

Standard for archaeological monitoring and recording

Published December 2023

Archaeological monitoring and recording¹ will record and report on the archaeological resource within a specified area, using methods that are described in a project design² that is fit for purpose. The programme of work undertaken will be carried out by suitably competent persons in accordance with that project design and the ClfA *Code of conduct* and give due regard to the guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording. All archaeological monitoring and recording will result in a report, published accounts where appropriate, and a stable, ordered, accessible archive.

Definition of archaeological monitoring and recording

Archaeological monitoring and recording is a formal programme of observation, investigation and recording conducted during works carried out for non-archaeological reasons, where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits may be disturbed or destroyed. This will be within a specified area or site on land, in an inter-tidal zone or under water. This definition and Standard do not cover chance observations, which should lead to an appropriate archaeological project being designed and implemented, nor do they apply to monitoring for preservation of remains in situ.

The ClfA *Code of conduct* and universal guidance for archaeological monitoring and recording can be found here <https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>.

¹ *Archaeological monitoring and recording* may be referred to differently across jurisdictions; for example, it may be called a *watching brief*.

² Within this Standard, *project design* is used as a universal term for the document that sets out how the archaeological work will be conducted. This document may be called something different depending on the jurisdiction of the work.



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