

**Archaeological monitoring at  
75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester,  
Essex, CO1 1TT**

**March 2020**



**by Dr Elliott Hicks**

with contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton  
figures by Chris Lister and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Alec Wade

**commissioned by Martin Leek (Colchester Borough Homes)**

NGR: TL 99751 25342 (centre)

CAT project ref.: 20/02c

CHER ref: ECC4438

OASIS reference: colchest3-384579



**Colchester Archaeological Trust**

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**CAT Report 1532**

April 2020

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## 1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a patio and a dwarf wall. Only a modern posthole was recorded, as excavations did not extend beyond modern layers. Some residual Roman pottery and CBM were recovered, however.

## 2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex which was carried out between 5th and 6th March 2020. The work was commissioned by Mr Martin Leek of Colchester Borough Council and took place during groundworks for a patio and a dwarf wall. This work was undertaken by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Investigation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2019), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2019).

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

## 3 Archaeological background (Fig 2)

The following archaeological background includes extracts from the major published sources for Colchester archaeology and the Colchester Historic Environment Record, accessed via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>).

The current site is located to the rear of 82-3 and 85 Maidenburgh Street within the centre of the Roman town of *Colonia Claudia Victricensis* (MCC9314), c 190m south of the Roman town wall (Scheduled Ancient Monument, NHLE no. 1003772. For an overview of the town wall see CAR 6, Hull 1958, 25-6, and CAT Report 347) and adjacent to Castle park which includes Colchester Castle.

Immediately adjacent to the site are the remains of a D-shaped Roman theatre. Although small fragments of the theatre had been observed previously, the theatre was primarily excavated in 1981-2 by CAT (MCC2080, ECC193, ECC424 and ECC425). The theatre was built entirely from stone and tile, and would have been large enough to accommodate a seating audience of at least 3,000 people (Crummy 1997, 58). During a watching brief in 1982, a Roman foundation was recorded near to the pavement, and a stanchion hole northwest of the foundation was cut through a sequence of well-preserved Roman layers. These appeared to be a badly damaged opus signinum floor overlying a layer of demolished daub walls (make-up or debris in situ) (CAR 6, 368, MCC1703, MCC1706 and MCC1717).

The park to the immediate east is dominated by the 11th-century Norman castle keep and its associated earthwork defences (MCC1732). The majority of the park is a

Scheduled Monument (SM EX 1, HA 1002217). Evidence for a number of Roman town houses, walls, numerous tessellated pavements, metalled streets, masonry drains and a water works have been recorded within the park (MCC852, MCC854 and MCC856), much of this is summarised by Hull (1958), Crummy in *CAR 6* and Brooks (1997).

#### 4 Aim

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

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

A CAT archaeologist supervised the stripping of an area measuring 15m<sup>2</sup> by up to 0.42m to accommodate a new wall.

Two layers were recorded. Modern topsoil (L1, c 0.1-0.22m thick, soft, moist medium/dark grey/brown sandy-silty-clay with 1% stones, 1% CBM pieces and CBM flecks) sealed a modern levelling layer (L2, soft, moist medium orange/grey/brown sandy-silt with 2% stones, 1% CBM pieces and oyster shell and CBM flecks).

Modern posthole F1 was observed in the west-facing section of the foundation trench, cutting L2 and sealed by L1. It was 0.47m wide and 0.3m deep.



**Photograph 1** West-facing sx of stripped area showing F1 – looking east

#### 6 Finds

by Dr Matthew Loughton

The watching brief produced a small assemblage of pottery and ceramic building material (henceforth CBM) with only four sherds with a weight of 437g. All of this material came from layer L2 (1) and included a sherd of Roman imbrex, painted wall plaster, and a sherd of Coarse oxidised and related ware (fabric DJ) from a flagon. Finally, there was a base in yellow ware (fabric F48E) dating to the 19th-20th century.

Ceramic material	no.	weight/g	MSW/g	Rim EVE
Pottery	2	86	43	0.00
CBM	2	351	176	0.00
<b>All</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Table 1** Details on the main types of ceramics and pottery

## 7 Conclusion

As groundworks at this site did not penetrate beyond modern layers, only a modern posthole was revealed. Some residual Roman pottery and CBM were recovered, however.

## 8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Mr Martin Leek and Colchester Borough Council for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by A Wade. Figures were prepared by C Lister and S Carter. The project was monitored for CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

## 9 References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in PDF format at

<http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

- |                  |                   |  |
|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Brooks, H        | 1997              | <i>An historical survey of Castle Park</i>   |
| Brown, D         | 2011<br>(2nd ed.) | Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation  |
| <b>CAR 6</b>     | 1992              | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85</i> , by P Crummy   |
| CAT              | 2019              | <i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>  |
| CAT              | 2020              | <i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for and archaeological investigation at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TT</i>  |
| CAT Report 347   | 2009              | <i>Roman buildings, the rear face of the Roman town wall and archaeological investigations in Insulas 1a, 1b, 9a and 9b, at the Sixth Form College, North Hill, Colchester, Essex: April 2005-March 2006</i> |
| CBCAA            | 2019              | <i>Brief for Archaeological Investigation at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester</i> , by J Tipper  |
| CIfA             | 2014a             | <i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>  |
| CIfA             | 2014b             | <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>  |
| Crummy, P        | 1997              | <i>City of Victory. The Story of Colchester – Britain's first Roman town</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>  |
| Hull, M R        | 1958              | <i>Roman Colchester, RRCSAL 20</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
CBCPS	Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
CBM	ceramic building material, ie brick/tile
CHER	Colchester Historic Environment Record
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
context	specific location of finds on an archaeological site
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	<b>O</b> nline <b>A</b> ccess to the <b>I</b> ndex of <b>A</b> rchaeological <b>I</b> nvestigations, <a href="http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main">http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</a>
residual	something out of its original context, eg a Roman coin in a modern pit
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsi	written scheme of investigation

## 11 Contents of archive

**Finds:** none retained

### **Paper record**

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1532)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (layer sheets, feature sheets, sections)

Site digital photos and log

### **Digital record**

The report (CAT Report 1532)

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 reference number ECC4438.

**Distribution list**

Mr Martin Leek, Colchester Borough Council  
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services  
Essex Historic Environment Record



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Checked by: Philip Crummy  
Date: 16.04.2020

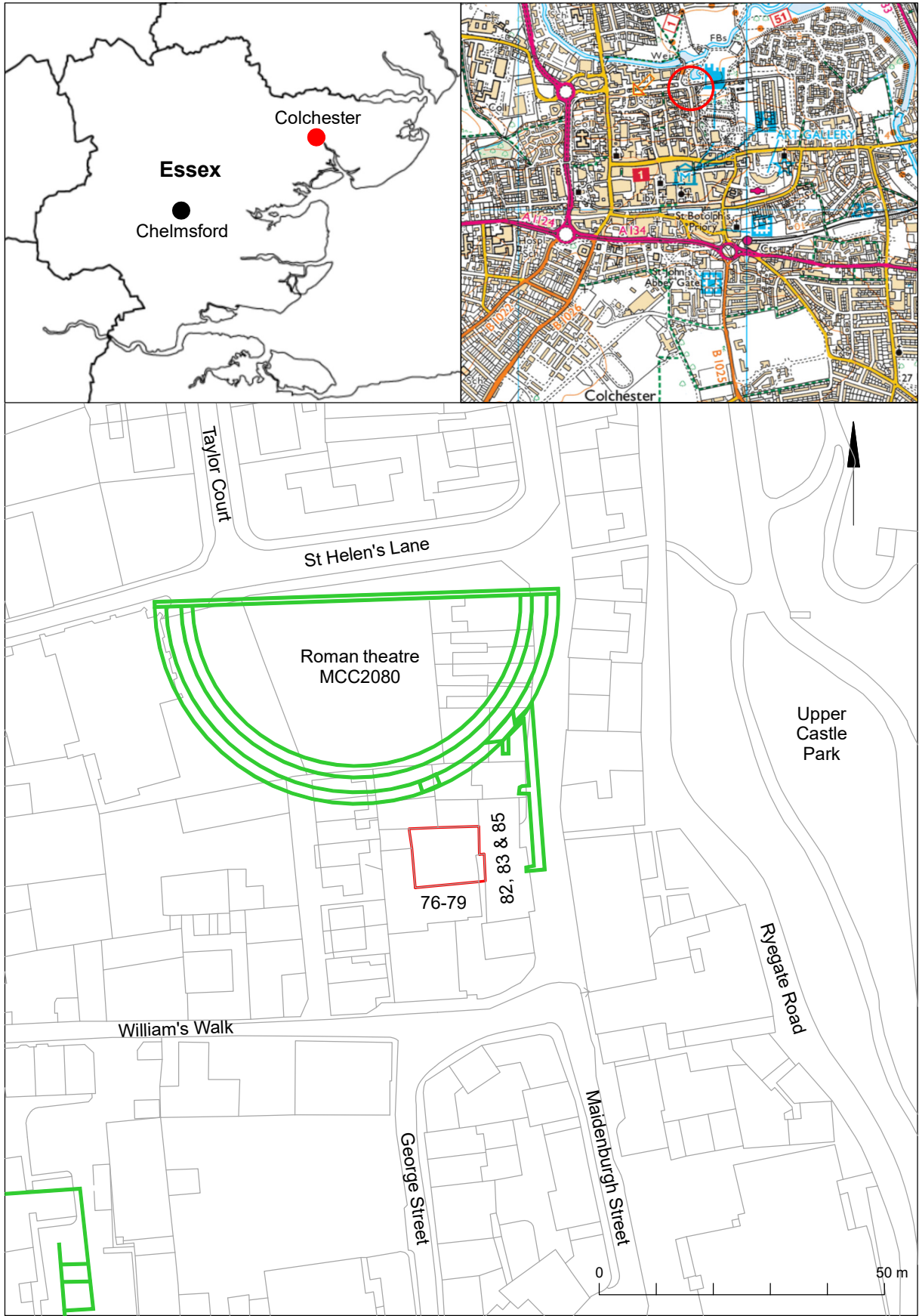
**Appendix 1 Pottery list**

Cxt	Feature type	Find no.	NR	GR	MSW	Discard	Rim	Handle	Base	Dec.	STAMP	GRAF Pre-F	GRAF Post-F	Wind Int	Wind Ex	Soot Int	Soot Ex	Burn Int	Burn Ext	Overfired	Residue	Abraded	Modif	Mark	Repair hole	Hole	Disc	Polishing	Fabric Grp	Typology	EVE	Diam.	Vessel Height	Comments	Date
L2	?	1	1	52	52	0	0	0	0																			DJ	Flagon					Roman	
L2	?	1	1	34	34	0	0	1																				F48E						19th-20th century	



**Appendix 2 CBM list**

Cxt	Feature type	Find no.	NR	GR.	MSW	Discard	Typology	Sub-type	Flange				Cut Aways				Marks 1			Marks 2		Flue tile					Peg-tile			Brick dim.			Mortar	Burnt	Abraded	Modif.	Comments	Date
									NR FL	MNI	FL H.	FL W.	FL TH.	LGA	LGA L.	UCA	UCA L.	Stamp	Sign	Tally	Grat PF	Animal	Shoes	Scored	Comb	Roller	Circ. VT	Rct. VT	Bl. VT	PH R	PH SQ	2 PHS						
L2	?	1	1	204	204		RI																														Fine, pale yellow fabric	Roman
L2	?	1	1	147	147		Wall plaster																														Red 56 cm sq	Roman



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Fig 1 Site location.

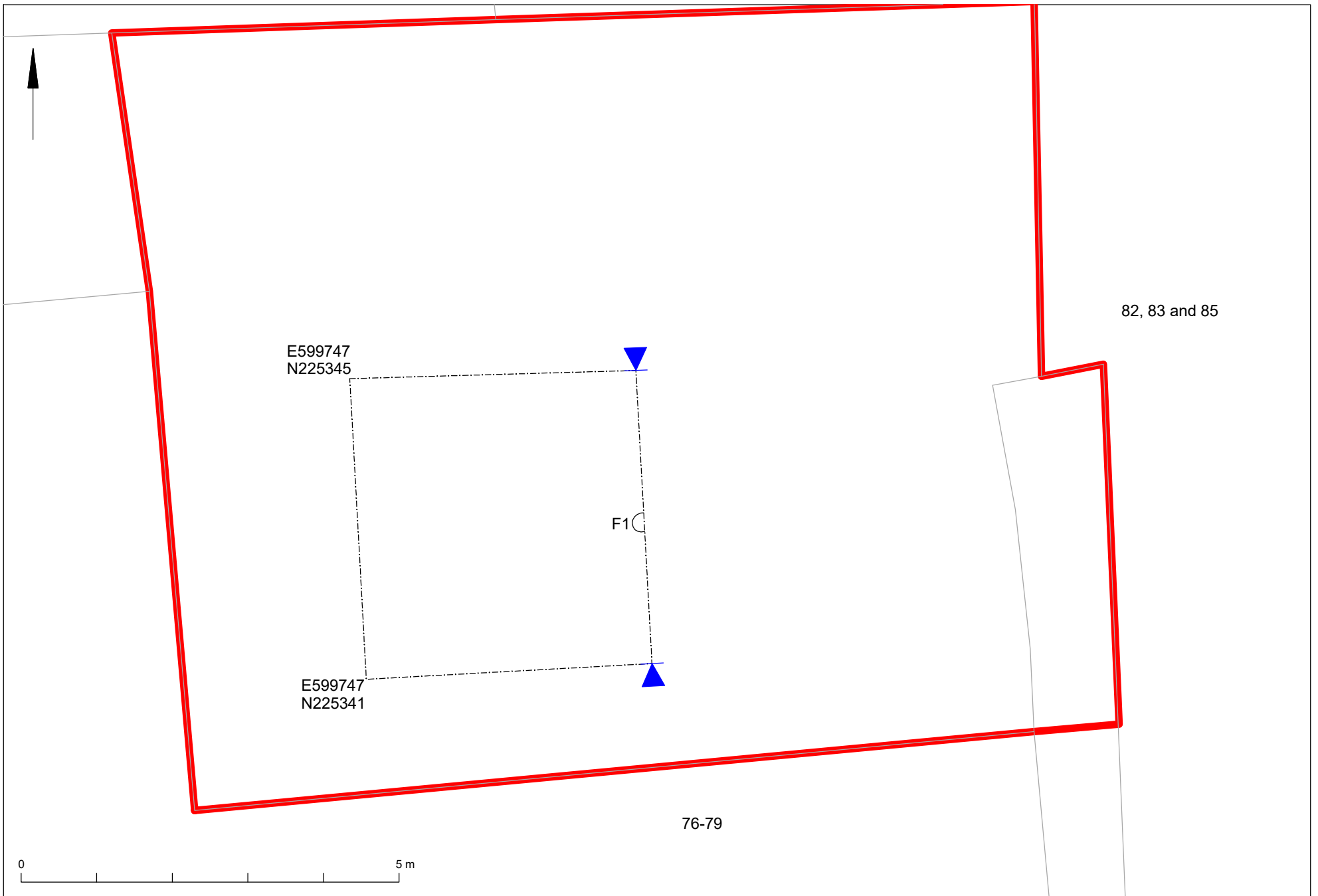


Fig 2 Results.

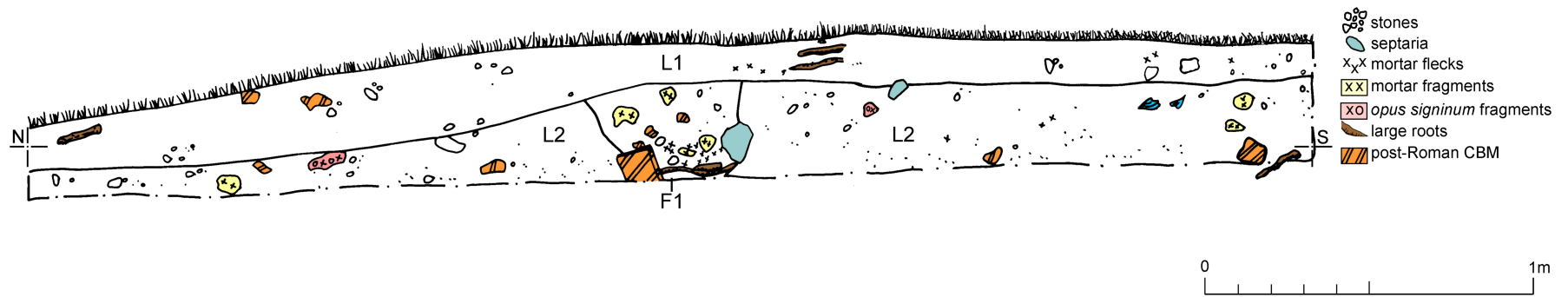


Fig 3 Trench section.

# Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

## Summary sheet

<b>Address:</b> 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1 TT	
<b>Parish:</b> Colchester	<b>District:</b> Colchester
<b>NGR:</b> TL 99751 25342 (centre)	<b>Site code:</b> CAT project ref.: 20/02c CHER ref: ECC4438 OASIS ref: colchest3-384579
<b>Type of work:</b> Monitoring	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust
<b>Date of work:</b> 5th to 6th March 2020	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 0.01ha
<b>Location of curating museum:</b> Colchester Museum	<b>Funding source:</b> Owner
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> no	<b>Related CHER/SMR number:</b> CHER MCC852, MCC854, MCC856, MCC1703, MCC1706, MCC1717, MCC1732, MCC2080, MCC9314; ECC193, ECC424, ECC425
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 1532	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Modern	
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>  Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a patio and a dwarf wall. Only a modern posthole was recorded, as excavations did not extend beyond modern layers. Some residual Roman pottery and CBM were recovered, however.	
<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> April 2020

# Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological investigation at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TT.

**NGR:** TL 99751 25342 (centre)  
**District:** Colchester

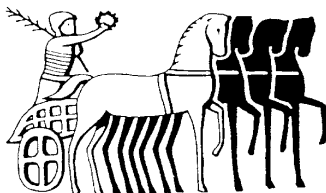
**Commissioned by:** Martin Leek (Colchester Borough Homes)  
**On behalf of:** Colchester Borough Homes

**Curating museum:** Colchester  
**CHER number:** tbc

**CAT project code:** 2020/02c  
**OASIS project number:** colchest3-384579

**Site manager:** Chris Lister  
**CBC monitor:** Jess Tipper

**This WSI written:** 13/02/2020



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## Site location and description

The proposed development site is located within the historic core and Conservations Area (DEX22998) of Colchester town centre, on land to the north of 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex (Fig 1). The site is centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 99751 25342.

## Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a dwarf wall and any other associated groundworks.

## Archaeological background

The following archaeological background includes extracts from the major published sources for Colchester archaeology and the Colchester Historic Environment Record, accessed via Colchester Heritage Explorer (<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/map>).

The current site is located to the rear of 82-3 and 85 Maidenburgh Street within the centre of the Roman town of *Colonia Claudia Victricensis* (MCC9314), c 190m south of the Roman town wall (Scheduled Ancient Monument, NHLE no. 1003772, for an overview of the town wall see *CAR 6*, Hull (1958, 25-6), and CAT Report 347) and adjacent to Castle park which includes Colchester Castle.

Immediately adjacent to the site are the remains of a D-shaped Roman theatre. Although small fragments of the theatre had been observed previously, the theatre was primarily excavated in 1981-2 by CAT (MCC2080, ECC193, ECC424 and ECC425). The theatre was built entirely from stone and tile, and would have been large enough to accommodate a seating audience of at least 3,000 people (Crummy 1997, 58). During a watching brief in 1982 a Roman foundation was recorded near close to the pavement and a stanchion hole north-west of the foundation was cut through a sequence of well-preserved Roman layers. These appeared to be a badly damaged *opus signinum* floor overlying a layer of demolished daub walls (make-up or debris in situ) (*CAR 6*, 368, MCC1703, MCC1706 and MCC1717).

The surface geology of the Castle park area is a mix of Kesgrave sands and gravels and London clay. The park to the immediate east is dominated by the 11th-century Norman castle keep and its associated earthwork defences (MCC1732). The majority of the park is a Scheduled Monument (SM EX 1, HA 1002217). Evidence for a number of Roman town houses' walls, numerous tessellated pavements, metalled streets, masonry drains and a water works have been recorded within the park (MCC852, MCC854 and MCC856), much of this is summarised by Hull (1958), Crummy in *CAR 6* and Brooks (1997).

## Project background

The project proposes the *erection of a dwarf wall to the north of 75-85 Maidenburgh Street*.

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

The required archaeological work is for an archaeological investigation of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2020).

Specifically, the investigation is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site. This work may encounter deep, stratified archaeological deposits and therefore for safety reasons shoring may be required.

If unexpected remains are encountered the CBCAA will be informed immediately and the CBCAA will decide if amendments to the brief are required to ensure adequate provision for archaeological recording.

In the exceptional circumstances that important, well-preserved remains are discovered, which cannot otherwise be avoided by the development (and satisfactorily preserved in situ), a contingency will be required for the block-lifting of these archaeological remains and for subsequent conservation and presentation. A decision about the need for conservation and lifting of important archaeological remains will be made in consultation with specialist stakeholders (e.g, Historic England, Colchester Museum and Norfolk Museums Service, Conservation and Design Services).

## **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 2019).

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 Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER). 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 CAT officer for the duration of the groundworks.

## **Investigation methodology**

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a watch on all contractors' ground works to record, excavate or sample (as necessary) any archaeological features or deposits. The investigation will involve monitoring of all groundworks and inspection of upcast soil.

All topsoil removal and ground reduction will be done with a toothless 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.



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

If any features or deposits uncovered are to be destroyed by the proposed development, time will be allowed for these features to be excavated by hand. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) and 100% of all complex features and burials (see Human Remains policy below).

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

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

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

### **Site surveying**

Normal scale for archaeological site plans and sections is 1:20 and 1:10 respectively, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.

The site grid will be tied into the National Grid. Corners of excavation areas and trenches will be located by NGR coordinates.

### **Environmental sampling policy**

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 micromorphological and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming the 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 do any processing and the flots passed to Val Fryer / Lisa Gray for analysis and reporting.

Should any complex, or otherwise outstanding deposits be encountered, VF/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**

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 or unless advised to do so by the project osteologist or CBCAA.

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

investigation.

If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the investigation, 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 and seek advice from the project osteologist. Human remains removed from site for analysis this may involve radiocarbon dating (see finds section).

Following HE guidance (HE 2018) if the human remains are not to be lifted, the project osteologist should be available to record the human remain *in situ* (i.e. a site visit). 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.

## 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, absolute dating in the event that archaeomagnetic and/or (more probably) radiocarbon dating is required, if burning is encountered or human remains (in which case it might be necessary to lift a small sample for absolute dating). The Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be consulted for advice on this.

## 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 the groundworks in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of the site 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 and provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration and analysis) as appropriate.

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

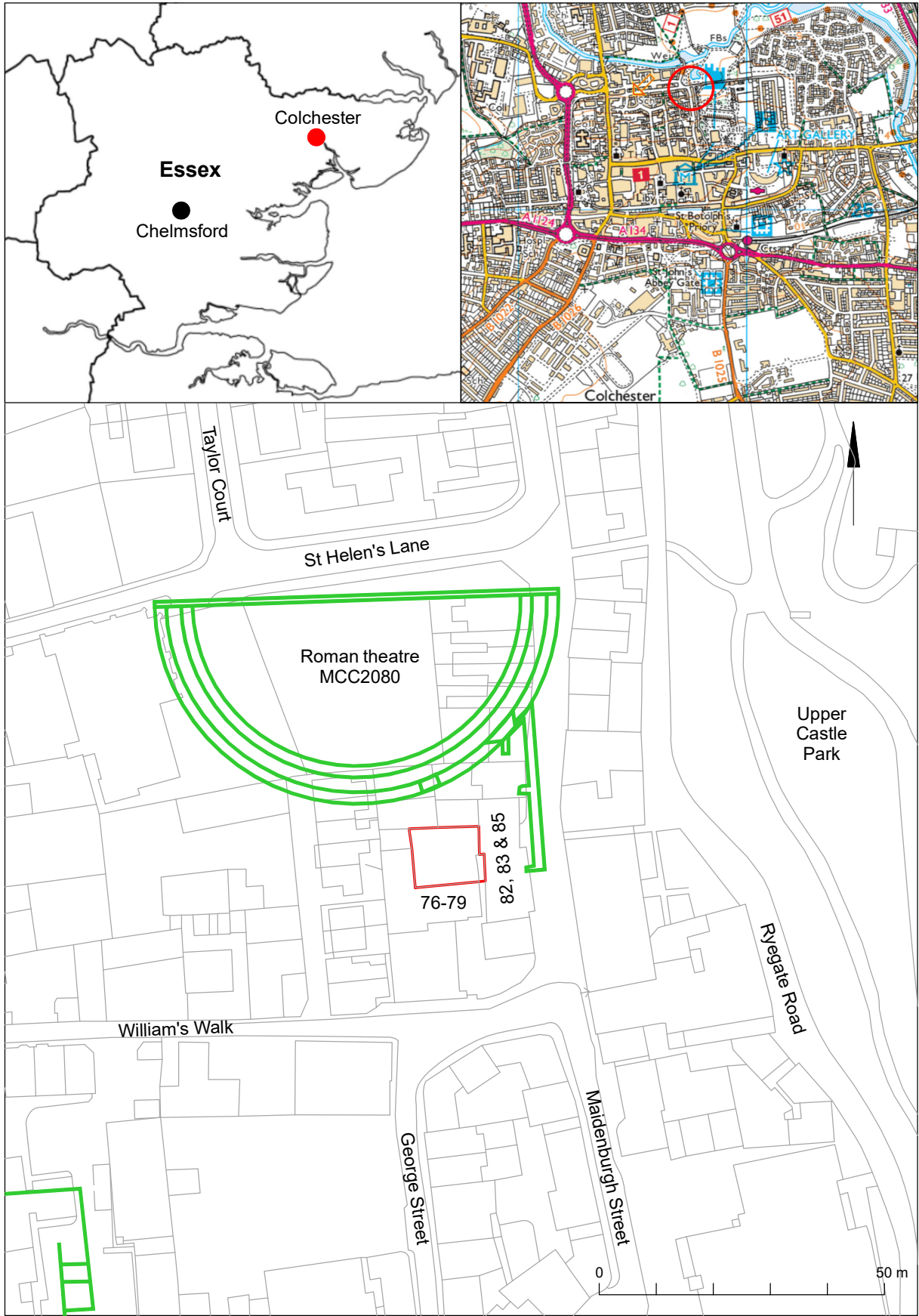
Brooks, H	1997	An historical survey of Castle Park
Brown, D	2011	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation.</i> 2nd edition.
CAR 6	1992	<i>Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85, Colchester Archaeological Report 6.</i> By Philip Crummy
CAT	2019	<i>Health &amp; Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 347	2009	<i>Roman buildings, the rear face of the Roman town wall and archaeological investigations in Insulas 1a, 1b, 9a and 9b, at the Sixth Form College, North Hill, Colchester, Essex: April 2005-March 2006.</i>
CBCAA	2019	<i>Brief for Archaeological Investigation at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester.</i> By J Tipper
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
Crummy, P	1997	<i>City of Victory – the story of Colchester, Britain's first Roman town</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
Hull, M R	1958	<i>Roman Colchester, RRCSAL, 20</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.

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Fig 1 Site location.

# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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## Printable version

**OASIS ID: colchest3-384579**

### Project details

Project name	An archaeological investigation at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TT.
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for a patio and a dwarf wall. Only a modern posthole was recorded, as excavations did not extend beyond modern layers. Some residual Roman pottery and CBM were recovered, however.
Project dates	Start: 05-03-2020 End: 06-03-2020
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2020/02c - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4438 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	colchest3-384579 - OASIS form ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	POSTHOLE Modern
Significant Finds	CBM Roman
Significant Finds	WALL PLASTER Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Conservation Area Consent

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester

Postcode CO1 1TT  
 Study area 0.01 Hectares  
 Site coordinates TL 99751 25342 51.89025801015 0.90316753627 51 53 24 N 000 54 11 E Point

### 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 Alec Wade  
 Type of sponsor/funding body Owner  
 Name of sponsor/funding body Colchester Borough Homes

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No  
 Digital Archive recipient Colchester Museum  
 Digital Archive ID ECC4438  
 Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"  
 Paper Archive recipient Colchester Museum  
 Paper Archive ID ECC4438  
 Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Report", "Section"

### Project bibliography

1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  
 Title Archaeological monitoring at 75-85 Maidenburgh Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1TT: March 2020  
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Hicks, E.  
 Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1532  
 Date 2020  
 Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust  
 Place of issue or publication Colchester  
 Description A4 loose-leaf brass-stapled  
 URL <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>



Entered by Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)  
Entered on 17 April 2020

## OASIS:

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

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