



Kelham Riverside 2, Kelham Island, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Archaeological Evaluation, Excavation and
Watching Brief

ARCUS report 1007e.2(1)

January 2009

Client: Raven Group

Archaeological Excavation



Kelham Riverside 2, Alma Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

National Grid Reference: SK 353 881 (centred)

Archaeological Assessment Report

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OASIS SUMMARY FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
OASIS identifier	arcus2-	
Project title	Kelham Riverside 2, Alma Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire	
Short description of the project	ARCUS carried out archaeological investigations comprising evaluation, excavation and watching brief. Parts of the former 19 th to 20 th century Kelham Rolling Mills and 20 th -century Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works were identified, along with a 19 th -century industrial building adjacent to a smithy were identified. Watching brief works included monitoring de-silting of the Kelham goit.	
Project dates	Start 03-09-2006; End 04-04-2008	
Previous/future work	May, R. 2003. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Kelham Environs. Unpublished ARCUS Report 745.1	
Monument type and period	Industrial	
Significant finds (artefact type and period)	A short length of flat-bottomed metal rail, possibly a very early example of its type from the mid-19th century was recovered, in addition to a hammer, possibly an example of a type specifically developed for forges and rolling mills. A Prattware clay tobacco pipe bowl, in the form of a serpents head, produced c1790-1830 - possibly be the first fragment of such a pipe to be recovered from an archaeological context and a high status item. Residual 13th- to 14th-century and 15th- to 16th-century ceramic were also present.	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County/Parish	South Yorkshire/Sheffield	
Site address	Kelham Riverside 2, Alma Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire	
Site co-ordinates	NGR: SK353 881	
Site area		
Height OD	45.85- 49.1mOD	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	ARCUS	
Project brief originator	SYAS	
Project design originator	ARCUS	
Project supervisor	Richard O'Neill	
Project manager	Richard O'Neill	
Sponsor or funding body	Raven Group	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
Archive Type	Location/Accession no.	Content (e.g. pottery, metalwork, etc)
Physical	Sheffield Museum/SHEFM2006.155	Metalwork and metal residues, ceramics, ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, glass, wood, leather and animal bone
Paper	Sheffield Museum/SHEFM2006.155	Report and site records: registers, context sheets, photo sheets, levels sheets, sample sheets, plans and sections
Digital	SMR	pdf copy of report
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Title	Assessment Report of Archaeological Investigations at Kelham Riverside 2, Sheffield, South Yorkshire	
Report no	1007e.2(1)	
Author	Richard O'Neill	
Date	January 2009	

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

ARCUS were commissioned by EC Harris Ltd, on behalf of Raven Group, to carry out archaeological investigations on land to the north of Alma Street between the former Greenups site (Kelham Riverside) and Kelham Island Museum. Archaeological investigations comprised evaluation (four trenches), mitigation excavation (three areas) and watching brief identified archaeological structures and deposits, primarily of industrial period interest, surviving across the site.

Trench 1 and Mitigation Area A contained structures thought to be associated with the Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works dating from the early 1900s and an earlier flue system possibly associated with the Kelham Rolling Mills which had extended onto this part of the site by 1890.

Trench 2 and Mitigation Area B exposed extensive remains of the former Kelham Rolling Mills, thought to date from the 1830s. This included the bases of a series of roll stands, the base of an octagonal chimney, a Lancashire boiler base, a possible wheel pit and engine bases.

Trench 3 contained structures probably relating to the expansion of the Rolling Mill over this part of the site in the late 19th and early 20th century.

Trench 4 and Mitigation Area C contained the remains of a smithy and an adjacent building with an internal chimney/furnace structure and an external Lancashire boiler base. The buildings possibly date from the early-mid 1800s.

Buried subsoil deposits relating to pre-industrial development were also identified in two areas of the site.

Artefacts recovered from the site included metal objects and metal residues, ceramics, ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, glass, leather and animal bone, some of it worked. With the exception of the metal and leather there were few areas where recovered artefacts could be directly related to activities being undertaken at the site. Clearly there is a small, probably residual element to the artefact assemblage, the majority of artefacts being of 19th century date, tying in well with the known development of the site. Much of the artefactual material was domestic waste probably transported to the site in waste deposits and used as foundation material, or brought in by workers and lost through casual discard.

Artefactual items of note included a short length of flat-bottomed metal rail, possibly a very early example of its type from the mid-19th century was also recovered, in addition to a hammer, possibly an example of a type specifically developed for forges and rolling mills. a Prattware clay tobacco pipe bowl, in the form of a serpents head, that was produced c1790-1830. It is thought to possibly be the first fragment of such a pipe to be recovered from an archaeological context and would have been a high status item. The ceramics recovered included a small residual element of late medieval and early post-medieval material (13th-14th century and 15th-16th century).

Some limited further analysis and reporting has been recommended on the metal rail, Prattware clay tobacco pipe and ceramic assemblage. It is proposed that this analysis is carried out and the site placed into the wider context of the Kelham area and excavated sites in the vicinity. This could take the form of a journal publication or in-house ARCUS publication synthesising work in the Kelham area.

1 INTRODUCTION

ARCUS were commissioned by EC Harris Ltd, on behalf of Raven Group, to carry out archaeological investigations on land to the north of Alma Street between the former Greenups site (Kelham Riverside) and Kelham Island Museum, Sheffield, South Yorkshire (NGR SK 353 881) (**Illustration 1**).

The Raven Group was granted planning consent for the redevelopment of a number of buildings to the north of Alma Street (Planning Reference 03/02213/FUL). The site extends is included within the Kelham Island Conservation Area. The west end of the site had most recently been occupied by Turton Tyzack, manufacturer of steel edge tools. The east end of the site had most recently been occupied by the Smithfields Works of Samuel Staniforth, cutlery manufacturer

The investigations were required to meet an archaeological condition on the development requested by the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS), advisors to the relevant planning authority. The excavation works further investigated and recorded archaeology identified in the evaluation stage, which was to be severely impacted on by the development. A watching brief was also carried out during the demolition of existing buildings and during clearance of the Mill Sands goit.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SUMMARY

2.1 Historical Development

The development of Kelham Island is extensively documented in an archaeological desk-based assessment undertaken by ARCUS (May 2003).

The earliest period of documented human activity within the vicinity of the survey area was during the medieval period, in the form of the town corn mill constructed by the de Lovetots, lords of the Manor, in the twelfth century. The mill was fed by a goit leading from Kelham Weir to Millsands, feeding back into the Don near Lady's Bridge. In fact the deliberate diversion of the River Don to form a millrace in the form of the goit was described by Leader (1875, 365) as "one of the most ancient things in Sheffield". Kelham Wheel was first mentioned in 1604. It was a grinding wheel leased by the town armourer, Kellam Homer (Crossley 1989). This wheel straddled the goit and was situated immediately southwest of the site of Prospect House and Smithfields Works. The remains of the wheel pit and culverted sluice channels still survive. The Britannia Mill also stood over the goit in this area, developed from an earlier Silk Mill. The remains of the building were in a poor state of repair and in 1975 were demolished by Sheffield City Council and only the sandstone pier bases survive.

By the mid eighteenth century the survey area appears to have been fields occupying most of the island. On a plan by William Fairbank dated to 1771, this area was described as 'Wheel Field', presumably a reference and association with the Mill. By 1817 the Union Grinding Wheel had been constructed. It had become unsafe by 1954 and was demolished in 1959. The former Greenups factory was built on the site in the early 1960s.

Immediately, west of the Union Wheel were a series of yards and associated structures, the site of which is currently covered by Smithfields Works, manufacturing cutlery for Samuel Stainforth. In addition, it is interesting to note that

the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map depicts a number of back-to-back houses with rear yards in the central part of the site. To the west of these was the Kelham Rolling Mills. This works appears to have been in existence by 1839 and gradually expanded until the 1950s. By this date the central part of the site consisted of a large open yard for storing steel billets. This company called the Kelham Island Steel Works Ltd was listed up to 1974. During the last twenty-five years it has been under multiple ownerships, culminating in Turton Tyzack Ltd.

The western end of the island consisted of the Russell and Kelham Iron Works (later the Kelham Power Station, used to power the electric tram network).

The sites are within the Kelham Island Conservation Area, and are therefore designated as an area of special interest. It forms one of a few Industrial Conservation Areas within the country and is considered by English Heritage alongside Nottingham's Lace Market, Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter and Bradford's Little Germany.

2.2 Standing Buildings

The main elements of the standing buildings on the site prior to the commencement of the development comprised:

The *Kelham Island Works* site included the remains of an engine house with a large octagonal chimney. This is one of the last surviving chimneys in Kelham and forms an important part of the Conservation Area. Additional structures of interest included a row of blocked arched openings adjacent to the Don, and a rectangular gable vent, still retaining its original wooden shutter.

The *Kelham Rolling Mill* site was occupied by the Turton Tyzacks and Stainforths factories. The buildings associated with these factories were all 20th century date, and of limited archaeological interest.

The *Highway Yard* was to the east of the Tyzacks building, and consisted of an enclosed yard with a large sandstone wall with substantial buttresses along its south side. It was originally part of the Rolling Mills, and is shown on the historical maps from 1853 onwards.

2.3 Previous Work

ARCUS undertook an archaeological buildings appraisal of the site in 2003 (Jessop 2003) followed by more detailed building recording in 2006 (Duckworth and Roberts 2007).

Watching brief and evaluation by ARCUS in 2006 (O'Neill 2006a) identified archaeological structures and deposits, primarily of industrial period interest, surviving across the site. Trench 1 contained structures thought to be associated with the Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works and the Sheffield Corporation Electric Power Station, probably dating from the early 1900s. Trench 2 contained structures associated with the rolling stands of the original Kelham Rolling Mill, thought to date from the 1830s. Trench 3 contained structures probably relating to the expansion of the Rolling Mill over this part of the site in the late 19th and early 20th century. Trench 4 contained the remains of a smithy and an adjacent building possibly dating from the early-mid 1800s. Buried subsoil deposits relating to pre-industrial development were also identified in two trenches.

3 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

Archaeological evaluation of the development area took the form of four trenches (Trenches 1-4) located to assess the potential for the survival of archaeological structures and deposits across the site. Further archaeological excavation took place in three areas to the south-west (Mitigation Area A), north (Mitigation Area B) and south-east (Mitigation Area C) of the site. Evaluation trenches and excavation areas are shown in **Illustration 2**.

All fieldwork and recording was carried out in accordance with the methodologies outlined in ARCUS project designs (Davies 2006; O'Neill 2006) approved by SYAS, with guidelines issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA 2008a and 2008b), and with current industry best practice.

3.1 Aims of the archaeological fieldwork

The general aims of the investigations were:

- to determine the extent, condition, character, importance and date of any archaeological remains present;
- to provide information that would enable the remains to be placed within their local, regional, and national context and to assess the significance of the archaeology of the development site.

More specific aims of the mitigation fieldwork were:

- to elucidate on the character and date of features identified during initial watching brief and evaluation works;
- to determine the survival of buildings associated with the former Kelham Rolling Mills and adjacent areas as shown on historic maps;
- to determine if earlier archaeological features survive under the former industrial buildings.

Specific aims of the watching brief fieldwork were:

- to observe, sample and record any archaeological deposits or structures uncovered during the de-silting the Mill Sands goit;
- to observe, sample and record any archaeological deposits or structures uncovered during the de-silting of the Kelham Wheel pit.

3.2 Area Rationale

Area A	15m x 10m, located south of Trench 1. Expanded on a test trench located to the north of the existing chimney stack and boiler house. The trench was required to expose any potential flue system and furnace in this area, and the continuation of the culvert seen in Trench 1.
Area B	50m x 20m area located to investigate the original Kelham Rolling Mill. Expanded on the previously excavated Trench 2. The trench is required to expose the footprint of the original Kelham Rolling Mills rolling shed.
Area C	20m x 10m, will expand on the previously excavated Trench 4. The trench is required to expose the footprint of a building identified in the northern half of Trench 4.

3.3 Fieldwork programme

The watching brief during the removal of concrete slabs, following the demolition of standing buildings, was undertaken on the 7th, 11th and 14th August 2006 by ARCUS Project Manager Glyn Davies and ARCUS Project Supervisor Susie Matthewson.

Evaluation fieldwork was undertaken between 12th and 22nd September 2006. The work was supervised by ARCUS Project Archaeologist Richard O'Neill and carried out by ARCUS Site Assistants Paul Beers, Joanna Debska, Linzi Harvey, John Howarth, Ian Jackson and Howard Whiting.

Excavation fieldwork was undertaken between 6th October 2006 and 8th November 2006. The work was supervised by ARCUS Project Archaeologist Richard O'Neill and carried out by ARCUS Site Assistants Paul Beers, Tim Cobbold, Joanna Debska, Linzi Harvey, John Howarth, Lauren MacIntyre, Owen Raybould, Ros Sampson, Ashley Tuck and Howard Whiting.

The watching brief during clearance of the Mill Sands goit and Kelham Wheel pit was undertaken between 10th March 2008 and 4th April 2008 by ARCUS Project Supervisor Ashley Tuck.

3.3 The Project Archive

The project archive will be deposited with Sheffield Museum under the assigned Accession Number SHEFM:2006.215. The archive will be prepared by the project staff in accordance with the requirements specified in English Heritage (1991) publication *Management of Archaeological Projects* and in accordance with the United Kingdom Institute of Conservation (1990) *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage*.

4 RESULTS

Four trenches (Trenches 1-4) were opened during the evaluation stage, of which three were expanded into Mitigation Areas A (Trench 1), B (Trench 2) and C (Trench 4). No additional works took place in Trench 3. Watching brief works took place during the demolition of standing buildings and during de-silting of the Mill Sands goit and Kelham Wheel pit.

4.1 Trench 1 /Area A

Trench 1 (**Illustration 11**), measuring up to 11.4m by 6.9m and orientated northeast to southwest, was located at the west end of the site to examine the range of buildings to the west of the original Kelham Rolling Mills. Area A (**Illustration 7**), measuring 14.5m by 9.0m was positioned to the southwest of Trench 1, towards the southern extent of the site and was aligned southeast-northwest. Map evidence indicates that this area of the site was initially developed in the early-nineteenth century, with two small rectangular structures and a land division appearing in the south-west corner of the site on the 1808 Fairbank map.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the whole west side of the site appears to have developed, with several buildings and a passageway appearing on the 1853 OS map (**Illustration 3**). These buildings are positioned between the Kelham Rolling Mills to the north-east and The Kelham Works (Iron & Steel) to the north-west, although it is not clear what the function of these buildings was or which works they related to. By the time of the 1890 and 1903 maps (**Illustrations 4 and 5**) these structures appear

to have disappeared or been subsumed into the buildings of the Kelham Rolling Mills. A chimney shown in the south-western most corner of the site is still standing today. By the time of the 1930 map (**Illustration 6**) the area has a number of buildings, one of which is marked 'Kelham Island Works'. These buildings appear to have been consolidated and marked as the 'Kelham Island Works (Bricks)' on the 1955 OS map.

Phase 1 - Pre-development subsoil

The earliest deposit identified in Trench 1 was a subsoil deposit (111), at its shallowest, roughly 1m below the surface of the trench, and at least 0.6m in depth. In Area A, a similar subsoil deposit was revealed in the north-east part of the trench. This deposit, (1062), measured 2.5m by 2.0m and its surface was just under 48mAOD. Its depth was unexcavated. These deposits are likely to represent a remnant of the pre-industrial fields which were shown on maps as occupying much of the site until at least the early 1800s. Finds recovered from the deposits included late 17th- to 19th-century (1062) and 18th- to 19th-century (111) ceramics and clay pipe with a date range of 1800-1900 (111).

Phase 2 – Quarrying/Site preparation

The next main phase of activity comprised a series of layers, deposits and cuttings which could not be easily resolved into a coherent stratigraphic sequence. Overlying the former subsoil deposit in the south-west of Trench 1 were a number of layers (128)-(130) and deposits (134)-(139) comprising re-deposited subsoils, clinker dumps, mortar lenses, charcoal deposits and rubble. A number of these deposits clearly show tip lines, sloping from east to west. It may be that these were deposits relating to the clearing or levelling of the area in the early to mid-19th century although no dateable material was recovered from these contexts.

These deposits appeared to have then been cut by a near vertical sided feature [143] running roughly northeast to southwest and continuing into the southern trench edge. The cutting measured roughly 2m in width, up to 2m in length and 0.8m in depth, with a flat base and was backfilled by a clinker and slag waste deposit (110). A second feature, [140], measuring 1.5m in length, nearly 1m wide and at least 0.8m deep, was cut into this and filled by rubble (142), sandy silt (141) with deposit (133) as its upper fill. These features may represent quarrying, subsequently backfilled prior to the development of buildings on the area in the early to mid-19th century, or part of a larger construction cutting for buildings to the west. Only one context, deposit (141), contained dating evidence of late 18th to mid 19th century ceramic.

Phase 3 - Kelham Iron & Steel Works

The next main phase of activity saw the insertion of a large flue [103] inserted through Trench 1 [103], a probable continuation of which was also observed in Area A [1050]/[1051], giving a total length of at least 25m. In Trench 1 the flue was aligned roughly north to south, with a distinct curve to the north-west towards its northern extent. The flue was constructed from unfrosted red handmade bricks and lime mortar. On the flue's western side in Trench 1, no cut was visible. On its eastern side however, a curvilinear vertical cut [105] appeared to have been present, truncating the Phase 1 subsoil (111). This was somewhat obscured however, by later activity on the eastern side of Trench 1. In Area A, no cutting was observed into the adjacent subsoil (1062), perhaps indicating that the flue had been at least partially tunnelled into position. In Area A the main north-south section of the flue had an offshoot [1052] running north-west. Visible cross sections through this structure in both Trench 1 (**Illustrations 12a and 12b**) and Area A showed it to be a deep brick-lined arched

structure nearly 1.50m wide and about 1.80m high. Initially interpreted as a large culvert, sooty deposits adhering to the interior seen in Area A, such as (1052), seem to indicate a more likely use as a flue. The flue may have experienced high temperatures, as several deposits lying against the brickwork were seen to be heat affected and burnt *in situ*, such as deposit (113) and in places subsoil deposit (111).

A smaller flue and chimney structure [124]/[125], with an associated sandstone floor surround [123] was uncovered in the north-western corner of Trench 1. The chimney structure [124], was seen in the northern section of the trench, at a higher level and just north-east of flue [103]. A small iron plate capped flue, constructed using an assortment of fire brick, red brick and tile, connected this chimney to the large flue structure [103]. It is impossible to determine whether this structure was built at the same time as [103] or inserted at some point after its construction. It is likely however, that this structure pre-dates the later Phase 4 structures seen in Area A which truncated the main flue system. This truncation and subsequent partial collapse and backfill of red brick rubble would have curtailed the flues usefulness at channelling air, thus making it obsolete.

The large flue in Trench 1 [103] and Area A [1050]/[1051] is somewhat difficult to place within the context of the site. It appears to travel to the southern edge of the site, from the western extent of the site, which is currently the Kelham Island Museum and was previously (on the 1853 and 1890 OS maps) the Kelham Iron & Steel Works, and subsequently an Electric Power Station on the 1903 OS map. It is unlikely that this flue relates to the later power station, and it is much more likely that this structure is related to the Rolling Mills which had extended over this part of the site by the late 19th century. It is likely that the buildings covering the western side of the site at this time housed and utilised the flue, hence the offshoots from the flue observed in both Trench 1 and Area A.

A north-east to south-west running wall at the western extent of Area A.

Phase 4 - Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works

Phase 4a

In Area A, a north-west to south-east aligned building was constructed across the trench. The outline of the roof of the structure and its northern and southern outer walls can be seen on the partition wall between the site and the Kelham Island Museum (**Plate ****). The position of the building matches a structure shown on the 1930 map (**Illustration 6**) and the building almost certainly relates to the insertion of the Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works on the site in the early part of the 20th century.

The building contained a complex of flues almost certainly relating to a furnace (**Illustration 7**). Two large 'L' shaped flues, constructed primarily of yellow-orange toned firebrick, were inserted across the earlier Phase 3 flue [1050]/[1051], truncating it in two places. The flues measured up to 8.0m in length, with returns of around 3.0m. The northern-most flue [1004] was aligned north-west to south-east, with a south-western return [1020]/[1021] at its north-western end. Parallel to this, and to the south was [1037], which similarly had a north-eastern return [1024]/[1029] at its north-western end. These returns were originally separated by east to west running firebrick walls [1027] and [1025]. Profiles across the building are shown in **Illustrations 9** (north-east to south-west) and **10** (north-west to south-east).

The northern and southern flues appear to have been constructed in very similar ways and are essentially mirror images of each other. In cross section (**Illustration 8c**), these flues are almost 1.0m deep, with a vaulted roof keyed into vertical firebrick

walls. The flues are internally about 0.40m wide and constructed with firebrick. The firebricks used in the construction of the arch were primarily tapered or wedge-shaped, presumably in order to aid the ease of construction of the arch. Both regular and tapered bricks appear to have been used in the construction of the flue walls. The mortar used in the construction of these flue structures was heavily vitrified in places.

Of particular interest, built into the vaulting of both north and south flues are a number of transverse slots of one brick width. Eight of these slots, in two groups of four are visible in the southern flue, positioned roughly 0.25m apart. Although the vaulting in the northern flue is partially missing, their spatial configuration appears to mirror those at the south. It is likely that these slots are part of the ventilation or hot air manipulation system of the flue - possibly to direct hot air away or towards a specific location.

The firebricks used in the construction of original flues of the Brick Works were frequently stamped with the numbers '18' or '24'. These numbers were large and stamped centrally in the bed of the brick. It may be that these numbers indicate a size, type or quality difference, since those labelled '18' were occasionally observed to be less deep and slightly longer than those stamped '24'. No makers marks were observed on the firebricks recovered on-site.

At the south-eastern extent of each main flue were further north-east to south-west running firebrick channels [1091] and [1098] recessed into red brickwork [1001]/[1003] and [1043]/[1045] by 0.20m.

It is likely that the northern and southern flues were originally connected by a firebrick lined channel [1107]/[1108], which arises as a north-east to south-west aligned c. 0.65m wide structure mid-way along flue [1037] and then widens up to nearly 2.0m at its most northern extent. It appears to have originally joined the return of [1004]. This join was subsequently blocked up with the insertion of [1022]. A deposit (1060) rich in metal waste and including numerous ferrous offcuts of rolled strips, a bar off-cut and pieces of corroded wire, presumably derived from buildings predating the furnace, appears to have been used to level ground between the main flue systems. The deposit also contained ceramics of 19th and mid to late 19th century date.

An additional brick structure, consisting of three red (hand-made) brick walls [1057] was observed sitting atop the north-south channel [1107]/[1108], which may have also been connected with the furnace. This wall was truncated with the removal of a later concrete slab in the area. It was filled by a yellow sand deposit (1058).

A small arched flue was observed in the south-west corner of the trench, measuring about 0.80m in width. It is likely that this was connected to the chimney still upstanding on-site to the south-west of the furnace. Constructed with a firebrick base [1124] and walls [1073] and [1074], with two additional outer skins of unfrogged redbrick [1100] and [1101] (**Illustration 8b**), it was aligned roughly north-east to south-west. This appears to have continued for approximately 4.0m, before returning to the east and connected with the return of the northern most flue via [1096]. It is probable that this structure is contemporary with the main flues [1004] and [1037], although subsequent remodelling of the area has obscured some stratigraphic relationships.

Two sections of a sandstone sett surface [1077] and [1076] in the northern corner of the building appear to have been contemporary with the furnace structure, perhaps a

working floor within the building. The surface comprised medium-large flat sandstone flagstones which abutted flue wall [1020] on its north-western side where the floor overlay a red (hand-made) brick foundation [1121].

Substantial blocks of stonework [1047] and [1048], abutted by the eastern extent [1045] of the southern furnace flue, may have been contemporary or earlier than this phase of activity. One of the sandstone blocks [1047] had a run-off drain, 0.20m in width, cut into its surface. A second block [1048] had a drain, 0.15m in width cut into its southern side and had remnants of three ferrous machine fixings visible on its surface. The stonework overlay a further substantial stone and red (hand-made) brick foundation [1097].

The construction of a wall [108], yard surface [107] and brick inspection pit [115] in Trench 1 may have been contemporary with, or earlier than, this phase of activity. The wall [108] extended for around 6.50m in a north-west to south-east direction across the southern extent of the trench. It comprised medium to large sandstone blocks extending to a depth of 0.54m. Where the wall ran over the flue [103] it was constructed in brick [126]. The wall did not appear to match the position of any of the building walls shown on historic maps of the site.

Abutting the wall [108] was a sandstone sett surface [107] overlying a bedding layer of clinker [106], and extending across most of the trench and overlying the earlier Phase 3 floor [123]. Also assigned to this phase was the insertion of a deep cutting on the eastern side of Trench 1 containing a hand-made red brick structure [115], possibly an inspection chamber.

Phase 4b

Although there appears to have been some remodelling and additions made to the flues of the furnace in Area A some point after their initial construction, it is difficult to accurately identify these changes. As the brickworks was fairly late, early 20th century, in date, the occurrence of machine made red brick alone cannot be used to accurately date phases within one structure. However the structures described below appear to be slightly later than the main flues described above.

Several walls and supporting structures, which appear to buttress the southern flue walls [1024] and [1035] were probably put into place after the initial construction of the main flues. Walls [1109] and [1110] were constructed with modern looking red brick and grey or black concrete mortar, and overlay northeast-southwest red brick wall [1023] and its foundation sandstone [1111]. This in turn abutted and overlay the original flue walls. It is possible that at around this time, the opening between channel [1107]/[1108] and the south-western return of the northern flue was blocked. This blockage, [1022] continues on the same alignment as wall [1023] and utilised modern red brick, reused red brick and modern looking cement in its construction. Blocking this opening is likely to have related to the redirection of air, but its ultimate purpose is unknown. In a similar fashion, there is a nearby blockage of the south-western return of flue [1004]. This blockage was positioned between walls [1020] and [1021], and constructed of un-mortared bricks. This is rather enigmatic, since both blockages would have presumably prevented any air flow towards the chimney to the south-west of the site. A single makers mark, 'Sheffield Patent Brick Co', was identified on a brick from the blocking [1022].

Both [1004] and [1037] have concrete and red brick platforms or roughly stepped buttresses on their south-facing [1011]/[1012] and north facing [1040] sides respectively. These appear to be of a later phase than the flues themselves, since they

overlay both the connecting channel [1107]/[1108] and buttressing wall [1109]. It is possible these surrounded a structure present above the area of the Phase 3 flue [1050]/[1051] but removed by later truncation.

Other structures likely to be associated with an overlying superstructure include substantial stonework [1047] and [1048] abutting the eastern extent [1045] of the southern main flue. One of the sandstone blocks [1047] had a run-off drain, 0.20m in width, cut into its surface. A second block [1048] had a drain cut into its southern side and had remnants of three ferrous machine fixings visible on its surface. The stonework overlay a further substantial stone and red (hand-made) brick foundation.

It is possible that some of the structures towards the south-east of the trench, like [1049] and [1045] were also part of the furnace superstructure.

Phase 4c

Probably contemporary with this surface is northwest-southeast modern red brick wall [1082], and concrete pad [1081] which forms its foundation. This wall may continue further east as [1078]. The sandstone surface is truncated by the insertion of drain [1080].

A concrete platform was seen in this area prior to machining of the area but it is not clear what its function was.

4.2 Trench 2/Area B

4.3 Trench 3

Trench 3, measuring up to 10.1m by 4.3m and orientated east to west, was located to examine the group of small buildings southeast of Kelham Rolling Mills on the first edition 1853 O.S. map. This trench was also located towards the area of the earliest building on site, seen on the 1771 Fairbank and subsequent early 19th century maps, but ultimately failed to detect any 18th century phases of activity.

Phase 1 - Mid 19th century

The remnants of an east-west aligned sandstone wall, [324], positioned at c.0.7m below the surface of the trench appears to constitute the earliest phase of activity in this area. This wall, which underlies later stone and red brick machine base foundations may correspond to an internal wall of a multi-roomed building shown just south and west of the Highway Yard on the 1853 OS map. The function of this building is unknown.

Phase 2 - Kelham Rolling Mills - Late 19th to early 20th centuries

By the late 19th century, this area became subsumed within the Kelham Rolling Mills (as shown on the 1890 OS map). Since the position of many of the structures observed within the trench do not correlate with buildings shown on the 1853 map, it is more likely that they relate to the internal development of the Kelham Rolling Mills over this part of the site in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

A series of sandstone and brick structures appeared to form the second phase of activity within the trench. These were located approximately 0.5m below the existing surface and extended throughout the trench. Two large sandstone blocks, [310] and [311], with screw threaded ferrous pins overlay a series of interconnected brick walls towards the west of the trench. The pins were located 1.5m apart and appeared to be angled to the west. Unfrogged red (handmade) brick buttressing, [313], on the south side of the larger block, [310], appeared to secure it into place.

The interconnected brick structures [325] to [328], beneath [311] were aligned north north-east to south south-west and east south-east to west north-west and assumed to be contemporaneous on the basis of the similar brick types and bonding utilised. These structures were constructed of unfrosted red (handmade) brick with a dark grey or black concrete like mortar. It is likely that these are internal structures, associated with the foundation and positioning of the machine bases.

Adjacent to these foundations was an area of brickwork [321], measuring 1.5m by 1.2m, possibly associated with a chimney base or fire place structure. Firebricks were used particularly towards the north-western side and upper courses of the structure and the remaining surface of this feature was covered in fine burnt sand. This structure appeared to overlie and run along the east side the sandstone wall [324], which is also stratigraphically earlier than the red brick foundation sequence [325] to [328] described above.

To the east of the trench, and probably contemporary with this activity, was a south-east to north-west aligned wall [319], which was visible in the south-west facing trench section. This wall appears to have been constructed from rough hewn sandstone blocks, without mortar or obvious foundation. It ran for just over 4.0m and was cut by the insertion of a ferrous pipe [307] and its associated sandstone and red brick structures. The wall was repaired with the construction of [315], a fairly haphazard 'piecemeal' red brick and sandstone structure. How this wall relates to activity on-site is unknown, and it may be an internal or poorly constructed boundary wall.

Two large sandstone machine bases [309] and [302] lay roughly parallel to each other across the trench, the former positioned towards the centre and the latter alongside the eastern most trench section. The bases were 3.3m apart. [302] traversed much of the trench, whilst only a 1.5m section of [309] remained. Both were aligned roughly north north-east to south south-west, one [302] containing two ferrous pins in its northern side. This machine base was also 'buttressed' by a red brick support on its northern side.

It is possible that contemporaneous with this was the creation of a 1.3m x 0.35m red brick and sandstone slab platform, surface or machine base, [323], positioned just northeast of and abutting [309]. This structure had been subsequently truncated, leaving only three courses visible which continued northeast into the trench section.

Phase 3 - Kelham Rolling Mills – Early to mid 20th century

A third main phase saw the aforementioned insertion of a large ferrous pipe [307] and associated brick and stone work which cut through wall [319] in the northern trench section and traversed the trench from north-east to south-west. This pipe appears to have been at least partially encased in [304], a machine made red brick structure, along its length, with occasional sandstone blocks such as [305] possibly capping the pipe.

Potentially contemporary with this activity was the insertion of a 'blue' brick foundation or surface [322] at the western extent of the trench. This structure measured 1.60m by c.0.90m and was aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with two courses of heavily fired, unfrosted bricks visible. The function of the foundation was not readily apparent, although it may have a similar function to the earlier nearby structure [321] and could be a chimney base or hearth area.

Phase 4 – Steel billet yard - Mid 20th century

A fourth phase of activity was represented by the filling in of the 'blue' brick structure [322] with mortar/concrete, and the laying of a sandstone sett yard surface, 316, across much of the trench. These setts were laid on a clinker bedding deposit, (301), which covered or abutted most of the features observed within the trench. Overlying deposit (301) and a number of features towards the west of the trench was a demolition deposit, (329) which contained a high percentage of unfrogged brick rubble, slate and a number of copper alloy roof tacks. This presumably relates to a period of demolition before the levelling and yard surfacing of this site. The sett surface may relate to the steel billet yard that occupied much of the site by the mid-20th century,

The final phase of activity in the trench was represented by the insertion of a 1.0m x 0.75m machine made red brick drainage inspection chamber [308], at the eastern extent of the trench and by the laying of a coarse concrete slab, [317], to the north of the trench. It is possible that the north to south aligned linear concrete structure [314], which traverses the centre of the trench, partially truncating machine bases [310]/[311], was also inserted at this point for the installation of a pipe or service later removed by further 20th century development of the site.

4.4 Trench 4/Area C

Trench 4, measuring up to 9.2m by 6m and orientated north to south, was located at the south-eastern end of the site to examine the range of buildings south of the old Highway Yard. This trench was expanded towards the north and west to 21.5m by 11m, to form Area C.

Phase 1 – Pre-development subsoil – 18th to early 19th century

The earliest deposits identified in the trench were subsoil deposits (427) and (4073). At their shallowest, these deposits were roughly 2.50m below the surface of the trench, and at least 0.60m in depth. This is likely to represent a remnant of the pre-industrial fields which were shown on maps as occupying much of the site until at least the early 1800s.

Phase 2 - Early to mid 19th century

A second phase of activity appeared to be represented by the insertion of series of structures, all apparently contemporary. Map evidence suggests the structures relate to two adjoining buildings to the north and south (termed Buildings 'A' and 'B' respectively in this section), possibly dating from the early-mid 1800s. The 1853 OS plan clearly shows the extents of the buildings. A boiler is shown outside the north-western corner of the northern building. More detail is forthcoming on an 1896 Goad Fire Insurance plan. This marks the northern building as 'ruinous' but also indicates a small steam engine '(4.H.P.)' within it. It is two storeys high. By 1896 however the boiler and chimney appear to have been demolished and are not shown on the Goad Fire Insurance plan. The southern building which is shown to have a connecting doorway is marked as a one storey 'Smithy' with a small furnace outside its south-western corner.

Building A

Wall [405] delineated the visible extent of the northern building, 'Building A'. This wall ran north-south for about 13.75m and east-west for about 6.25m, forming a clear rectangular structure. This red brick wall was fairly substantial, with three skins and around nine courses surviving above a well constructed 0.75m deep sandstone

foundation [4006]/[4063]. It is possible that the building continued to the east, as suggested on the 1853 OS and 1896 Goad maps. It is likely, however, that the continuation was rather more transitory in nature, and [405] is essentially an external wall.

Wall [405] was broken in its north-western corner and subsequently repaired by [4090]; it is likely to be connected to the insertion or maintenance of services. Towards the north end of its east wall, [405] appears to be disturbed by the placement of a 0.90m sandstone slab, which may indicate a door way or similar in this area. The doorway is not marked on the 1896 Goad Insurance Plan – unlike the door way connecting this building to the smithy building in the south. This is visible as a thick dark grey mortar deposit, also in the fabric of the wall, positioned approximately 1.5m away from the south-west corner of the building and running for 1.5m.

Within Building A, towards the southern end, there appears to be a cellared area which contained a semi-circular brick structure consisting of a number of lime mortared red brick structures [420] to [424], with a floor level, semi-circular recess and associated brick flue above the floor level. Heading north from this structure and connected to it by single skin red brick retaining walls [4068] and [4069] was an east-west aligned rectangular chamber formed by walls [4070]. Firebrick was used to line the outside of a circular recess and a charcoal rich deposit (419) was recovered from within the above floor level probable flue. Just to the west of these structures, a disturbed cluster of red brick [4087] was present, which may suggest the presence of a floor surface or a continuation of [424]. Any other continuation of this structure towards the western wall of [405] was lost however, with the later insertion of a large (c. 2.5m x 1m x 1m deep) concrete machine base [404] and brick surround [403]. In the south-western corner of Building A, are the remains of a series of interconnecting and associated brick structures [4007] to [4015], which may have also been damaged by the insertion of this machine base. Their function is unclear, but it is possible that some of these walls and surfaces formed steps into the cellared area at this end of the building.

The exact function of the chimney/flue structure is unclear. It may have been part of a chimney or associated with a steam engine or boiler house. The southern extent of the boiler base structure to the west, shown on the 1853 OS map, roughly lines up with this structure complex and it is possible this implies some kind of functional relationship between the two.

The only other indication to the original internal layout of Building A was the partial remains of [4049]. Partition wall [4049] was orientated east-west and positioned 1.50m away from the northern wall [405]. This wall was made primarily of irregularly coursed large sandstone blocks with a few red brick fragments incorporated. It would appear to have been partially demolished, probably to level the area for subsequent development. It is possible that the remains of a sandstone sett and red brick surface ([4032], [4033] and [4034]) positioned along the west part of [405] and cut by service trench [4025] represents a floor surface original to the building.

The central part of this northern building appears to cut through subsoil (427) and is essentially undisturbed by cellaring or internal structures. The northern end and most of the western edge of the interior of Building A is more disturbed and contains the remains of contemporary internal walls and later machine bases and service trenches. A 1.5m wide north-south aligned service trench [4025]/(4026), ran along the western part of [405] for about 9.5m. This trench had two returns to the west and may have continued further north, through wall [405]. The area around this trench

was fairly disturbed.

A number of concrete and sandstone machine bases and working surfaces ([4043], [4045] to [4047]) were uncovered towards the northeastern corner of Building A, which were probably all contemporaneous. These appear to abut floor layer (4033) and may be of a similar date to machine bases [4023] and [404] in the south part of the building.

Boiler base.

A structure housing a small (approximately 5.5m x 2m) steam producing Lancashire boiler was uncovered west of Building A, abutting the west wall of [405]. Measuring 12.5m by 2.5m, this structure was delineated by north-south red brick walls [4091] / [4037] and [4102] / [4092] and east-west firebrick wall [4095] and sandstone wall [4019]. An interior firebrick floor, [4098], appeared to form the actual base of the boiler in the north part of this structure, and had an area of apparently later red brick repair [4093] at its northern end. This base probably formed part of a flue or flues, beneath the level of the boiler itself, whilst a firebrick east-west wall [4096] appears to have been flush with the southern end of the boiler itself.

South of wall [4096] and bordered to the west by a continuation of [4037] and to the east by wall [4094], is a drop in ground level and a void, which was filled by sand (4097) and subsequently demolition rubble (4099). Although not fully excavated, it is likely that this formed a chamber for the storage of coal or disposal of coal waste, exterior to the firedoors at the end of the boiler (which would have been in line with east-west wall section [4096]).

Continuing to the south, were two probable floor surfaces (4021) and (4104) which were beneath a demolition deposit (4022). It is possible that the earlier surface, (4104) may have formed part of a vaulted roof, suggesting the presence of a cellared area at this end. These surfaces appear to butt against walls [405], [4019] and [4103]. Redbrick wall [4103] appears to be a continuation of [4102] to the north and butts against sandstone wall [4019]. These structures ostensibly form the southern extremity of the boiler house. As previously mentioned, this end part of the boiler housing lines up with the flue or chimney type structures present in the interior of Building A and it may be that these structures are related to the engine that must have been present, connected to the boiler.

Towards the northern end of the boiler base there was an abutting red brick square structure [4039]. Initially thought to be a drain surround, this may well correspond to a chimney which appears in this location on the 1853 and 1890 OS maps, which would have been functionally associated with the boiler itself. This chimney does not appear on the 1896 Goad Insurance plan however, and it is likely it became ruinous along with the adjacent building.

Building B

Within the area of Building B was a brick lined and stone capped culvert [407] running north-east to south-west. This was abutted by levelling layers (425) and possibly (417), overlying the subsoil deposit (427), continuing under both the eastern and western baulks.

Overlying the levelling layers were three large sub-square sandstone flags with lime mortared sandstone foundations; [406], [4002] and [4004]. These were placed roughly equidistant from each other, abutting the partition wall [405]. These were initially thought to represent buttressing of [405], but it is possible that these relate

structurally or functionally to the smithy building. The surface of the upper stone flags was flush with the surviving surface of the partition wall. The stones were abutted by a compacted deposit (411), possibly a floor layer, which also overlay the flags of the culvert.

A fourth, similarly sized structure [4005], positioned to the west of these sandstone blocks was initially thought to have performed a similar function. It is more likely however, that this forms part of the western smithy external wall, since this red brick wall appears to be keyed into [405] in its southwestern corner. North-south linear cut [4042] to the south of this wall segment was filled with industrial waste and may indicate that the continuing smithy wall had been demolished or robbed out with later site development.

The Goad Fire Insurance Plan of 1896 notes that the smithy is a single storey structure and it is possible this building may have been partially open plan and thus rather archaeologically ephemeral. The roof of the smithy, as noted on this plan, is triangular in profile with 'north light' windows.

A red brick drain [409], running north to south, was later inserted through floor layer (411) south of the culvert. This was rectangular in shape, appeared to be exteriorly lined with a clay deposit and continued under the southern baulk of Area C.

Phase 3 - Mid to late 19th century

A third phase of activity is evident to the north of the structures mentioned above. Map evidence suggests that a number of walls, surfaces and buildings occupied the area in the northeast corner of the site from the mid-19th to the mid-20th centuries. Archaeological features observed in the north most part of Area C probably relate to these developments.

In the northeast corner of Area C, just north of Building A are a number of structures including a brick floor surface [4052], a probable drain with brick surround [4053], its fill (4054) and a probable grate [4055]. These structures continue under the baulk to the north and east. These may relate to a further range of buildings and possible surfaces that are marked on the 1850, 1896 and later 20th century maps and are probably of a slightly later date than Buildings A and B.

Phase 4 – Early 20th century

A later phase of activity saw the backfilling of the structures in the cellared areas of Building A, the build-up and levelling of the area, and the insertion of several machine bases.

The flue structure in Building A was backfilled (418), and floor/levelling layers, such as (412), inserted along with several concrete machine bases and associated brick structures. The interior of the northern building was covered in a thin concrete slab [402].

Phase 5 – Mid 20th century

At a later date the buildings were demolished. A layer of demolition debris (401) sealed the earlier structures. The ground level was then raised 1.5-2m with the dumping of large quantities of slag and clinker (400). Within this layer were also several large architectural sandstone fragments, which may have formed an arched entrance to the Kelham Rolling Mills (**Plates 20-22**). Tip lines seen in section, suggested material was deposited from east to the west.

A possible yard surface of bricks and sandstone setts, [414], was observed at the

northern extent of the trench overlying the dumped material. A concrete encased pipe, [415], running north-east to south-west was inserted through the southern side of the trench and was seen in the southern trench section. This activity probably relates to the twentieth century usage of the area as a warehouse. Subsequently, a layer of rubble, relating to the demolition of the buildings and dumps of fuel waste levelled the site further. This, and the insertion of a concrete encased pipe, presumably related to the use of the site as a warehouse in the 20th century, as shown on the 1955 OS map.

4.5 Watching brief at the Mill Sands goit and Kelham Wheel pit

ARCUS were commissioned to work with ECUS and Clearwater during de-silting of the Mill Sands goit at Kelham Island. The Mill Sands goit is the southern boundary of Kelham Island, which is bounded to the north by the River Don. It runs roughly parallel to Alma Street, which lies to the south of the goit.

Mill Sands goit

The bulk of the work undertaken by Clearwater was to de-silt the goit channel from the Don to the former sluice gate just north of the Kelham Wheel pit (**Plate ****). The entrance to the goit was blocked with sandbags and the dry goit was de-silted from the wheel pit upstream to this blockade.

This silt removed was homogenous across the length and width of the goit and over the depth of the fill of the goit, which extended down approximately 1m at its deepest. No stratigraphy was observed in the fill of the goit. The silt was characterised by its softness and by being heavily waterlogged. There was some hydrocarbon contamination throughout the deposit. Finds catalogued in the field included 19th and 20th century pottery fragments, plastics, a large number of glass bottles, fragments of 20th century machine-made bricks, footballs and a grappling hook attached to a length of nylon rope. A grindstone, 15 inches (38cm) in diameter with a 3½ inch (9cm) square axle hole, was recovered (**Plate 24**). Grindstones, or cokes, were usually used for sharpening cutlery or tools. The grindstone may have been derived from a much larger stone which had been worn down and then cut into smaller stones.

The lining of the goit was found to be clean clay with no finds or inclusions. It was not clear whether the clay was part of the local geology or a deposit deliberately inserted to line the goit.

At the western extent of the goit a wooden fence was encountered buried in the silt. This was very solid and was judged to be modern. It is likely this structure once formed an east limit to the goit after a former 20th century dredging exercise.

At the south-eastern extent of the goit a weir was identified which appears to have regulated water entering a culverted overflow channel parallel to the Kelham Wheel. A weir comprised large un-mortared sandstone blocks. Behind the weir the bottom of the goit comprises a cobbled surface, 20m in length, 3m in width and 0.12m deep. The overflow channel is constructed from hand-made bricks and sandstone blocks with a vaulted brick ceiling. It has been re-pointed with 20th-century cement. A sluice gate formerly controlled the entrance to the channel, and, although ironwork survives, has been replaced by a small concrete weir. The channel is 3m in width and 1.5m high.

In summary the Mill Sands goit appears to have been dredged at some point during the 20th century, resulting in no earlier deposits or material surviving within the fill of the goit. Nineteenth and 20th-century pottery and other material were recovered,

probably deposited through alluvial action. The silt fill of the goit was homogenous throughout. Events such as the 2007 flood did not appear to have deposited material in this area, rather the flood had removed some of the silt.

Kelham Wheel pit

The Kelham Wheel pit was also de-silted (**Plate 25**). Considerable care was taken to preserve the sandstone blocks which make up the walls of the pit and the iron plating which kept the water close to this undershot wheel. The pit was filled with material identical to the silt in the main portion of the goit. Artefactual material catalogued in the field included 19th and 20th century pottery fragments, plastics, a large number of glass bottles, fragments of 20th century machine-made bricks and a football.

Area South of the Kelham Wheel pit

To the south of the Kelham Wheel a small area of goit is exposed. Dredging began here but was curtailed for budgetary reasons. The deposit removed was again identical to the fill of the main part of the goit. Some glass bottles and plastics similar those found in the rest of the goit were observed but not retained.²

5 ARTEFACTS

5.1 Archaeometallurgical assessment of metals and industrial process residues *by Dr R. Mackenzie and K. Hawley*

The following report is an assessment of metals and industrial process residues recovered during archaeological excavations at the Kelham Riverside 2 development in Sheffield. The aims of this assessment are to determine if any of the artefacts are of archaeometallurgical significance, and whether further scientific analysis could provide additional information about the artefacts, or specific aspects of the site and processes carried out there. A summary of the material assessed is listed below in **Table 1**. Some of the dimensions of artefacts are given in imperial units, as these are more relevant, given the likely age of the artefacts. For completeness, the overall dimensions of the objects are shown in metric units.

The assemblage contains a range of objects that are entirely in keeping with former industrial use of the site.

The majority of the items of potential interest are from archaeological contexts that probably date from 20th century demolition phases, it is therefore only possible to recommend further work or retention on artefacts that whose typology suggests that they date to the 19th century.

Summary and Recommendations

The short length of flat-bottomed rail from context 230 may be a very early example of its type from the mid-19th century (K. Hawley pers.comm). It is recommended that a cross section of the rail is removed and basic metallography performed on the section to characterise the metal. If analysis shows that the rail is made from wrought iron, the rail should be retained and the National Railway Museum contacted to advise on its curation.

The hammer found in context 2147 is possibly an example of a type specifically developed for forges and rolling mills (**Plate 26**). In rolling mills, iron and steel bars were rolled to section. Each end of the bar was usually slightly deformed. This section had to be removed before being passed for inspection. This was done by placing the 'sate' (a wooden handled cold chisel) at a place where the cut was to be made. It was then struck with a 14lb sledge hammer. For small section bar, this was enough to sever the end. In large stock, it provided a mark in order that it was sheared off in the right place.

The brass nut found in context 4050 is not of specific archaeometallurgical research value. However, it could be used by a museum to illustrate how nuts were made before the standardisation of thread patterns and mass production of nuts and bolts.

5.2 Ceramics by Dr C. Cumberpatch

The pottery assemblages from the investigations at Kelham Riverside 2, evaluation (1007d) and excavation (1007e) are summarised in **Tables 2** and **3**.

5.2.1 Discussion (Evaluation)

The material from the evaluation is summarised in **Table 2**. The greater part of the pottery assemblage was from context 100, the backfill of context 105. This consisted of 18th or early 19th century wares with a significant mid to later 19th century component. Formal tablewares and utilitarian wares (kitchen wares and retail wares) were present but 18th century vernacular tablewares were notable by their absence.

This would appear to indicate that the Creamwares and Pearlwares were relatively late in date (perhaps early 19th century), although given the probability that the different classes of tableware were used in different social contexts it might be hazardous to trust to an entirely chronological explanation for their differential representation in this (and other) assemblages. A similar pattern appeared to be repeated in other contexts although in most cases the numbers of sherds were low and caution should perhaps be exercised before definite conclusions are arrived at on the basis of this data. Consideration of other elements within the finds assemblage as a whole (clay tobacco pipes, coins and glass) might be informative in this respect.

5.2.2 Discussion (Excavation)

The pottery assemblage from the excavation summarised in **Table 3** was considerably larger than that from the evaluation and included a wider range of material. This included a small, residual, later medieval and early post medieval element (contexts 2161 and 4067). Such residual material is not uncommon on sites in Sheffield and indicates the extent of earlier activity in and around the later city.

The greater part of the assemblage was of a similar chronological range to that from the evaluation although the range of material was wider and included 18th century vernacular tablewares (notably Late Blackware) alongside the formal tablewares and utilitarian wares. There was some indication that a greater degree of chronological differentiation was present between contexts with contexts 4024 and 4030 consisting largely of 18th or early 19th century wares while others (including 230 and 2169) were somewhat later in date. Other contexts (e.g. 2031 and 2150) showed the kind of mixing of material familiar from sites elsewhere in Sheffield and which has been attributed to the use of domestic refuse in building work. As with the evaluation material however the quantity of pottery in many cases was rather too small to be a definite indicator of date and it will perhaps only be possible to be more definite about these issues when the results of the pottery data can be compared with that from other artefact categories, notably glass and clay tobacco pipes.

5.2.3 Further work

A full report on the pottery assemblage from Kelham Riverside 2 should include the following elements:

- Full description and quantification of the assemblage by ware type, vessel form and function using sherd numbers, sherd weight and estimated (maximum) number of vessels;
- Identification and recording of decorative motifs and designs;
- Selection of material for illustration (a maximum of five items for drawing and photography / scanning);
- Discussion of the assemblage by context and phase, in collaboration with the site director and other specialists with particular reference to contexts identified by the site director as of particular significance for the interpretation of the site;
- Presentation of the data and discussion in a full report to conform to the requirements of ARCUS and the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

5.3 Ceramic Building Material *by L. Harvey*

5.3.1 Discussion

A single fragment of mortar was recovered during the evaluation in addition to a fragment of salt glazed sewer pipe, as summarised in **Table 4**. A total of three ceramic building material fragments were recovered during the excavation, from three stratified contexts. These items are described below in **Table 5**.

Nature of Sample and recommendations

Of note in this assemblage is the unusual fire-brick from [1026], which is stamped with the name 'Holdcroft & Co' on one side. The four indents or recesses along one edge are regularly spaced and sized, although the brick itself tapers to a point. It seems likely that this is a specialised brick, which may have supported a grate or grill of some kind. There is a Holdcroft & Co listed as operating in Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent between 1896 and 1905 (<http://www.thepotteries.org/allpotters/indexh.html>), which may be the origin for this brick. However, this is unlikely to directly correlate to the date of deposition, as [1026] may relate to a backfill episode. The fragment of sewer pipe from demolition deposit [329] is likely to date from the mid-nineteenth century onwards. Due to the small size of the assemblage, no further work is recommended.

5.4 Clay tobacco pipe *by Dr S. White*

5.4.1 Introduction

The evaluation (1007d) produced a total of 115 clay tobacco pipe fragments consisting of 12 bowls, 102 stems and one mouthpiece. These fragments were recovered from a total of 13 different pipe bearing contexts and a single unstratified group.

The largest single group from the site was Context 100, with a total of 87 fragments comprising 10 bowls, 76 plain stems and a single mouthpiece. The fragments in this group are rather small and scrappy but would appear to date to the first half of the nineteenth century. The remaining pipe bearing groups from the evaluation each produced six or less fragments, mostly plain stems.

The excavation (1007e) produced a total of 109 clay tobacco pipe fragments consisting of 18 bowls and 91 stems. No mouthpiece fragments were recovered. These fragments came from a total of 22 different pipe bearing contexts and three unstratified deposits.

The majority of the contexts from the excavation produced five or less fragments, mainly plain 19th-century stems. Only three contexts produced ten or more fragments, the largest single group being Context 4030 with a total of 41 fragments, comprising four bowls and 37 plain stems. One of these bowls is from a Prattware pipe of c1790-1830 and is possibly the first known example of this type to have been recovered from an archaeological context.

All of the stems recovered from both sites are plain, which makes them difficult to date accurately and therefore a broad date range has been given. With the exception of one or two residual fragments of 17th-century, the rest of the stems appear to be of late 18th - or 19th-century types.

Table 6 presents a context summary where the number of bowls (B), stems (S) and mouthpieces (M) is given for each site in context number order. A count and brief description of the modified or decorated (Dec) fragments is then presented, followed by the overall date range for each context and the most likely date of

deposition based on the pipe evidence. Finally, general comments about each context group are given.

5.4.2 Discussion

Clay tobacco pipe fragments offer one of the most accurate and reliable classes of artefact for dating deposits of the post-medieval period. The dating of the excavated pipes should be able to provide a useful contribution towards the identification and phasing of the contexts on the site.

Clay tobacco pipes also have two other significant attributes; their regional diversity allows them to be used to study trade and marketing contacts, while differing qualities allow for an examination of social status. Marked pipes can go some way towards assessing the catchment area from which services and supplies were drawn, although in this particular instance no marked pipes were recovered.

Most of the context groups from both the evaluation and excavation contain less than 10 fragments of pipe bowl and the vast majority of the fragments recovered are plain stems.

Only nine of the bowl fragments are mould-decorated, the remaining bowl fragments are plain. A number of the bowls have production flaws on their sides towards the seam away from the smoker. This is a distinctive feature that has been noted on a number of pipes produced in Sheffield and may well link them to a common source.

With the exception of one or two 17th-century stem fragments, which are residual, the whole assemblage would appear to date to the first half of the 19th century or later.

Very few of the bowl fragments are complete there is, however, one interesting fragment from Context 4030, which is the gravel fill of 4029. This fragment is the bowl from a Prattware pipe that was produced c1790-1830. The bowl takes the form of a sea serpent's head and is most likely to have come from an elaborately glazed, coiled pipe. It is possibly the first fragment of such a pipe to be recovered from an archaeological context and would have been a high status item. Although pipes of this type could be smoked, they were more likely to have been display items.

5.4.3 Recommendations

The majority of the pipe assemblage appears to date from the first half of the 19th century, although there is one bowl fragment from Context 2150 that is mostly likely to be post 1850. There are one or two earlier pieces, but these are abraded stem fragments that are clearly residual.

It is unlikely that more detailed analysis of most of the pipes recovered will be able to add much more information that that which has already been presented in **Tables 6** and **7**.

The fragment from a Prattware pipe, however, is a very interesting and unusual piece. This is a rare ceramic form that only appears to be known from surviving examples in specialist collections. This may well be the first example ever to have been recovered from an archaeological excavation and this piece is certainly worthy of further study. An illustrated note, therefore, should be prepared for publication. If it is not intended that the site as a whole will be published, then it is suggested that the Prattware pipe fragment be written up as a stand-alone note for publication in a suitable archaeological journal, such as the *Journal for Post-medieval Archaeology*. The Prattware pipe fragment should be illustrated to publication standard for reproduction at 1:1.

5.5 Glass by L. Harvey

Summary

A total of 21 fragments of glass were recovered from the evaluation (1007d), from ten stratified and a single unstratified deposit. The assemblage consisted primarily of 'container' glass (n=20, 95%) including a single complete bottle, in addition to a single window glass fragment.

A total of 83 glass fragments were recovered from the excavation (1007e), from fourteen stratified contexts and one unstratified context. The vast majority (76%, n=63) of the glass recovered was 'container' glass, including a total of 3 complete or near complete vessels. Around 20% (n=17) of the assemblage was made up of window glass, and around 4% (n=3) of the assemblage was miscellaneous 'other' fragments.

Containers

Most of the 'container' glass in this assemblage is highly fragmentary. Much of the glass was from beverage or sauce bottles, including four complete or near complete bottles. A beer bottle embossed 'WM STONES / CANNON BREWERY / SHEFFIELD' was recovered from levelling deposit [234], along with an unmarked sauce or medicine bottle. William Stones' Cannon Brewery, operated in Sheffield from 1895 and well into the twentieth century (<http://www.quaffale.org.uk/php/brewery/743>). A complete soda or water bottle from [400] was embossed with 'RIDER WILSON / SHEFFIELD'. The name Rider Wilson was also recovered on bottle fragments from [234] and a vulcanised bottle top from cellar backfill [2169]. 'Rider Wilson's cooling table waters' on Trent Street are mentioned as being in place by 1911 and still present in 1932 (http://youle.info/history/fh_material/attercliffe_p3.html). It is likely these works have a nineteenth century origin and bottles from this site have been found on several Sheffield centre sites.

An *in situ* rubber stopper was recovered from [2034], embossed with the name Thomas Rawson. Thomas Rawson and Co are listed in the 1833 Whites History and Directory of Sheffield as 'ale and porter brewers and maltsters', and again in the 1841 Rodgers Sheffield and Rotherham Directory, located at 72 and 25 Pond Street.

It is possible that six fragments of aqua blue thin walled bottle from charcoal deposit [419] were originally part of a small medicine bottle.

Window glass

In total, eighteen fragments of window glass were recovered from [411], [1006], [1060], [2169], [4030], [4051] and Area C unstratified. The majority (78%, n=14) of the window glass recovered onsite was 'domestic' in nature, whilst around 22% (n=4) was thicker 'plate' or industrial glass.

Tableware and other glass

A length of straight glass tube was recovered from [1026], which has an internal diameter of 8mm and an external diameter of 11mm. It is possible that this object is associated with laboratory equipment, industrial equipment or even distilling.

Stratigraphic discussion and recommendations

Fragments of Rider Wilson table water bottles and William Stone's beer bottles were found in levelling deposit [234], which may indicate that yard surface [212] was laid in the late 19th or early 20th century. This is similarly likely for fuel waste deposit [400]. A Thomas Rawson stopper from rubble dump [2034] may date the deposit to the mid-19th century. The glass recovered from Alma Street was highly fragmentary. Whilst no

further work is recommended, it is advisable to retain a few interesting fragments for the site archive. The items to be retained have been highlighted in the glass assessment data table.

5.6 Leather by L. Harvey

Summary

A total of 47 leather and textile fragments were recovered from three stratified contexts. The vast majority of the assemblage was leather drive belt fragments, but shoe sole fragments and possible leather garment fragments were also present. These items are described below in **Table 8**.

Nature of Sample

Leather fragments are frequently recovered on post-Medieval sites in Sheffield. Leather would have been ubiquitous in everyday life before the advent of plastic and synthetic goods in the late 19th and early 20th century. The shoe or boot sole fragments from deposit [2179] are rounded 'D' shaped fragments from the anterior part of the sole and are typical of heavy duty 19th or early 20th century shoes.

The fragments of leather belt were all recovered from waste deposit [4050] and are likely to derive from the leather belt-drives powering machinery during use of workshops on-site. The fragments range in size and shape, with belt widths commonly around an inch to two inches. The largest was around four inches wide. A number of belt fragments had ferrous staining or rivets visible through the fragment, which are likely to be from where straps were joined together. At least one belt fragment had incised lines along the edges, which were put there to increase friction (*pers comm*. Ken Hawley). There were also a few offcut fragments recovered from [4050] and [4051], which may be from trimming down worn out belt sections.

A large irregularly shaped leather fragment from [4050], measuring over 240mm across, may be from a leather garment of some kind. A fragment from [4051] may also originate from a garment. In keeping with the industrial nature of the Kelham Rolling Mills, it may be part of a leather apron or other protective covering.

The fragments of textile recovered from [4050] appear to be fine weave cotton and given their discovery alongside leather belt fragments, it seems likely they derive from work clothes or rags used during industrial activity. The fragments are highly friable however and are not suitable for further investigation.

Recommendations

As the assemblage is fragmentary and in poor condition, no further work is recommended.

5.7 Assessment of the miscellaneous material by L. Harvey

In total, two miscellaneous items were recovered from the excavation (1007e). These items were recovered from two stratified contexts and are described below in **Table 9**.

Summary and Recommendations

Carbon rods are occasional finds on post-Medieval sites in Sheffield. The miscellaneous assemblage from Kelham consists of two hard carbon or slate rods, from contexts [400] and [4030] which may be battery components, or in the case of the latter, used for writing on slate. Due to the paucity of material, no further work is

recommended on the assemblage.

5.8 Assessment of the worked animal bone by L. Harvey with K. Hawley

In total, 24 worked bone objects were recovered from ARCUS 1007e. These items were recovered from five contexts and are described below in **Table 10**.

Summary

The worked bone assemblage consists of a variety of bone offcuts and bone scales. From flue fill [1017] a section of antler was recovered, which had been sawn off around 105mm from the tip. From fill [4030], 20 small bone offcuts and scale fragments were recovered. Interestingly, several fragments from this deposit were hand sawn, rather than machine-made by circular saw. The sawn lines are even and parallel, indicating the craftsman making them was highly experienced. Most of the scales appear to be wasters and not finished items. Antler and bone offcuts and scales are frequently recovered on post-Medieval sites in Sheffield and do not always indicate on-site production. However, the large number recovered from a single feature like [4030] may indicate small scale industry nearby, probably dating to the late 18th or early 19th century.

Recommendations

The condition of the worked bone is poor, with much of the bone surface detail eroded. In light of this, no further work is recommended, although deposition of the bone scales and offcuts with the Hawley Collection is recommended.

5.9 Assessment of the animal bone by K. Vickers

5.9.1 Method

The method used in the assessment of bones follows a modified version of that outlined by Davis (1992) and Albarella and Davis (1994). Briefly, the elements included as 'countable' are: loose upper and lower teeth (in mammals); jaws with at least one tooth in place; cranium (complete or partial zygomaticus); atlas; axis; scapula (glenoid cavity); coracoid (in birds); distal humerus (at least half), distal radius (at least half), proximal ulna, carpal 3 (C3), distal metacarpal (at least half), carpometacarpus (in birds), pelvis (ischial part of the acetabulum); distal tibia (at least half); calcaneum; scaphocuboid; distal metatarsal (at least half); phalanges 1, 2, and 3. Wherever possible fragmented bones with clearly matching edges were reconstructed. Countable fragments were identified to species or species group using the reference collection at the Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield.

In addition to these 'countable' elements, other 'non-countable' specimens were recorded. These include horncore, antler, bones with evidence of butchery or bone working, and ribs and vertebrae (recorded as belonging to a small, medium or large sized animal). The preservation state of material from each context was noted and the number of measurable elements and ageable mandibles are also recorded.

No attempt was made to separate the bones of sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goat (*Capra hircus*) at the assessment stage.

5.9.2 Discussion (Evaluation)

A total of 14 bone fragments were recovered from five contexts in Trenches 1 and 4 (**Table 11**). Trench 1 bone fragments derive from the backfill of a culvert/flue, and a made ground deposit. Trench 2 bone fragments derive from layer and made ground

deposits.

Preservation

The preservation of the assemblage was variable with nine fragments recorded as well preserved, and four moderately preserved. The majority of the moderately preserved bones came from context [100]. Two non-countable ribs from context [100] exhibited canid gnawing, and two bird bones from Trench 4 contexts had been gnawed by rodents. A single bone from context [411] exhibited green staining, probably through proximity to copper materials in the burial environment, a sheep/goat tibia fragment from context [100] had been stained purple.

Results

The assemblage contained only three elements countable within the current recording protocol. These were a cattle (*Bos*) metapodial and a dog (*Canis familiaris*) 1st phalanx from Trench 1 and a bird coracoid from Trench 4. No attempt was made to identify bird bones at the assessment stage. The remainder of the assemblage was made up of non-countable rib and vertebrae fragments, and long bone fragments without the diagnostic zones required for counting. **Table 11** summarises the number of fragments for each species for each context.

Two rib fragments from Trench 1 and one from Trench 4 had been sawn. In addition a proximal sheep/goat tibia from Trench 1 had been sawn across the shaft, and the distal articulation of a cattle metapodial from Trench 4 had been sawn away from the shaft.

There were no measurable bones or ageable mandibles in this assemblage.

5.9.3 Discussion (Excavation)

A total of 25 bone fragments were recovered from 8 contexts. Bone was recovered from all three areas of the site excavated. Material derives from contexts including the fills of cuts and structures, demolition deposits, and layers of clinker/slag waste.

Preservation

The preservation of the assemblage was good overall. Only material from context [2016] and unstratified material was recorded as moderately well preserved, the remainder of the assemblage was recorded as well preserved. Two bones; a sheep/goat ulna from context [4030] and a large mammal rib from context [4051] had been gnawed by rodents and there was no evidence of canid gnawing. Four bone fragments from context [4050] exhibited green staining, probably through proximity to copper materials in the burial environment, and three of these fragments also had concretions of iron rust attached to them, again, this is probably a result of proximity to iron material in the burial environment.

Results

The assemblage contained only nine elements countable within the current recording protocol. These were a cattle (*Bos*) loose tooth [4030], sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*) metatarsal, mandible, ulna [4030], and two scapulae [4030/4050], a dog (*Canis familiaris*) radius [4050], and a bird humerus [4051] and tibiotarsus [4067]. No attempt was made to identify bird bones at the assessment stage. The remainder of the assemblage was made up of non-countable rib and vertebrae fragments, and long bone fragments without the diagnostic zones required for counting. **Table 12** summarises the number of fragments for each species for each context.

Table 13 details the incidence of butchery in the assemblage. Butchery occurred on 36% of the assemblage, and the majority of this was in the form of sawn off articular ends of long bones, and sawn ribs and vertebrae. This is in keeping with butchery practices in the late 19th and early 20th century, and may represent either food or industrial waste.

The assemblage contained only three measurable bones, a sheep/goat humerus from context [4030], a sheep/goat scapula from context [4050] and a bird humerus from context [4051].

The assemblage contained no ageable mandibles.

5.9.4 Potential and recommendations

The bone assemblage from the site is very small and has very little potential to provide archaeological information. Therefore no further work is recommended on this assemblage.

5.10 Wood identifications by I. Tyers

5.10.1 Methodology

For the wood identification analysis microscopic cross-sections were taken from each sample in 3 planes (tangential, radial, and transverse), these were mounted on glass slides with cover slips. The features were then examined at up to 400x magnification and compared with illustrations and keys in Schweingruber (1978).

5.10.2 Results

Four wood identification samples included a mallet and its handle, both ash (*Fraxinus*). Ash is a common species used for mallets and handle, even today hickory (which is botanically related and of similar characteristics with regard strength and resistance to shattering provides high quality tool handles). The other samples included a further fragment of ash, and a pine (*Pinus*) board.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

Trench 1 and Mitigation Area A contained structures thought to be associated with the Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works dating from the early 1900s and an earlier flue system possibly associated with the Kelham Rolling Mills which had extended onto this part of the site by 1890.

Trench 2 and Mitigation Area B exposed extensive remains of the former Kelham Rolling Mills, thought to date from the 1830s. This included the bases of a series of roll stands, the base of an octagonal chimney, a Lancashire boiler base, a possible wheel pit and engine bases.

Trench 3 contained structures probably relating to the expansion of the Rolling Mill over this part of the site in the late 19th and early 20th century.

Trench 4 and Mitigation Area C contained the remains of a smithy and an adjacent building with an internal chimney/furnace structure and an external Lancashire boiler base. The buildings possibly date from the early-mid 1800s.

Buried subsoil deposits relating to pre-industrial development were also identified in two areas of the site.

Artefacts recovered from the site included metal objects and metal residues, ceramics, ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, glass, leather and animal bone, some of it worked. With the exception of the metal and leather there were few areas where recovered artefacts could be directly related to activities being undertaken at the site. Clearly there is a small, probably residual element to the artefact assemblage, the majority of artefacts being of 19th century date, tying in well with the known development of the site. Much of the artefactual material was domestic waste probably transported to the site in waste deposits and used as foundation material, or brought in by workers and lost through casual discard.

Artefactual items of note included a short length of flat-bottomed metal rail, possibly a very early example of its type from the mid-19th century was also recovered, in addition to a hammer, possibly an example of a type specifically developed for forges and rolling mills. a Prattware clay tobacco pipe bowl, in the form of a serpents head, that was produced c1790-1830. It is thought to possibly be the first fragment of such a pipe to be recovered from an archaeological context and would have been a high status item. The ceramics recovered included a small residual element of late medieval and early post-medieval material (13th-14th century and 15th-16th century).

Some limited further analysis and reporting has been recommended on the metal rail, Prattware clay tobacco pipe and ceramic assemblage. It is proposed that this analysis is carried out and the site placed into the wider context of the Kelham area and excavated sites in the vicinity. This could take the form of a journal publication or in-house ARCUS publication synthesising work in the Kelham area.

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9 ILLUSTRATIONS

10 PLATES



Plate 1: Trench 1 (right)/ Mitigation Area A (centre) ; Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works furnace



Plate 2: Mitigation Area A; Kelham Island (Firebrick) Works furnace



Plate 3: Mitigation Area A; Flue



Plate 4: Mitigation Area A; Flue



Plate 5: Mitigation Area A; Blocking in furnace



Plate 6: Mitigation Area A; Blocking in furnace



Plate 7: Trench 1; Flue



Plate 8: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill



Plate 9: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; wheel pit (left); boiler base (bottom centre)



Plate 10: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; wheel pit



Plate 11: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; boiler base



Plate 12: Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; octagonal chimney base



Plate 13: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; rolling stands (centre)



Plate 14: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; rolling stands



Plate 15: Trench 2/Mitigation Area B; Kelham Rolling Mill; machine base



Plate 16: Trench 4/Mitigation Area C; Building 'B' with boiler base (top left)



Plate 17: Trench 4/Mitigation Area C; Building 'B' with boiler base (top left)



Plate 18: Trench 4/Mitigation Area C; Chimney/furnace base



Plate 19: Trench 4/Mitigation Area C; Boiler base



Plate 20: Mitigation Area C; Arch fragment



Plate 21: Mitigation Area C; Arch fragment



Plate 22: Mitigation Area C; Arch fragment



Plate 23: Watching Brief at Mill Sands goit; Dredging working shot



Plate 24: Watching Brief at Mill Sands goit; Grindstone 1



Plate 25: Watching Brief at Kelham Wheel pit



Plate 26: Watching Brief: Bar ender's sate (hammer)

11 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Context inventory

From Evaluation:

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TR1	100	DEP	PROBABLE UPPER BACKFILL OF 105
TR1	101	CUT	ASSOCIATED WITH STRUCTURE 115
TR1	102	DEP	COLLAPSE/RUBBLE IN 103
TR1	103	STRUCT	BRICK LINED CULVERT/FLUE
TR1	104	DEP	BACKFILL OF CUT 105
TR1	105	CUT	CUT FOR CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	106	DEP	BEDDING DEPOSIT FOR SETTS 107
TR1	107	STRUCT	SANDSTONE SETTS
TR1	108	STRUCT	E-W SANDSTONE WALL IN SOUTH OF TRENCH
TR1	109	STRUCT	POSSIBLE BRICK REPAIR TO WALL 108
TR1	110	DEP	SLAG AND CLINKER FILL OF PIT 143
TR1	111	DEP	BURIED SUBSOIL
TR1	112	DEP	BURNT SAND LAYER ABOVE 111
TR1	113	DEP	HEAT AFFECTED MATERIAL EXTERNAL TO CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	114	DEP	MADE GROUND AROUND AREA OF 115
TR1	115	STRUCT	RED BRICK AND STONE STRUCTURE
TR1	116	STRUCT	CONCRETE AND BRICK LINING FOR TANK IN NORTH OF TRENCH
TR1	117	DEP	BRICK RUBBLE FILLING 116
TR1	118	STRUCT	MODERN LINEAR CONCRETE STRUCTURE WITH PIPES
TR1	119	STRUCT	MODERN LARGE STEEL RSJ ENCASED IN CONCRETE
TR1	120	DEP	MODERN BACKFILL MATERIAL AROUND 118 AND 119
TR1	121	CUT	MODERN CUT FOR CONCRETE STRUCTURES 118 AND 119
TR1	122	DEP	MODERN BACKFILL MATERIAL AROUND 118 AND 119
TR1	123	STRUCT	STONE FLOOR SURFACE IN NORTH OF TRENCH
TR1	124	STRUCT	CHIMNEY AND FLUE STRUCTURE CONNECTED TO 103
TR1	125	DEP	BURNT DEPOSIT ASSOCIATED WITH 124
TR1	126	DEP	RECENT DEMOLITION DEBRIS. OVERLIES YARD SURFACE 107
TR1	127	DEP	CONSTRUCTION LAYER FOR WALLS 108 AND 109
TR1	128	DEP	CONSTRUCTION LAYER FOR WALLS 108 AND 109
TR1	129	DEP	THIN LAYER CHARCOAL MATERIAL BENEATH WALLS 108 AND 109
TR1	130	DEP	RUBBLE DUMP, ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF 108 AND 109
TR1	131	DEP	RUBBLE DUMP, ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF 108 AND 109P
TR1	132	DEP	CONSTRUCTION LAYER FOR WALL 108
TR1	133	DEP	MADE GROUND UNDER 106 AND 107 IN SOUTH OF TRENCH
TR1	134	DEP	REDEPOSITED SUBSOIL OR MADE GROUND, SOUTH OF TRENCH
TR1	135	DEP	DUMPED MATERIAL OR MADE GROUND WEST OF CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	136	DEP	DUMPED MATERIAL OR MADE GROUND WEST OF CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	137	DEP	DUMPED MATERIAL OR MADE GROUND WEST OF CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	138	DEP	DUMPED MATERIAL OR MADE GROUND WEST OF CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	139	DEP	DUMPED MATERIAL OR MADE GROUND WEST OF CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	140	CUT	PROBABLE RUBBISH PIT
TR1	141	DEP	SANDY TOP FILL OF 140
TR1	142	DEP	RUBBLE BOTTOM FILL OF 140
TR1	143	CUT	POSSIBLE QUARRY PIT IN SOUTH OF TRENCH
TR1	144	DEP	LEVELLING LAYER EAST OF CULVERT/FLUE 103
TR1	145	DEP	MADE GROUND LEVELLING LAYER
TR1	146	DEP	FILL OF BRICK AND STONE STRUCTURE 115
TR1	147	DEP	BURNT DEPOSIT WITHIN FLUE 124
TR1	148	DEP	HEAT AFFECTED MATERIAL EXTERNAL TO 103 AND 124
TR2	200	STRUCT	CONCRETE SURFACE NORTH SIDE OF TRENCH
TR2	201	STRUCT	CONCRETE 'BANK' ALONG NORTH SECTION OF TRENCH
TR2	202	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE
TR2	203	STRUCT	SANDSTONE SLAB WEST END OF TRENCH
TR2	204	STRUCT	SANDSTONE SLAB WEST END OF TRENCH
TR2	205	STRUCT	CERAMIC PIPE ALIGNED NORTH SOUTH IN 201
TR2	206	STRUCT	CONCRETE SURFACE ALIGNED NORTH SOUTH IN NORTH END OF TRENCH
TR2	207	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL ALIGNED NORTH SOUTH, OVER 206
TR2	208	STRUCT	SANDSTONE BLOCK IN NORTH OF TRENCH
TR2	209	STRUCT	RECENT DRAIN, ACROSS TRENCH (ROUGHLY NORTH-EAST/SOUTH-WEST)
TR2	210	STRUCT	SANDSTONE BLOCK UNDER 209

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TR2	211	STRUCT	POSSIBLE SANDSTONE WALL EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	212	STRUCT	YARD SURFACE, EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	213	STRUCT	RECENT CONCRETE COMPOSITE SEALING YARD SURFACE 212
TR2	214	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	215	DEP	FILL POSSIBLY DERIVING FROM MACHINE USE
TR2	216	VOID	VOID
TR2	217	DEP	DEMOLITION MATERIAL
TR2	218	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	219	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	220	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	221	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	222	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	223	VOID	VOID
TR2	224	DEP	HAMMERSCALE IN CONCAVE CONSTRUCTION OF MACHINE BASES
TR2	225	DEP	COMPACT FE DEPOSIT OVER 221 AND 222
TR2	226	STRUCT	SANDSTONE WALL ALIGNED EAST-WEST IN CENTRE OF TRENCH
TR2	227	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL ALIGNED EAST-WEST MID TRENCH
TR2	228	DEP	COMPACT DEPOSIT UNDER 229, MID TRENCH
TR2	229	DEP	DEMOLITION TOWARDS MIDDLE OF TRENCH
TR2	230	DEP	DEMOLITION IN WEST END OF TRENCH
TR2	231	DEP	HAMMERSCALE DEPOSIT AGAINST 202
TR2	232	DEP	HAMMERSCALE DEPOSIT AGAINST 204
TR2	233	DEP	DEMOLITION TOWARDS EAST OF TRENCH
TR2	234	DEP	LEVELLING LAYER FOR 212
TR2	235	DEP	DUMPED DEPOSIT UNDER 234
TR2	236	DEP	LEVELLING LAYER OR LENS OF 234
TR2	237	CUT	CONSTRUCTION CUT FOR 209
TR2	238	DEP	BACKFILL OF 237
TR2	239	DEP	DEMOLITION DEPOSIT, UNDER 233 AND CONTEMPORARY WITH 228
TR2	240	STRUCT	SANDSTONE SLAB WEST OF 241, MID TRENCH
TR2	241	STRUCT	SANDSTONE WALL ALIGNED EAST-WEST IN CENTRE OF TRENCH
TR2	242	STRUCT	SANDSTONE ROLLING MILL MACHINE BASE/S
TR2	243	STRUCT	WOODEN BEAM, ALIGNED NORTH-SOUTH OVER 244
TR2	244	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE ALIGNED NORTH-SOUTH MID TRENCH
TR2	245	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL ALIGNED EAST-WEST MID TRENCH
TR2	246	STRUCT	POSSIBLE WATER RUN OFF FROM MACHINE BASES 242
TR2	247	STRUCT	POSSIBLE WATER RUN OFF FROM MACHINE BASES 242
TR2	248	DEP	HAMMERSCALE DEPOSIT EAST END OF TRENCH
TR2	249	DEP	MACHINE WASTE OR CORRODED METAL BASE FOR 246/247
TR2	250	DEP	HAMMERSCALE / RUBBLE DEPOSIT IN EAST PART OF TRENCH
TR2	251	DEP	SEDIMENT IN HOLLOW OF 244
TR2	252	DEP	SANDY CLAY DEPOSIT OVER 244
TR2	253	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL ALIGNED EAST-WEST MID TRENCH
TR2	254	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL ALIGNED EAST-WEST MID TRENCH
TR2	255	DEP	BLACK SILTY ASH DEPOSIT UNDER 228
TR2	256	DEP	PROBABLY SAME AS 252
TR3	300	DEP	FILL OR CONSTRUCTION LATER N-E CORNER OF TRENCH
TR3	301	DEP	CLINKER FILL / MADE GROUND IN WEST OF TRENCH
TR3	302	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE IN EAST END OF TRENCH
TR3	303	CUT	CUT FOR RED BRICK OVERLAY OF FE PIPE
TR3	304	STRUCT	RED BRICK PIPE COVER
TR3	305	STRUCT	SANDSTONE BLOCK
TR3	306	DEP	FILL OF CONSTRUCTION CUT FOR FE PIPE COVER
TR3	307	STRUCT	FE PIPE, POSSIBLE DRAIN
TR3	308	STRUCT	RED BRICK DRAIN SURROUND
TR3	309	STRUCT	POSSIBLE SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE, MID TRENCH
TR3	310	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE - DIRECT RELATIONSHIP WITH 311
TR3	311	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE - DIRECT RELATIONSHIP WITH 310
TR3	312	DEP	POST CONSTRUCTION FILLASS. WITH 313
TR3	313	STRUCT	SUPPORT FOR MACHINE BASE 310
TR3	314	STRUCT	CONCRETE BASE OR OVERLAY FOR PIPE, ALIGNED N-S ACROSS TRENCH
TR3	315	STRUCT	RED BRICK DRAIN SURROUND EAST END OF TRENCH
TR3	316	STRUCT	SANDSTONE SETTS / YARD SURFACE
TR3	317	STRUCT	CONCRETE SURFACE, FOUNDATION FOR 20TH CENTURY STRUCTURES
TR3	318	STRUCT	RED BRICK AND SANDSTONE BASE OR WALL (SAME AS 323)

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TR3	319	STRUCT	POSSIBLE DRY STONE WALL, EAST END OF TRENCH
TR3	320	STRUCT	HEARTH/CHIMNEY WEST END OF TRENCH (SAME AS 321)
TR3	321	STRUCT	HEARTH/CHIMNEY WEST END OF TRENCH (SAME AS 320)
TR3	322	STRUCT	BRICK SURFACE WEST END OF TRENCH
TR3	323	STRUCT	RED BRICK AND SANDSTONE BASE OR WALL (SAME AS 318)
TR3	324	STRUCT	N-S ALIGNED SANDSTONE BLOCK WEST END OF TRENCH
TR3	325	STRUCT	BRICK PAD/BUTTRESS FOR MACHINE BASE 311
TR3	326	STRUCT	N-S ALIGNED BRICK WALL IN WEST OF TRENCH
TR3	327	STRUCT	E-W ALIGNED BRICK WALL IN WEST OF TRENCH (SAME AS 328)
TR3	328	STRUCT	N-S ALIGNED BRICK WALL IN WEST OF TRENCH (SAME AS 327)
TR3	329	DEP	PREMODERN PHASE OF DEMOLITION
TR4	400	DEP	LAYERS OF FUEL WASTE USED TO RAISE GROUND LEVEL
TR4	401	DEP	DEMOLITION RUBBLE AT CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN EXTENTS OF TRENCH
TR4	402	STRUCT	CONCRETE FLOOR SURFACE ACROSS N HALF OF TRENCH
TR4	403	STRUCT	RED BRICK PSUPPORT FOR MACHINE BASE 404
TR4	404	STRUCT	CONCRETE MACHINE BASE ON WEST EDGE OF TENCH
TR4	405	STRUCT	EXTERNAL WALLS, CONTAINING 'KILN' OR 'FLUE' ACTIVITY ON N. SIDE
TR4	406	STRUCT	BUTTRESS ON SOUTHERN EXTERIOR SIDE OF WALL 405
TR4	407	STRUCT	BRICK LINED STONE CAPPED CULVERT ALIGNED NE-SW
TR4	408	STRUCT	IRON BEAM AT SOUTH END OF TRENCH
TR4	409	STRUCT	RED BRICK STRUCTURE, POSSIBLE DRAIN
TR4	410	STRUCT	CLAY DEPOSIT WEST OF 409
TR4	411	DEP	COMPACT BLACK MATERIAL IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN PART OF TRENCH
TR4	412	DEP	DEMOLITION MATERIAL IN INTERIOR OF 405
TR4	413	DEP	DEMOLITION MATERIAL OVER 415 AND SOUTHERN AREA OF TRENCH
TR4	414	STRUCT	ROUGH FLOOR SURFACE OBSERVED IN SOUTH FACING TRENCH WALL
TR4	415	STRUCT	MODERN CONCRETE DRAIN IN NORTH FACE TRENCH WALL
TR4	416	DEP	BACKFILL FOR CULVERT 407
TR4	417	DEP	CLAY / RUBBLE DEPOSIT BELOW 411
TR4	418	DEP	MADE GROUND FILLING UP AREA BETWEEN WALLS 405
TR4	419	DEP	CHARCOAL DEPOSIT WITHIN FLUE LIKE CHAMBER CREATED BY 420 AND 421
TR4	420	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL, PART OF FLUE/CHIMNEY/KILN COMPLEX IN 405
TR4	421	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL, PART OF FLUE/CHIMNEY/KILN COMPLEX IN 405
TR4	422	STRUCT	RED BRICK REINFORCEMENT, PART OF FLUE/CHIMNEY/KILN COMPLEX IN 405
TR4	423	STRUCT	RED BRICK WALL, PART OF FLUE/CHIMNEY/KILN COMPLEX IN 405
TR4	424	STRUCT	RED AND FIRE BRICK BASE, PART OF FLUE/CHIMNEY/KILN COMPLEX IN 405
TR4	425	DEP	BRICK RUBBLE / MADE GROUND MID TRENCH
TR4	426	STRUCT	RED BRICK REUSED SURFACE ALONGSIDE 405
TR4	427	DEP	SUBSOIL
TR4	428	DEP	FE STAINED DEPOSITED / CORRODED OBJECT
TR4	429	CUT	POSSIBLE PIT/ DUMP
TR4	430	DEP	FILL OF 429

From Excavation:

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA A	1000	DEP	OVERBURDEN
AREA A	1001	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RB WALL, EXTREME NORTH EAST OF AREA A
AREA A	1002	STRUCT	EAST-WEST FB WALL ASSOC. WITH [1004]
AREA A	1003	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RB WALL PARALLEL TO [1001]
AREA A	1004	STRUCT	NORTHERN OF TWO MAIN FLUES, EAST END
AREA A	1005		VOID
AREA A	1006	DEP	FILL OF [1004]
AREA A	1007	DEP	FILL BETWEEN [1001] AND [1003]
AREA A	1008	STRUCT	MORTAR FLOOR BELOW (1006) IN [1004]
AREA A	1009	STRUCT	FB SURFACE, NORTH OF [1004]
AREA A	1010	STRUCT	CEMENT/CONCRETE TO SOUTH OF [1002]
AREA A	1011	STRUCT	FROGGED BRICK WALL, SOUTH OF [1004], EAST-WEST
AREA A	1012	STRUCT	RB, EAST-WEST WALL, SOUTH OF [1011]
AREA A	1013		VOID
AREA A	1014	STRUCT	RB SURFACE, NORTH OF [1004]
AREA A	1015	STRUCT	FB NORTH WALL OF NORTH FLUE, WEST OF [1017], RUNNING EAST-WEST
AREA A	1016	STRUCT	FB SOUTH WALL OF NORTH FLUE, WEST OF [1017], RUNNING EAST-WEST
AREA A	1017	DEP	FILL BETWEEN [1015] AND [1016]
AREA A	1018	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, WEST OF [1014]
AREA A	1019		VOID
AREA A	1020	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RETURN OF [1015], WEST WALL OF FLUE
AREA A	1021	STRUCT	STUBBY NORTH-SOUTH RETURN OF [1016]
AREA A	1022	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RB WALL FORMING EAST OF BRICK HOLE
AREA A	1023	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH FB WALL TO EAST OF NORTH-SOUTH FLUE
AREA A	1024	STRUCT	EAST FB WALL OF NORTH-SOUTH FLUE
AREA A	1025	STRUCT	EAST-WEST FB BLOCKING OF NORTH-SOUTH FLUE BY BRICK HOLE
AREA A	1026	DEP	FILL OF BRICK HOLE - SLAG/CONCRETE
AREA A	1027	STRUCT	RB FLOOR OF BRICK HOLE
AREA A	1028	STRUCT	WEST FB WALL, RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, OF SOUTH PART OF NORTH-SOUTH FLUE
AREA A	1029	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, WEST OF [1028]
AREA A	1030	STRUCT	CONCRETE IN SOUTH CORNER OF NORTH-SOUTH FLUE
AREA A	1031	STRUCT	CONCRETE, SOUTH OF WEST END OF SOUTHERN FLUE
AREA A	1032	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE BETWEEN [1031] AND [1033]
AREA A	1033	STRUCT	FB WALL, RUNNING EAST-WEST, SOUTHERN WALL OF SOUTHERN FLUE, WEST END
AREA A	1034	STRUCT	FB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTHERN WALL OF SOUTHERN FLUE, WEST END
AREA A	1035	DEP	FILL BETWEEN [1034] AND [1033]
AREA A	1036		VOID
AREA A	1037	STRUCT	SOUTHERN OF TWO MAIN FLUE STRUCTURES, EAST END
AREA A	1038	STRUCT	FB SURFACE, SOUTH OF [1037]
AREA A	1039	STRUCT	VOID
AREA A	1040	STRUCT	LONG SPRAWLING RB STRUCTURE, NORTH OF [1037]
AREA A	1041		VOID
AREA A	1042	STRUCT	CONCRETE LUMP, NORTH OF [1037] AND [1041]
AREA A	1043	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, EAST OF [1037]
AREA A	1044	DEP	FILL OF DRAIN(?) BETWEEN [1043] AND [1045]
AREA A	1045	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RB STRUCTURE BETWEEN [1044] AND [1048]
AREA A	1046	STRUCT	FB SURFACE REMNANTS, NORTH OF [1036] AND [1037]
AREA A	1047	STRUCT	LARGE S/S BLOCK WITH DRAIN
AREA A	1048	STRUCT	S/S BLOCKS, SOUTH AND EAST OF [1047]
AREA A	1049	STRUCT	RB SURFACE, SOUTH OF [1001]
AREA A	1050	STRUCT	EAST WALL OF LARGE RB CULVERT
AREA A	1051	STRUCT	WEST WALL OF LARGE RB CULVERT
AREA A	1052	STRUCT	NW-SE CULVERT INTERSECTING [1050] AND [1051]
AREA A	1053	STRUCT	SMALL RB STRUCTURE ABOVE [1052]
AREA A	1054	STRUCT	SMALL LIME MORTARED EAST-WEST RUNNING RB STRUCTURE, ABUTS [1040]
AREA A	1055	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, SOUTH OF (1058)
AREA A	1056	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, WEST OF (1058)
AREA A	1057	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF (1058)
AREA A	1058	DEP	YELLOW SAND IN CENTRE OF AREA A
AREA A	1059	DEP	PURPLE FILL OF [1063]

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA A	1060	DEP	REDDISH-BROWN DEPOSIT IN CENTRE OF AREA A
AREA A	1061	DEP	RUBBLE FILL BETWEEN [1050] AND [1051]
AREA A	1062	DEP	NATURAL, EAST OF [1050]
AREA A	1063	CUT	CUT FEATURE WITHIN (1060), FILLED BY (1059)
AREA A	1064	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE, ISOLATED TOWARD SOUTH WEST OF AREA A
AREA A	1065	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, SOUTH OF [1070]
AREA A	1066	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [1070]
AREA A	1067	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING RETURN OF [1066], NORTH AND WEST OF [1070]
AREA A	1068	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING RETURN OF [1065] AND [1069], EAST OF [1070]
AREA A	1069	STRUCT	EAST-WEST RUNNING RETURN OF [1068] AND [1067], NORTH OF [1070]
AREA A	1070	DEP	FILL OF [1065] TO [1069]
AREA A	1071	STRUCT	CONCRETE, NORTH OF [1065] TO [1070]
AREA A	1072	STRUCT	CONCRETE AT SOUTH WEST CORNER OF AREA A
AREA A	1073	STRUCT	EAST WALL OF VAULTING IN SOUTH WEST CORNER OF AREA A
AREA A	1074	STRUCT	WEST WALL OF VAULTING IN SOUTH WEST CORNER OF AREA A
AREA A	1075	DEP	FILL BETWEEN [1073] AND [1074]
AREA A	1076	STRUCT	S/S SETTS, NORTH OF [1020]
AREA A	1077	STRUCT	LARGE AREA OF S/S SETTS, NORTH OF [1076]
AREA A	1078	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [1018] ABUTS [1077]
AREA A	1079	STRUCT	MODERN WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [1078]
AREA A	1080	STRUCT	PIPE RUNNING EAST-WEST, CONTINUES WEST FROM [1079]
AREA A	1081	STRUCT	CONCRETE BELOW [1082], NORTH OF [1077]
AREA A	1082	STRUCT	THREE SKIN WALL ABOVE [1081] AND [1077]
AREA A	1083	STRUCT	RB WALL, RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [1086]
AREA A	1084	STRUCT	RB WALL, RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, RETURN OF [1083], WEST OF [1084]
AREA A	1085	STRUCT	RB WALL, RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, RETURN OF [1083], EAST OF [1084]
AREA A	1086	DEP	CONCRETE FILL BETWEEN [1083] TO [1085]
AREA A	1087	STRUCT	RB WALL, RUNNING EAST-WEST, ON EDGE OF BIG PIT
AREA A	1088	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING WALL, FORMS WEST EDGE OF TRENCH
AREA A	1089	STRUCT	NORTH WALL OF [1004]
AREA A	1090	STRUCT	NORTH WALL OF [1037]
AREA A	1091	STRUCT	RB FLOOR BELOW [1007]
AREA A	1092	STRUCT	SITTING ON INTERIOR OF [1050], [1051], [1052]
AREA A	1093	STRUCT	EASTERN FLOOR UNDER [1017] - HEADERS
AREA A	1094	STRUCT	WESTERN FLOOR UNDER [1017] - EDGE ON STRETCHERS
AREA A	1095	STRUCT	BLOCKING OF NORTH-SOUTH FLUE, NORTH OF BRICK HOLE
AREA A	1096	STRUCT	NORTHERN WALL OF FLUE, LEADING WEST FROM [1020] AND [1025]
AREA A	1097	STRUCT	S/S BLOCKS IN SECTION BELOW [1047]
AREA A	1098	STRUCT	FB WALL UNDER [1045], (1044), [1043]
AREA A	1099	DEP	DEPOSIT AROUND [1064]
AREA A	1100	STRUCT	RB WALL, EAST OF [1073]
AREA A	1101	STRUCT	RB WALL, WEST OF [1074]
AREA A	1102	CUT	CUT FOR CERAMIC PIPE RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH
AREA A	1103	DEP	FILL OF CUT [1102] INCL. CERAMIC PIPE
AREA A	1104	CUT	CUT FOR CERAMIC PIPE, SOUTH CONTINUATION OF [1102]
AREA A	1105	DEP	FILL OF [1104]
AREA A	1106	STRUCT	MORTAR FLOOR BELOW [1108] AND [1107]
AREA A	1107	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING WALL, BETWEEN [1040] AND [1010]
AREA A	1108	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH CURVING WALL BETWEEN [1040] AND [1022]
AREA A	1109	STRUCT	RB WALL, RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [1034]
AREA A	1110	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE BETWEEN [1109] AND [1023]
AREA A	1111	STRUCT	S/S FOUNDATION OF [1110] AND [1023]
AREA A	1112	DEP	BURIED SOIL OVER [1062]
AREA A	1113	DEP	RUBBLE/MADE GROUND OVER [1112]
AREA A	1114	STRUCT	SLAG BUILT FLOOR SURFACE OVER [1113]
AREA A	1115	DEP	THIN GREYISH LENS OVER SLAG [1114]
AREA A	1116	DEP	REDEPOSITED CLAY AND S/S RUBBLE OVER [1115]
AREA A	1117	DEP	SANDY CLAY MADE GROUND OVER [1116]
AREA A	1118	DEP	BLACK SOOTY DEPOSIT BETWEEN [1116] AND [1117]
AREA A	1119	DEP	YELLOW SAND - CUTS THRU [1116] AND [1117]
AREA A	1120	DEP	FILL, WEST OF [1020], NORTH OF [1096]
AREA A	1121	STRUCT	RB FOUNDATION OF [1076]
AREA A	1122	STRUCT	BLOCKING MATERIAL IN [1020]
AREA A	1123	STRUCT	RB STEP, NORTH OF [1096]

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA A	1124	STRUCT	FLOOR OF FLUE {1073}, [1074]
AREA B	2000	STRUCT	SANDSTONE MACHINE BASE
AREA B	2001	STRUCT	BRICK SUPPORT FOR MACHINE BASE [2000]
AREA B	2002	STRUCT	BRICK SUPPORT FOR MACHINE BASE [2000]
AREA B	2003	STRUCT	FOUNDATION FOR [2000] AND [2002] - S/S +BRICK
AREA B	2004	STRUCT	LARGE SANDSTONE FOUNDATION STONE
AREA B	2005	STRUCT	FOUNDATION STRUCTURE BELOW [2003] AND [2004]
AREA B	2006	CUT	CUT FOR BRICK/STONE STRUCTURES [2000]-[2005]
AREA B	2007	DEP	FILL OF CUT [2006]
AREA B	2008	DEP	CLINKER DEPOSIT
AREA B	2009	DEP	REDEPOSITED SUBSOIL
AREA B	2010	DEP	RUBBLE/CLINKER LAYER
AREA B	2011	DEP	BURIED TOPSOIL (P)
AREA B	2012	DEP	SUBSOIL
AREA B	2013	STRUCT	MODERN CONCRETE MACHINE BASE, SOUTH OF [213]
AREA B	2014	STRUCT	SQUARE BRICK STRUCTURE, POSSIBLE ACCESS SHAFT
AREA B	2015	DEP	RUBBLE FILL TOWARDS BASE OF [2014]
AREA B	2016	DEP	SILTY FILL FILLING TOP OF [2014]
AREA B	2017	STRUCT	LARGE S/S BLOCKS FORMING MACHINE MOUNTING
AREA B	2018	STRUCT	DRAIN LEADING FROM WEST SIDE OF [2017]
AREA B	2019	STRUCT	CONCRETE SLAB/FLOOR SURFACE
AREA B	2020	STRUCT	FB WALL/STRUCTURE
AREA B	2021	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE
AREA B	2022	DEP	DEPOSIT WITHIN (2021)
AREA B	2023	STRUCT	S/S SETTS/YARD SURFACE
AREA B	2024	DEP	COMPACTED MATERIAL OVER (2023)
AREA B	2025	STRUCT	S/S BLOCKS AND SETTS/ FLOOR SURFACE
AREA B	2026	STRUCT	CONCRETE LINED PIT
AREA B	2027	DEP	DEPOSIT OVER (2024)
AREA B	2028	DEP	FINE VITRIFIED POWDER (P)/DEMOLITION
AREA B	2029	STRUCT	RB WALL/BLOCKING
AREA B	2030	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE/FLOOR (P)
AREA B	2031	DEP	CLAYISH MID. BROWN DEMOLITION IN NORTH EAST OF AREA B
AREA B	2032	STRUCT	RB FLOOR
AREA B	2033	STRUCT	S/S SETTS/YARD SURFACE IN SOUTH EAST
AREA B	2034	DEP	COMPACTED RUBBLE DUMPED MATERIAL, SOUTH OF [2013]
AREA B	2035	DEP	DEMOLITION DEBRIS BETWEEN [2033] AND [2036]
AREA B	2036	STRUCT	POSSIBLE OCTAGONAL FIREPLACE
AREA B	2037	STRUCT	CURVILINEAR ROW FB ASSOCIATED WITH [2036]
AREA B	2038	STRUCT	FB SURFACE ASSOCIATED WITH [2036]
AREA B	2039	STRUCT	BOILER BASE
AREA B	2040	STRUCT	BOILER SIDES
AREA B	2041	STRUCT	MASSIVE S/S BLOCKS IN NORTH SECTION
AREA B	2042	STRUCT	S/S FOUNDATION FOR [2041]
AREA B	2043	STRUCT	FB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST ABUTS [2041] ON EAST
AREA B	2044	STRUCT	ROUGH STONE STRUCTURE ASSOCIATED WITH [2045]
AREA B	2045	STRUCT	RB + FB STRUCTURE ABUTS [2043] ON EAST
AREA B	2046	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE/SURFACE BETWEEN [2044] AND [2047]
AREA B	2047	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE/SURFACE, WEST OF [2046]
AREA B	2048	STRUCT	STONE STRUCTURE, SOUTH OF [2047]
AREA B	2049	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE/SURFACE, WEST OF [2047]
AREA B	2050	STRUCT	CONCRETE FOR CERAMIC PIPE
AREA B	2051	STRUCT	RB SURFACE, WEST OF [2050]
AREA B	2052	STRUCT	RB SURFACE, EAST OF [2053]
AREA B	2053	STRUCT	SOUTH-NORTH RUNNING MODERN RB WALL
AREA B	2054	STRUCT	DOUBLE SKIN FROGGED RB WALL RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH
AREA B	2055	STRUCT	RB SURFACE BETWEEN [2054] AND [2056]
AREA B	2056	STRUCT	S/S STRUCTURE RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH, WEST OF [2055]
AREA B	2057	STRUCT	VERY CRACKED AND CRUSHED RB + MORTAR STRUCTURE/SURFACE (P)
AREA B	2058	STRUCT	WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, ON TOP OF [2056]
AREA B	2059	STRUCT	RB DRAIN RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH, ASSOCIATED WITH WEST END OF [2060]
AREA B	2060	STRUCT	RB CULVERT RUNNING EAST-WEST IN NORTHERN PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2061	STRUCT	VERTICAL METAL PIPE, IN DRAIN [246] + [247]
AREA B	2062	STRUCT	RB FLOOR IN DRAIN [246] + [247]

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA B	2063	STRUCT	RB WALL OF DRAIN, RETURN OF [246]
AREA B	2064	STRUCT	MACHINE MOUNTING
AREA B	2065	STRUCT	TEMPORARY WALL
AREA B	2066	STRUCT	FLOOR SURFACE LEVELLING
AREA B	2067	STRUCT	S/S WALL FOUNDATION WITH POSSIBLE DRAIN
AREA B	2068	STRUCT	MASSIVE S/S BLOCKS/MACHINE BASE, NORTH OF [2017]
AREA B	2069	STRUCT	RB WALLS RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH - DRAIN, WEST OF [2068]
AREA B	2070	STRUCT	S/S ON TOP OF [2069], PART OF DRAIN WITH [2069]
AREA B	2071	STRUCT	RB WALL ABUTS [2017] ON SOUTH
AREA B	2072	STRUCT	S/S BLOCKS, PART OF ROLLING MILL (P)
AREA B	2073	STRUCT	FLAT STONES RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [2072]
AREA B	2074	STRUCT	DOUBLE SKIN RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, ABUTS [2075]
AREA B	2075	STRUCT	THREE SKIN RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, WEST OF [2074]
AREA B	2076	CUT	CUT FOR NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING DRAIN [2121]
AREA B	2077	STRUCT	CULVERT - S/S ON TOP AND TWO RB WALLS
AREA B	2078	STRUCT	FB AND RB STRUCTURE, EAST OF [214]
AREA B	2079	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, SOUTH OF [2018]
AREA B	2080	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, RETURN OF [2079]
AREA B	2081	STRUCT	RB AND S/S BUTTRESS FOR [2079]
AREA B	2082	STRUCT	RB AND STONE WALL, ABUTS [2083] ON SOUTH
AREA B	2083	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH ON EAST END OF AREA B, SOUTH OF [2082]
AREA B	2084	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE ON TOP OF [2083]
AREA B	2085	STRUCT	METAL PIPE RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH ON SOUTH EAST CORNER OF AREA B
AREA B	2086	CUT	LINEAR CUT RUNNING SOUTH-WEST - NORTH-EAST, SOUTH OF [2077]
AREA B	2087	DEP	BLACKISH FILL OF [2086] (WITH CRUSHED SLATES)
AREA B	2088	DEP	CLAY DEPOSIT, POSSIBLE REDEPOSITED SUBSOIL
AREA B	2089	DEP	BLACK CLINKER, SIMILAR TO (2008)
AREA B	2090	CUT	CUT FOR CONCRETE [2013] FILLED BY (2089)
AREA B	2091	CUT	CUT FOR (2008)
AREA B	2092	DEP	BLACKISH, LOOSE DEMOLITION DEPOSIT, EAST OF [2077]
AREA B	2093	DEP	HARD DEPOSIT OF CRUSHED FB, RB, DUMPED WEST OF [2068]
AREA B	2094	DEP	DUMPED S/S, RB AND MORTAR, WEST OF [2070]
AREA B	2095	DEP	MIXED DEPOSIT IN EAST OF [2074]
AREA B	2096	DEP	CORRODED FE OVER MACHINE BASE [2122]
AREA B	2097	STRUCT	S/S SURFACE (DEEP), SOUTH-EAST OF [2081]
AREA B	2098	DEP	DARK PATCHY DEPOSIT OVER [2097]
AREA B	2099	STRUCT	S/S SLABS - ROLLER BASE
AREA B	2100	STRUCT	WOODEN SLATS OVER [2099]
AREA B	2101	STRUCT	DRAIN
AREA B	2102	DEP	FOUNDATION OF [2099]
AREA B	2103	STRUCT	BRICK WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST (BUTTRESSP FOR [2110])
AREA B	2104	DEP	LOOSER LEVELLING DEPOSIT UNDER (2024)
AREA B	2105	STRUCT	STONE PAD (P) AREA OF S/S BLOCKS
AREA B	2106	DEP	SIMILAR TO (2104) ONLY HIGHER BRICK % FRAGS
AREA B	2107	DEP	AREA OF S/S, BRICK RUBBLE AND CRUCIBLE FRAGS
AREA B	2108	STRUCT	BRICK WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH (PRE-MODERN)
AREA B	2109	STRUCT	MODERN CONCRETE RAMP
AREA B	2110	STRUCT	BRICK WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, WEST WALL OF ROLLING MILL
AREA B	2111	STRUCT	VITRIFIED S/S AND FB, NORTH EAST PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2112	STRUCT	RB WALL REMNANT
AREA B	2113	STRUCT	RB OVERLYING BOILER WALLS [2040]
AREA B	2114	STRUCT	END WALL OF BOILER BASE (TO WEST)
AREA B	2115	STRUCT	FLOOR OF DRAIN OR STOKING PIT (P)
AREA B	2116	DEP	FILL OF STOKING PIT (P)
AREA B	2117	STRUCT	OUTER WALL, WEST OF BOILER
AREA B	2118	STRUCT	STONE CAPPED BRICK LINED CULVER RUNNING NORTH EAST - SOUTH WEST
AREA B	2119	CUT	CUT FOR CULVERT [2118]
AREA B	2120	DEP	FILL FOR CUT [2119]
AREA B	2121	STRUCT	DRAIN, NORTH TO CULVERT, CONTINUATION OF [2077]
AREA B	2122	STRUCT	ROLLING MILL MACHINE BASE TO EAST
AREA B	2123	DEP	SANDY DEPOSIT, NORTH OF CULVERT [2060]
AREA B	2124	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE, NORTH OF [2122]
AREA B	2125	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING CULVERT, NORTH EAST CORNER OF AREA B

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA B	2126	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING CULVERT, WEST OF [2125]
AREA B	2127	STRUCT	S/S BLOCK, WEST OF [2126]
AREA B	2128	DEP	DEMOLITION FILL OF CULVERT [2060]
AREA B	2129	DEP	SILTY GRIT, EAST OF [2121]
AREA B	2130	DEP	REDDISH SAND ALONG SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF [2060]
AREA B	2131	STRUCT	RB PARALLEL TO [2121] (NORTH TERMINUS)
AREA B	2132	DEP	DEMOLITION FILL OF [2121]
AREA B	2133	STRUCT	S/S STRUCTURE, NORTH OF [2047] IN SOUTH FACING SECTION
AREA B	2134	DEP	DUMPED CLINKER AND SAND DEPOSIT, SOUTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2135	DEP	DUMPED CLINKER AND SAND DEPOSIT, SOUTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2136	DEP	DUMPED CLINKER AND SAND DEPOSIT, SOUTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2137	DEP	DUMPED CLINKER AND SAND DEPOSIT, SOUTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2138	DEP	CRUCIBLE WASTE DUMP, SOUTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2139	DEP	RUBBLE DUMP IN SOUTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2140	DEP	MADE GROUND DEPOSIT
AREA B	2141	DEP	FILL OF [2059]
AREA B	2142	DEP	FILL OF CULVERT [2118]
AREA B	2143	STRUCT	PIPE RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH ALONGSIDE [2117]
AREA B	2144	DEP	GRITTY/CLINKERY DEPOSIT BETWEEN [2060] AND ROLLING MILL BASES
AREA B	2145	S	CONCRETE AT VERY SOUTH OF AREA B
AREA B	2146	DEP	WHITE MORTARY DEPOSIT UNDER [249]
AREA B	2147	DEP	FILL OF HOLE IN [2122]
AREA B	2148	STRUCT	RB INSERTION TO WEST (2147)
AREA B	2149	S	POSSIBLE CONTINUATION OF [2122] ON NORTH OF [2069]
AREA B	2150	DEP	CLINKERY DEMOLITION DEPOSIT ON WEST OF [2123]
AREA B	2151	STRUCT	SET OF RB BETWEEN [2099] AND [242]
AREA B	2152	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING RB STRUCTURE, NORTH OF [242], UNDER [2153]
AREA B	2153	STRUCT	LOOSE S/S, NORTH OF [242]
AREA B	2154	STRUCT	MACHINE BASE CONTEMPORARY WITH [242] (P), UNDER [2153]
AREA B	2155	STRUCT	RB BASE OF DRAIN [2059]
AREA B	2156	STRUCT	CORRODED FE, CONTINUATION OF [2096] (P)
AREA B	2157	STRUCT	C-SHAPED RB STRUCTURE, SOUTH OF [2097]
AREA B	2158	STRUCT	BUTTRESSED RB STRUCTURE, EAST OF [2097], BY EAST LIMIT OF AREA B
AREA B	2159	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE, RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, ABUTS NORTH OF [2158]
AREA B	2160	STRUCT	SINGLE S/S BLOCK IMMED. WEST OF [2158]
AREA B	2161	DEP	BURIED GREYISH SOIL, EAST OF AREA B
AREA B	2162	DEP	CLAY SUBSOIL, EAST OF AREA B
AREA B	2163	DEP	DARK DEPOSIT WITH STRIATIONS OVER [2161]
AREA B	2164	DEP	LIGHTER COLOURED DUMPED DEPOSIT OVER [2163]
AREA B	2165	CUT	CUT INTO [2161] AND [2162]
AREA B	2166	DEP	UPPER BACKFILL OF [2165]
AREA B	2167	DEP	LOWER BACKFILL OF [2165]
AREA B	2168	STRUCT	MODERN CONCRETE SURFACE
AREA B	2169	DEP	CLINKER BACKFILL OF CELLAR SPACE
AREA B	2170	STRUCT	MORTARED RB STRUCTURE BETWEEN [2083] AND [2082]
AREA B	2171	CUT	CUT FOR [2170]
AREA B	2172	DEP	BACKFILL OF [2171]
AREA B	2173	DEP	DUMPED PALE DEPOSIT OVER [2082] AND [2081]
AREA B	2174	DEP	RUBBLE OVERBURDEN OVER [2164]
AREA B	2175	STRUCT	TWO S/S BLOCKS OVER [2159]
AREA B	2176	DEP	RUBBLE BETWEEN [2170] AND [2180]
AREA B	2177	CUT	CUT FOR POSSIBLE PIT/DITCH UNDER [2083]
AREA B	2178	DEP	BACKFILL OF [2177]
AREA B	2179	DEP	DARK GREY/BLACK DEPOSIT BY BASE OF [2158]
AREA B	2180	STRUCT	FB SURFACE, WEST OF [204]
AREA B	2181	STRUCT	HARD SLAG (P) SURFACE, WEST OF [2181], NORTH PART OF AREA B
AREA B	2182	STRUCT	ROUGH S/S WALL/FOUNDATION, WEST OF [2181]
AREA B	2183	STRUCT	S/S WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, VISIBLE IN NORTH SECTION OF AREA B
AREA B	2184	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE, VISIBLE IN NORTH SECTION, WEST OF [2183]
AREA B	2185	STRUCT	RB AND FB STRUCTURE ABUTS [2182] ON EAST
AREA B	2186	STRUCT	S/S BLOCK, NORTH OF BOILER
AREA B	2187	STRUCT	FE STRAPS IN [2110]
AREA B	2188	STRUCT	S/S BLOCKS/BUTTRESS (P), NORTH END OF [2110]
AREA B	2189	STRUCT	S/S BLOCKS PARALLEL WITH [2188] (GROUP NUMBER)

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA B	2190	STRUCT	GROUP NUMBER FOR S/S MACHINE BASE
AREA B	2191	STRUCT	S/S BLOCK
AREA B	2192	STRUCT	S/S BLOCK PARALLEL WITH [2191]
AREA B	2193	STRUCT	RB LINED DRAIN
AREA B	2194	STRUCT	RB NORTH-SOUTH AND EAST-WEST RUNNING WALL
AREA B	2195	DEP	DEPOSIT OVERLYING (2009)
AREA B	2196	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE ABUTS [2189]
AREA B	2197	DEP	FB RUBBLE UNDER WALL [2117]
AREA B	2198	DEP	CLINKER DEPOSIT UNDER [2197]
AREA B	2199	DEP	RUBBLE DEPOSIT UNDER WALL [2117]
AREA B	2200	STRUCT	BRICK WALL/FOUNDATION UNDER WALL [2117]
AREA B	2201	STRUCT	BRICKWORK BETWEEN [241] AND [226]
AREA B	2202	DEP	FLOOR SURFACE BETWEEN [241] AND [226]
AREA B	2203	STRUCT	S/S ABUTS NORTH SIDE OF [241]
AREA B	2204	DEP	SIMILAR COAL ISH DEPOSIT TO (2022)
AREA B	2205	STRUCT	FB AND S/S STRUCTURE UNDER [2148]
AREA B	2206	STRUCT	RB FLOOR, WEST OF [2020]
AREA B	2207	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST (EXTERNAL), ON SOUTHEAST CORNER OF AREA B
AREA B	2208	STRUCT	SHORT RB WALL RUNNING SOUTH-NORTH, ASSOCIATED WITH [2207]
AREA B	2209	STRUCT	RB WALL ABUTS [2207] ON SOUTH OF AREA B (IN EAST SECTION P)
			AMENDED CONTEXT SHEET FOR CONTEXT FROM EVALUATION
AREA B	201	STRUCT	CONCRETE STRUCTURE
AREA B	213	STRUCT	CONCRETE ON TOP OF SOUTH SIDE OF TRENCH 2
AREA B	226	STRUCT	TWO SANDSTONE BLOCKS IN MIDDLE OF TRENCH 2
AREA B	230	DEP	DEMOLITION DEPOSIT ON WEST END OF TRENCH 2
AREA B	234	DEP	CLINKER ASSOCIATED WITH [213]
AREA B	240	STRUCT	S/S SLAB, EAST OF [208]
AREA B	246	STRUCT	RB WALL DRAIN, NORTH OF [220]
AREA B	247	STRUCT	RB WALL DRAIN, NORTH OF [221]
AREA B	248	DEP	FILL BETWEEN [246] AND [247]
AREA B	249	DEP	FILL UNDER (248), BETWEEN [246] AND [247]
AREA B	253	STRUCT	RB WALL UNDER [241]
AREA B	254	STRUCT	RB WALL UNDER [226]
AREA B	255	DEP	BLACK DEPOSIT WITH HAMMER SCALE VISIBLE IN SLOT, MIDDLE OF TRENCH
AREA C	4000	DEP	COMPACTED FE SURFACE OVER (411)
AREA C	4001	DEP	CLINKER DEPOSIT BETWEEN [406] AND [4002]
AREA C	4002	STRUCT	S/S PAD, SOUTH OF [405] - CENTRAL
AREA C	4003	DEP	CLINKER DEPOSIT BETWEEN [4002] AND [4004]
AREA C	4004	STRUCT	S/S PAD, SOUTH OF [405] ON SOUTH WEST
AREA C	4005	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE PAD IN SOUTH WEST CORNER OF [405]
AREA C	4006	STRUCT	8 STONE FOUNDATION FOR [405], EAST WEST
AREA C	4007	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, NORTH OF [405]
AREA C	4008	DEP	MIXED CLAY BETWEEN [4099], [4007] AND [4011]
AREA C	4009	STRUCT	RB FLOOR RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, EAST OF [4010]
AREA C	4010	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, EAST OF [405]
AREA C	4011	STRUCT	RB WALL (DRAIN SURROUND?), SOUTH OF (4014)
AREA C	4012	STRUCT	RB WALL, EAST OF (4014)
AREA C	4013	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, ASSOCIATED WITH [4012] AND [4011]
AREA C	4014	DEP	CLAY ADJ. TO [4011] - [4013]
AREA C	4015	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, ASSOCIATED WITH [4011] AND [4013]
AREA C	4016	DEP	MATERIAL BETWEEN PADS [4004] AND [4005]
AREA C	4017	DEP	CLAY MATERIAL BEYOND [4005] AND [4000] IN SOUTH WEST CORNER OF AREA C
AREA C	4018	STRUCT	S/S AND RB WALL ABUTTING [405] TO WEST
AREA C	4019	STRUCT	S/S WALL ABUTTING [405] TO WEST
AREA C	4020	DEP	DISTURBED MATERIAL ADJ. TO [4018]
AREA C	4021	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, ABUTTING [405] TO WEST
AREA C	4022	DEP	LOOSE MATERIAL, WEST OF [4021], SIMILAR TO (4020)
AREA C	4023	STRUCT	S/S MACHINE BASE, EAST OF [405]
AREA C	4024	DEP	LOOSE MATERIAL, EAST OF [405], SIMILAR TO (4020) AND (4021)
AREA C	4025	STRUCT	FE PIPE RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH
AREA C	4026	CUT	CUT FOR [4025]
AREA C	4027	DEP	WITHIN [4039]
AREA C	4028		VOID

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA C	4029	CUT	SQUARISH CUT FEATURE CONTAINING (4030)
AREA C	4030	DEP	GRAVEL FILL OF [4029]
AREA C	4031	STRUCT	ONE SKIN BRICK WALL ABUTS [405], ASSOCIATED WITH [4010]
AREA C	4032	STRUCT	S/S BLOCK ASSOCIATED WITH [4033] AND [4034]
AREA C	4033	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE ASSOCIATED WITH [4032] AND [4034]
AREA C	4034	STRUCT	S/S SETTS ASSOCIATED WITH [4032] AND [4033]
AREA C	4035	DEP	GREYISH BROWN SANDY CLAY
AREA C	4036	DEP	MIXED DEPOSIT ASSOCIATED WITH FE PIPE [4025]
AREA C	4037	STRUCT	FB STRUCTURE, WEST OF [405], LINEAR PARALLEL TO [4094]
AREA C	4038	DEP	SLAG/CLINKER EXT. WASTE DEPOSIT
AREA C	4039	STRUCT	RB STRUCTURE IN NORTH WEST CORNER OF [405]
AREA C	4040	DEP	CLINKER DEPOSIT UNDER [4034]
AREA C	4041	DEP	FILL OF [4042]
AREA C	4042	CUT	CUT RUNNING SOUTH FROM [405]
AREA C	4043	STRUCT	S/S AND RB STRUCTURE
AREA C	4044	DEP	DARK BROWN COMPACTED SAND DEPOSIT
AREA C	4045	STRUCT	S/S AND RB STRUCTURE, NORTH OF [4043]
AREA C	4046	STRUCT	S/S SETTS, WEST OF [405], EAST NORTH-SOUTH SECTION
AREA C	4047	DEP	LIGHT GREY BROWN SAND UNDER (4044)
AREA C	4048	DEP	YELLOW SAND, SOUTH OF [4049]
AREA C	4049	STRUCT	S/S WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST FROM [405]
AREA C	4050	DEP	CLINKER/SLAG WASTE DEPOSIT, LOOSE
AREA C	4051	DEP	LOOSE CLINKER/SLAG COAL WASTE DEPOSIT
AREA C	4052	STRUCT	RB AND FB FLOOR, NORTH OF [405], NORTH EAST-WEST SECTION
AREA C	4053	STRUCT	RB SURROUND WITHIN [4052]
AREA C	4054	DEP	WITHIN [4053]
AREA C	4055	STRUCT	FE BAR RUNNING BETWEEN [4053] AND [405]
AREA C	4056	DEP	CLINKER DEPOSIT BELOW [4052], LEVELLING
AREA C	4057		VOID
AREA C	4058	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH, POSSIBLE ASSOCIATED WITH [4058]
AREA C	4059	STRUCT	RB WALL RUNNING EAST-WEST, POSSIBLE ASSOCIATED WITH [4058]
AREA C	4060	DEP	LIGHT GREY SAND DEPOSIT IN NORTH WEST CORNER OF AREA C
AREA C	4061	STRUCT	WALL RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH ABUTTING [405] ON WEST SIDE (WEST NORTH-SOUTH SECTION)
AREA C	4062	DEP	MIXED DARK DEPOSIT WITHIN [4025] - NORTH PART
AREA C	4063	STRUCT	S/S FOUNDATION FOR WALL [405]
AREA C	4064	DEP	MIXED DEPOSIT UNDERLYING (427)
AREA C	4065	DEP	PURPLE DEPOSIT UNDERLYING (4064)
AREA C	4066	DEP	CLAY DEPOSIT UNDERLYING (4065)
AREA C	4067	DEP	DEMOLITION LAYER UNDER (4030)
AREA C	4068	STRUCT	EASTERN MOST NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING WALL UNDER [424]
AREA C	4069	STRUCT	WESTERN MOST NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING WALL UNDER [424]
AREA C	4070	STRUCT	NORTHERN MOST EAST-WEST RUNNING WALL IN [4029]
AREA C	4071	STRUCT	SOUTHERN MOST WALL UNDER [424], BETWEEN [4068] AND [4069]
AREA C	4072	STRUCT	FLOOR BETWEEN [4068] AND [4069]
AREA C	4073	DEP	SUBSOIL UNDER (4067) AND (427)
AREA C	4074	DEP	MORTAR AND RUBBLE LAYER IN SECTION
AREA C	4075	DEP	BACKFILL OF [4029]
AREA C	4076	DEP	RUBBLE BENEATH MAKE UP LAYERS
AREA C	4077	DEP	MAKE UP LAYER
AREA C	4078	DEP	MAKE UP LAYER
AREA C	4079	DEP	MAKE UP LAYER
AREA C	4080	DEP	MAKE UP LAYER
AREA C	4081	DEP	MAKE UP LAYER
AREA C	4082	DEP	ROTTEN WOOD LAYER
AREA C	4083	CUT	LINEAR CUT INTO TOP OF MAKE UP LAYER
AREA C	4084	DEP	LOWEST FILL OF [4083]
AREA C	4085	DEP	MIDDLE FILL OF [4083]
AREA C	4086	STRUCT	S/S STRUCTURE TOWARDS BASE OF WALL
AREA C	4087	STRUCT	POSSIBLE CONTINUATION OF [424]
AREA C	4088	STRUCT	BRICK WALL TO NORTH EAST CORNER OF BUILDING
AREA C	4089	STRUCT	BRICK JOIN BETWEEN [4088] AND [4090]
AREA C	4090	STRUCT	BRICK WALL TO WEST OF [4089]
AREA C	4091	STRUCT	RB WALL WITH PINKISH GREY MORTAR PARALLEL TO WESTERN WALL OF [405]

SITE SUB-DIVISION	CONTEXT NUMBER	CONTEXT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AREA C	4092	STRUCT	RB WALL WITH PINKISH GREY MORTAR PARALLEL TO [4091] AND WEST OF [4091]
AREA C	4093	STRUCT	RB FLOOR, NORTH OF [4098]
AREA C	4094	STRUCT	FB LINEAR STRUCTURE UNDER [4092], PARALLEL TO [4037]
AREA C	4095	STRUCT	FB LINKING [4094] WITH [4037]
AREA C	4096	STRUCT	LINKING FB LINK [4094] AND [4037], CONTEMPORARY
AREA C	4097	DEP	PINKISH BROWN SILTY SAND CUT BY [4037] AND [4094]
AREA C	4098	STRUCT	FB FLOOR SURFACE, NEXT TO [4093]
AREA C	4099	DEP	DEMOLITION LAYER, SOUTH OF [4096]
AREA C	4100	STRUCT	RB SQUARE STRUCTURE, WEST OF [4039]
AREA C	4101	DEP	SILTY SAND DEPOSIT ON WEST OF [4039]
AREA C	4102	STRUCT	RB AND FB WALL ON WESTERN SIDE OF [4092]
AREA C	4103	STRUCT	NORTH-SOUTH RUNNING WALL ON WEST EXTENSION OF AREA C, POSSIBLE CONTINUATION OF [4102]
AREA C	4104	STRUCT	RB VAULTING (P), BUTTING [4103], POSSIBLE PART OF [4021]
AREA C	4105	DEP	MORTAR LAYER BELOW (4076)

Appendix 2: Tables

Table 1: Summary of metals and industrial process residues

Context	Material type	Description
100	Residue	1 piece of clinker
104	Non-ferrous metal	2 copper roofing nails, approx 35mm length
110	Residue	3 fragments of clinker
125	Residue	2 fragments corroded ferrous metal concretion
125	Residue	3 fragments of clinker
125	Non-ferrous metal	1 copper roofing nail
145	Refractory material	1 fragment of used steelmaking crucible
146	Residues	1 piece of clinker
225	Residue	2 heavily corroded concretions
225	Residue	1 ferrous metal concretion with embedded broken file blade
225	Ferrous metal	1 corroded bolt
230	Ferrous metal	Ferrous metal strip, approx. 52x9x125mm. Probable off-cut from end of rolled strip.
230	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 93x80x1.5mm.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 57x100x1.5mm.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 125x10x10mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 135x20x10mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded nut and bolt
230	Ferrous metal	3 fragments of a broken half round file.
230	Ferrous metal	Broken fragment of cast iron or steel 125x75mm
230	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded fragment of file, approx 230x25mm
230	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded file, approx 242x31mm
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 205x25x25mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Ferrous metal	Ferrous metal strip, approx. 320x25x3mm. Probable off-cut from end of rolled strip.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 100x31x9mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Non-Ferrous metal	Strip of lead, approx 90x25mm.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 190x15x3mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled strip.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 125x52x9mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled strip.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal, approx 92x80x1.5mm. Possible off-cut of rolled strip.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 100x63x1.5mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled strip.
230	Ferrous metal	Fragment of broken file, approx 100x20mm
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 125x9x9mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 140x20x9mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 205x25x25mm. Probable off-cut from the end of a rolled bar.
230	Ferrous metal	Possible lathe tool, or machine fitting, approx 120x31x25
230	Ferrous metal	Ingot or billet, dimensions 17x4½x4½ inch (approx 430x110x110mm)
230	Ferrous metal	1070mm length of (possibly mid-19 th C) flat bottomed railway rail, possible scrap for re-rolling* Remove sample for characterisation and possible retention
230	Ferrous metal	380mm long piece of metal plate, probably structural/machinery fitting
230	Ferrous metal	24 inch (c.610mm) length of rod with hexagonal cross section
230	Ferrous metal	23½ inch (c.600mm) length of rod with octagonal cross section

Context	Material type	Description
230	Ferrous metal	Pair of heavily corroded iron tongs, approx 560mm long
233	Ferrous metal	Iron or steel ingot or billet, dimensions 23x3x3 inch (approx 575x75x75mm)
234	Ferrous metal	Pair of corroded iron tongs, approx 600mm long
248	Ferrous metal	2 fragments of a broken files embedded within an iron oxide concretion
248	Residue	5 pieces heavily corroded concretion
248	Refractory material	1 fragment of used steelmaking crucible
248	Residue	2 pieces of clinker
249	Residue	2 fragments corroded ferrous metal concretion
255	Non-ferrous metal	Part of a window fitting, approx. 150mm long
255	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal tube, approx 20mm diameter and 400mm in length
255	Residue	Corroded bolt with ferrous metal concretion attached
301	Residue	1 piece undiagnostic slag
301	Residues	3 pieces of clinker
312	Refractory material	1 fragment of used steelmaking crucible
329	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded off-cut of strip, approx 375x50mm
329	Non-ferrous metal	5 copper nails, approx 35mm length
329	Residues	4 pieces of clinker
400	Refractory material	2 fragments of 'dozzle'
411	Ferrous metal	2 rivets, 3 nails, 2 corroded fragments of broken files, off-cut of strip
411	Ferrous metal	Iron rich concretion, 1 large square nail
411	Non-ferrous metal	1 copper nail, approx 35mm length
416	Non-ferrous metal	1 lead prill
418	Residue	3 fragments corroded ferrous metal concretion
419	Ferrous metal	1 corroded nail
1060	Ferrous metal	Ferrous metal strip, approx 300x13x3mm. Off-cut of rolled strip.
1060	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded strip of ferrous metal, approx 150x6x3mm. Probable off-cut of rolled strip
1060	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded strip of ferrous metal, approx 87x6x3mm. Probable off-cut of rolled strip
1060	Ferrous metal	Possible fragment of broken shear blade
1060	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded strip of ferrous metal, approx 150x85x6mm. Probable off-cut of rolled strip.
1060	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded strip of ferrous metal, approx 150x32x6mm. Probable off-cut of rolled strip.
1060	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded strip of ferrous metal, approx 375x20x6mm. Probable off-cut of rolled strip.
1060	Ferrous metal	10 pieces heavily corroded wire
1060	Ferrous metal	Off-cut of bar 25x25mm cross section
1060	Ferrous metal	2 off-cuts of heavily corroded strip, approx 175x12mm
1060	Ferrous metal	Off-cut of heavily corroded ferrous metal strip, approx 125x50mm
1060	Ferrous metal	Broken fragment of large nut
1120	Ferrous metal	1 four inch bolt, probably structural/machinery fixing
1120	Ferrous metal	2 off-cuts of strip, approx 380x70mm
2016	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal rod, (overall dimensions approx. 480x10mm)
2016	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal rod, (overall dimensions approx. 380x8mm)
2016	Ferrous metal	Wrought iron wedge, approx 150x50x10mm
2031	Refractory material	8 fragments of used steelmaking crucible
2093	Ferrous metal	Fragment of broken cast iron slab, approx 90mm thick
2106	Residue	3 fragments of clinker
2107	Refractory material	5 fragments of used steelmaking crucible
2138	Refractory material	8 fragments of used steelmaking crucible
2138	Residue	Piece of burnt coal
2147	Ferrous metal	Heavily corroded fragment of broken file
2147	Ferrous metal	Hammer with broken shaft* Retain
2164	Non-ferrous metal	Length of undiagnostic non-ferrous metal
4030	Refractory material	1 small fragment of used non-ferrous crucible
4050	Ferrous metal	Corroded ferrous metal bar, approx 90x30x12mm. Probable off-cut of rolled bar.
4050	Ferrous metal	Possible fragment of a cold chisel, approx 140x20mm, very heavily

Context	Material type	Description
		corroded.
4050	Ferrous metal	Corroded nail, approx 64mm long
4050	Non-Ferrous metal	Hand made brass nut* <i>Retain</i>
4050	Non-Ferrous metal	3 pieces of lead, possibly scraps for re-melting
4051	Ferrous metal	Corroded half round file, 305mm in length
4051	Non-Ferrous metal	4 pieces of lead, possibly scraps for re-melting. 1 fragment of broken brass structural/machinery fitting.
4051	Ferrous metal	2 undiagnostic fragments of heavily corroded metal
4166	Ferrous metal	Cast iron rail chair with retaining bolts in situ

Table 2: Pottery from evaluation (1007d)

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
100	BGCW	7	1292	4	Base	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	
100	BGCW	2	98	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
100	BGCW	1	30	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
100	BGCW	6	122	6	BS	Jar/pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
100	Bone China	2	6	2	Rim	Saucer	Hand painted overglaze floral design int	C19th	
100	BSGSW	4	101	4	BS	Hollow ware	Various combinations of stamped and rouletted designs ext	C19th	
100	BSGSW	4	47	4	Rim	Dish	One with stamped designs ext	C19th	Pie-dish style rims
100	BSGSW	1	11	1	Rim	Bowl	Stamped wavy lines ext	C19th	Plain rim
100	BSGSW	1	20	1	Base	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	
100	BSGSW	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Incised line at base of neck	C19th	
100	BSGSW	1	5	1	Rim	ÞJug	Wavy rim Þspout	C19th	
100	BSGSW	4	29	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
100	Cane Coloured ware	7	45	7	Base & BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
100	Cane Coloured ware	1	6	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Rounded ring foot base
100	Cane Coloured ware	1	9	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	Sharply everted rim
100	Creamware	6	59	6	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	2	40	2	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled band ext	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim	Bowl	Folded rim	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	2	16	2	Rim	Hollow ware	Plain rim	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	3	40	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	5	19	5	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	1	3	1	Handle	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
100	Creamware	3	22	3	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Light cream colour
100	Creamware	3	22	3	Rim & BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Light cream colour
100	Creamware	4	25	4	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Light cream colour
100	Creamware	2	7	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Light cream colour
100	Creamware(Þ)	1	3	1	Footring base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Heavily burnt
100	Edged ware	3	35	3	Rim	Plate	Moulded 'grass' pattern with blue painted rim	c.1810 - c.1830	
100	Mocha ware	7	67	4	Rim & BS	Bowl	Brown & white slip lines and blue Mocha trees on white	C19th	Sharply everted rim
100	Pearlware	1	38	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	Rounded ring foot base
100	Pearlware	1	9	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
100	Pearlware	1	7	1	Flat base	Dish	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	Pearlware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	Pearlware (P)	2	5	2	Rim & BS	Flatware	Hand panted green leaf design int	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	Slip Banded CC ware	5	43	5	BS	Carinated bowl	Brown and white slip lines ext	C19th	
100	Slip Banded CC ware	2	30	1	Rim	Bowl	Blue and white slip lines ext	C19th	
100	Slip Banded CC ware	6	33	6	BS	Hollow ware	White slip lines ext	C19th	
100	Slip Banded CC ware	3	10	3	BS	Hollow ware	Blue and white slip lines ext	C19th	
100	Slip Banded CC ware	4	27	2	Handle & BS	Hollow ware	White slip lines and moulded handle terminals	C19th	
100	Slip Banded CC ware	1	25	1	Rim	Bowl	Brown and white slip lines ext	C19th	Sharply everted rim
100	Stoneware	1	117	1	Base	Bottle	Green int & ext	M - LC19th	
100	Stoneware	2	97	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green int & ext	M - LC19th	
100	Stoneware	3	162	3	BS & handle stump	Flagon	Green with mottled iron wash effect ext	M - LC19th	Thumb impressed handle
100	TP Pearlware	2	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Chinese landscape	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	TP Pearlware	7	17	6	Base & BS	Various	Various designs	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	TP Pearlware	2	2	2	Base	Flatware	Chinese landscape	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	TP Pearlware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID design	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	TP Pearlware	1	5	1	Handle	Jug	Blue design on spine of handle	c.1780 - c.1840	
100	TP Whiteware	4	26	2	Rim	Plate	Willow	M - LC19th	
100	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	Rim	Cup/bowl	Chinese landscape	M - LC19th	
100	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Red floral design ext	M - LC19th	
100	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black printed floral design	M - LC19th	
100	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Floral design ext	M - LC19th	
100	URE	1	87	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
100	URE	1	29	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
100	Whiteware	1	7	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
100	Whiteware	1	5	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
102	Stoneware	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green finish	M - LC19th	
102	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Chinese landscape	M - LC19th	
104	BSGSW	1	21	1	BS	ꝑBottle	Brown ext, green int	M - LC19th	ꝑHamilton bottle
104	BSGSW	1	3	1	Rim	Dish	U/Dec	C19th	
104	Edged ware	3	19	2	Rim	Plate	Moulded 'grass' pattern with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830	
104	Porcelain	1	2	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	C17th - C18th	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
104	Slip Banded CC ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue and white slip lines ext	C19th	
104	Stoneware	1	72	1	Base	Bottle	Green stoneware	M - LC19th	
104	TP Pearlware	2	9	2	Rim	Plate	Willow	c.1780 - c.1840	Could be Whiteware
104	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Chinese landscape	c.1780 - c.1840	
104	Whiteware	1	4	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
104	Whiteware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Relief moulded daisy pattern ext	M - LC19th	
104	Whiteware type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Salmon pink finish	C19th	
106	BGCW	1	100	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Clubbed rim
106	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
106	Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	Hand painted floral design int	c.1780 - c.1840	
106	Slip Banded CC ware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Thin white slip lines ext	C19th	
106	Slip Banded CC ware	1	2	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Blue and white slip lines ext	C19th	
106	Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
111	PCreamware	1	1	1	Base	Flat base	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Burnt and discoloured
111	BGCW	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled ext	C18th - EC19th	
111	Bone China	2	2	1	Rim	Flatware	U/Dec	C19th	
111	BSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th	
125	Slip Banded CC ware	2	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green and white slip lines ext	C19th	
125	Whiteware	1	20	1	Rim	Server/carver	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
141	TP Pearlware	2	15	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/ID design int & ext	c.1780 - c.1840	
145	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
145	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	Willow	c.1780 - c.1840	
145	Whiteware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Hand painted floral design int	C19th	
148	BGCW	1	11	1	BS	Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th	
312	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	U/ID design int	M - LC19th	Crazed and discoloured
329	Creamware	1	8	1	Flat base	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
329	Whiteware	4	12	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	M - LC19th	Crazed & discoloured, probably burnt
400	Stoneware	6	300	1	Profile	Jam jar	Fluted body	M - LC19th	Deposit internally; reused
410	BSGSW	1	26	1	Base	Bowl	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
416	BGCW	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
416	Creamware	2	61	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Round ring foot base
417	BSGSW	1	2	1	Handle	Mug	Ridged handle	C18th - EC19th	
417	Creamware	7	30	7	BS	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
417	Slip Coated ware	1	2	1	Rim	Dish	Dark glaze int	C18th	Wheel thrown plate

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
418	Creamware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
418	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Cup/bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
418	Late Blackware	2	17	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th	
427	BGFW	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th	Brick red body
427	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
U/S Tr 2	Bone China	1	7	1	Profile	Saucer	U/Dec	C19th	
U/S Tr 2	Stoneware	2	33	2	Rim & BS	Jar	Buff stoneware	C19th	
	Total	215	3887	188					

Table 3: Pottery from excavation (1007e)

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area A	1060	BSGSW	1	38	1	Rim	Loaf pot	Brown ext, grey int	M - LC19th	
Area A	1060	Blue Banded ware	11	254	1	Rim & base	Bowl	Blue bands and lines ext	C19th	
Area A	1062	BSGSW	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Incised lines ext	C19th	
Area A	1062	Cabled slipware	1	4	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Cabled slip decoration ext	E - MC19th	
Area A	1062	Pearlware	1	7	1	Flat base	Dish	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area A	1062	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID design	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area A	1062	WSGSW	1	3	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780	
Area A	1062	YGCW	1	20	1	BS	Pantheon	Yellow glaze int	LC17th - C19th	Abraded
Area B	230	PCreamware	1	3	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Discoloured surfaces
Area B	230	BGCW	3	102	2	BS	Jar/Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	230	BGCW	1	147	1	Base	Jar/Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	230	Blue Banded ware	1	6	1	BS	Bowl	Blue bands and lines ext	C19th	
Area B	230	Bone China	1	3	1	Rim	Saucer	Hand painted overglaze flower int	M - LC19th	
Area B	230	BSGSW	1	9	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	Clubbed rim
Area B	230	Edged ware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded 'Grass' pattern with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830	
Area B	230	Slip Banded CC ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue and white slip lines ext	C19th	
Area B	230	Stoneware	4	134	4	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze	M - LC19th	
Area B	230	TP Whiteware	1	21	1	BS	Pie dish/server	Willow	M - LC19th	

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area B	230	TP Whiteware	3	15	3	Footring base & BS	Plate	Design to be unidentified	M - LC19th	
Area B	230	TP Whiteware	1	12	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	TP design ext	M - LC19th	
Area B	230	TP Whiteware	2	1	2	BS	Hollow ware	TP design int	M - LC19th	
Area B	230	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Floral design ext, cellular design int	M - LC19th	
Area B	230	Whiteware	2	14	2	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area B	234	Stoneware	2	28	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area B	234	Whiteware	1	35	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area B	2007	Stoneware	1	328	1	Base & body	Bottle	Applied plaque; 'OLD No. 12'	M - LC19th	Plaque refers to a Sheffield retailer
Area B	2016	Creamware	1	8	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Crazed and discoloured
Area B	2016	Stoneware	2	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green finish int & ext	M - LC19th	
Area B	2031	BGCW	1	32	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	2031	BSGSW	1	9	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	cf. 230, clubbed rim
Area B	2031	Coarse Blackware type ^P	1	38	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th ^P	Odd sherd with fabric resembling Blackware
Area B	2031	Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	Flake
Area B	2031	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	Handle	Cup	Faint blue TP decoration on spine of handle	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area B	2031	TP Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	U/ID	Willow	M - LC19th	
Area B	2034	Stoneware	2	49	1	Rim	Jar	Buff stoneware	M - LC19th	
Area B	2106	Blue Banded ware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	Blue ext	C19th	
Area B	2106	BSGSW	1	17	1	BS	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th	
Area B	2106	Stoneware	2	13	2	BS	Hollow ware	Green int & ext	M - LC19th	
Area B	2106	Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area B	2107	BGCW	1	31	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	2107	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	TP design int & ext	M - LC19th	
Area B	2107	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	Purple TP design ext	M - LC19th	
Area B	2128	TP Whiteware	1	39	1	Rim	Pie dish	Willow	M - LC19th	
Area B	2144	Sponged ware	1	14	1	Footring base	Hollow ware	Blue sponging of foot	c.1830+	Some bluing of glaze
Area B	2150	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area B	2150	Creamware	2	9	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area B	2150	Edged ware	1	26	1	Rim	Pie dish	Moulded 'Grass' pattern with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830	

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area B	2150	Porcelain	1	3	1	BS	Cup/bowl	Hand painted design ext	C17th - C18th	Chinese
Area B	2150	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Floral design ext	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area B	2150	Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area B	2161	Buff Gritty ware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	Clear glaze int	C13th - C14th	Abraded
Area B	2161	Slipware	1	7	1	BS	Dish	Tri-coloured feathered slip int	C18th	Press moulded dish
Area B	2161	URE	1	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	Undated	Odd sherd
Area B	2163	BGCW	1	40	1	Rim	Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	2163	Creamware	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area B	2163	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	Impressed marks with pale green finish	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area B	2164	Slip Banded ware	1	5	1	Base	Mug/jug	Brown slip line above splayed foot	C19th	
Area B	2164	Sponged ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue sponging ext	c.1830+	
Area B	2169	Cane Coloured ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
Area B	2169	Mocha ware	1	8	1	Rim	P.Lid	Blue and white slip bands with blue Mocha tree on cane coloured body	C19th	
Area B	2169	Whiteware	2	16	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area B	2169	Whiteware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	Three thin gold lines int	LC19th - EC20th	
Area B	2169	Whiteware	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Groove below rim	M - LC19th	
Area B	2178	Edged ware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded 'Grass' pattern with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830	Crazed and discoloured
Area B	2195	BGCW	2	357	2	Base	Pantheon	Thick brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	2195	BGCW	1	89	1	Base & BS	Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	2195	BGCW	17	1023	16	BS	Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area B	2195	Creamware (P)	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	
Area B	2195	Creamware (P)	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	
Area B	2195	Slip Banded CC ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown and white slip lines ext	C19th	Pot disc
Area B	2195	Slip Banded CC ware	1	10	1	Recessed base	Mug	Brown and white slip lines ext	C19th	
Area B	2195	Whiteware	4	15	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area B	2195	Whiteware	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	Splayed base
Area B	2195	Whiteware	1	20	1	Rim	Dish/bowl	Moulded rim	M - LC19th	
Area C	400	BSGSW	1	160	1	Rim & shoulder	Bottle	U/Dec	C19th	Spouted bottle

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area C	400	BSGSW	6	154	1	Rim & BS	Jar	Stamped star motifs ext	C19th	Lateral lug-like handle
Area C	400	BSGSW	1	25	1	Rim	Dish	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	Sharply everted rim
Area C	400	BSGSW	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
Area C	400	BSGSW	1	8	1	Rim	Dish	Incised lines below everted rim	LC18th - C19th	Sharply everted rim
Area C	400	BSGSW	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Moulded decoration at base of neck	C19th	
Area C	400	Creamware	1	76	1	Profile	Pie dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	400	Creamware	1	13	1	Rim	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	400	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim & spout	Jug	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Crazed and discoloured
Area C	400	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	400	Creamware	4	24	4	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4014	Creamware	1	16	1	Recessed base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4024	BGCW	1	26	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4024	BSGSW	1	10	1	Rim	Bowl	Incised lines ext	LC18th - C19th	Clubbed rim
Area C	4024	Creamware	2	6	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and spalled
Area C	4024	Creamware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4024	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Unidentified design	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4024	TP Pearlware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Palm tree design ext	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	BGCW	2	195	2	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BGCW	4	353	4	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Various rims including bifid forms
Area C	4030	BGCW	2	209	2	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BGCW	1	40	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th	
Area C	4030	BGCW	1	53	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BGCW	1	24	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th	
Area C	4030	BGCW	18	565	18	BS & base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BGCW	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BGFW	1	45	1	Base	Jar	Brown glaze int, partially ext	C18th - EC19th	
Area C	4030	Bone China (P)	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Secondarily burnt
Area C	4030	BSGSW	1	46	1	Base	Jar	Pale brown glaze int & ext	LC18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BSGSW	2	42	2	Base	Hollow ware	Incised and rilled band above base	C19th	
Area C	4030	BSGSW	1	31	1	Rim	Bowl	Incised lines ext, sharply everted rim	C19th	
Area C	4030	BSGSW	1	4	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	Clubbed rim
Area C	4030	BSGSW	6	80	6	BS	Hollow ware	Incised lines ext	LC18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	BSGSW	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
Area C	4030	Colour Glazed ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark glaze ext	C19th	

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area C	4030	Creamware	3	12	3	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and abraded
Area C	4030	Creamware	11	102	10	Base	Dish & Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and abraded
Area C	4030	Creamware	2	16	2	Handle	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and abraded
Area C	4030	Creamware	5	48	5	Rim & BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and abraded
Area C	4030	Creamware	2	22	2	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and abraded
Area C	4030	Creamware	1	11	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4030	Creamware	15	43	15	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and abraded
Area C	4030	Creamware	4	20	4	Rim	Cup/bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4030	Edged ware	1	15	1	Rim	Plate	Low relief moulding with green paint	c.1810 - c.1830	
Area C	4030	Edged ware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded rim with blue paint	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	Fine Redware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Engine turned design ext	MC18th - C19th	
Area C	4030	Late Blackware	5	160	5	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	
Area C	4030	Late Blackware	17	184	17	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	
Area C	4030	Late Blackware	1	14	1	BS/Object	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext; rounded edges	C18th	Secondarily worked object
Area C	4030	Late Blackware	4	26	4	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	
Area C	4030	Late Blackware	2	35	2	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Overhanging rims
Area C	4030	Late Blackware	1	31	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int	C18th	
Area C	4030	Pearlware	1	14	1	Ringfoot base	U/ID	Brown design int	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	Pearlware	1	2	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	Pearlware	1	4	1	Rim	Dish	Hand painted blue, orange and green design int	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	Pearlware (P)	1	16	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	Odd sliver finish ext; intentionalP	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	Redware type	3	43	3	Base	Hollow ware	Clear glaze on red body	C18th - EC19th	
Area C	4030	Slip Coated ware	1	14	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Red slip on buff body	C18th	
Area C	4030	Slipware	1	5	1	BS	Dish	Trailed slip int	C18th	Press moulded dish
Area C	4030	TP Pearlware	2	15	1	Splayed base	Hollow ware	U/ID design ext	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	TP Pearlware	1	2	1	Rim	Saucer	U/ID design int	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	TP Pearlware	2	4	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID design ext	c.1780 - c.1840	

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area C	4030	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	Ring foot base	Dish	U/ID dot and line design	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	TP Pearlware	1	4	1	Rim	Dish	U/ID dot and line design	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4030	URE	3	127	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4048	Mocha ware	18	61	18	Rim, base & BS	Hollow ware	Brown and white slip lines and blue Mocha tree in white slip	C19th	Probably one vessel
Area C	4048	Stoneware	1	46	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
Area C	4050	Blue Banded ware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin diffuse blue line ext	C19th	
Area C	4050	Slip Banded CC ware	2	20	2	Handle & BS	Hollow ware	Brown slip lines ext	C19th	
Area C	4050	Slip Banded CC ware	1	26	1	Rim	Jar	Folded clubbed rim, thin brown and white slip lines ext	C19th	Thin walled jar
Area C	4050	Stoneware	2	110	1	BS	Bottle	Green int & ext	M - LC19th	
Area C	4051	Blue Banded ware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Rilled band with blue paint ext	C19th	Could be context 4061
Area C	4066	BGCW	1	22	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Accompanied by a stone
Area C	4067	BGCW	6	131	6	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Abraded
Area C	4067	BGCW	2	77	2	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Abraded
Area C	4067	BGFW	1	7	1	BS	Bowl	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Thin walled vessel
Area C	4067	BSGSW	2	28	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	
Area C	4067	BSGSW	1	5	1	Handle	Mug	Grooves on top of handle	C18th	
Area C	4067	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded edge	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4067	Creamware	2	7	2	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4067	Creamware	1	4	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	Hand painted floral design in centre of base int	c.1740 - c.1820	Angular ring foot base
Area C	4067	Creamware	3	9	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4067	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4067	Creamware	1	15	1	Foot ring base	Large plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4067	Creamware	1	1	1	U/ID	U/ID	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	4067	Fine Redware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int & ext on a fine red body	C19th	Teapot?
Area C	4067	Late Blackware	1	60	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Abraded
Area C	4067	Late Blackware	1	7	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Black glaze	C18th	
Area C	4067	Late Blackware	5	38	5	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	
Area C	4067	Pearlware	1	1	1	Rim	Bowl	Hand painted line inside rim	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4067	Purple Glazed ware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin, hard purple glaze int	C15th - C16th	

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Area C	4067	Slipware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Trailed white slip designs on a BGFW type body	C18th	
Area C	4067	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Stylised floral design int	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4067	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID design ext	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4067	TP Pearlware	1	5	1	BS/spout	Teapot	U/ID design ext; perforated strainer	c.1780 - c.1840	
Area C	4067	URE	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
Area C	4098	Relief Banded ware	1	72	1	Recessed base	Mug/jug	Relief bands ext	C19th	
Area C	4098	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	U/ID design int	M - LC19th	
Area C	4098	Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Area C	U/S	BSGSW	1	17	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
Area C	U/S	BSGSW	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	
Area C	U/S	Creamware	4	50	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flaked and discoloured
Area C	U/S	Creamware	1	3	1	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
Area C	U/S	Late Blackware	1	39	1	Base	Jar	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	
Area C	U/S	Redware	1	20	1	Rim	Dish	Clear glaze int	C17th - EC18th	
Area C	U/S	TP Pearlware	1	7	1	Ring foot base	U/ID	Pale blue oriental design int	c.1780 - c.1840	Angular ring foot base
Area C	U/S	Whiteware	1	6	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Tr A	1007	Whiteware	4	32	2	Profile	Plate	Gold line decoration int	LC19th - EC20th	
Tr A	1026	Stoneware	1	7	1	BS	Jar	Fluted body	M - LC19th	
Tr A	1026	Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Tr A	U/S	BGCW	1	13	1	BS	Pantheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	
Tr A	U/S	Blue Banded ware	6	61	3	Rim	Bowl	Blue lines and bands ext	C19th	
Tr A	U/S	Bone China	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Red wavy line ext	C19th	
Tr A	U/S	Cane Coloured ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Moulded sherd	C19th	
Tr A	U/S	Slip Banded CC ware	1	14	1	Rim	Bowl	Sharply everted rim	C19th	
Tr A	U/S	TP Pearlware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID design	c.1780 - c.1840	
Tr A	U/S	TP Whiteware	4	12	1	Rim	Saucer	Chinese landscape int	M - LC19th	
Tr A	U/S	Whiteware	3	29	3	Rim & BS	Plate	Thin gold lines int	M - LC19th	
Tr A	U/S	Whiteware	1	12	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
Tr A	U/S	Whiteware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	

Tr/Area	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Tr A	U/S	Whiteware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Brown diamond pattern	C19th	
	405	Blue Banded ware	3	57	2	Rim & BS	Bowl	Blue bands and lines ext	C19th	
	1120	Bone China	2	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Low relief moulded decoration	C19th	
	1120	Bone china	2	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Gold overglaze band and thin lines ext	LC19th – EC20th	
	U/S	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Flake
		Total	399	7721	360					

Table 4: Ceramic building material from evaluation (1007d)

Context	Type	No	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
125	Mortar	1					
329	Sewer pipe	1	Edge	Pipe	N/A	MC19th+	Salt glazed sewer pipe
	Total	2					

Table 5: Ceramic Building Material from excavation (1007e)

Context	Context information	No	Date	Description and measurements
1026	Fill of brick hole.	1	C19-20 th	Unusual quadrangular firebrick (partial) fine pinky-yellow fabric. Has four distinct semi-circular recesses along one edge. Stamped with 'HOLDCROFT & Co / PATENT' on one side. Measures 70mm x 70mm at widest point.
4030	Gravel fill of square feature [4029]	1	C20 th	Small hard concrete mortar fragment, stone and possible chalk inclusions. Modern.
4051	Loose clinker waste deposit	1	-	Very small fragment of orange-red brick. Undiagnostic.
	Total	3		

Table 6: Clay pipe

Site	Trench	Ctxt	Bag	B	S	M	Tot	Dec or modified	Date Range	Dep	Comments
1007d	1	100		10	76	1	87	Leaf decorated seams (x2); glaze (x4)	1800-1910	1800-1850	All the stems are plain and are C19th types. Three have traces of green glaze, as does the single mouthpiece. Two of the bowl fragments joining (fresh break). All of the bowl fragments are rather scrappy but appear to be C19th types.
1007d	1	102			1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Single plain stem of C19th type.
1007d	1	104			6		6		1790-1850	1790-1850	Group of plain stems of late C18th or C19th type.
1007d	1	111			1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain C19th stem.
1007d	1	145			3		3		1800-1900	1800-1850	Three plain stems, almost certainly from long-stemmed pipes. One is covered in slaggy material.
1007d	1	147			1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain C19th stem.
1007d	1	148			3		3		1800-1900	1800-1850	Three plain stems of C19th type.
1007d	3	312			2		2		1800-1900	1800-1900	Two abraded stems of C19th type.
1007d	4	411			2		2		1800-1900	1800-1900	Two plain stems of C19th type.
1007d	4	416			1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Single plain stem of C19th type.
1007d	4	417			2		2		1650-1850	1800-1850	Two plain stems. One is abraded and is a C17th type. The other is most likely to be first half of the C19th.
1007d	4	418			3		3	Glaze (x1)	1800-1910	1800-1860	Plain stems of C19th type one of which has traces of green glaze.
1007d	4	419		1			1	Leaves (x1)	1800-1860	1800-1860	Part of a mould decorated bowl with broad leaves running from the stem up onto the lower part of the bowl.
1007d	2	U/S		1	1		2	Leaf decorated seams (x1); glaze (x1)	1800-1910	1800-1860	Single plain stem with traces of a green glaze that could be as late as c1910. The bowl fragment is rather small but has traces of leaf decoration on the seams.
1007d	Total:			12	102	1	115				
1007e	Area B	230	115	3	8		11	Dog head spur (x1); eagle (x1)	1800-1900	1810-1850	All of the stems in this group are plain and appear to be C19th types. Two of the bowls are decorated. One has a spur in the form of a dog's head. The other decorated bowl has leaf decoration on the seams and an eagle on the smokers left, the other side of the bowl is missing.
1007e	Area B	234	96		1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Single plain stem of C19th type.
1007e	Area B	255	87		1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Single plain stem of C19th type.
1007e	Area B	2007	26		4		4		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stems of C19th type.

Site	Trench	Ctxt	Bag	B	S	M	Tot	Dec or modified	Date Range	Dep	Comments
1007e	Area B	2031	147	1	2		3	Glaze (x1)	1790-1910	1800-1860	Part of a spur bowl and two plain stem fragments, one with traces of green glaze.
1007e	Area B	2106	47	1	1		2		1790-1880	1790-1850	Single plain stem of late C18th or C19th type and a very small bowl fragment of C18th or C19th type.
1007e	Area B	2114	84	2	3		5		1810-1860	1810-1860	The two bowl fragments join as do two of the plain stems (fresh breaks). The bowl is plain but has a post-production flaw on the smokers left. There is also a mould line around the rim suggesting that the mould has been repaired.
1007e	Area B	2150	30	1			1		1850+	1850+	Single bowl in a heavy Irish style. Most likely to be post 1850.
1007e	Area B	2161	39		2		2		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stems of C19th type.
1007e	Area B	2163	70		4		4	Glaze (x1)	1800-1910	1800-1880	Four very small fragments of plain stem, most likely C19th types. One has traces of green glaze.
1007e	Area B	2169	118	3	2		5		1800-1900	1810-1850	Three small bowl fragments, most likely to be C19th and two short pieces of plain stem of C19th type.
1007e	Area B	2179	92		2		2		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stem fragments of C19th type.
1007e	Area C	400	42; 138		2		2		1620-1900	1800-1900	Two plain stem fragments one is abraded and appears to be C17th, the other is a plain C19th type.
1007e	Area C	4014	58		3		3		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stem fragments of C19th type.
1007e	Area C	4024	68		3		3	Glaze (x1)	1800-1910	1800-1910	Plain stem fragments of C19th type, one with traces of green glaze.
1007e	Area C	4030	10; 46; 128	4	37		41	Unident (x1); ground stem (x1); serpent head (x1); stars (x1)	1700-1900	1810-1840	A mixed group ranging in date from c1700 to 1900. Three of the bowl fragments have production flaws on the seam away from the smoker. Two of these have moulded decoration. The first is fragmentary and abraded making it difficult to identify the original decorative scheme; the second appears to be a ring of stars around a central dot. All the stems are plain and appear to be of C19th types. There is a single C18th stem fragment that has a ground end. The most interesting piece in this group is a fragment of a Prattware pipe in the form of a sea serpent. This is possibly the first known example of a Prattware pipe from an archaeological context. It is most likely that this would have been a very ornate, coiled pipe made from earthenware and covered in coloured glazes, dating from c1790-1830.
1007e	Area C	4036	140		1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stem of C19th type.
1007e	Area C	4051	5		1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stem of C19th type.
1007e	Area C	4066	143		1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stem of C19th type.
1007e	Area C	4067	24	1	9		10	Glaze (x1)	1650-1910	1810-1840	All of the stems are plain and are mostly likely to have come from long-stemmed pipes, one has traces of green glaze. There is one residual piece of stem; an abraded C17th fragment. The bowl is very fragmentary but appears to be a plain C19th type.

Site	Trench	Ctxt	Bag	B	S	M	Tot	Dec or modified	Date Range	Dep	Comments
1007e	Area C	4098	19		1		1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stem of C19th type.
1007e		U/S	82		3		3		1800-1900	1800-1900	Plain stems of C19th type.
1007e	Area A	U/S		1			1		1800-1900	1800-1900	Part of a bowl with a mould decorated spur. Most likely to be C19th.
1007e	Area C	U/S	135	1			1	Leaf decorated seams (x1)	1810-1850	1810-1850	Single bowl with leaf decorated seams. Appears to have a mould line around the rim suggesting that the mould has been repaired.
1007e	Total:			18	91	0	109				
Grand	Total:			30	193	1	224				

Table 7: Clay pipe recovered from ceramic assemblage

Site	Area	Context	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Date range	Notes
1007e	Area B	2106	1	1	1	Bowl	Undated	
1007e	Area B	2163	2	1	2	Bowl	Undated	Two very small fragments of tobacco pipe
1007e	Area C	4030	1	1	1	Stem & heel	Undated	
1007e	Area A	U/S	1	1	1	Stem & heel	Undated	
	Total		5	4	5			

Table 8: Leather and textile

Context/ bag no.	Context information	No. frags	Date	Description and measurements
2179	Deposit by base red brick structure [2158]	2	P C19th- C20th	Two fragments 'D' shaped leather, parts of shoe or boot sole.
4050 # 103	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	c.5	-	Textile. Fragments of fine weave fabric, possible cotton.
4050 # 104	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	5	-	4 belt fragments (2 fit together) measuring 140x40x3mm, 80x35x2mm and 75x30x2mm. Larger square fragment, 130x100x5mm.
4050 # 105	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	8	-	Various belt fragments or small leather offcuts. Largest measures 140x45x4mm.
4050 # 106	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	3	-	Belt fragments, measuring 100x70x4mm, 100x50x3mm and 55x55x5mm
4050 # 107	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	3	-	2 belt fragments, measuring 110x52x5mm and 100x53x3mm. Large leather garment fragment, 240x110x3mm, with five holes across length.
4050 # 108	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	11	-	4 small possible offcuts, 2 larger pieces with cut out sections, 2 fragments with ferrous rivets or bolts attached and 3 fragments of probable belt leather. Belt fragments measure 170x60x5mm, 130x55x4mm and 80x23x2mm.
4050 # 109	Loose clinker/slag, waste deposit	6	-	Belt fragments, 75x100x6mm, 70x50x2mm, 70x55x3mm, 90x55x2mm and 80x55x2mm, 35x70x2mm. One with incised lines along edges.
4051 # 110	Loose clinker/slag coal waste deposit	4	-	2 possible belt fragments, 1 fragment of possible leather garment 120x40x5mm and one fragment of possible leather belt with two holes along one edge, 130x40x5mm.
	TOTAL	47		

Table 9: Miscellaneous material

Context	Context info.	Material type	No. frags	Date range	Description
400	Fuel waste.	P Carbon	1	C20th	Short section hard black material, possibly carbon. Has '...ACONX...' marked along length, a possible brand name?
4030	Gravel fill of square feature	Carbon	1	C19th/C 20th	Short section of carbon rod, appears shaped. Could be part of a battery or utilised as a writing implement.
		TOTAL	2		

Table 10: Worked animal bone

Context	Context info.	No. frags	Date range	Description
1017	Fill between flue walls [1015] and [1016]	1	-	Antler tip, 105mm in length and base diameter of 35mm. Base sawn. Outer surface heavily eroded.
4014	Clay adjacent to drain surround [4011]	1	C18th/ C19th	Bone handle scale, from a 'fluted handle' 70x20mm, has defect in bone on 'right' surface, so likely to be a waster. 'Rope twist' design.
4030	Gravel fill of square feature [4029]	20	C18th /C19th	10 bone offcuts, mostly slightly triangular in shape or broken along one edge. 10 bone scales, most appear to be wasters, several with trabecular bone showing through on 'right' side. Four scales with hand sawn marks visible. Several fragments have signs of shaping by a fine rasp or 'rape', and it is possible Most fragments are heavily eroded and in poor condition.
4067	Demolition layer	1	PC19thC	Bone handle scale, 65x15mm, one end is broken, possible waster.
u/s Area c	Unstratified	1	PC19th	Bone handle scale, 75x15mm, highly eroded with split through length, possible waster.
TOTAL		24		

Table 11: Animal bone from the evaluation (1007d) (non countable fragments are in brackets)

Context	<i>Bos</i>	<i>Ovis/Capra</i>	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Bird	Medium Mammal	Large Mammal
100	1	(1)			(3)	(1)
145			1			
411						(1)
417					(1)	
418	(1)			1 (1)	(1)	
Total	1 (1)	(1)	1	1 (1)	(5)	(2)

Table 12: Animal bone from the excavation (1007e) (non-countable fragments are in brackets)

Context	<i>Bos</i>	<i>Equus</i>	<i>Ovis/Capra</i>	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Bird	Medium Mammal	Large Mammal
230				(1)			(1)
2016						(1)	(1)
2031	(1)						
4030	1	(2)	4	1		(1)	
4050			1 (1)			(3)	
4051					1		(1)
4067					1	(1)	
Total	1 (1)	(2)	5 (1)	1 (1)	2	(6)	(3)

Table 13: The incidence of butchery in the excavation (1007e) animal bone assemblage

Context	Element	Countable?	Taxa	Butchery
230	Rib	No	Large Mammal	Sawn
2031	Metatarsal	No	<i>Bos</i>	Sawn
4030	Ulna	Yes	<i>Ovis/Capra</i>	Cut marks
4050	Vetebrae	No	Medium Mammal	Sawn
4050	Vetebrae	No	Medium Mammal	Sawn
4050	Rib	No	Medium Mammal	Sawn
4050	Humerus	No	<i>Ovis/Capra</i>	Sawn
4051	Humerus	Yes	Bird	Cut marks
4051	Rib	No	Large Mammal	Sawn

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