

Archaeological monitoring at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2JU

September 2019



by Dr Elliott Hicks

With contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton
figures by Chris Lister, Mark Baister and Sarah Carter

fieldwork by Mark Baister

**commissioned by Paul Gajos (Lanpro Services Ltd)
on behalf of Ashton Bennett**

NGR: TM 0039 2473 (centre)

Planning reference: 180222

CAT project ref.: 18/12c

CHER ref: ECC4288

OASIS reference: colchest3-336241



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CAT Report 1472
September 2019

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for side and rear extensions. A well of late 18th- to mid 19th-century date and a wall foundation and a possible culvert or soakaway which formed part of a school constructed at the site in 1851 were uncovered.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex which was carried out between 3rd to 5th September 2019. The work was commissioned by Paul Gajos of Lanpro Services Ltd on behalf of Ashton Bennett and took place during groundworks for side and rear extensions. 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 2018).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Continuous Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Jess Tipper (CBCPS 2018), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with CBCPS (CAT 2018).

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

3 Archaeological background (Fig 2)

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

Magdalen Street is a historic road which grew in importance from the medieval period onwards. Just to the east of the proposed site was the location of a medieval church of St Mary Magdalen (MCC9030). CAT excavated the churchyard in 1989 (area A) and 1995 (area B) (EAH 34, 91-154). The excavations revealed the remains of a small medieval hospital and recorded the stages of its transition to a post-medieval almshouse. The religious institution was originally founded as a refuge for lepers in the early 1100s. In the mid 13th century, the church was built on the site of the hospital's original infirmary hall, and the hospital's main quarters were relocated to a new site in the northern area of its grounds. The main hospital building to the north and a further building which was subsequently added remained in use as an almshouse until its demolition in 1832. The church is depicted on the 1777 Chapman and André map of Colchester (Map 1 below). To the south of the church is an annotation reading 'Here a Fair is Kept', which refers to a fair which was granted to St Mary Magdalen's Hospital in 1189 by Richard I, which was held on the vigil and feastdays of St Mary Magdalen, the 21st and 22nd July (MCC9289).



Map 1 Extract from Chapman and André's map of Essex (1777) showing the location of site location in relation to the medieval church of St Mary Magdalen

The church was dismantled in 1853 and replaced with a chapel slightly closer to Magdalen Street (MCC9290). This chapel was demolished in 1994.

Several existing historic buildings line the route of Magdalen Street, primarily dating to the 17th century. These include nos. 110-1 (CHER MCC278 & MCC3448), the former Bakers' Arms public house (MCC3449) which has a 20th-century facade and no. 181 (MCC274). Most of the historic buildings along this street, however, have now been demolished (MCC279-MCC281). Of particular note for the proposed site is a former school built in 1851 by Henry Hammond Hayward, who also designed Colchester Royal Grammar School, and which was demolished in 2003-4 during the creation of Lookers salesroom and the filling station. No. 79, which lies adjacent to the site, is an 18th-century Grade II Listed building (MCC3447). On the Chapman and André map (above) no. 79 is depicted as part of a group of buildings, suggesting that a building dating to the 18th century at the latest was located within the proposed development site.

CAT have undertaken a number of watching briefs and evaluations along Magdalen Street. These investigations, including an evaluation at nos. 155-174 (92/1a CAT Report 1000), evaluation and test-pitting at no. 154 (93/9a CAT Report 1000) and at nos. 161/170 (97/4a CAT Report 1000) have revealed considerable modern disturbance up to 2.05m below current ground level. Large quantities of modern rubbish and debris were observed during another watching brief conducted in 2001 on a new road and services, which was thought to be disturbance from the previous use of the site as a coalyard and scrapyards (MCC5397, CAT Report 200). Sites which did reveal archaeological features include no. 155, where a post-medieval ditch was recorded during a watching brief undertaken in 1997 (97/4a CAT Report 1000) and no. 14, where an 18th-19th century rubbish pit and brick-lined well were noted during another watching brief carried out in 2000 (CAT Report 61). Modern disturbance from natural to the current ground level was noted during a watching brief carried out by the former Essex Archaeological Field Unit prior to the construction of the Aldi store. Medieval and post-medieval pottery was found amongst the debris, however (MCC5402).

4 Aim

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

5 Results (Figs 3-4)

An area measuring approximately 269m² was reduced to a depth of 0.9-0.93m below current ground level under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Following the

stripping of the area, four pits measuring 1.5m by 1.5m and approximately 0.1-0.15m were excavated to remove the supports for the old petrol station canopy.

The ground reduction occurred through two layers. A modern concrete and tarmac surface and underlying sub-base (L1, c 0.28-0.4m thick) sealed ?subsoil (L2, friable, dry/moist medium/dark grey sandy-silt).

Well F1, which dated from the late 18th century to the first half of the 19th century, was made from unfrogged brick set in mortar. It was 1.6m in diameter and was 10-15m deep.



Photograph 1 F1 – looking west

Brick foundation F2, which was of mid 19th-century date, was observed in the section of the excavation area, with remnants overlying well F1. The wall foundation originally extended across the site on a N-S alignment. It was 0.69m wide and 0.46m deep and was constructed both from frogged and unfrogged bricks laid on a concrete foundation.



Photograph 2 F2 – looking north

Possible soakaway or culvert F3, which was of 19th-century date, was observed in the section of the northeastern pit. It was also aligned N-S and constructed both from frogged and unfrogged bricks. Its exposed extent was 0.4m deep and 0.5m wide.

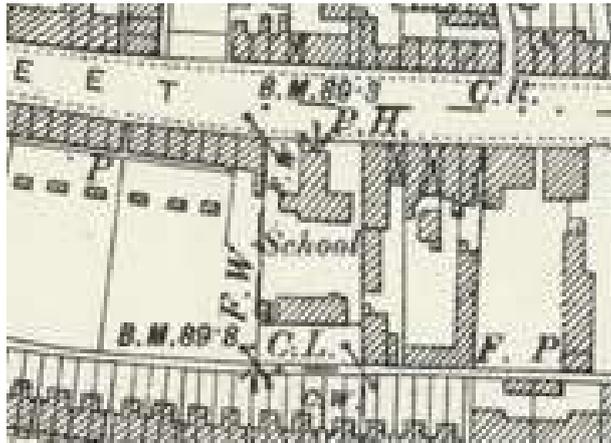
6 Finds

by Dr Matthew Loughton

The watching brief produced five brick fragments with a weight of 8.7 kg. Two came from well F1 (1) including one complete unfroged example with dimensions of 220 mm x 110 mm x 60 mm which according to Ryan's Essex brick typology is possibly a London Stocks brick dating from the late 18th to the first half of the 20th century (Ryan 1996, 95). Three bricks were also taken from possible soakaway or culvert F3 (1) including one with a shallow frog and dimensions of ? mm x 111 mm 65 mm which dates to the 19th century.

7 Conclusion

Groundworks at the site exposed several structural remains. The well, which dated to the period from the late 18th century to the mid 19th century, would have originally stood to the rear of a cluster of properties which lined the southern edge of Magdalen Street (see Map 1). This feature was overlain by a wall foundation which represents the remains of the school built at the site in 1851, which was demolished in 2003-4 prior to the construction of the petrol station (see Map 2). It is likely that the possible soakaway or culvert uncovered formed part of the same structure. Despite being located along a thoroughfare dating back to at least the medieval period, however, no earlier features were uncovered, and it seems likely that the construction and demolition of the school, and subsequent construction of the petrol station, may have truncated archaeological deposits within the site.



Map 2 Extract from OS map (1897) showing the school which previously stood at the site

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Paul Gajos and Ashton Bennett for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and carried out by M Baister. Figures were prepared by C Lister, M Baister 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>

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| Brown, D | 2011 2 nd ed. | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> |
| CAT | 2018 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT Report 61 | 2000 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at (rear of) 14 Magdalen</i> |

CAT Report 200	2000	<i>Street, Colchester, Essex: Feb 2000</i> , by C Crossan
CAT Report 1000	Forthcoming	<i>An archaeological watching brief at Simon's Lane, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex: May-July 2002</i> , by K Orr
CBCAA	2018	<i>A miscellany of unpublished Colchester and Essex sites: 1984-2000 (sites not published in any Colchester Archaeological Report, or in the CAT Report Series from 1997)</i> , by H Brooks
ClfA	2014a	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at BP Petrol Filling Station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, CO1 2JU</i> , by J Tipper
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
EAH 34	2003	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Excavations at St Mary Magdalen's hospital, Brook Street, Colchester. Essex Archaeology and History Volume 34 (third series)</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)</i>
MHCLG	2018	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)</i>
Ryan, P	1996	<i>National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.</i>
		<i>Brick in Essex from the Roman Conquest to the Reformation</i>

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
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
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 , http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
post-medieval	from c AD 1500 to c 1800
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsi	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: one box

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1472)

CBC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (plan, sections)

Site digital photos and log

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1472)

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.

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Distribution list

Paul Gajos

Ashton Bennett

Jess Tipper, Colchester Borough Council Planning Services

Essex Historic Environment Record



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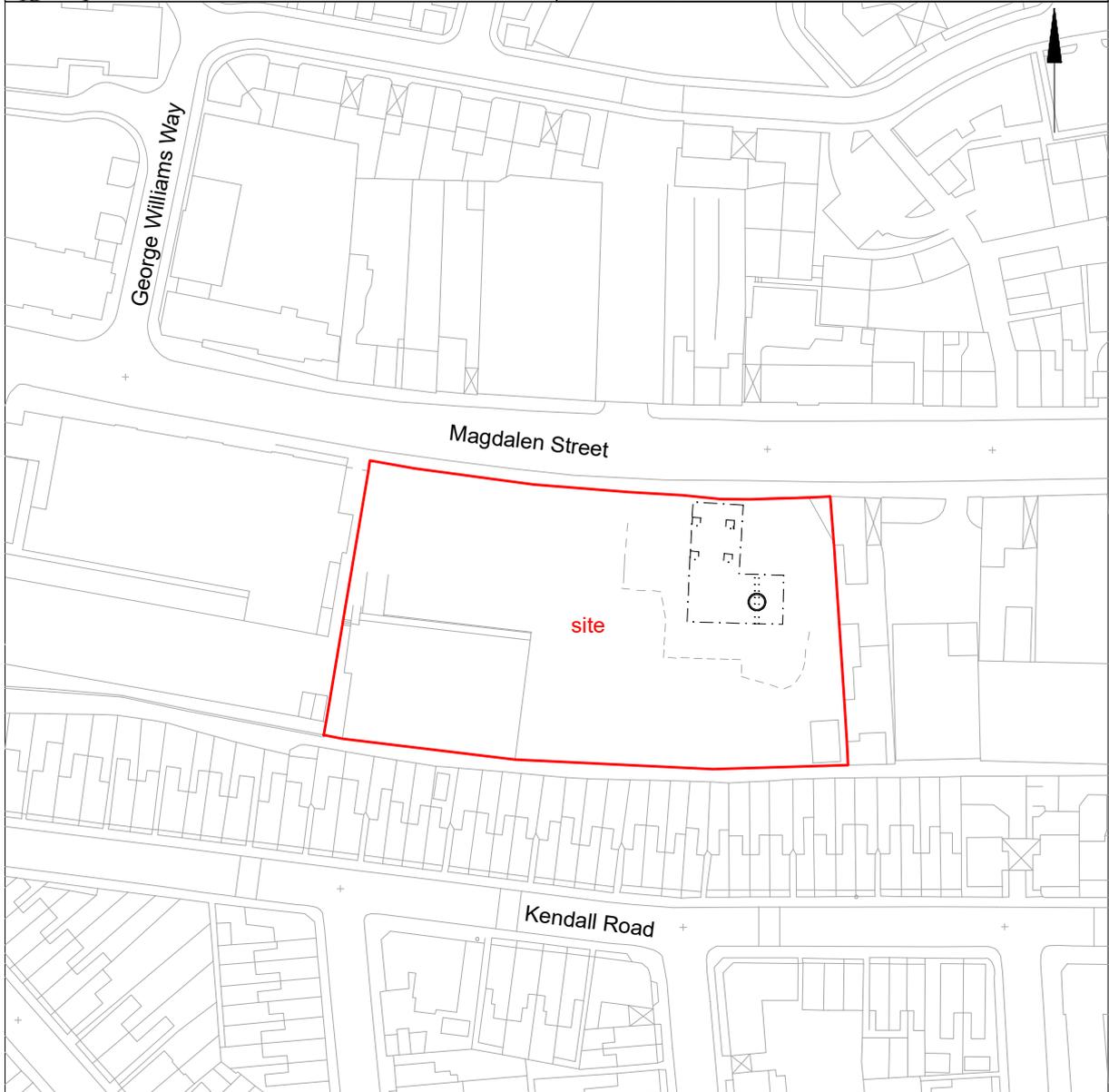
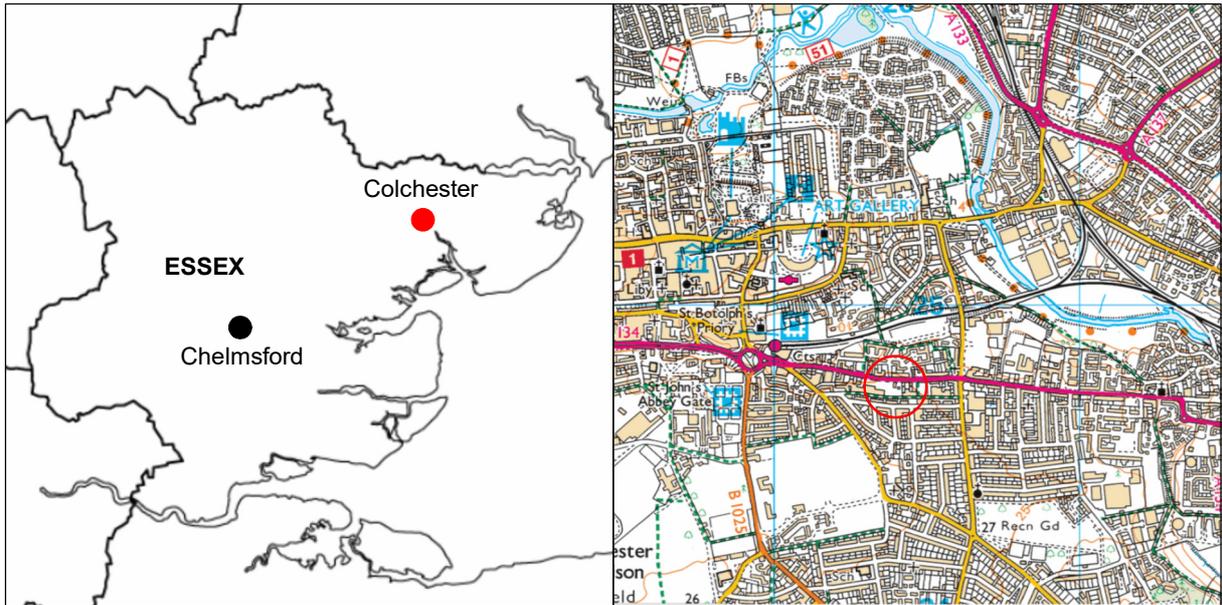
email: eh2@catuk.org

Checked by: Philip Crummy

Date: 30.09.2019

Appendix 1 Ceramic and pottery list

Cxt	Feature type	Find no.	Find Type	Fabric Group	Discard	Nr	Weight/gr	Rim	Handle	Base	Form	Comments	Date
F1	Well	1	CBM		-	1	2,639				BR	no frog, 220 mm x 110 mm x 60 mm	Late 18th-19th century
F1	Well	1	CBM		-	1	1,815				BR	no frog, ? mm x 106 mm x 60 mm	Late 18th-19th century
F3	Soakaway / culvert	2	CBM		-	1	1,687				BR	Shallow frog, ? mm x 111mm x 65 mm	19th century
F3	Soakaway / culvert	2	CBM		-	1	1,955				BR	No frog, ? mm x 110 mm x 67 mm	Late 18th-19th century
F3	Soakaway / culvert	2	CBM		-	1	634				BR	No frog, ? mm x ? mm x 68 mm	Late 18th-19th century



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Fig 1 Site location.

0 50 m

E 600389
N 224745

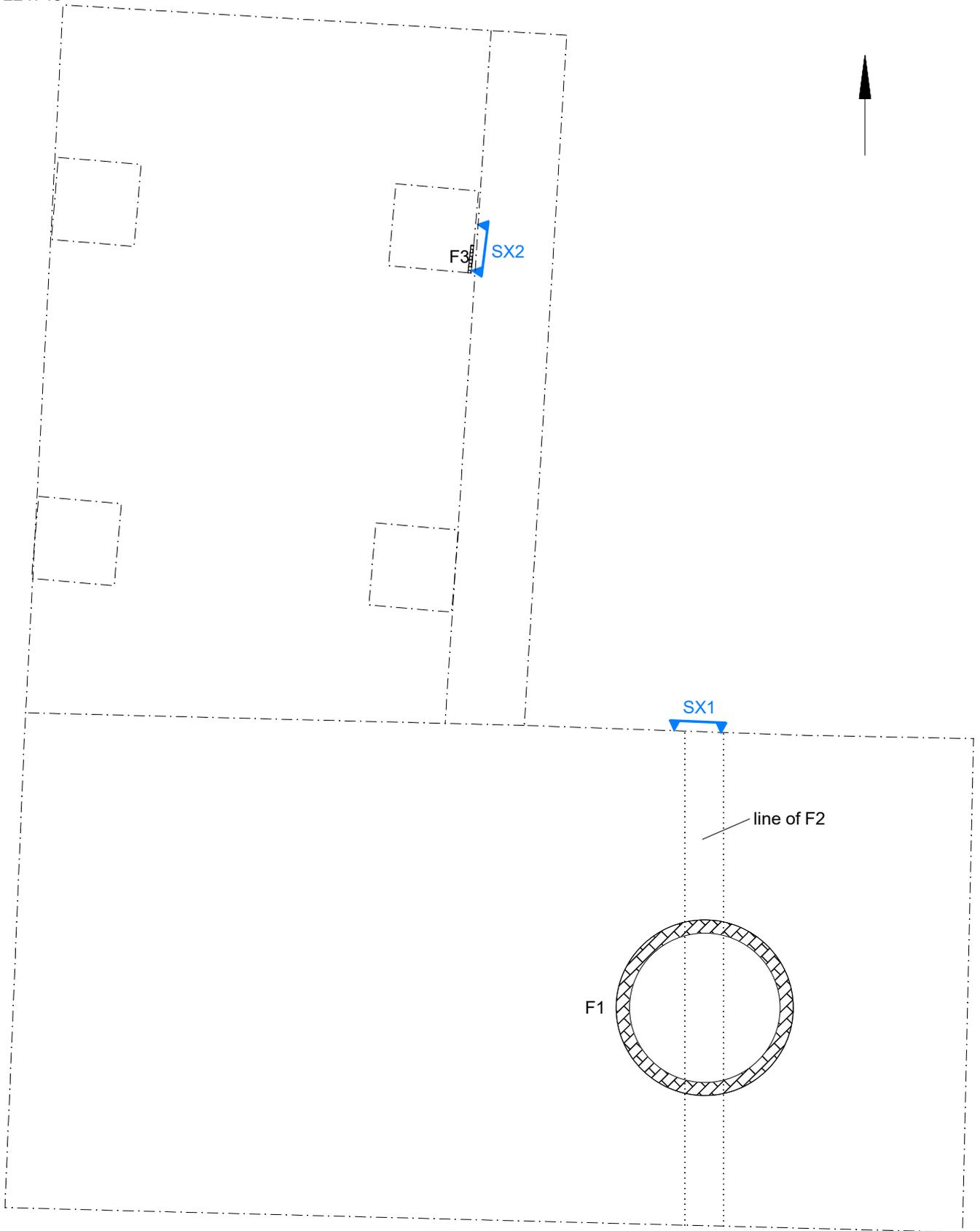


Fig 2 Monitoring results.



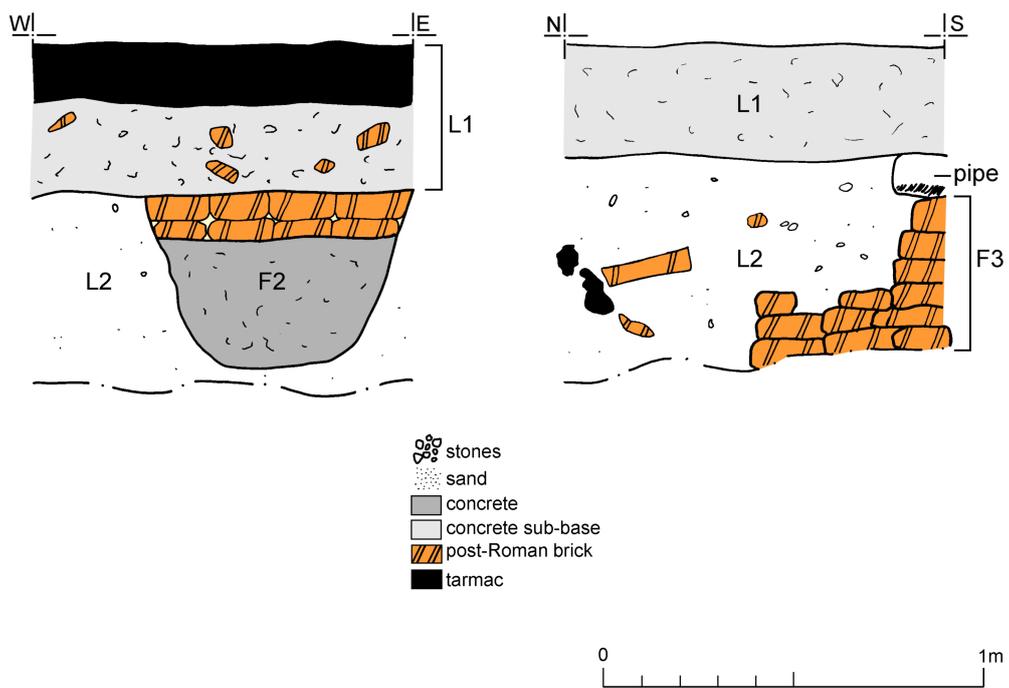


Fig 3 Feature and representative sections.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: Former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2JU	
Parish: Colchester	District: Colchester
NGR: TM 0039 2473 (centre)	Site code: CAT project ref.: 18/12c CHER ref: ECC4288 OASIS ref: colchest3-336241
Type of work: Monitoring	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: 3rd to 5th September 2019	Size of area investigated: 0.44ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester museum accession code COLEM: 2019.17	Funding source: Owner
Further seasons anticipated? no	Related CHER/SMR number: MCC274, MCC278, MCC279, MCC280, MCC281, MCC3447, MCC3448, MCC3449, MCC5397, MCC9030, MCC9289, MCC9290
Final report: CAT Report 1472	
Periods represented: Post-medieval, modern	
Summary of fieldwork results: <i>Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for side and rear extensions. A well of late 18th- to mid 19th-century date and a wall foundation and a possible culvert or soakaway which formed part of a school constructed at the site in 1851 were uncovered.</i>	
Previous summaries/reports: none	
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper	
Keywords: –	Significance: *
Author of summary: Dr Elliott Hicks	Date of summary: September 2019

**Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)
for continuous archaeological recording at
former BP Petrol filling station, Magdalen Street,
Colchester, Essex, CO1 2JU.**

NGR: TM 0039 2473 (centre)

Planning references: 180222

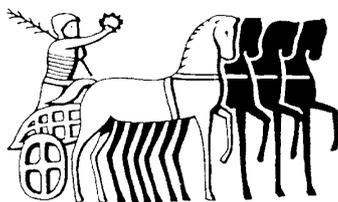
Commissioned by: Paul Gajos (Lanpro Services Ltd)
On behalf of: Ashton Bennett

Curating museum: Colchester

Museum accession code: tbc
CHER number: ECC4288
CAT project code: 2018/12c
OASIS project number: colchest3-336241

Site manager: Chris Lister
CBC monitor: Jess Tipper

This WSI written: 07.12.2018 revised



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Site location and description

The proposed development site lies approximately 2.6km south-southeast of main Colchester town centre at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2JU (Fig 1). Site centre is NGR TM 0039 2473.

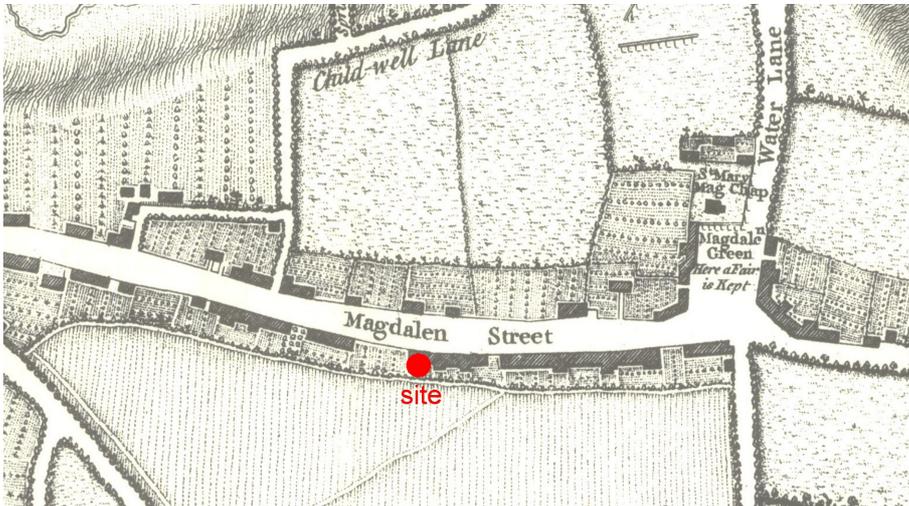
Proposed work

The development comprises the erection of a new two-storey side and single-storey rear extension and any associated groundworks.

Archaeological background

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

Magdalen Street is a historic road, particularly from the medieval period onwards. Just to the east of the proposed site was the location of a medieval church of St. Mary Magdalen (MCC9030). CAT excavated the churchyard and almshouses site in 1989 (area A) and 1995 (area B) (EAH 34, 91-154). The excavations revealed the remains of a small medieval hospital and recorded the stages of its transition to a post-medieval almshouse. The religious institution was originally founded as a refuge for lepers in the early 1100s. In the mid 13th century the hospital's main quarters were relocated to a new site in the northern area of its grounds when the church was built on part of the hospital's original infirmary hall. The main hospital building to the north, along with a new building remained in use as an almshouse it was demolished in 1832. The church is visible on the 1777 Chapman and André map of Colchester (Map 1 below). Just to the south of it there is an area annotated as '*Here a Fair is Kept*'. The CHER (MCC9289) tells us that a fair was granted to St Mary Magdalen's Hospital in 1189 by Richard I, to be held on the vigil and feastdays of St Mary Magdalen, the 21st & 22nd July.



Map 1 Extract of Chapman and André Map of 1777 Plate IV showing the location of site location in relation to the medieval church of St. Mary Magdalen.

The church was dismantled in 1853 and replaced with a chapel slightly closer to Magdalen Street (MCC9290). The chapel was demolished in 1994.

The CHER shows that along the street there are several existing historic buildings, especially dating to the 17th century, including 110-1 Magdalene Street (CHER MCC278 & MCC3448), the former Bakers' Arms public house (MCC3449) which has a 20th century facade and 181 Magdalen Street (MCC274). However, most of the historic buildings along this street have now been demolished (MCC279-MCC281). Of particular note for the proposed site, is a former school demolished in 2003-4 during the creation of Lookers salesroom and the filling station. The school was built in 1851 by Henry Hammond Hayward who also designed

Colchester Royal Grammar School and adjacent to the site, at 79 Magdalen Street is an 18th century Grade II Listed building (MCC3447). On the Chapman and André map (above) 79 Magdalen Street appears to be part of a group of buildings. This would suggest that an 18th century or earlier building was located within the proposed development site.

CAT have undertaken a number of watching briefs and evaluations along Magdalen Street. The sites investigated show much of the area has modern disturbance from natural to modern ground levels. This was seen during CAT evaluation at 155-174 Magdalen Street (92/1a CAT Report 1000), evaluation and test pits at 154 Magdalen Street showed up to 2.05m of modern material (93/9a CAT Report 1000) and 161/170 Magdalen Street (97/4a CAT Report 1000). A watching brief in 2001 on a new road and services (MCC5397, CAT Report 200) revealed large quantities of modern rubbish and debris, thought to be disturbance from the site's previous use as a coal yard and scrapyards. Sites which did reveal archaeological features include a watching brief in 1997 at 155 Magdalen Street where a post-medieval ditch was recorded under the modern debris (97/4a CAT Report 1000) and during a watching brief at 14 Magdalen Street an 18th-19th century rubbish pit and brick lined well were noted (CAT Report 61). A watching brief by former Essex Archaeological Field Unit in advance of the Aldi store (MCC5402) showed the ground had modern disturbance from natural to the current ground level. They did however find some medieval and post-medieval pottery amongst the debris.

Planning background

A planning application was made to Colchester Borough Council in January 2018 (application No.180222) proposing the demolition of existing BP petrol station and replace with additional car parking for the Lookers Ford dealership.

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

Requirement for work

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 2018).

Specifically:

The monitoring and recording is being undertaken to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on site. This will include monitoring demolition work, including the removal of foundations.

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 2018)
- the Project Brief issued by the CBCAA (CBC 2018).

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

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

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

At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to 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 alongside a project or site code 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), 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

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.

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

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

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

flints: Adam Wightman

or to outside specialists:

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

environmental processing and reporting: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

conservation of finds: staff at Colchester Museum / Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation)

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

Roman brick/tile: Ernest Black / Ian Betts (MOLA)

Roman glass: Hilary Cool

Prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Nigel Brown

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 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.

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>

- | | | |
|---------------|------|--|
| Brown, D | 2007 | <i>Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> |
| CAT | 2018 | <i>Health & Safety Policy</i> |
| CAT Report 61 | 2000 | <i>An archaeological watching brief at (rear of) 14 Magdalen Street,</i> |

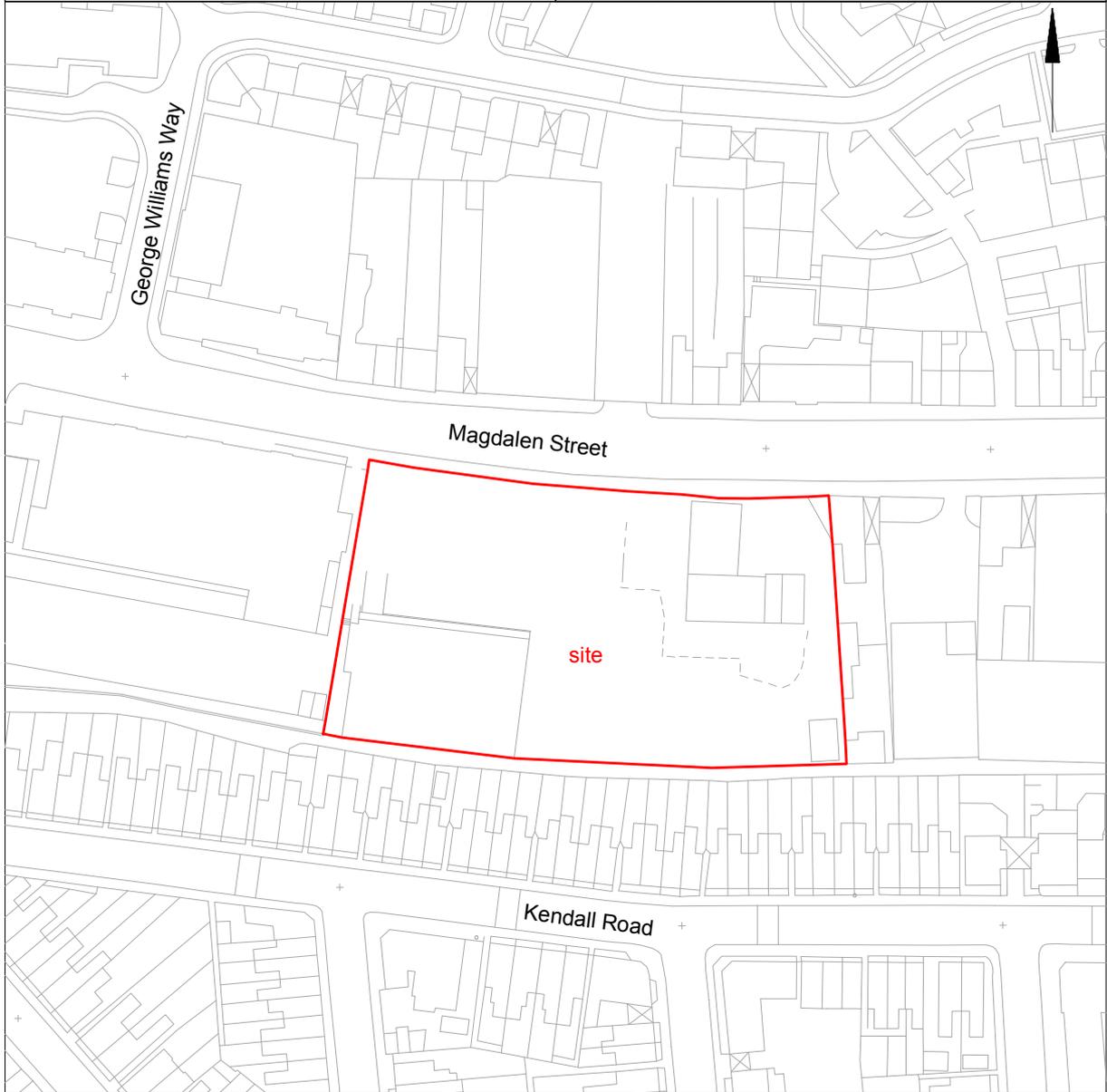
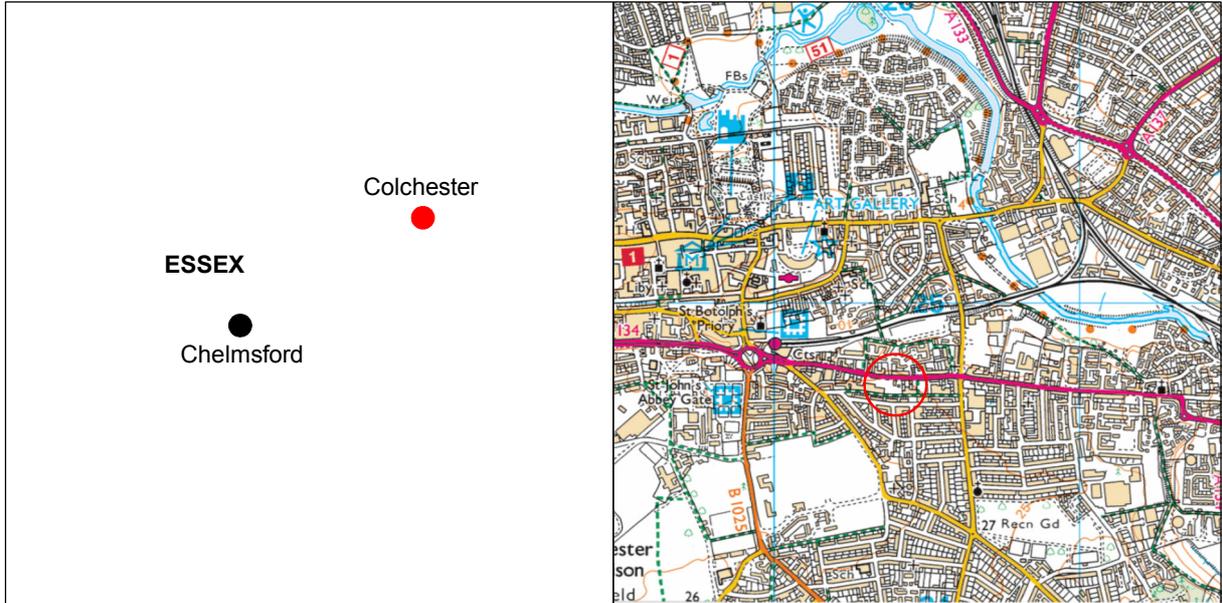
CAT Report 200	2002	<i>Colchester, Essex: Feb 2000.</i> By C Crossan
CAT Report 1000	forthcoming	An archaeological watching brief at Simon's Lane, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex: May-July 2002. By K Orr
CBCAA	2018	<i>A miscellany of unpublished Colchester and Essex sites: 1984-2000</i> (sites not published in any Colchester Archaeological Report, or in the CAT Report Series from 1997) by H Brooks
CIfA	2014a	<i>Brief for continuous archaeological monitoring and recording at BP Petrol Filling Station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, CO1 2JU.</i> By J Tipper
CIfA	2014b	<i>Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief</i>
English Heritage	2006	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
EAH 34	2003	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Gurney, D	2003	Excavations at St Mary Magdalen's hospital, Brook Street, Colchester. <i>Essex Archaeology and History Volume 34 (third series)</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
MHCLG	2018	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
		<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

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 email: eh@catuk.org



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Fig 1 Site location.

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OASIS ID: colchest3-336241

Project details

Project name	Archaeological monitoring at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2JU
Short description of the project	Archaeological monitoring was carried out at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, during groundworks for side and rear extensions. A well of late 18th- to mid 19th-century date and a wall foundation and a possible culvert or soakaway which formed part of a school constructed at the site in 1851 were uncovered.
Project dates	Start: 03-09-2019 End: 05-09-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2018/12c - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	180222 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECC4288 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Monument type	WELL Post Medieval
Monument type	FOUNDATION Post Medieval
Monument type	SOAKAWAY/CULVERT Post Medieval
Significant Finds	BRICK Post Medieval
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX COLCHESTER COLCHESTER former BP Petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex
Postcode	CO1 2JU

Study area 0.44 Hectares
 Site coordinates TM 0039 2473 51.884531680016 0.912086289454 51 53 04 N 000 54 43 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 Mark Baister

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Colchester Museum
 Physical Archive ID ECC4288
 Physical Contents "Ceramics"
 Digital Archive recipient Colchester Museum
 Digital Archive ID ECC4288
 Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
 Paper Archive recipient Colchester Museum
 Paper Archive ID ECC4288
 Paper Media available "Drawing", "Photograph", "Report"

Project bibliography

1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title Archaeological monitoring at the former BP petrol filling station, Magdalen Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 2JU: September 2019
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Hicks, E.
 Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1472
 Date 2019
 Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust
 Place of issue or publication Colchester
 Description A4 loose-leaf ring-bound
 URL <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>
 Entered by Dr Elliott Hicks (eh2@catuk.org)
 Entered on 30 September 2019

OASIS:

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