

Archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE

July 2017



by **Dr Elliott Hicks**

figures by Sarah Carter and Laura Pooley

fieldwork by Harvey Furniss

Commissioned by Victoria and Adam Blanshard

NGR: TL 98437 24219 (centre)

Planning reference: 161527

CAT project ref.: 17/02c

Colchester Museum accession code: COLEM 2017.11

CHER ref: ECC3948

OASIS reference: colchest3-275083



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CAT Report 1143

August 2017

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 236 Maldon Road in advance of the construction of a two-storey side extension (following demolition of store). The development site is located near to several areas of Roman burials, and to sites of Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement. No significant archaeological features were uncovered.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This archive report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, which was carried out on the 27th July 2017. The work was commissioned by Victoria and Adam Blanshard, in advance of the construction of a two-storey side extension (following demolition of store), and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Colchester Borough Council Planning Services (CBCPS), Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor Jess Tipper advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with paragraphs 128, 129 and 132 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Continuous Archaeological Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2017), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2017).

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006), and with *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14 and 24). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically near to an area of Roman cemeteries. To the north, several Roman burials and the famous 'Colchester Sphinx' were discovered in 1819-20 when the Essex County Hospital was constructed (CAR 9, 258), and many others have been found since. A number of burials have also been recorded along Wellesley Road (Hull 1958, 203-5; CAR 8, 43-9). Eighteen Roman inhumation burials were excavated in 1971 on the west side of the Maldon Road roundabout before the construction of Southway (CAR 9, 261). To the north-east over 700 Roman inhumations were excavated in the 1970s and 1980s in advance of the construction of the Police station on Butt Road (CAR 9, 4-202). To the east cemetery sites are known from excavations at Abbey Field (EHER 12384) and on the Garrison Alienated Land (Areas J1, C2, H; CAT Reports 412 and forthcoming). A cremation burial was found to the south-west on the corner of Maldon and Constantine Roads (EHER 13179) with graves also being found at the south end of Cambridge Walk (EHER 11860). The site is also located less than 60m from a major Roman road (CHER MCC2529).

To the east of the site some Bronze Age/Middle Iron Age settlement evidence and sparse Neolithic finds were also uncovered during the Colchester Garrison Project (EHER 46187).

A watching brief at 126 Maldon Road recorded nothing of archaeological significance (Crossan 1996) and monitoring at 112 Maldon Road revealed a layer of crushed brick/tile and mortar of uncertain but possibly Roman date (CAT Report 1021). However, various Roman features/finds were recovered from a pipe trench laid along Maldon Road (EHER 12519). Features/finds included a human tibia found near the junction of Maldon Road with Beaconsfield Avenue, a small pit or ditch nearby, and a layer of gravel opposite Salisbury Avenue about 0.3m thick and about 1.3m below ground level that appeared to be too fine for Roman road metalling.

No significant archaeological features or horizons were identified during recent monitoring at 183 Maldon Road (CAT Report 943), 266 Maldon Road (CAT Report 961) or 39 Drury Road (CAT Report 956).

4 Results (Figs 2-3)

A foundation trench measuring 12.8m in length, 0.6m in width and 1m in depth was dug under archaeological supervision.

To the southeast the foundation trenches were excavated through modern paving slabs on sand bedding and to the northwest through the concrete floor of the demolished store. This sealed a layer of modern topsoil (L1, c 0.07-0.12m thick, friable dry medium brown sandy-silt with occasional stones) and sand build-up (L2, c 0.75-0.78m thick, light to medium yellow/orange sand), which in turn sealed naturally-deposited sands and gravels (L3). The area enclosed by the foundation trenches was reduced by approximately 0.1-0.3m. Three modern services were recorded but no significant archaeological features identified.



Photograph 1 Trench shot, looking west southwest



Photograph 2 Working shot showing trenched areas, looking southeast

5 Finds

No archaeological finds were recovered.

6 Discussion

Archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road was undertaken due to the proximity of the site to several areas of archaeological interest, including a number of areas of Roman burials, and of Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement. Despite being located within a site of considerable archaeological interest, there were no significant archaeological remains.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Victoria and Adam Blanshard for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by H Furniss. Figures were prepared by S Carter and L Pooley. The project was monitored for the CBCPS by Jess Tipper.

8 References

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

Brown, D	2007	<i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i>
CAR 8	1995	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 8: Roman vessel glass from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> by J Price
CAR 9	1993	<i>Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85</i> by N Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan
CAT	2014	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CAT Report 412	2011	<i>Archaeological investigations on the 'Alienated Land', Colchester</i>

CAT Report 943	2016	Garrison, Colchester, Essex. Archaeological monitoring and recording at 183 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BL: April 2016
CAT Report 956	2016	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 39 Drury Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7UX: May 2016
CAT Report 961	2016	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 266 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE: May 2016
CAT Report 1021	2016	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 112 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3AP
CAT Report 1033	forth-coming	Archaeological excavations on Area H of the 'Alienated Land', Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex.
CBCPS	2016	Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, CO3 3BE, by J Tipper
ClfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief
ClfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
Crossan, C	1996	126 Maldon Road
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)

9 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
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'
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
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 sc or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsi	written scheme of investigation

10 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1143)

CBCPS evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record, plans)

Site digital photos and log, architectural plans, attendance register, risk assessment

11 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museum under accession code: COLEM 2017.11.

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Distribution list

Victoria and Adam Blanshard
Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services
Essex Historic Environment Record



Colchester Archaeological Trust

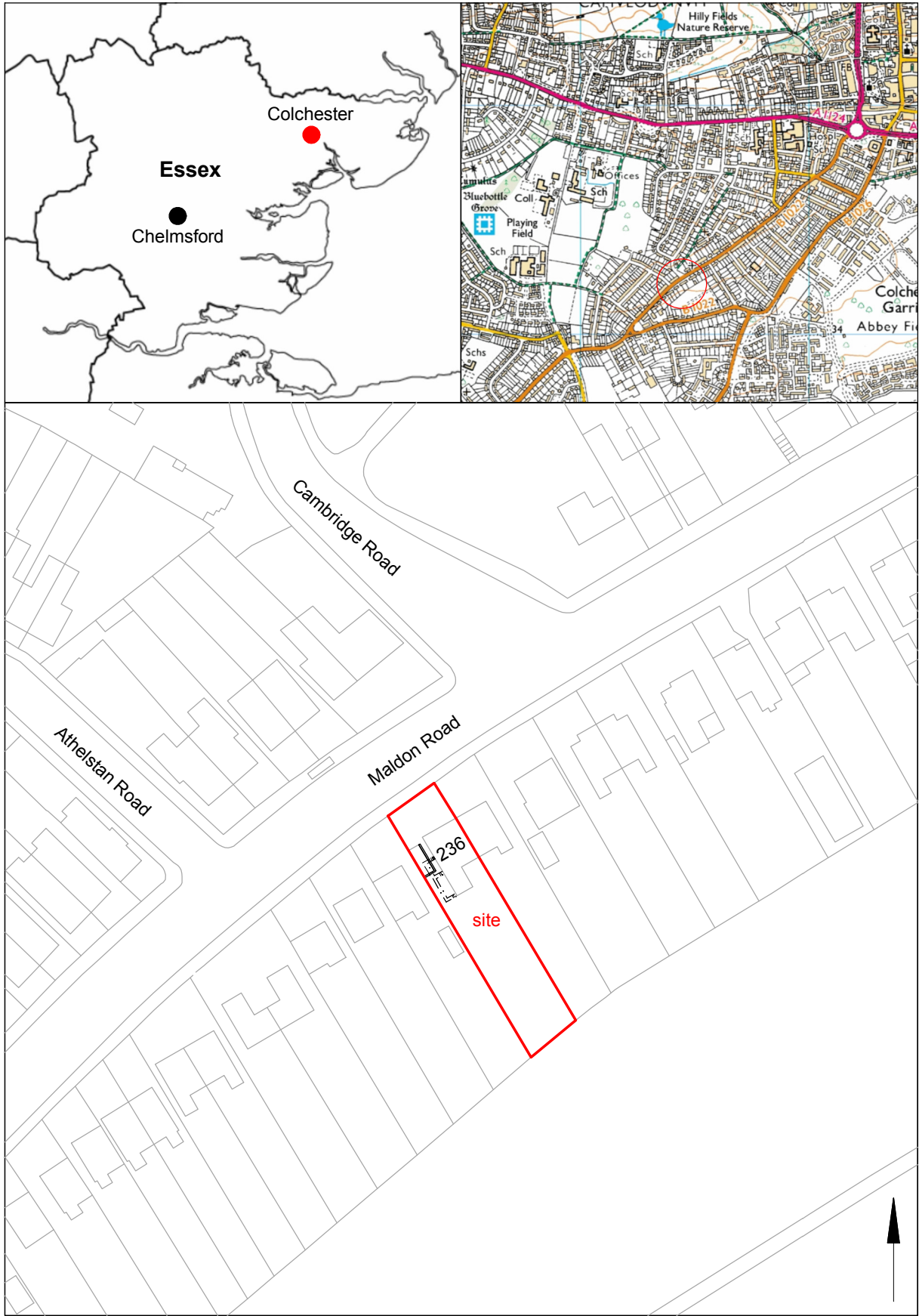
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Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 8.8.2017



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

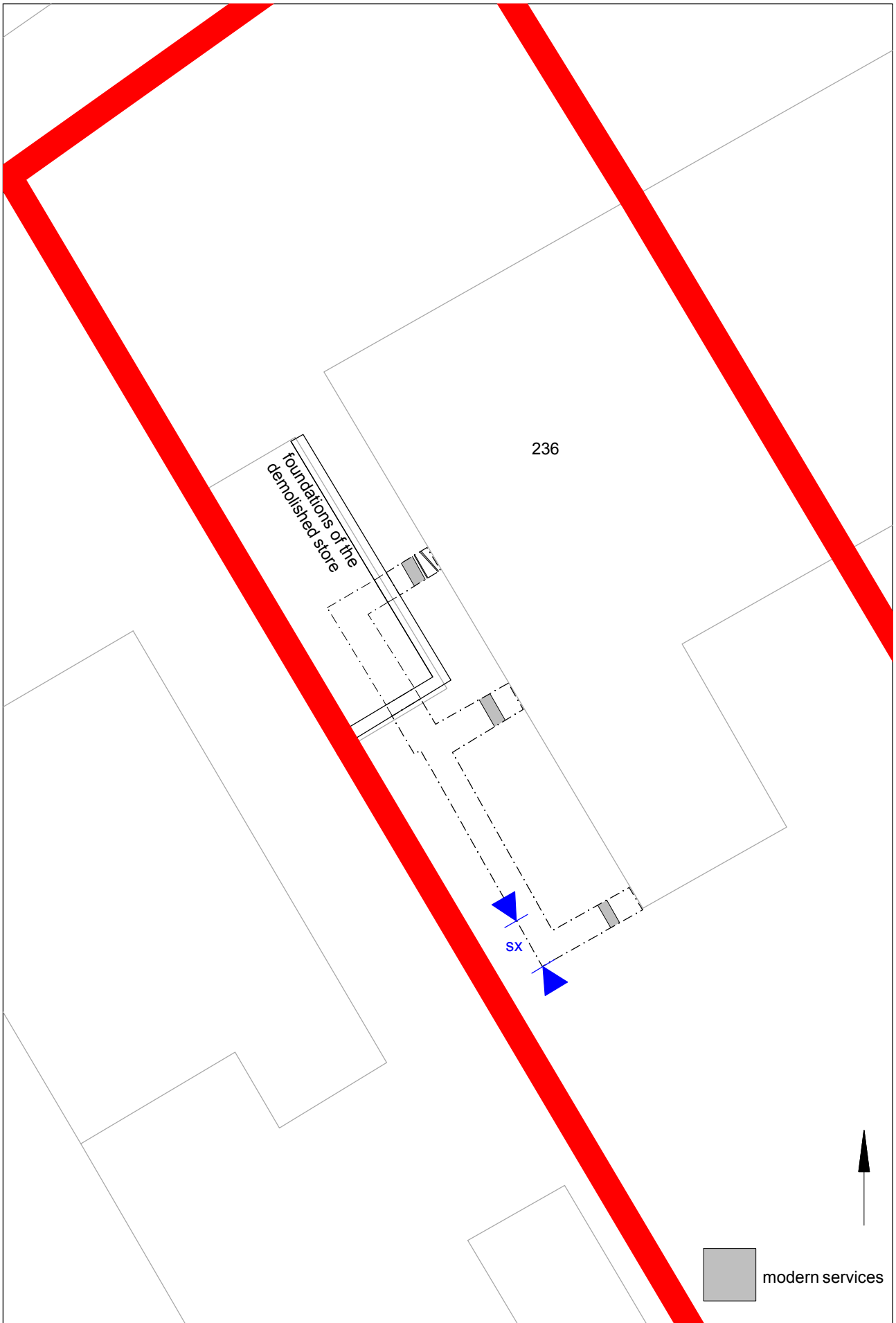


Fig 2 Results

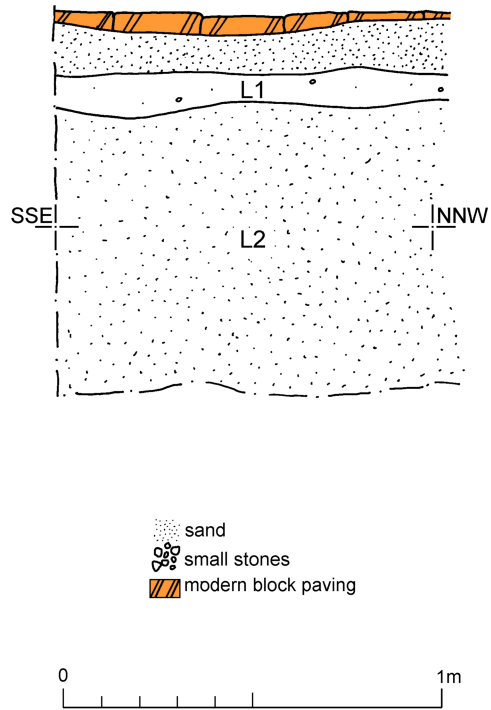


Fig 3 Representative section

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TL 98437 24219 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 17/02c CHER ref: ECC3948 OASIS ref: colchest3-275083
Type of work: Monitoring and recording	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 27th July 2017	Size of area investigated: 0.02 ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2017.11	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? Not known	Related UAD/SMR number: CHER MCC2529; EHER 11680, 12384, 12519, 13179, 46187
Final report: CAT Report 1143	
Periods represented: -	
Summary of fieldwork results: <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 236 Maldon Road in advance of the construction of a two-storey extension and first-floor extension to rear (following demolition of store). The development site is located near to several areas of Roman burials, and to sites of Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement. No significant archaeological features were uncovered.</i>	
Previous summaries/reports: None	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: -	Significance: -
Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks	Date of summary: August 2017

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for continuous archaeological recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE

NGR: TL 98437 24219 (centre)

Planning references: 161527

Commissioned by: Kevin Smith

On behalf of: Victoria and Adam Blanshard

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: [tbc](#)

CHER number: ECC3948

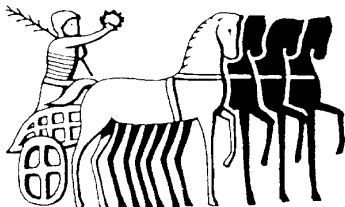
CAT project code: 17/02c

OASIS project number: colchest3-275083

Site manager: Chris Lister

CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 02.02.2017



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Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 1.7km southwest of Colchester Town Centre at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TL 98437 24219.

Proposed work

The development comprises a two-storey extension and first floor extension to rear (following demolition of store).

Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the major published sources for Colchester archaeology (listed below), and also on the Colchester Historic Environment Record (CHER) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER).

The proposed development lies within an area of high archaeological potential, specifically near to an area of Roman cemeteries. To the north, several Roman burials and the famous 'Colchester Sphinx' were discovered in 1819-20 when the Essex County Hospital was constructed (*CAR 9*, 258), and many others have been found since. A number of burials have also been recorded along Wellesley Road (Hull 1958, 203-5; *CAR 8*, 43-9). Eighteen Roman inhumation burials were excavated in 1971 on the west side of the Maldon Road roundabout before the construction of Southway (*CAR 9*, 261). To the north-east over 700 Roman inhumations were excavated in the 1970s and 1980s in advance of the construction of the Police station on Butt Road (*CAR 9*, 4-202). To the east cemetery sites are known from excavations at Abbey Field (EHER 12384) and on the Garrison Alienated Land (Areas J1, C2, H; CAT Reports 412 and forthcoming). A cremation burial was found to the south-west on the corner of Maldon and Constantine Roads (EHER 13179) with graves also being found at the south end of Cambridge Walk (EHER 11860). The site is also located less than 60m from a major Roman road (CHER MCC2529).

To the east of the site some Bronze Age/Middle Iron Age settlement evidence and sparse Neolithic finds were also uncovered during the Colchester Garrison Project (EHER 46187).

A watching brief at 126 Maldon Road recorded nothing of archaeological significance (Crossan 1996) and monitoring at 112 Maldon Road revealed a layer of crushed brick/tile and mortar of uncertain but possibly Roman date (CAT Report 1021). However, various Roman features/finds were recovered from a pipe trench laid along Maldon Road (EHER 12519). Features/finds included a human tibia found near the junction of Maldon Road with Beaconsfield Avenue, a small pit or ditch nearby, and a layer of gravel opposite Salisbury Avenue about 0.3m thick and about 1.3m below ground level that appeared to be too fine for Roman road metalling.

No significant archaeological features or horizons were identified during recent monitoring at 183 Maldon Road (CAT Report 943), 266 Maldon Road (CAT Report 961) or 39 Drury Road (CAT Report 956).

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in June 2016 (application No.161527) proposing a two-storey extension and first floor extension to rear (following demolition of store).

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER / CHER as having a high potential for archaeological deposits, an archaeological condition was recommended by the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor (CBCAA). The recommended archaeological condition is based on the guidance given in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Requirement for work

The required archaeological work is for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording of all groundworks. Details are given in a Project Brief written by CBCAA (CBC 2016).

Specifically:

The monitoring and recording is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site.

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.

General methodology

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

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a, b)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2014)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2016).

Professional CAT field archaeologists will undertake all specified archaeological work, for which they will be suitably experienced and qualified.

Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name and the start date for the project will be provided to CBCAA one week before start of work.

Unless it is the responsibility of other site contractors, CAT will study mains service locations and avoid damage to these.

At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to EHER. This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

A project or site code will be sought from the curating museum. This code will be used to identify the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

Staffing

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows: One CAT officer for the duration of the groundworks.

Monitoring methodology

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a watch on all contractors' ground works to record, excavate or sample (as necessary) any archaeological features or deposits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All features and layers or other significant deposits will be planned, and their profiles or sections recorded. The normal scale will be site plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be appropriate.

Site surveying

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

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

Environmental sampling policy

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer/Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course, but only if they are datable. Any processing and reporting will be done by VF/LG. If any complex or outstanding deposits are encountered, VF/LG will be asked onto site to advise. EH Regional Adviser is available for further advice.

Human remains

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

Photographic record

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

Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

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

Stephen Benfield (CAT) normally writes our finds reports. Some categories of finds are automatically referred to other CAT specialists:

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Pip Parmenter

animal bones (small groups): Pip Parmenter

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

animal bones (large groups) and human remains: Julie Curl (*Sylvanus*)
environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer (Loddon)
conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum

Other specialists whose opinion can be sought on large or complex groups include:

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Paul Sealey

Other: EH Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).

All finds of potential treasure will be removed to a safe place, and the coroner informed immediately, in accordance with the rules of the Treasure Act 1996. The definition of treasure is given in pages 3-5 of the Code of Practice of the above act. This refers primarily to gold or silver objects.

Requirements for conservation and storage of finds will be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed to CBCAA.

Results

Notification will be given to CBCAA when the fieldwork has been completed.

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (English Heritage 2006).

The report will be submitted within 6 months of the end of fieldwork, with a copy supplied to CBCAA as a PDF.

The report will contain:

- Location plan of 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.

The archive will be deposited with Colchester & Ipswich Museum within 3 months of the completion of the final publication report, with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to CBCAA.

Monitoring

CBCAA will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project, and will be kept regularly informed during fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.

Notification of the start of work will be given to CBCAA one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations in this WSI will be agreed with CBCAA prior to them being carried out.

CBCAA will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

The involvement of CBCAA shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

References

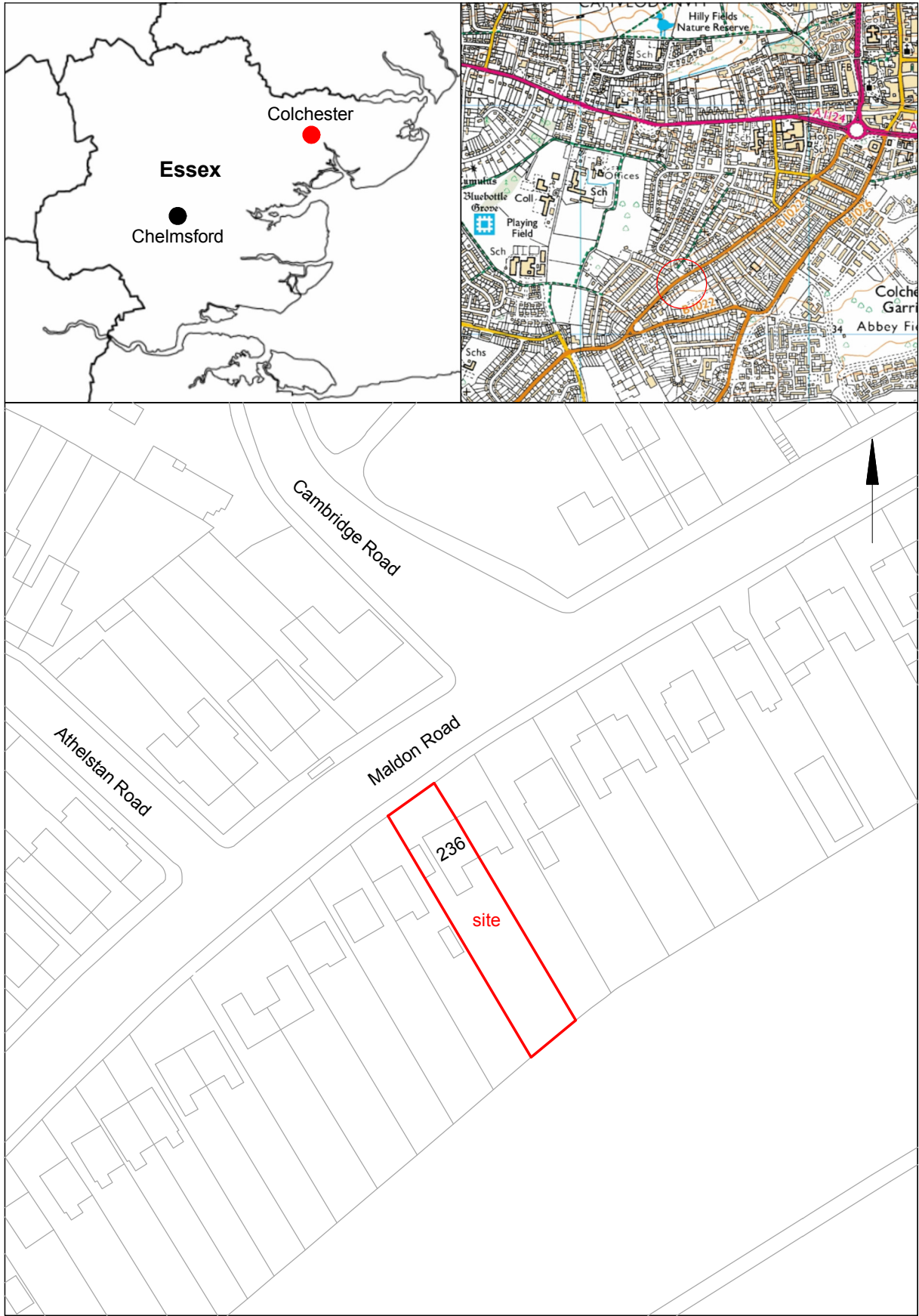
- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| Brown, D | 2007 | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> |
| CAR 8 | 1995 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 8: Roman vessel glass from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85</i> by J Price |
| CAR 9 | 1993 | <i>Colchester Archaeological Report 9: Excavations of Roman and later cemeteries, churches and monastic sites in Colchester, 1971-85</i> by N Crummy, P Crummy & C Crossan |
| CAT | 2014 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT Report 412 | 2011 | <i>Archaeological investigations on the 'Alienated Land', Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex.</i> |
| CAT Report 943 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 183 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BL: April 2016</i> |
| CAT Report 956 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 39 Drury Road, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7UX: May 2016</i> |
| CAT Report 961 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 266 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE: May 2016</i> |
| CAT Report 1021 | 2016 | <i>Archaeological monitoring and recording at 112 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3AP</i> |
| CAT Report 1033 | forthcoming | <i>Archaeological excavations on Area H of the 'Alienated Land', Colchester Garrison, Colchester, Essex.</i> |
| CBCPS | 2016 | <i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, CO3 3BE, by J Tipper</i> |
| 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> |
| Crossan, C | 1996 | <i>126 Maldon Road</i> |
| DCLG | 2012 | <i>National Planning Policy Framework</i> |
| English Heritage | 2006 | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> |
| Gurney, D | 2003 | <i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. 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> |

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Fig 1 Site location.



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OASIS ID: colchest3-275083

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 236 Maldon Road in advance of the construction of a two-storey extension and first-floor extension to rear (following demolition of store). The development site is located near to several areas of Roman burials, and to sites of Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement. No significant archaeological features were uncovered.
Project dates	Start: 27-07-2017 End: 27-07-2017
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	17/02c - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	161527 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	COLEM: 2017.11 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	ECC3948 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
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 236 Maldon Road
Postcode	CO3 3BE
Study area	0.02 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 98437 24219 51.880644524409 0.883450208486 51 52 50 N 000 53 00 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	CBC Archaeological Officer
Project design originator	Laura Pooley
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Harvey Furniss
Type of sponsor/funding body	Owner

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	COLEM: 2017.11
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	COLEM: 2017.11
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Archaeological monitoring and recording at 236 Maldon Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BE: July 2017
Author(s)/Editor(s) Hicks, E.
Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1143
Date 2017
Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust
Place of issue or publication Colchester
Description A-4 loose-leaf ringbound
URL <http://cat.essex.ac.uk/>

Entered by Laura Pooley (lp@catuk.org)
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