

**Archaeological strip, map and record at
Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex,
Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ**

September 2017-October 2018



by Laura Pooley

figures by Chris Lister, Laura Pooley and Emma Holloway

fieldwork by Ben Holloway

Commissioned by Matthew Brown, University of Essex

NGR: TM 02563 24295 (centre)

Planning reference: O/COL/121771

CAT project ref.: 17/09c

Colchester Museum accession code COLEM: 2018.122

CHER ref: ECC4286

OASIS reference: colchest3-335368



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CAT Report 1350

December 2018

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester during groundworks for the construction of two new buildings and an associated car park. The development site is located within an area of significant archaeological remains including a prehistoric barrow cemetery and areas of Late Iron Age/Roman and medieval activity. Monitoring revealed no significant archaeological remains.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester which was carried out 25th September 2017-3rd October 2018. The work was commissioned by Matthew Brown of the University of Essex and funded by Rose Builders, in advance of groundworks for the construction of a two new buildings and an associated car park. The monitoring was undertaken by the 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 strip, map and record and was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT (CAT 2014) and agreed with CBCAA.

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* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background (Fig 2)

The following archaeological background draws on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive, the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER):

The development site is located in an area of high archaeological potential. It is situated in a topographically favourable location for early occupation of all periods, overlooking the floodplain of the River Colne, and at the confluence with Salary Brook.

The CHER records a presumed Roman road (CHER MCC7122) to the north of the development site and a prehistoric barrow cemetery (MCC8972) to the west. An archaeological evaluation across the area of the barrows (FAU 2004) confirmed that the mounds and ring ditches situated adjacent to the railway line and Salary Brook are man-made and artefacts recovered indicate a Late Iron Age or Roman date. However, it was thought that this material may be the product of later activities within the barrow cemetery. During this evaluation, 13 trial-trenches were also excavated within the current development site (trenches T14-T26) (FAU 2004) (see Fig 2). Late Iron Age/Roman features and finds were identified in trenches T21, T23, T24 and T25 with undated features in T16, T17 and T18.

Recent archaeological investigations at University of Essex

Monitoring in 2010-2011 (CAT Report 638, MCC3103) on infrastructure works revealed more evidence relating to the barrow cemetery to the west of the current development site (Area A); pits, burials and occupation evidence of Roman date to the southwest

(Area B); and ditches, pits and a dense spread of medieval pottery surrounding the development site (Area C).

Monitoring at 'The Meadows' in 2012, to the southwest of the development site (CAT Report 678, MCC3104), identified 19 Late Iron Age/Roman features including ditches, pits, post-holes and a probable inhumation. Immediately around the development site, monitoring in 2013 (CAT Report 753) and 2015 (CAT Report 974, MCC9328, for Parkside Phase 1a) revealed one Roman pit and concentrations of medieval and post-medieval pottery.

A desk-based assessment for the area was also produced in 2015 (CAT Report 856 A *desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains around Project Area 2a, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester*).

Archaeological evaluation (CAT Report 918) and subsequent excavation (CAT Report 998) to the east/southeast in 2016 revealed a number of field boundary ditches, pits and postholes dating to the early/mid 13th to mid 14th century, suggesting the existence of a small medieval farmstead in close proximity to the site. A single Roman pit was also excavated.

Recent groundworks to the west, on land north of Capon Road (CAT Report 1349), did not go below modern made-ground.

4 Aims

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

5 Results (Figs 3-4)

Trial-pits

Five trial-pits, approximately 6m long by 0.6m wide were initially excavated to ascertain the depth of made-ground across the development site.

Trial-pits 1-3 were excavated through modern topsoil (L1) and modern imported made-ground (L2) which sealed natural (L3). In trial-pit 1 natural was encountered at a depth of c 1.4m below current ground level (bcgl) and in trial-pits 2-3 at a depth of c 1m bcgl.

Trial-pits 4-5 were excavated through topsoil (L1) and accumulated subsoil (L4) which sealed natural (L3). Natural was encountered at a depth of c 0.6m bcgl.

Level reduction

Block F and the southeastern half of the car park: Stripped to c 1.2-2.3m bcgl through L1, L2 and into L3. There were no significant archaeological remains.

Block E: Stripped to c 1m bcgl through L1, L4 and into L3. Modern tree-stump removal and tree-rooting was noted along the northern end of the site and a stamped land drain (dated to 1820-1850) was also present. There were no significant archaeological remains.

Northwestern half of the car park: Stripped through c 0.2m of L1 and then ground level was raised. Groundworks were not deep enough to impact any potential archaeological remains.



Photograph 1 Trial-pit 5, looking N



Photograph 2 Level reduction of Block F, looking NE

6 Finds

Modern building debris (including tarmac, bricks and concrete rubble) was recorded on site as being present within L1 and L2.

7 Conclusion

Archaeological monitoring of Parkside (Phase 2) did not reveal any significant archaeological remains. Modern made-ground (L2) along the southeastern half of the development site is presumably associated with an earlier phase of development at the university, and is likely to have removed any archaeological remains that had survived at this location. However, no significant archaeological features or finds were found during groundworks in Block E either.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Matthew Brown, the University of Essex and Rose Builders for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by B Holloway. Figures were prepared by C Lister, L Pooley and E Holloway. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Martin Winter and 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 | 2014 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT | 2014 | <i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for Phase II Archaeological strip, map and recording (watching brief) at 'Parkside', University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex</i> |
| CAT Report 638 | 2012 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at the Knowledge Gateway, the University of Essex, Colchester, Essex: September 2010-August 2011.</i> |
| CAT Report 678 | 2013 | <i>Archaeological monitoring at 'The Meadows', University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex: July-September 2012</i> |
| CAT Report 753 | 2014 | <i>Archaeological monitoring at the University of Essex Parkside Office Development, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex (Phase 1): September 2013</i> |
| CAT Report 856 | 2015 | <i>A desk-based assessment of the archaeological remains around Project Area 2a, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester</i> |
| CAT Report 918 | 2016 | <i>An archaeological evaluation at the new Innovation Centre, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ: February 2016</i> |
| CAT Report 998 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological excavation at the new Innovation Centre, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ: July – August 2016</i> |
| CAT Report 1233 | 2018 | <i>Archaeological evaluation at Hammonds, land north of Elmstead Road/ east of Swan Close, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3BL: February 2018</i> |
| CAT Report 1296 | 2018 | <i>Archaeological excavation at Hammonds, land north of Elmstead Road/ east of Swan Close, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3BL: May 2018</i> |
| CAT Report 1349 | 2018 | <i>Archaeological monitoring on land north of Capon Road, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ: November 2018</i> |
| ClfA | 2014a | <i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching briefs</i> |
| ClfA | 2014b | <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> |
| DCLG | 2012 | <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> |
| ECC FAU | 2004 | <i>Land adjacent to Elmstead Road and Boundary Road, University of Essex, Colchester, Essex, archaeological evaluation, Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit Report, by T Ennis. Report 1328</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> |

10 Abbreviations and glossary

Bronze Age	period from c 2500 – 700 BC
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
CIfA	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'
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
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	O nline A ccess to the I ndex of A rchaeological I nvestigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
post-medieval	from c AD 1500 to c 1800
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sc or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsi	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1350)

CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (site notes)

Site digital photographic thumbnails and log

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1350)

CAT written scheme of investigation

Graphic files

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code COLEM: 2018.122

Distribution list

Matthew Brown, University of Essex

Rose Builders

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Essex Historic Environment Record



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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 7.12.2018

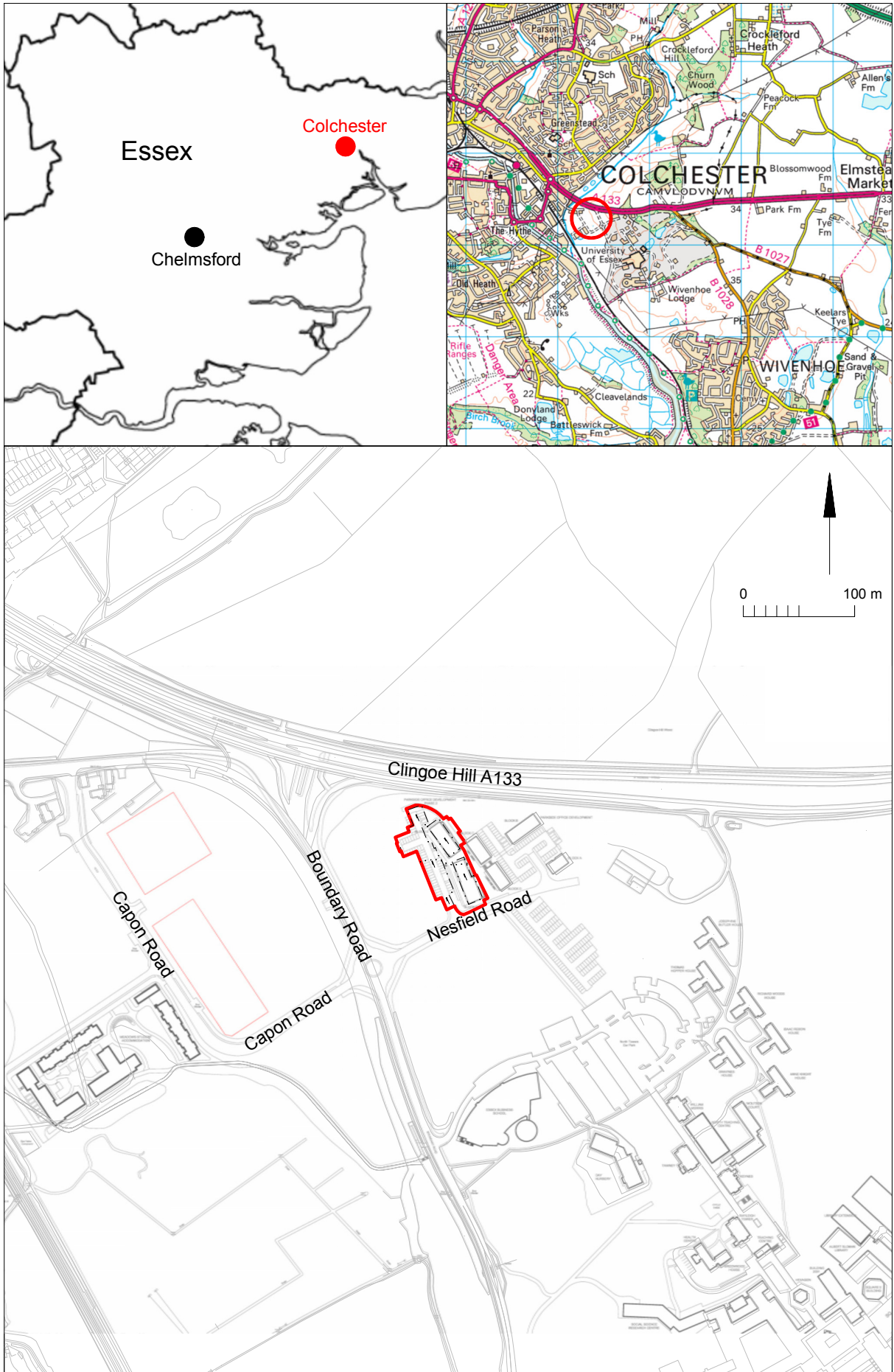


Fig 1 Site location

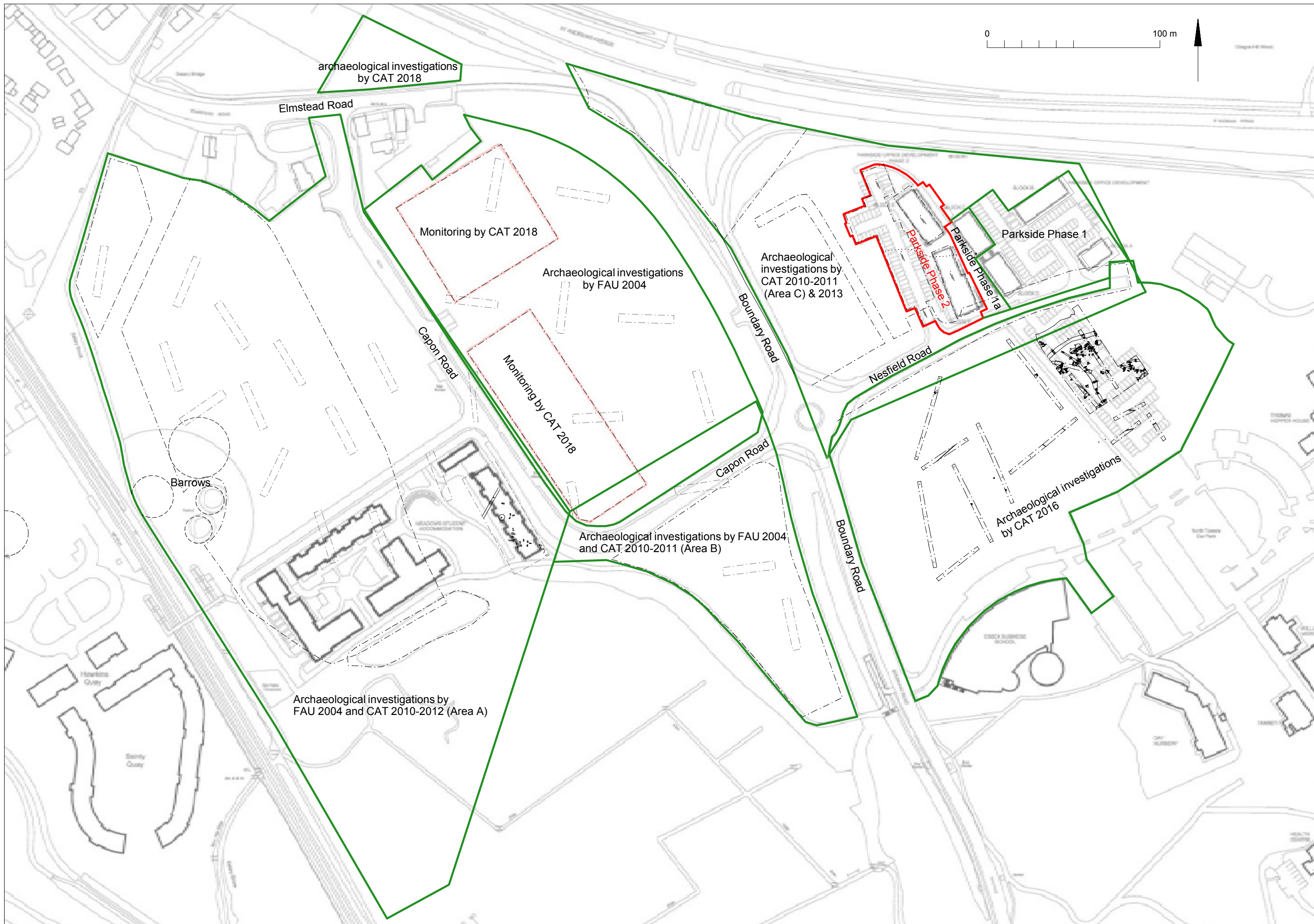


Fig 2 Parkside Phase 2 (red) shown in relation to previous archaeological investigations located nearby

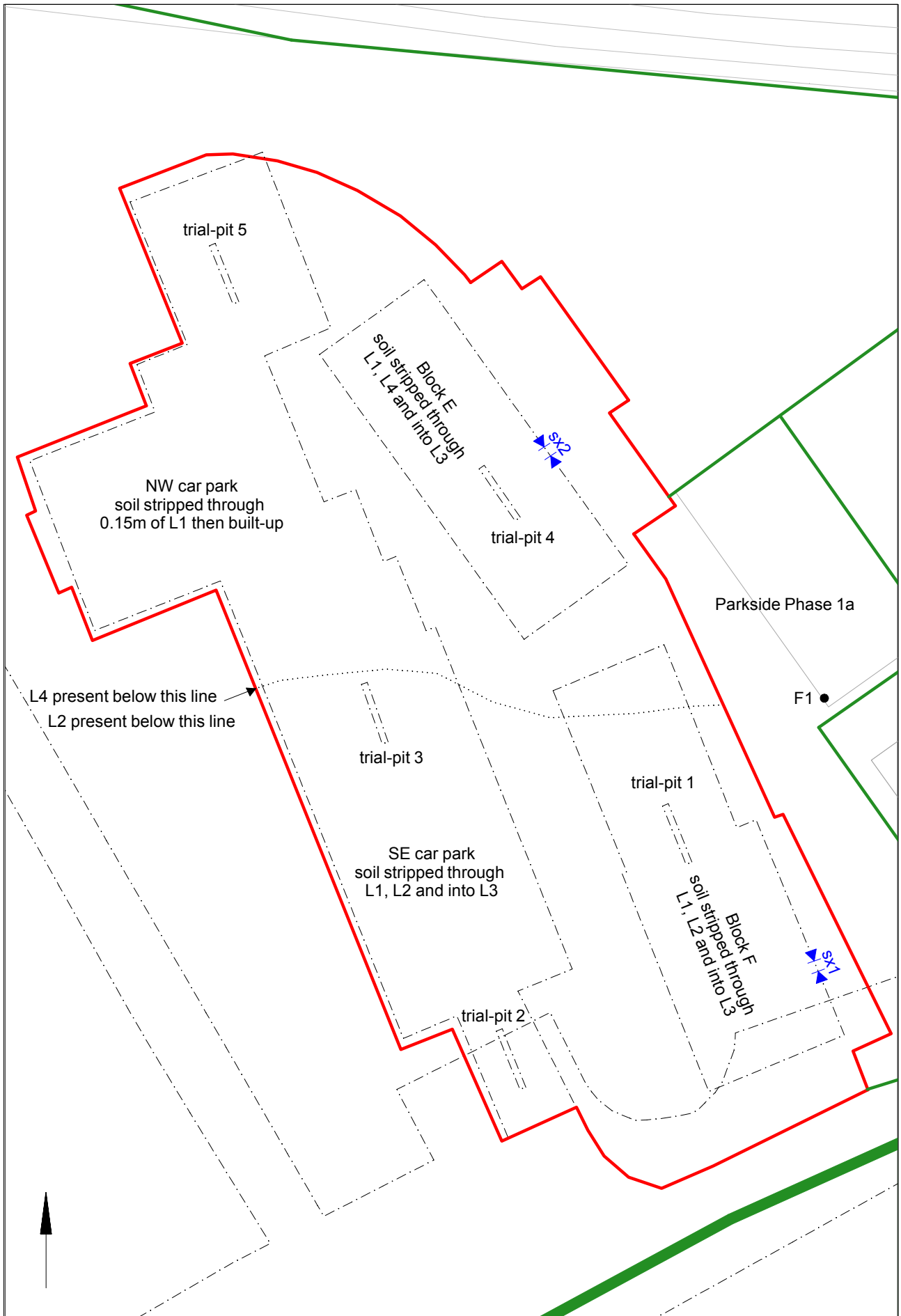


Fig 3 Results

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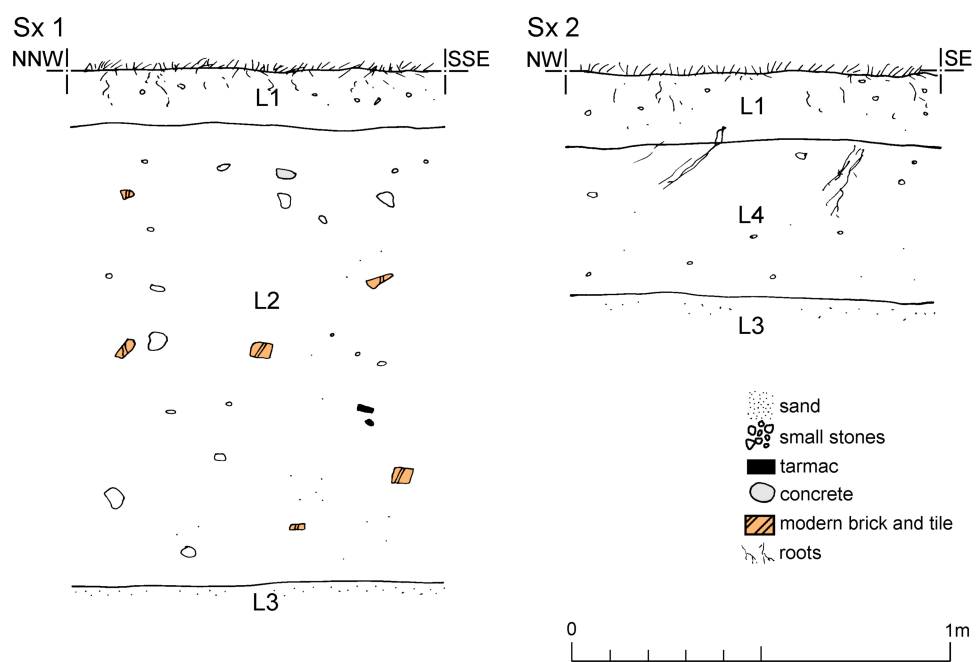


Fig 4 Representative sections.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TM 02563 24295 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 17/09c CHER ref: ECC4286 OASIS ref: colchest3-335368
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 25th September 2017 – 3rd October 2018	Size of area investigated: 0.41 ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2018.122	Funding source: University
Further seasons anticipated? Not known	Related CHER/SMR number: CHER MCC3103-4, MCC9328, MCC7122, MCC8972
Final report: CAT Report 1350	
Periods represented: Modern	
Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester during groundworks for the construction of two new buildings and an associated car park. The development site is located within an area of significant archaeological remains including a prehistoric barrow cemetery and areas of Late Iron Age/Roman and medieval activity. Monitoring revealed no significant archaeological remains.	
Previous summaries/reports: CAT Report 974	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: -	Significance: -
Author of summary: Laura Pooley	Date of summary: December 2018

**Written Scheme of Investigation for Phase II
Archaeological strip, map and recording
(watching brief)
at 'Parkside'
University of Essex,
Wivenhoe Park,
Colchester, Essex**

NGR: TM 02199 24115 (centre)

November 2014



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1 Introduction

This is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the phase II archaeological watching brief at 'Parkside' Essex University, Colchester, Essex (Fig 1). The site is situated approximately 2.5km east of Colchester town centre (at NGR TM 0242 2424). The site is a block of land approximately 0.9 ha in size, and consists of gently sloping grassland/woodland.

The site is in an area of archaeological potential as shown by the recent watching brief on infrastructure works for the 'Knowledge Gateway' development. The proposed work include the construction of office buildings, car parking and associated access.

Several applications have been made to CBC for commercial development over many years. The relevant current application is O/COL/121771. Condition 9 attached to the consent requires the applicant to commission an archaeological watching brief to be held on site as groundworks commence and proceed. The required archaeological work is detailed in a brief written by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeology Officer (CBCAO 2012).

Following the CBCAO Brief, this Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out proposals for the watching brief which will lead to post-excavation work and the production of archive and (if necessary) publication texts. Any variations in this WSI will be agreed beforehand with the CBCAO.

2 Archaeological background

This section is based on records from the Urban Archaeological Database held at Colchester and Ipswich Museum and the EHER based at County Hall Chelmsford.

There was no record of any archaeological artefacts having been discovered on the site. However, the EHER does record a presumed Roman road (EHER 2534) to the north of the site and a possible prehistoric barrow cemetery (EHER 2413) to the west. A desk-based assessment was compiled in May 2003 (FAU 2003), and a field evaluation was completed by the Field Archaeology Unit of Essex County Council (FAU 2004). This evaluation confirmed that the four mound and ring ditches situated adjacent to the railway line and Salary Brook were man-made and artefacts recovered indicated a Late Iron Age or Roman date. However, it was thought that this material may be the product of later use of a surviving Bronze Age monument. The barrows and ring ditches are currently fenced off and will remain undisturbed and outside of the development area. The rest of the evaluation in the area under consideration revealed little of interest. A watching brief conducted by the Colchester Archaeological Trust Ltd on the infrastructure works revealed evidence of Late iron Age/Roman activity to the south-west which included burials as well as identifying a dense spread of medieval pottery sherds dating to the 13th-14th century immediately adjacent to the site (Fig 2). A subsequent watching brief at 'The Meadows' 300m to the south-west of the development site identified 19 Late Iron Age/Roman features including ditches, pits, post-holes and a probable inhumation.

3 Aim

The aim of the watching brief is to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may be disturbed during building operations. The requirement for frequent site visits includes:

- archaeological supervision of topsoil stripping.
- archaeological supervision of groundworks associated with the site access and car parking.
- archaeological supervision of the installation of services.

Particular attention will be paid to the possible survival of the remains mentioned in Section 2 above.

4 Watching brief methodology

A CAT archaeologist(s) will be present during all topsoil removal and ground reduction associated with the construction of the buildings or associated car parking/roadways. If archaeological features or deposits are uncovered, time will be allowed for these to be planned and recorded.

If any features or deposits uncovered during the groundworks 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). A similar exercise shall be followed for any new service runs that are proposed.

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.

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, will be sampled but only if they can be dated. If specialist advice is required, Zoe Outram the English Heritage regional science advisor will be consulted.

5 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.

CAT is not carrying out the groundwork. The location and avoidance of existing services is the responsibility of the groundwork contractor.

All the latest Health and Safety guidelines will be followed on site. CAT has a written Health and Safety policy, which will be adhered to (CAT 2012).

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 for Archaeologists (IfA) will be followed, i.e. *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2008a)*, including its 'Code of Conduct'. Other guidelines followed are those published in EAA **3**, EAA **8**, EAA **14** and EAA **24**.

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

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. All 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. Zoe Outram of EH is available for further advice.

The treatment of any human remains will depend on their date. 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 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 the CBCAO and DoJ on best practice.**

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

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed.

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 the CBCAO when the fieldwork has been completed. The investigation 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 investigation scheme alone.

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE 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 fieldwork.
- Location plan of the investigation areas, with 10-figure grid references at two points.
- At least one 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.
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
-

If, after discussion with the 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 1 month of completion of final publication report on the project, and confirmed to the CBCAO. All requirements will be met 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.

The siye archive will include a summary of its contents.

9 Monitoring

The 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 the CBCAO one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations of the WSI shall be agreed with 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

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--|
| CBCAO | 2006 | <i>Brief for archaeological attendance and recording (a watching brief) at University of Essex, Colchester.</i> |
| Brown, N and Glazebrook, J. | 2000 | <i>Research and Archaeology: a frame work for the Eastern Counties 2 Research agenda and strategy, East Anglian Archaeological, occasional papers 8 (EAA8)</i> |
| Colchester Archaeological Trust | 2008 | <i>Policies and procedures.</i> |
| Colchester Borough Council | 2008 | <i>Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester</i> |
| Colchester Borough Council | 2008 | <i>Guidelines on the Preparation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Colchester & Ipswich Museums</i> |
| English Heritage | 2006 | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic</i> |

		<i>Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Glazebrook, J.	1997	<i>Research and Archaeology: a frame work for the Eastern Counties 1 resource assessment</i> , East Anglian Archaeological, occasional papers 3 (EAA3)
Gurney, D.	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> East Anglian Archaeological, occasional papers 14 (EAA14)
IFA	2008a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief.</i>
IFA	2008b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Medlycott, M.	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England</i> , East Anglian Archaeological Occasional Papers 24 (EAA24)

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APPENDIX: TEAM STRUCTURE

List of team members

Site supervision and Recording

Ben Holloway/Adam Wightman

Assistants

TBC

Finds consultants

Stephen Benfield (CAT): LIA/Roman pottery

Hazel Martingell (Braintree): lithics

Ernest Black (Colchester): Roman brick/tile

Dr Hilary Cool (Nottingham): Roman glass

Nina Crummy (Colchester): small finds

Julie Curl: animal and human bone

Val Fryer (UEA/Loddon): environmental

Valerie Rigby (British Museum): LIA ceramics

Graphics

C Lister, E Spurgeon

Report writing

Ben Holloway/Adam Wightman

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 Roman Circus), St Marys Hospital and Colchester 6th Form College. His work in Essex includes the Sandon Park and Ride Site, Skyline 120 Business Park at Great Notley, Dry Street, Basildon and the Stanhope industrial park Stanford-le-hope.

Adam Wightman BSc, MA

After graduating from the University of Sheffield in 2004 with a BSc Hons in Archaeology and Prehistory, Adam worked for CAT during the Roman Circus excavations at Colchester Garrison in 2004/5. He then went on to work for Cambridge Archaeological Unit before completing a Masters in the Archaeology of Human Origins at the University of Southampton where he focused on lithic and animal bone analysis. Since returning to CAT in 2006 Adam has carried out evaluations and excavations at the Great Dunmow Salesrooms, 143-147 High Street Maldon, Firstsite Newsite in Colchester town centre, and at 21 St Peters Street adjacent to Colchester's Roman wall. He now completes assessments and full reports on small assemblages of animal bone and lithics for CAT.

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.

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, MIFA (CAT) Medieval and Post-Medieval pottery

Howard's involvement in Essex archaeology goes back to 1970 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 1976 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 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 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 FSA (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 AIFA (Sylvanus: Archaeological, Natural History and Illustration Services) 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 both human and 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.

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).

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OASIS ID: colchest3-335368

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring at Parkside (Phase 2), University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester during groundworks for the construction of two new buildings and an associated car park. The development site is located within an area of significant archaeological remains including a prehistoric barrow cemetery and areas of Late Iron Age/Roman and medieval activity. Monitoring revealed no significant archaeological remains.
Project dates	Start: 25-09-2018 End: 13-10-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	17/09c - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	O/COL/121771 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4286 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2018.122 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Monument type	N/A None
Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER Parkside (Phase 2), University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park
Postcode	CO4 3SQ
Study area	0.41 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 02563 24295 51.879836355349 0.94336446833 51 52 47 N 000 56 36 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Ben 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: 2018.122
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum

Paper Archive ID COLEM: 2018.122
Paper Contents "other"
Paper Media available "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Archaeological strip, map and record at Parkside Phase 2, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3SQ: September 2017-October 2018
Author(s)/Editor(s) Pooley, L.
Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1350
Date 2018
Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust
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