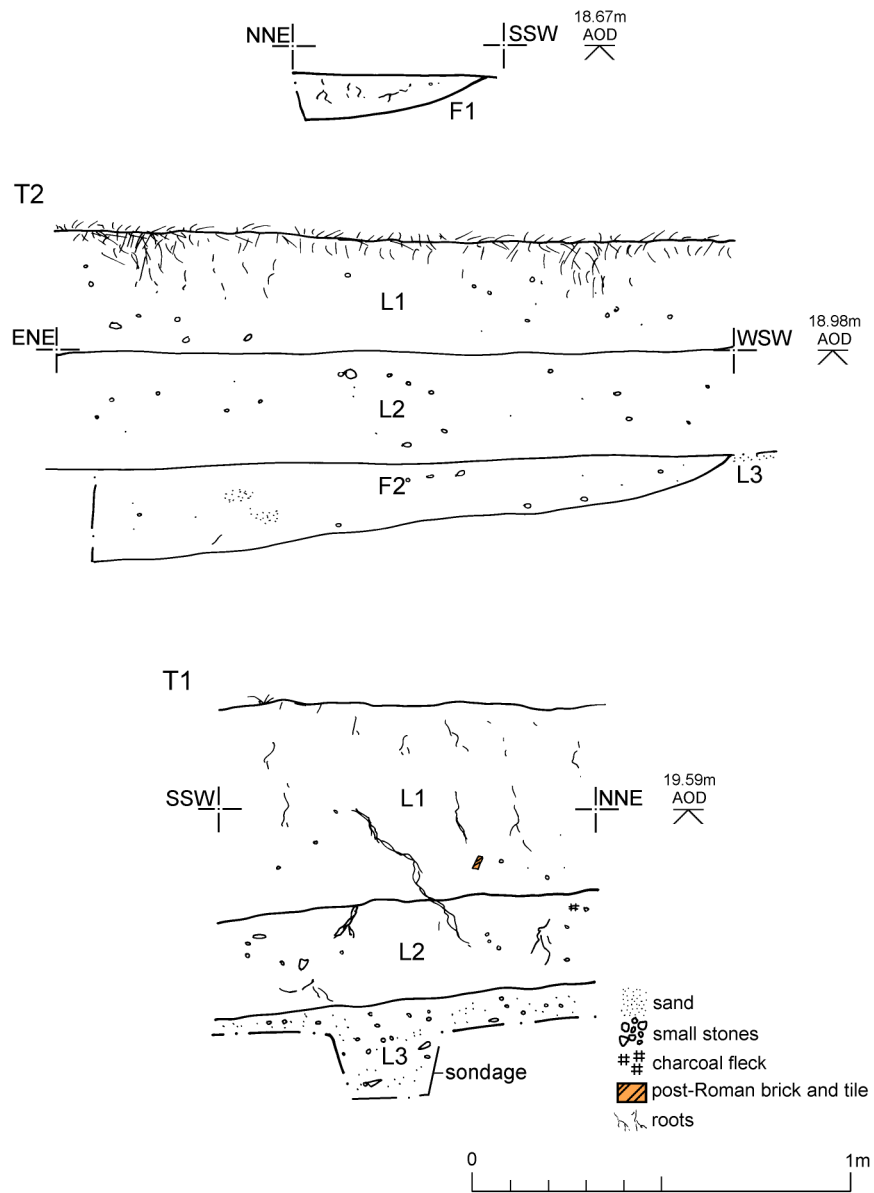


Fig 3 Feature and representative trench sections.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8DD	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TM 01550 23095 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 18/09g CHER ref: ECC4263 OASIS ref: colchest3-328912
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 28th September 2018	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.1ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.88	<b>Funding source:</b> Developer
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> Not known	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b>
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1330	
<b>Periods represented:</b> -	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>  An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was undertaken at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of two new bungalows and associated works. Evaluation reveal two natural features or tree-throws and an area of modern disturbance. There were no significant archaeological remains.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> -	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Dr Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Laura Pooley	<b>Date of summary:</b> October 2018

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8DD

**NGR:** TM 01550 23095 (centre)

**Planning reference:** 181643

**Commissioned by:** Gary Twigg  
**On behalf of:** Redbridge Ltd

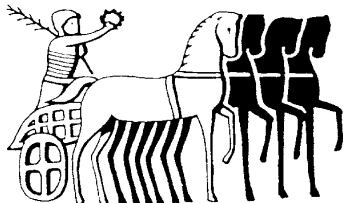
**Curating museum:** Colchester

**Museum accession code:** tbc  
**CHER project code:** ECC4263  
**CAT project code:** 18/09g  
**Oasis project ID:** colchest3-328912

**Site manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 19.09.2018



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site is located approximately 2.7km southeast of the main centre of Colchester at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8DD (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TM 01550 23095.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the construction of two bungalows, a shared driveway and any other associated groundworks.

## Archaeological background (Fig 1)

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)):

The CHER shows that the development site is located within an area which was recorded on the Chapman and André map of 1777 as being utilised as a medieval or post-medieval heathland (CHER MCC9165) and a common (CHER MCC9166).

To the immediate south and east lies the line of a World War II anti-tank ditch and defence line (CHER MCC8706). Associated with the ditch was a concrete firing post (now destroyed, CHER MCC5362), and anti-tank cubes (CHER MCC5370). Another possible WWII anti-tank ditch is located 200m to the east (CHER MCC5222).

Approximately 250m to the southwest of the site is the site of the 19th-century Burnhouse Farm Brickworks (CHER MCC5277), and a building dating to c 1830 still survives on the site.

To the south and to the west are areas recorded by aerial photography showing cropmarks. The cropmarks to the south (CHERMCC9016) show a double-ditched trackway, three ring-ditches and linear features. To the west within Middlewick Ranges the cropmarks show ditches (CHER MCC10055).

The area has yielded a number of isolated artefact recordings that could indicate potential for prehistoric settlement within the area. A complete Iron Age pot was found during the digging of an inspection pit in the garage of a house at 29 Fingringhoe Road (CHER MCC8074). Other isolated finds from the area include two separate Palaeolithic handaxes to the southeast (CHER MCC7100 and MCC8984). To the southwest finds have included a late Neolithic to Middle Bronze Age arrowhead (CHER MCC8162) and a Mesolithic axe/adze (CHER MCC5679).

CAT have only undertaken a few small sites within close proximity to this site. A watching brief in 2017 at 25 Fingringhoe Road, 0.3km to the southeast, was devoid of archaeological features or finds (CAT Report 1135). During an evaluation at Cannock Mill 0.9km northwest of the site only modern features were identified in trenches T1-T7, which were located in a field south-west of Cannock Mill. Trench T8 next to Cannock Mill revealed the remains of a timber revetment driven into natural alluvium that may have supported the wall of the waterwheel pit (CAT Report 917).

## Planning background

Planning application (181643) was submitted to Colchester Borough Council in June 2018 for the construction of two bungalows.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the 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* (MHCLG

2018).

### **Requirement for work** (Fig 1)

The required archaeological work is for an evaluation by trial-trenching. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2018).

Specifically, two trenches measuring 8m long by 1.8m wide will be located within the footprints of the proposed dwellings.

The purpose of the trenches is to assess the archaeological potential of the site and to determine if further archaeological investigation is required. Decisions on the need for any further archaeological investigation before any groundworks commence and/or monitoring during groundworks will be made by the CBCAA on the basis of the results of the evaluation.

The trial-trenching is required to:

- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation. The WSI should provide for a contingency in the event of the need for absolute dating.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.

### **General methodology**

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2018)
- 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 CHER. 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 supervisor plus one archaeologist for one day.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Nigel Rayner/Ben Holloway

### **Evaluation methodology**

Where appropriate, modern overburden and any topsoil stripping/levelling will be performed using a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket under the supervision and to the satisfaction of a professional archaeologist. If no archaeologically significant deposits are exposed, machine excavation will continue until natural subsoil is reached.

Where necessary, areas will be cleaned by hand to ensure the visibility of archaeological deposits.

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

All features or deposits will be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) in 1m wide sections, and 100% of complex structures/features. Complex archaeological structures such as walls, kilns, ovens or burials will be carefully cleaned, planned and fully recorded, but where possible left *in situ*.

Only if it can be demonstrated that the complex structure/feature is likely to be destroyed by groundworks will it be removed, or on the rare occasion where full excavation (or exhumation in the case of burials) is necessary to achieve the objectives of the evaluation.

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

A sondage will be excavated in each trench to test the stratigraphy of the site. This will occur in every trench unless it can be demonstrated that a feature excavated within a particular trench has clearly penetrated into natural.

A representative section will be drawn of each trench, to include ground level, the depth of machining within the trench and the depth of any sondages.

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

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

### **Site surveying**

The evaluation trench and any features will be surveyed by Total Station, unless the particulars of the features indicate that manual planning techniques should be employed. 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 will be located by NGR coordinates.

### **Environmental sampling policy**

The number and range of samples collected will be adequate to determine the potential of the site, with particular focus on palaeoenvironmental remains including both biological remains (e.g. plants, small vertebrates) and small sized artefacts (e.g. smithing debris), and to provide information for sampling strategies on any future excavation. Samples will be collected for



potential micromorphical and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming context is large enough).

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

- the range of preservation types (charred, mineral-replaced, waterlogged), and their quality
- concentrations of macro-remains
- and differences in remains from undated and dated features
- variation between different feature types and areas of site

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. Trained CAT staff will process the samples and the flots will be sent to Val Fryer or Lisa Gray for analysis and reporting.

Should any complex, or otherwise outstanding deposits be encountered, VF or LG will be asked onto site to advise. Waterlogged 'organic' features will always be sampled. In all cases, the advice of VF/LG and/or the Historic England Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science (East of England) on sampling strategies for complex or waterlogged deposits will be followed, including the taking of monolith samples.

## **Human remains**

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

## **Photographic record**

Will include both general and feature-specific photographs, the latter with scale and north arrow. A photo register giving context number, details, and direction of shot will be prepared on site, and included in site archive.

## **Finds**

All significant finds will be retained.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed and marked with site code and context number.

Most of our finds reports are written internally by CAT Staff under the supervision and direction of Philip Crummy (Director) and Howard Brooks (Deputy Director). This includes specialist subjects such as:

prehistoric and Roman pottery: Matthew Loughton

post-Roman pottery: Howard Brooks

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

flints: Adam Wightman

environmental processing: Robin Mathieson

or to outside specialists:

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

environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

conservation/x-ray: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) /

Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services

Other specialists whose opinion can be sought on large or complex groups include:  
prehistoric and Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey  
Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black / Ian Betts  
Roman glass: Hilary Cool  
Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey  
Small Finds: Nina Crummy  
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

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

CAT	2018	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 917	2016	<i>Archaeological Evaluation at Cannock Mill, Old Heath Road, Colchester – February 2016.</i> By L Pooley
CAT Report 1135	2017	<i>Archaeological recording at 25 Fingringhoe Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8EA – May 2017.</i> By E Hicks
CBCAA	2018	<i>Brief for an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, CO2 8DD.</i> By J Tipper
Cifa	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation</i>
Cifa	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</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 <b>14</b> ).
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA <b>24</b> )
MHCLG	2018	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

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

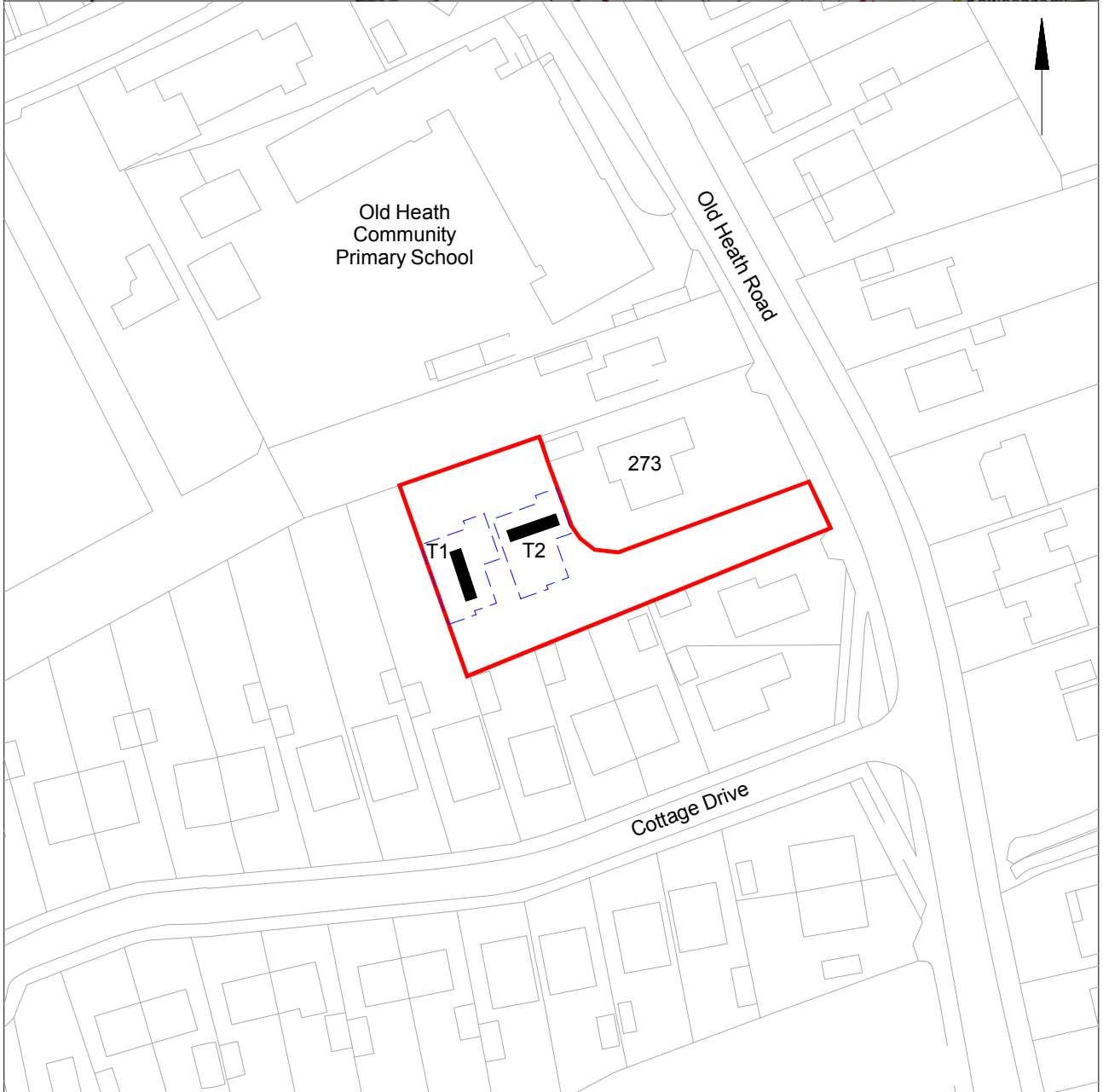
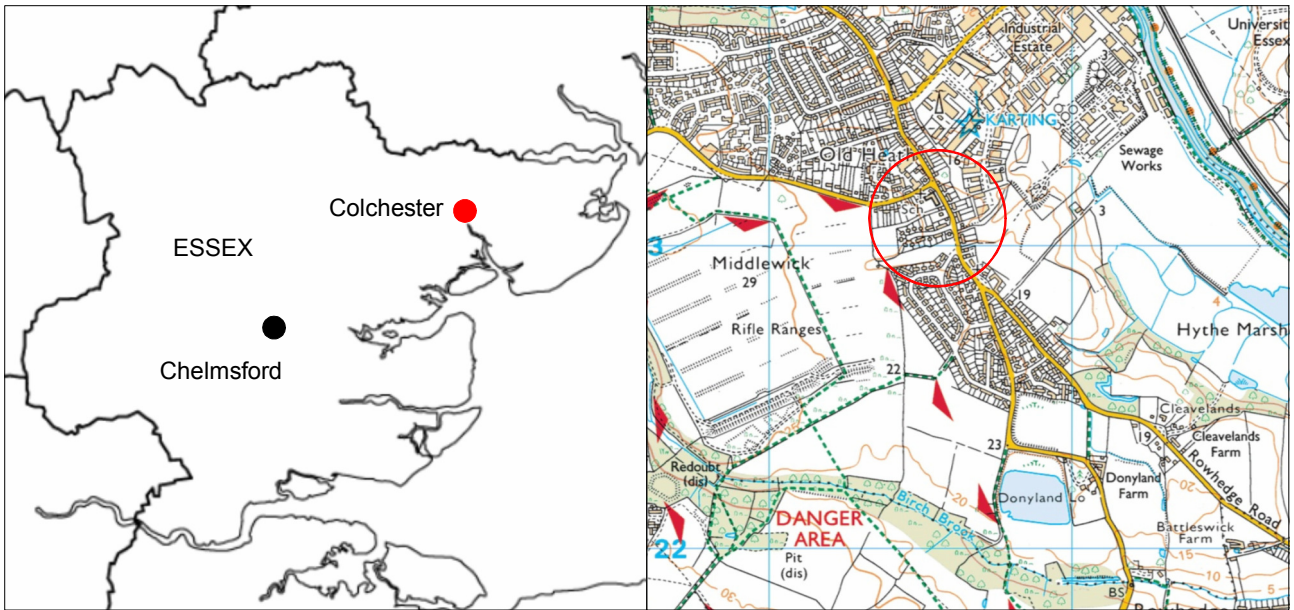


Fig 1 Site location.

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# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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**OASIS ID: colchest3-328912**

## Project details

Project name	Archaeological evaluation at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8DD
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was undertaken at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex in advance of the construction of two new bungalows and associated works. Evaluation reveal two natural features or tree-throws and an area of modern disturbance. There were no significant archaeological remains.
Project dates	Start: 28-09-2018 End: 28-09-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	181643 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	2018/09g - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4263 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2018.88 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NATURAL / TREE-THROW Uncertain
Significant Finds	N/A None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

## Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 273 Old Heath Road
Postcode	CO2 8DD
Study area	0.1 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 01550 23095 51.869429089205 0.927965155817 51 52 09 N 000 55 40 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 18.59m Max: 19.14m

## Project creators

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

## Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2018.88

Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2018.88
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Miscellaneous Material","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological evaluation at 273 Old Heath Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8DD: September 2018
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Pooley, L.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1330
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 ring-bound 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	4 October 2018

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