



# Calton Road Gloucester, Gloucestershire

Archaeological Watching Brief



Accession Number: GLRCM:2014.39

Ref: 105491.02

June 2011



**Calton Road,  
Gloucester, Gloucestershire**

**Archaeological Watching Brief**

**Prepared for:**

Enterprise Managed Services (Amey),  
Gate 2 Longbridge Office,  
Stratford Road,  
Warwick,  
CV34 6QW.

**On behalf of:**

Severn Trent Water,  
Celanese Road,  
Spondon,  
Derby,  
DE21 7BS.

**Prepared by:**

Wessex Archaeology  
Unit R6, Riverside Block  
Sheaf Bank Business Park  
Prospect Road  
Sheffield  
South Yorkshire  
S2 3EN

[www.wessexarch.co.uk](http://www.wessexarch.co.uk)

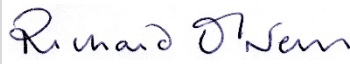
**June 2017**

**Report Ref: 105491.02**



## Quality Assurance

<b>Project Code</b>	105491	<b>Accession Code</b>	GLRCM:2014.39	<b>Client Ref.</b>	
<b>Planning Application Ref.</b>		<b>Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)</b>	382485, 217124 to 383447, 217002		

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	I	JB			
File:	S:\PROJECTS\105491\_Reports\Report\Watching brief\v01				
V02	E	JB	RJO		23/06/2017
File:	S:\PROJECTS\105491\_Reports\Report\Watching brief\v02				
File:					
File:					
File:					

\* I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

## DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.



# Calton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

## Archaeological Watching Brief

### CONTENTS

Summary .....	ii
Acknowledgements.....	iii
<b>1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Project Background.....	1
1.2 Site Location and Description .....	1
<b>2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1 Introduction .....	1
2.2 Prehistoric and Roman .....	1
2.3 Medieval.....	2
2.4 Post-medieval and 19th century .....	2
<b>3 METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1 Aims and objectives .....	3
3.2 Fieldwork methodology .....	3
3.3 Recording.....	3
3.4 Finds .....	3
3.5 Environmental samples.....	3
<b>4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1 Area 1 .....	3
4.2 Area 2 .....	4
4.3 Conclusion .....	4
<b>5 STORAGE AND CURATION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
5.1 Preparation of archive.....	4
5.2 Discard policy.....	4
5.3 Security copy .....	4
<b>6 REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>5</b>
6.1 Bibliography .....	5

### Figures

Figure 1: Scheme Location



## **Calton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire**

### **Archaeological Watching Brief**

#### **Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Enterprise Managed Services (Amey) to undertake a watching brief during groundworks in the Linden area of Gloucester, centred on National Grid References 382485, 217124 to 383447, 217002, as part of a scheme of water pipeline renewal.

Archaeological monitoring was carried out between 20th January and 20th May 2015 during the excavation of one hundred and five small trenches on Lysons Avenue, Seymour Rd, Linden Road and Stanley Road. The trench surfaces were broken by machine and then excavated using a vacuum excavator to minimise damage to services. The stratigraphy observed beneath current tarmac surfaces comprised relatively recent sett surfaces, hardcore backfill and made ground, and modern services above, or through, sterile (redeposited?) grey clay. No archaeological structures or deposits of interest were encountered and no finds were recovered.

The project archive resulting from the excavation will be prepared to the requirements and guidelines of the Gloucester City Museum and will be marked with the accession number GLRCM:2014.39. Archive deposition will be arranged in consultation with the Gloucester City Museum following the completion of fieldwork.

An OASIS form ID number wessexar1-190054, has been provisionally completed and will be finalised at the time of deposition.



# Calton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

## Archaeological Watching Brief

### Acknowledgements

This project was commissioned by Enterprise Managed Services (Amey) and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to them in this respect. Fieldwork was undertaken by Callum Bruce, Alex Cassels, Jeannette Plummer Sires and Eleanor Claxton-Mayer. This report was written by Jonathan Buttery and illustrated by Alix Sperr.

The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Richard O'Neill.



# Calton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

## Archaeological Watching Brief

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Enterprise Managed Services (Amey) (hereafter 'the Client') to undertake a watching brief of land at and adjacent to Calton Road and Seymour Road, Gloucester (hereafter 'the Scheme'); centred on National Grid Reference 382485, 217124 to 383447, 217002 (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 A Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) for the Scheme was previously undertaken by Wessex Archaeology (2014a). The Scheme comprised the replacement of water mains and groundwork involved the excavation of access holes for pipe bursting (up to a maximum width of 4 m) and excavation of trial holes (up to a maximum width of 3 m).

#### 1.2 Site Location and Description

- 1.2.1 The Scheme (Figure 1) is located approximately 225 m to the east of the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal, within the Linden area of the city of Gloucester. It traverses an area of medium-density terraced and semi-detached suburban housing, divided into two distinct areas Calton Road (hereafter 'Area 1') and Seymour Road (hereafter 'Area 2').
- 1.2.2 Area 1 crosses Calton Road, encircling Sydenham Terrace, Stanley Road and a section of Linden Road.
- 1.2.3 Area 2 runs along Seymour Road, with branches of the pipeline traversing, Alma Place, Clegram Road, Frampton Road, Lysons Avenue and Linden Road.
- 1.2.4 Area 1 is located on ground at elevations ranging between 18m and 20m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), with Area 2 ranging between 13 m and 15 m aOD.
- 1.2.5 The underlying geology along the Scheme is mapped as mudstone of the Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation, with superficial deposits of Cheltenham sand and gravel, alluvium and tidal flat deposits of clay, silt and sand (British Geological Survey 2016).

### 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The following information is summarised from the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the watching brief prepared by Wessex Archaeology (2014b).

#### 2.2 Prehistoric and Roman

- 2.2.1 Although evidence for prehistoric activity is well known within the Severn Valley, there are no records of prehistoric remains within the Study Area. There is a general lack of

prehistoric material for the remainder of Gloucester city, with the nature and distribution of settlement and activity within the area poorly understood. While no direct evidence for prehistoric settlement has been found, scattered stray finds do indicate a presence within the city prior to the Roman settlement.

- 2.2.2 The Scheme is situated approximately 1km south of the Roman colonia, outside the original Roman turf and earth rampart (later rebuilt in stone) defences. During the 2nd century the colonia flourished with evidence of elaborate architecture found throughout Gloucester city centre. Outside the city walls large suburbs were established to the north, west and south. As with many Roman towns, Gloucester began to decline in the 3rd and 4th centuries.
- 2.2.3 Romano-British finds are the most frequently seen archaeological evidence within the vicinity of the Scheme, with a total of six Roman coins recovered from the gardens of surrounding housing. The majority of the coins appear to date to the mid to late 3rd centuries, with two coins possibly dating to the late 1st to early 2nd centuries) and a single coin of a mid to late 4th century date.
- 2.2.4 No structural remains have been recovered from within the Study Area; however, it is probable that the area was occupied during the Romano-British period. Romano-British building material and extensive structural remains and Roman finds recovered from the surrounding area. It has also been suggested that Bristol Road to the immediate west of the Scheme, forms the putative route of a former Roman Road (A. Armstrong pers. comm.).

## **2.3 Medieval**

- 2.3.1 Whilst no physical evidence dating to the Anglo-Saxon or medieval periods have been recovered, the medieval extent of the city can be seen in close proximity to the north and west of the Scheme.

## **2.4 Post-medieval and 19th century**

- 2.4.1 Due to Gloucester's strategic position on the direct road from London into Wales and from Bristol to Lancashire, the city was of vital importance during the civil war (Lobel and Tann 1969, 13). During 1643 Gloucester was occupied by a parliamentary garrison and withstood a long-lasting siege. The city suffered greatly after the war, with much of the suburbs destroyed and the city falling to 27th in the ranking of provincial towns (Lobel and Tanner 1969, 13).
- 2.4.2 This destruction could elucidate the scarcity of post-medieval features within the Study Area, with only two linear features, a post hole and two wells identified to the north of Area 2. However, due to the absence of artefactual evidence found associated with these deposits it is probable that the Study Area still formed part of the agricultural hinterland of Gloucester during the early post-medieval period. This is further suggested by the Hall and Pinnell Map 1780 map of Gloucester, which shows the city set within an extensive agrarian landscape.
- 2.4.3 The Gloucester and Sharpness Canal situated to the west of the Study Area, was constructed during the late 18th century. Constructed to link the Gloucester and Sharpness docks, the canal opened the area up to industrial development. Present on the first edition Ordnance Survey (hereafter 'OS') small-scale saw mills and timber yards, likely associated with the ship building trade at Sharpness, are situated in the western extent of the Scheme.





- 2.4.4 Two 19th century Grade II Listed Buildings situated to the immediate west of Area 2 and the east of Area 1, and remnants of a former branch of the Bristol and Birmingham railway lie within the eastern extent of the Study Area.

### **3 METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Aims and objectives**

3.1.1 The general aims of the project were:

- *to accurately record the location and stratigraphy of areas excavated and disturbed during groundworks;*
- *to record all archaeological remains disturbed by the groundworks;*
- *to determine the extent, condition, character, importance and date of any archaeological deposits encountered;*
- *to provide information that will enable the archaeological remains to be placed within their local, regional and national contexts;*
- *to integrate the results into the wider cultural and environmental context and with specific research aims;*
- *to recover artefacts disturbed by the works, and*
- *to produce an accurate and comprehensive record and report of any archaeological deposits disturbed by the works.*

#### **3.2 Fieldwork methodology**

3.2.1 The proposed fieldwork methodology was laid out in detail in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2014b). However, during groundworks the trench surfaces were broken by machine and then excavated using a vacuum excavator to minimise damage to services.

3.2.2 Groundworks were monitored by an archaeologist from Wessex Archaeology. The excavated trenches were scanned for artefacts.

#### **3.3 Recording**

3.3.1 All archaeological recording was carried out in line with best practice and industry standards and guidelines (ClfA 2014a-d). A written, drawn and photographic record was maintained during the watching brief using Wessex Archaeology pro forma recording sheets.

#### **3.4 Finds**

3.4.1 No finds were recovered.

#### **3.5 Environmental samples**

3.5.1 No deposits of sufficient archaeological interest were encountered that warranted sampling.

### **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS**

#### **4.1 Area 1**

4.1.1 Area 1 comprised the streets of Calton Road, encircling Sydenham Terrace, Stanley Road and a section of Linden Road. A total of forty-two small trenches were dug in this area



focusing on Stanley Road and Linden Road. Twenty-five small trenches were excavated on Stanley Road, while seventeen small trenches were excavated on Linden Street.

4.1.2 No archaeological deposits or structures were observed in Area 1.

## **4.2 Area 2**

4.2.1 Area 2 runs along Seymour Street, with branches of the pipeline traversing, Alma Place, Clegram Road, Frampton Road, Lysons Avenue and Linden Road. In total 63 small trenches were excavated. Thirty-two small trenches were dug in the north of Seymour Street. The excavations started at Alma Place and ran south stopping at Frampton Road. Thirty-one small trenches were also excavated on Lysons Avenue.

4.2.2 No archaeological deposits or structures were observed in Area 2.

## **4.3 Conclusion**

4.3.1 In total 105 small trenches were excavated in Areas 1 and 2. The monitored groundworks revealed no surviving archaeological deposits or structures.

## **5 STORAGE AND CURATION**

### **5.1 Preparation of archive**

5.1.1 All archive material will be prepared to the requirements and guidelines of the Gloucester City Museum and will be marked with the Museum's accession number GLRCM:2014.39. Archive deposition will be arranged in consultation with the Gloucester City Museum following the completion of fieldwork.

5.1.2 The OASIS form for the Site can be found under reference number wessexar1-190054.

### **5.2 Discard policy**

5.2.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

### **5.3 Security copy**

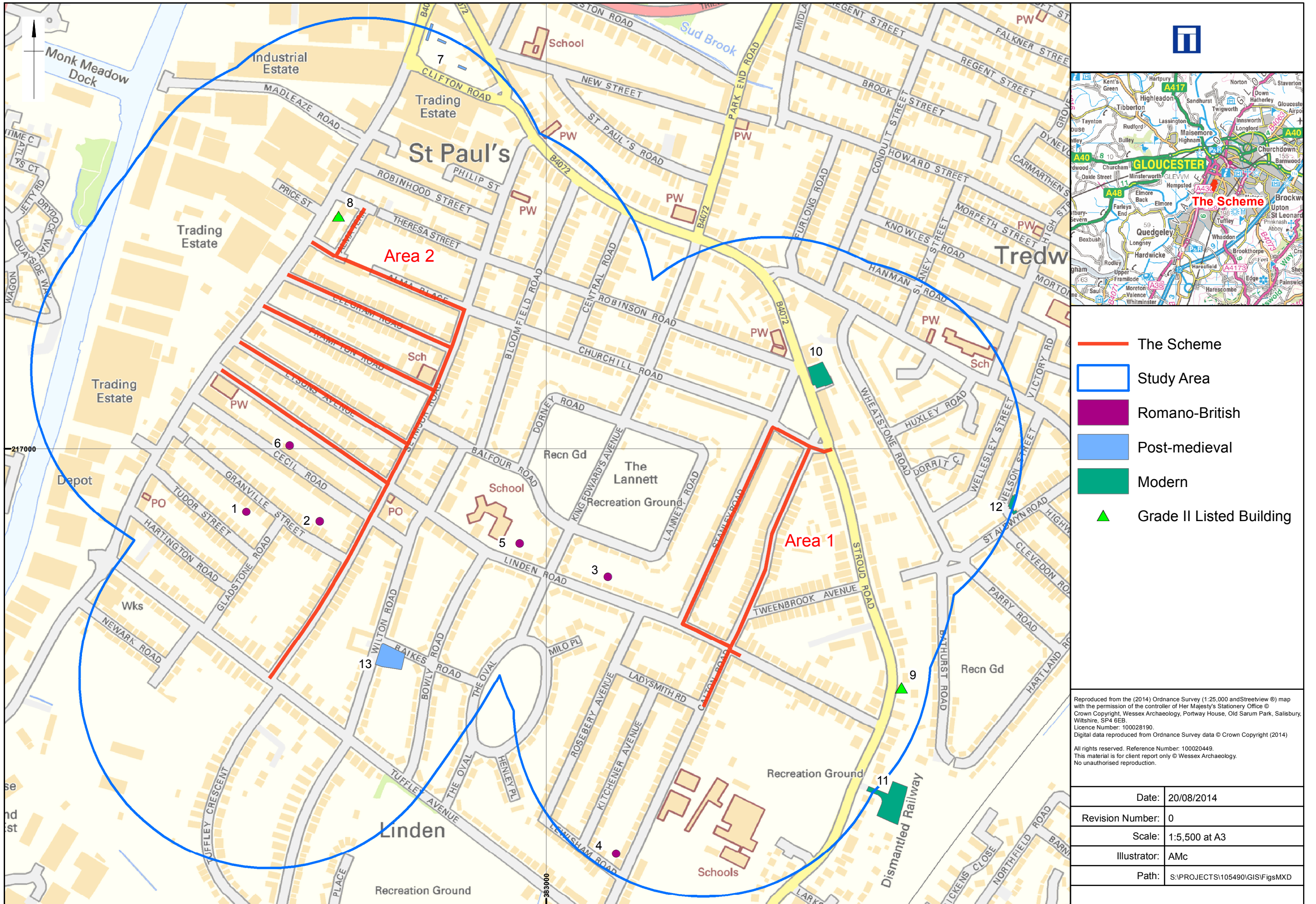
5.3.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.



## 6 REFERENCES

### 6.1 Bibliography

- ADS, 2013, *Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice*, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Brown, D.H., 2011, *Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)
- CIfA 2014a *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- CIfA 2014b *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- CIfA 2014c *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- CIfA 2014d *Code of Conduct*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- Lobel, M.D. and Tann, J. 1969, 'Gloucester', in *Historic Towns – Maps and Plans of towns and cities in the British Isles*, Volume 1,
- Society of Museum Archaeologists (SMA), 1993, *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections*, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014a. *Calton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*. Report No. 105490.02
- Wessex Archaeology, 2014b. *Calton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Watching Brief*. Report No, 105490.02



Scheme location, Study Area and known heritage resource (from GCHER and other sources)

Figure 1



Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB  
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk

