

# Archaeological evaluation at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex, CO6 3JY

February 2020



**by Dr Elliott Hicks**

with contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton  
figures by Chris Lister, Mark Baister and Emma Holloway

fieldwork by Mark Baister with Robin Mathieson

**commissioned by Ed Caro (D F Homes Ltd)**

NGR: TL 9713 2731 (centre)  
Planning ref.: 182761 (Appeal ref.: APP/A1530/W/19/3225095)  
CAT project ref.: 20/01i  
ECC code: ECC4427  
OASIS ref.: colchest3-381710



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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

tel.: 01206 501785  
email: [eh2@catuk.org](mailto:eh2@catuk.org)

**CAT Report 1519**  
February 2020

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## 1 Summary

*An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex in advance of the construction of two new dwellings. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, only three modern pits were recorded.*

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex which was carried out on 4th February 2020. The work was commissioned by Ed Caro of D F Homes Ltd in advance of the construction of two new dwellings with associated, services, access, parking and landscaping, and was carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

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). This recommendation was for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching and was based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for a Trial Trenched Evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCAA 2020), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2020).

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 is based on the Colchester Archaeological Trust report archive and the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER, ECCMCC numbers) accessed via the Colchester Heritage Explorer ([www.colchesterheritage.co.uk](http://www.colchesterheritage.co.uk)):

The site is located adjacent to the 'East of West Bergholt' cropmark complex, which includes a large rectangular enclosure with two possible entrances visible on the northern and eastern sides, pits, trackways and linear features (MCC7720).

Roman material including fine ware, amphora fragments, tile and flue tile was recorded during a fieldwalking survey conducted by J Cotter on an area adjacent to the site. This cluster of material suggests a Roman villa may be situated within the vicinity (MCC8208-9). A Roman coin was found near to this site and another has been recovered near Hill House (MCC8258; MCC7612).

The site lies on the edge of the historic Bergholt Heath. Chapman and André's late 18th-century map of Essex depicts a number of buildings along the edge of the heath, including the 17th-century barn northwest of Hill House (MCC4632). Given its proximity to the heath it is possible that medieval and post-medieval deposits are present at the site.

A recent geophysical survey undertaken on land northwest of the site did not reveal any magnetic anomalies that could be confidently identified as archaeological features (Bunn 2017).

#### **4 Aim**

The aims of the archaeological evaluation were 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, both 8m long by 1.8m wide, were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Three layers were recorded:

- a) Topsoil L1: 0.16-0.4m thick, firm, moist, dark grey/brown loam;
- b) Accumulation L2: 0.27-0.4m thick, firm, moist, medium grey sandy-silt with occasional CBM flecks;
- c) Natural L3: firm beige/brown clay.

There were no features in trench T2.

##### **Trench 1 (T1): 8m long and 1.8m wide**

Three modern square-shaped pits – F1, F2 and F3 – were uncovered. They were 0.45-0.53m wide and 0.04-0.17m deep.



**Photograph 1** T1 trench shot, looking southwest

#### **6 Finds**

*by Dr Matthew Loughton*

The evaluation produced two sherds of peg-tile with a weight of 24g from pit F2 and pit F3. Pit F2 also contained a sherd of Staffordshire-type white earthenware (fabric 48)

pottery from a transfer printed plate (EVE: 0.05), which dates to the 19th or 20th century. Pits F2 and F3 are both modern.

## 7 Conclusion

Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, only three modern pits were uncovered.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Ed Caro of D F Homes Ltd for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by M Baister with R Mathieson. Figures are by R Mathieson 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	2011	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
Bunn, D	2017	<i>Archaeological geophysical Survey: land off Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex</i> . Pre-Construct Geophysics Ltd
CAR 7	2000	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 7: Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> , by J Cotter
CAT	2019	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CBCAA	2020	<i>Brief for an Archaeological Evaluation at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt</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>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2015b	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
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)
MHCLG	2019	<i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> . Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

## 10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBC	Colchester Borough Council
CBCAA	Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor
CBM	ceramic building material, ie brick/tile
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
CifA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
EHER	Essex Historic Environment Record
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
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
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>

peg-tile	rectangular thin tile with peg-hole(s) used mainly for roofing, first appeared c AD1200 and continued in use to present day, but commonly post-medieval to modern
post-medieval	period from c AD 1500 to c 1800
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsj	written scheme of investigation

## 11 Contents of archive

**Finds:** none retained

### **Paper record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1519)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (trench sheets, sections)

Site digital photos and log

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1519)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

Survey data

## 12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under project reference no. ECC4427.

**Distribution list:**

Ed Caro (D F Homes Ltd)

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

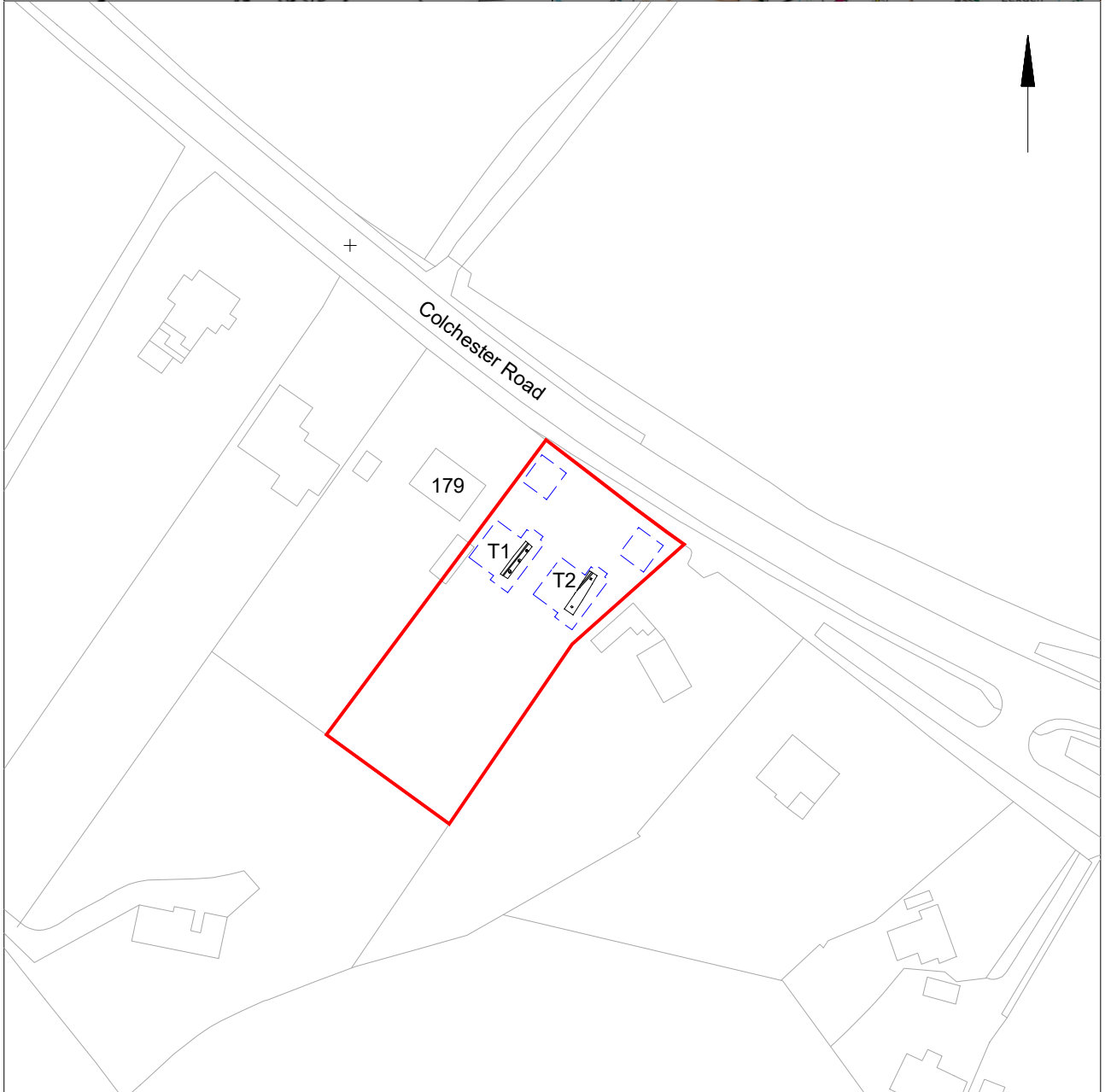
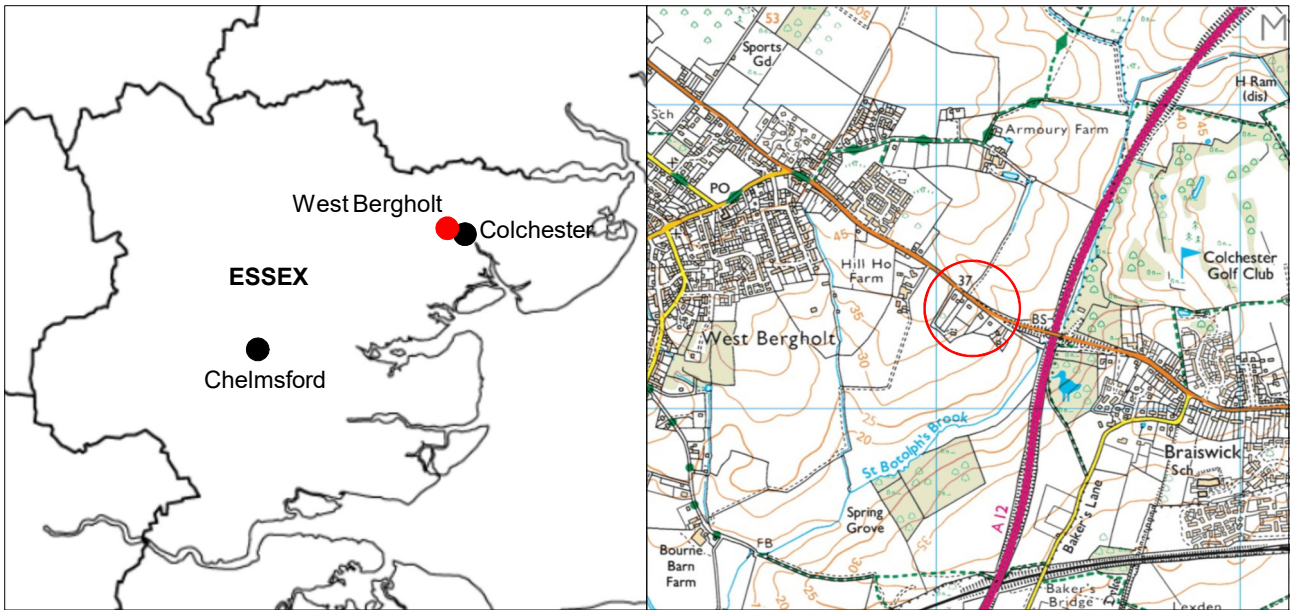
Roman Circus House,  
Roman Circus Walk,  
Colchester,  
Essex, CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785

email: [eh2@catuk.org](mailto:eh2@catuk.org)

Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 10.02.2020



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Fig 1 Site location and trench layout in relation to proposed development (dashed blue lines).





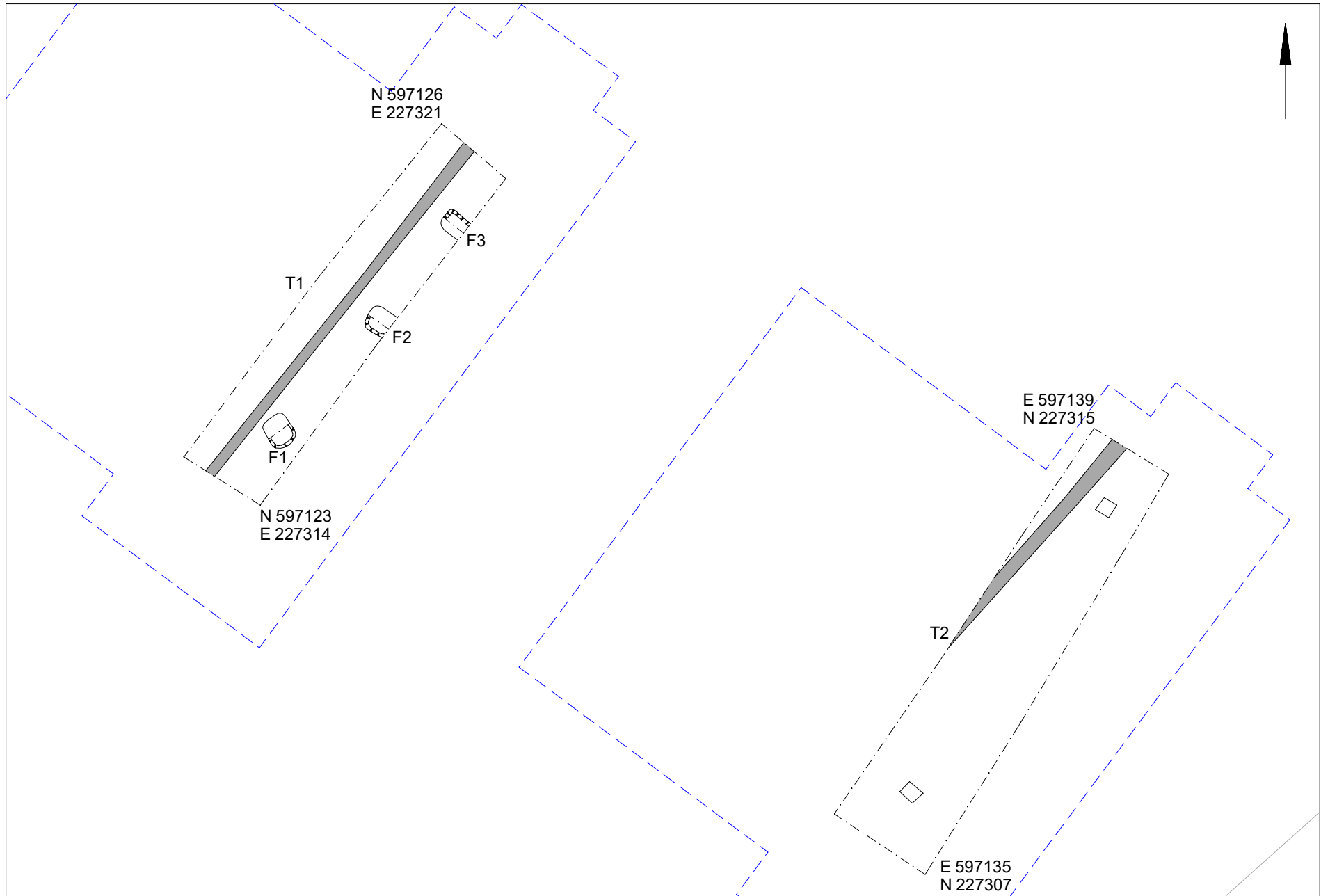


Fig 2 Evaluation results in relation to proposed development (dashed blue lines). Modern services in grey.

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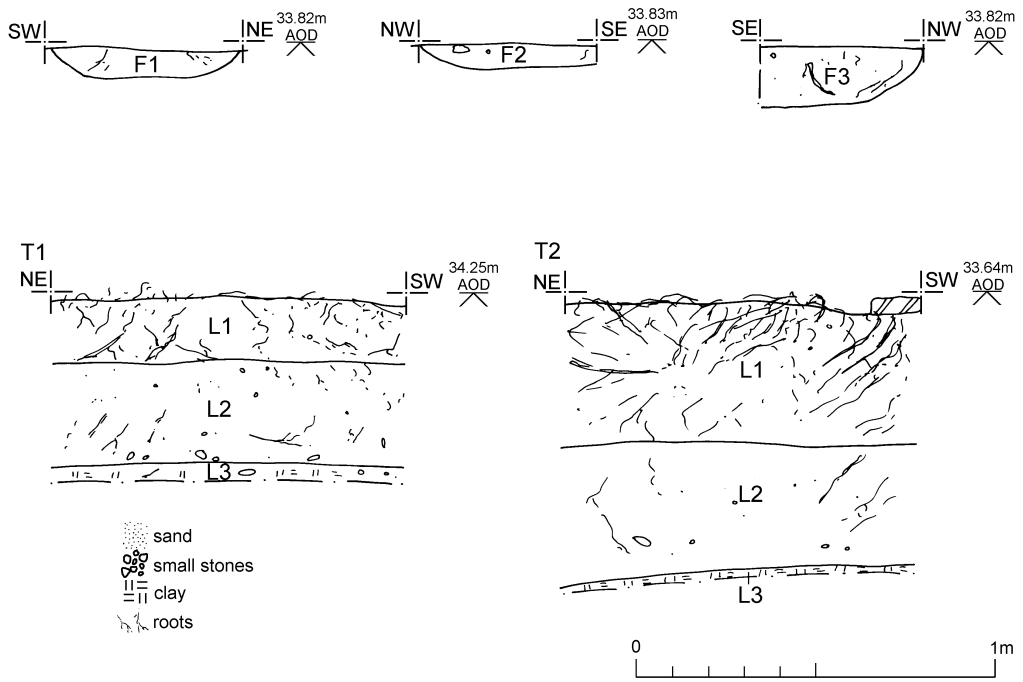


Fig 3 Feature & representative sections.

## Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

### Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex, CO6 3JY	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 9713 2731 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 20/01i CHER ref: ECC4427 OASIS ref: colchest3-381710
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 4th February 2020	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.21ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester museum	<b>Funding source:</b> Developer
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> Not known	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> MCC4632, MCC7612, MCC7720, MCC8208, MCC8209, MCC8258
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1519	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b> An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex in advance of the construction of two new dwellings. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, only three modern pits were recorded.	
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> None	
<b>CBC monitor:</b> Jess Tipper	
<b>Keywords:</b> -	<b>Significance:</b> -
<b>Author of summary:</b> Dr Elliott Hicks	<b>Date of summary:</b> February 2020

# **Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex, CO6 3JY.**

**NGR:** TL 9713 2731 (centre)  
**District:** Colchester

**Planning reference:** 182761 (Appeal ref: APP/A1530/W/19/3225095)

**Commissioned by:** Ed Caro (D F Homes Ltd)  
**On behalf of:** D F Homes Ltd

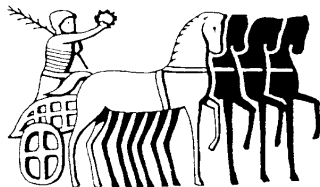
**Curating museum:** Colchester

**CHER project code:** ECC4427  
**CAT project code:** 2020/01i  
**Oasis project ID:** colchest3-381710

**Site manager:** Chris Lister

**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 22/01/2020 (revised)



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST,  
Roman Circus House,  
Roman Circus Walk,  
Colchester,  
Essex, CO2 7GZ

*tel:* 01206 501785  
*email:* [eh@catuk.org](mailto:eh@catuk.org)

## Site location and description

The proposed development site lies to the east of the main village, mid way between West Bergholt and Braiswick, at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex, CO6 3JY (Fig 1). The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 9763 2711. The proposed residential development involves two plots to be built within the garden on the southwestern side of the existing house.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the construction of two new dwellings with associated, services, access, parking, landscaping and any associated groundworks.

## Archaeological background

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

The site is located adjacent to an area of cropmarks recorded through aerial photography. The East of west Bergholt cropmark area includes a large rectangular enclosure with two possible entrances visible on the northern and eastern sides. Pits, trackways and other linear features are also recorded (MCC7720).

J Cotter fieldwalked an area adjacent to the site. He recorded a spread of material which predominantly comprised of Roman material with some medieval and post medieval pottery and peg-tile. This Roman finds included fine ware and amphora fragments, tile and flue tile, which would suggest a potential Roman villa may be within the area (MCC8208-9). A Roman coin was found near to this site (MCC8258) and another near Hill House (MCC7612).

The site lies on the edge of Bergholt Heath, a historic medieval to post-medieval heathland recorded on the 1777 Chapman & André map. The map shows a number of buildings along the edge of the heath, including the 17th-century barn northwest of Hill House (MCC4632). As the current site is located on the edge of the heath there may be the potential of medieval or post-medieval deposits.

A recent geophysical survey undertaken on land to the northwest of the site did not identify any magnetic anomalies that could be confidently attributed to archaeological features. Some of the elements of linear trends exhibited some potential as ditches but were interpreted as potential silty deposits contained in palaeochannels ( Bunn, 2017).

## Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in November 2018 (application No. 182761) for the *construction of 2 No houses*. This planning application was refused, but in June 2019 the Planning Inspector concluded the appeal should be allowed (APP/A1530/W/3225095).

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 2019).

## Requirement for work (Fig 1)

The required archaeological work was for an archaeological trial-trenched evaluation. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2020).

Specifically, the brief requested two linear evaluation trenches, each measuring 8m long by 1.8m wide located to cover the location of the new dwellings. The trenches may need to be widened in localised areas to facilitate the excavation of deep archaeological features (if encountered)

The evaluation is required to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified. To:

- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- 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.

Further archaeological evaluation could be required if unusual deposits or other archaeological finds of significance are recovered, this decision will be made by the CBCAA and will be the subject of an additional brief and WSI.

## **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 2019)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2020).

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 unique HER event number will be obtained from the CBCAA prior to the commencement of fieldwork. The curating museum will be notified of the details of the project and the event code, which will be used to identify the project archive when depositing at the end of the project.

## **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: Ben Holloway/Mark Baister

## **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.

Burials, if encountered, will be left *in situ* at this evaluation stage with an on site human bone specialist available to record as much information as possible.

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 the trench, 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 evaluation trenches 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

CBCAA will be notified immediately if any human remains are encountered during the evaluation.

Burials, if encountered, will be left *in situ* at this evaluation stage. Following HE guidance (HE 2018) if the human remains are not to be lifted, the project osteologist will be available to record the human remains *in situ* (i.e. a site visit).

If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site, 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. Conditions laid down by the DoJ license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and the CBCAA will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

Human remains removed from site for analysis may be sent for radiocarbon dating (see finds section).

## 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. Digital site photographs will be taken and archived as per Historic England guidelines (HE 2015a).

## Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed and marked with site code and context number. CAT may use local volunteers to assist the CAT Finds Officer with this task.

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:

ceramic finds (pottery and ceramic building material): Matthew Loughton

animal bones: Alec Wade (or Adam Wightman, small groups only)

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

non-ceramic bulk finds: Laura Pooley



flints: Adam Wightman  
environmental processing: Robin Mathieson/Bronagh Quinn  
project osteologist (human remains): Meghan Seehra

or to outside specialists:

animal and human bone: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)  
environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray  
radiocarbon dating: SUERC Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Glasgow  
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:

flint: Hazel Martingell  
prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey  
Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Jo Mills / Val Rigby /  
Gwladys Monteil  
Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black / Ian Betts (MOLA)  
Roman glass: Hilary Cool  
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.

A contingency will be made in the budget for scientific assessment/analysis. This can include soil micromorphological assessment and/or absolute dating (such as archaeomagnetic and radiocarbon) if suitable deposits are identified. The Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be consulted for advice.

## **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* (HE 2015b).

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 or an alternate repository (approved by COLEM and CBCAA) within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA. Digital archives will be curated with the Archaeology Data Service, or similar accredited digital archive repository, that safeguard the long-term curation of digital records. Prior to deposition CAT's data management plan (based on the official guidelines from the Digital Curation Centre [DCC 2013]) will ensure the integrity of the digital archive.

The CBCAA will be notified of the archiving timetable throughout the project and once deposition has occurred.

A digital / vector drawing of the site be given to the CBCAA for integration into the HER.

## 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>

Brown, D	2011	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
Bunn, D	2017	<i>Archaeological geophysical Survey: land off Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex</i> . Pre-Construct Geophysics Ltd
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CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England</i> . East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Historic England (HE)	2015a	<i>Digital Image capture and File Storage: Guidelines for best practice</i> .

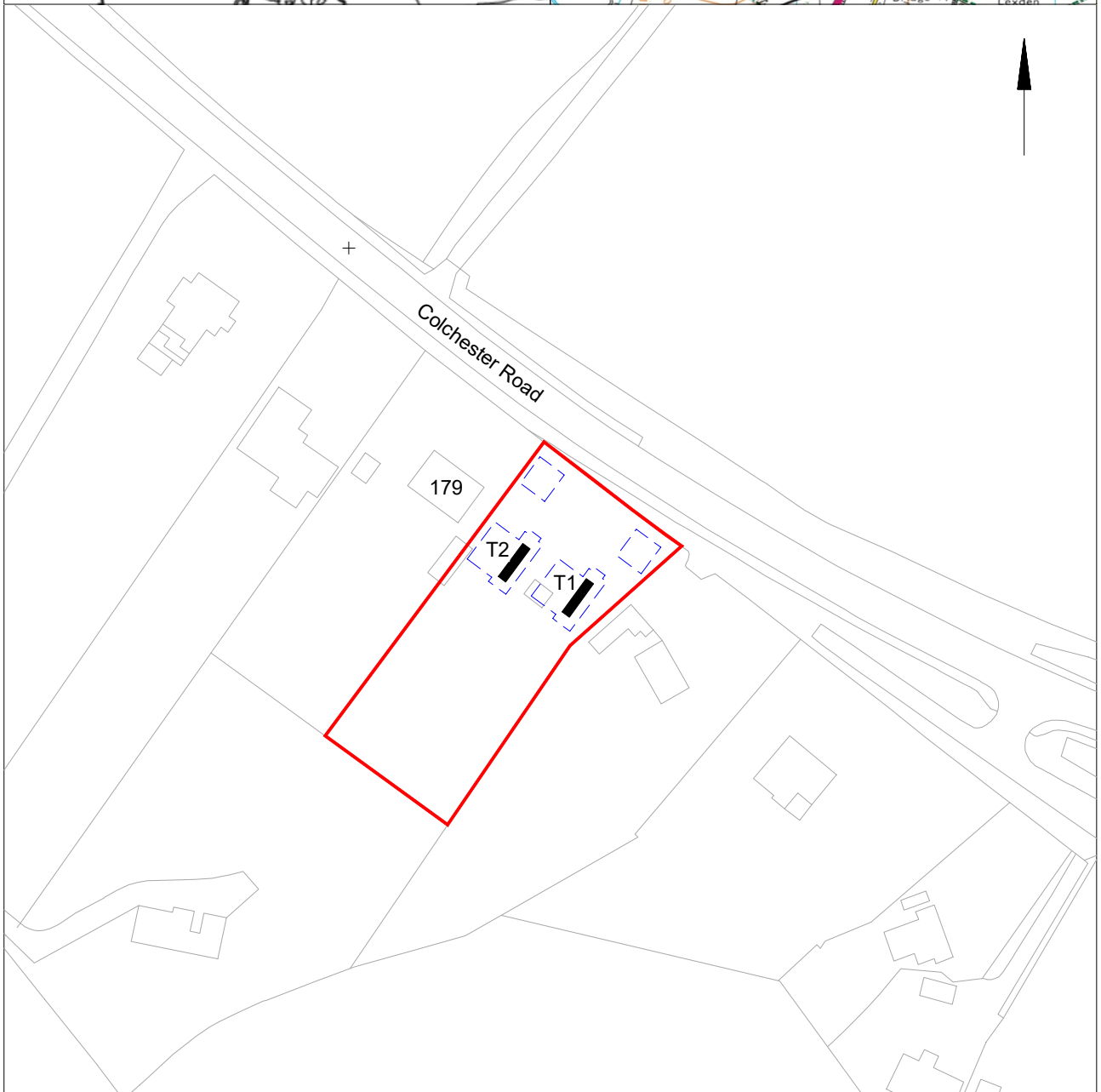
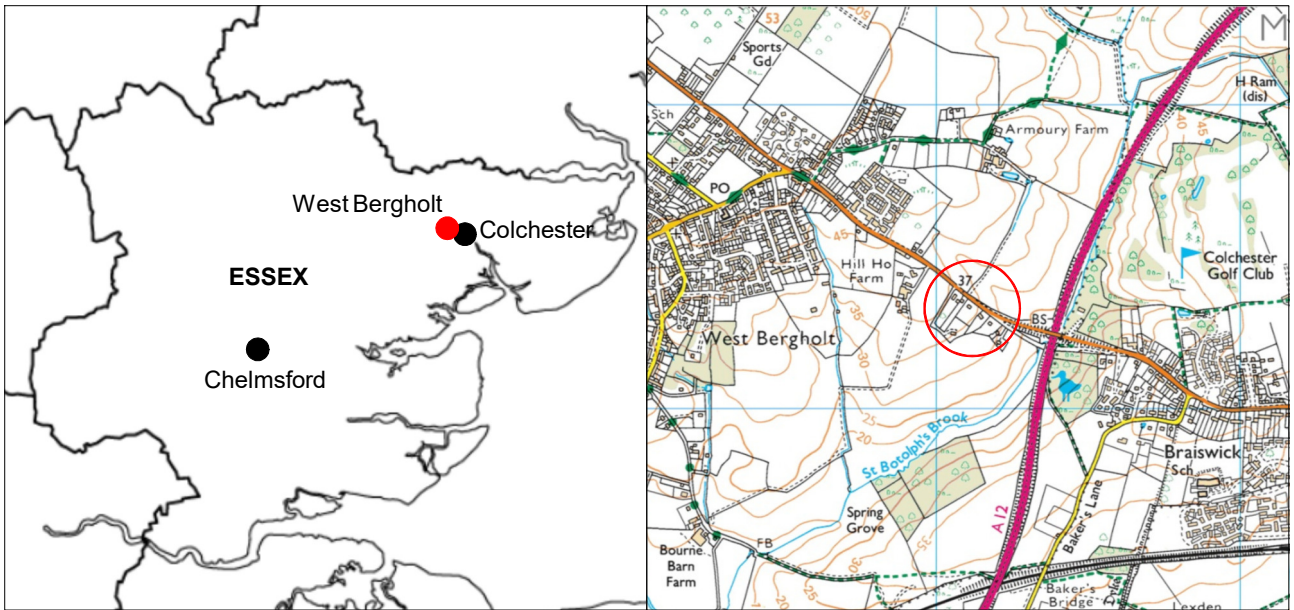
		By S Cole & P Backhouse
Historic England (HE)	2015b	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Historic England (HE)	2018	<i>The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project.</i> By S Mays, M Brickley and J Sidell
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2019	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

E Holloway



Colchester Archaeological Trust,  
 Roman Circus House,  
 Roman Circus Walk,  
 Colchester,  
 Essex, CO2 2GZ

tel: 01206 501785  
 email: [eh@catuk.org](mailto:eh@catuk.org)



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Fig 1 Site location and trench layout in relation to proposed development (dashed blue lines).



# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-381710**

### Project details

Project name	Archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex, CO6 3JY.
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex in advance of the construction of two new dwellings. Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, only three modern pits were recorded.
Project dates	Start: 04-02-2020 End: 04-02-2020
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2020/01i - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	182761 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	Appeal ref: APP/A1530/W/19/3225095 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4427 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	PIT Modern
Significant Finds	PEG-TILE Medieval
Significant Finds	PEG-TILE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Methods & techniques	""Targeted Trenches""
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

### Project location

Country	England
---------	---------

Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER WEST BERGHOLT 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt
Postcode	CO6 3JY
Study area	0.21 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 9713 2731 51.90886922219 0.866251266137 51 54 31 N 000 51 58 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 32.89m Max: 33.82m

### 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	Mark Baister
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	D F Homes Ltd

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	ECC4427
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	ECC4427
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Photograph","Report","Section"

### Project bibliography

1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological evaluation at 179 Colchester Road, West Bergholt, Essex, CO6 3JY: February 2020
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hicks, E.
Other bibliographic details	CAT Report 1519
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication	Colchester
Description	A4 loose-leaf ring-bound
URL	<a href="http://cat.essex.ac.uk">http://cat.essex.ac.uk</a>

Entered by Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)  
Entered on 10 February 2020

## OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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