



# Mythe Medium WAZ – Phase 2 Gloucester

Archaeological Watching Brief



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## **Mythe Medium WAZ – Phase 2, Gloucester**

### **Archaeological Watching Brief**

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## Mythe Medium WAZ – Phase 2, Gloucester

### Archaeological Watching Brief

#### Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Amey plc to carry out an archaeological watching brief on the renewal of water mains within the historic core of Gloucester (centred on NGR 382860, 218783). The watching brief occurred at multiple locations across the city centre, and focussed on the area lying between the cathedral and the River Severn, and bordered to the north and south by St Oswald's Road and Barrack Square/Barbican Way respectively.

The excavation of 174 sliplining/pipe bursting access trenches and longer, open cut trenches was monitored. Most trenches were archaeologically blank. The majority of the material excavated from all trenches was either backfill of the existing services, or modern surfaces which had subsequently sealed them. Where earlier deposits were visible in the sides of the trenches, the narrow form of the trenches and the presence of live services, including gas pipes and electrical cables, hindered their investigation. Furthermore, as few of deposits exposed in the trenches returned artefacts, an interpretation of the date, formation process and archaeological value of the *in situ* stratigraphy in any particular trench was hard to gauge.

Walls, predominantly in brick and of probable 19th-century date, were recorded in six trenches. Human remains were present in four trenches, all of which were dug within or close to the position of known burial grounds. Dark earth deposits bearing finds of post-medieval to early 20th-century date were encountered from around 0.5 m below the current ground level at multiple locations in the Clare Street–Mount Street area and appear to signal the presence of extensive post-medieval and modern deposits within this neighbourhood.

The medieval pottery assemblage is very small, and only a single piece of pottery of Roman date was recovered. Overall, the finds recovered from the trenches are of 18th to early 20th-century date. This corresponds with the results of previous investigations within Gloucester, which tend to first encounter remains of significant antiquity at well over 2 m below the current ground level. By contrast, the monitored trenches were chiefly less than 1.5 m deep. Therefore, the development did not impact on medieval or earlier horizons, and the medieval and Roman pottery is therefore believed to be redeposited within later contexts.

It is recommended that the project archive resulting from the watching brief be deposited with Gloucester City Museum. The Museum has agreed in principle to accept the project archive on completion of the project, under the accession code GLRCM:2015.15. Deposition of any finds with the Museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner. A copy of this report will be supplied to the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) and uploaded to OASIS. An OASIS form, (ID number wessexar1-240895) has been provisionally prepared and will be completed at the time of deposition.



## **Mythe Medium WAZ – Phase 2, Gloucester**

### **Archaeological Watching Brief**

#### **Acknowledgements**

The archaeological works were commissioned by Amey plc. The assistance of Debbie Taylor is gratefully acknowledged in this regard.

Thanks are extended to Andrew Armstrong, Gloucester City Council Archaeologist, who provided curatorial support and guidance. Shona Robson-Glyde kindly provided helpful advice on the interpretation of the walls uncovered on Berkeley Street.

The archaeological work was carried out by Hannah Holbrook, Eleni Makrygiorgou, Joe Page, Jeanette Plummer Sires, Andrew Swann, Nicholas Woodward and Philip Wright. The report was written by Andrew Swann and Patrick Daniel, with illustrations by Nancy Dixon. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Alexandra Grassam.



# **Mythe Medium WAZ – Phase 2, Gloucester**

## **Archaeological Watching Brief**

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Project background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Amey plc (hereafter 'the Client'), working on behalf of Severn Trent Water plc, to carry out an archaeological watching brief on the excavation of trial holes and trenches during the renewal of water mains within the western area of the historic core of Gloucester (centred on NGR 382860, 218783 - Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The water main renewal project was designed in two phases: firstly, the opening up of trial holes to inspect the existing water distribution network; and secondly, the replacement of the water mains themselves. The first phase was completed in 2015 and the results of the accompanying watching brief were presented in a separate document (Wessex Archaeology 2015).
- 1.1.3 A variety of construction methodologies were used for the Phase 2 pipe replacement scheme, predominantly open cut trenching, but with areas of pipe bursting and sliplining within the archaeologically sensitive areas of the Cathedral Close and near the church of St Mary de Lode. The most sensitive area of all, the Infirmary Arcade, to the north of the Cathedral, was entirely sliplined.
- 1.1.4 The centre of Gloucester is an area of considerable archaeological importance. Consultation on the scheme was undertaken with the City Council Archaeologist, Andrew Armstrong, in April 2015. He advised that a desk-based assessment (DBA) be undertaken to identify the key areas of archaeological sensitivity and to ensure adequate archaeological mitigation be put in place to protect and/or record the below ground archaeological resource which may be impacted by the scheme.
- 1.1.5 The resultant DBA identified a requirement for an archaeological watching brief on all groundworks related to the construction of the new water mains (Amey plc 2015, 30).
- 1.1.6 Following discussions between Amey plc and Andrew Armstrong a scope of works was agreed. Amey plc produced a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) outlining how the requirements of the work would be met (Amey plc 2016). The WSI was approved by Andrew Armstrong prior to the watching brief commencing.
- 1.1.7 Permission to undertake works within the Cathedral Close was submitted to the Cathedral Fabric Commission for England in October 2015. Permission was subsequently granted with the condition that the Cathedral Archaeologist (Richard Morriss) would monitor the appointed archaeological contractor for the watching brief within the Cathedral Close (Amey plc 2016, 1).



## 1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The watching brief occurred at multiple locations within the western area of the historic core of Gloucester, that is the portion lying between the cathedral and the River Severn, and bordered to the north and south by St Oswald's Road and Barrack Square/Barbican Way respectively.
- 1.2.2 Within this area, the ground surface lies at around 20 m AOD around the cathedral, descending westwards, to approximately 10 m AOD close to the River Severn.
- 1.2.3 The underlying solid geology is recorded as Mudstone of the Blue Lias or Charmouth formations. Superficial deposits Tidal Flat clays, silts and sands are recorded in those portions of the Site lying closest to the Severn (BGS 2017).

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 A summary of the archaeological background of the Site is presented below, with the text drawn from the DBA (Amey plc 2015).

### 2.2 Summary

- 2.2.1 A Roman fort was established at Gloucester in the mid-1st century AD and a town, specifically a *colonia*, was established in the late 1st century AD. There is evidence for continuity of activity within the city in the post-Roman period. St Peter's monastery (now Gloucester Cathedral) was first established in the early medieval period and the adjacent St Oswald's Priory is associated with Aethelflaed (c.870s-918), lady of the Mercians. The Normans established a castle to the south-west of the town in the mid-11th century, which was rebuilt to the north-west in the 12th century. Gloucester Castle remained a feature of the townscape until the 18th century when it was replaced by the county gaol. Gloucester's location on the River Severn ensured that it retained its importance as an economic centre through the centuries and this is emphasised in the surviving historic character of the town.
- 2.2.2 There are high numbers of designated heritage assets lying within and adjacent to the Site, including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Monuments.

### 2.3 Previous work

- 2.3.1 The excavation of 22 trial holes, dug to inspect the existing water distribution network, was monitored during the Phase 1 works (Wessex Archaeology 2015). Datable artefacts were recovered from only six of the trial holes, with all of the material of post-medieval or early modern date, and a general emphasis on the 18th century. With no material from the medieval or earlier periods recovered, it can be surmised that the trial holes were not dug to a depth sufficient to impact on any horizons of that date.

## 3 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The objectives of the archaeological watching brief as set out in the WSI were:
- to ensure that archaeological monitoring was undertaken on all aspects of the ground works associated with the Scheme as identified in the WSI;

- to secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains which may be revealed by the Scheme within the scope of works;
- to secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site;
- to integrate the results of the works into the wider historic and archaeological context of the landscape;
- to ensure that an accurate and comprehensive record and report of any archaeological deposits found during works is produced and disseminated to the appropriate organisations including the Gloucestershire County Council Historic Environment Record.

### 3.2 Fieldwork methodology

- 3.2.1 The work was carried out in accordance with the approved WSI (Amey plc 2016), Wessex Archaeology's procedures, and industry standards and guidelines (ClfA 2014a and b).
- 3.2.2 In accordance with standard practice, stratigraphic units were individually numbered and recorded, with the trench number forming the prefix for the context number. Hence, contexts 100–199 were reserved for use within trench 1, contexts 200–299 were allocated to trench 2, contexts 1000–1099 were within trench 10, etc.
- 3.2.3 The Phase 2 watching brief was undertaken between January and June 2016.

#### *Constraints*

- 3.2.4 The Phase 2 pipe replacement scheme occurred through open cut trenching and the excavation of smaller holes dug to enable pipe bursting and sliplining operations. As the groundworks involved the replacing of existing water pipes, the majority of the material excavated from the 174 trenches monitored during the watching brief was either backfill of the existing pipe trenches or modern surfaces which had subsequently sealed them. Where *in situ* archaeological remains may have been cut through by the original water pipe construction, these were only rarely visible due to a combination of pipe trench backfill obscuring the excavated trench sections, the often narrow form of many of the trenches and the presence of live services, including gas pipes and electrical cables. Furthermore, as few of deposits exposed in the trenches returned artefacts, an interpretation of the date, formation process and archaeological value of the *in situ* stratigraphy in any particular trench is generally hard to gauge.

## 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The DBA (Amey plc 2015) sub-divides the study area into ten Heritage Zones. These Zones have been used in this report to present the results of the watching brief (Fig. 1). In the sections below, overviews of the various Heritage Zone preface the description of the results from within them; these overviews have been summarised from the DBA.

### 4.2 Heritage Zone 1: Cathedral Close (trenches 1–19)

#### *General*

- 4.2.1 Heritage Zone 1 coincides with the Cathedral Precincts Conservation Area and contains numerous Designated Heritage Assets including four Scheduled Monuments and 46 Listed Buildings, many relating to the cathedral. Heritage Zone 1 is also thought to overlap with a corner of the walled Roman town and the Roman suburb lying beyond it. An early medieval inhumation cemetery, presumed to be associated with the monastery of St

Peter, has been recorded within Heritage Zone 1. Due its nationally significant archaeological record, the DBA assessed the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 1 as high.

#### *Negative results*

- 4.2.2 No remains of archaeological significance were recorded in trenches 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Within these trenches, all upcast appeared to represent previously disturbed material, and no intact stratigraphy of provably archaeological origin was discernible. The typical deposit sequence within these trenches was as follows: modern ground surface (typically tarmac), overlying a yellowish, sandy aggregate preparation layer, overlying a basal dirty, dark grey brown stony clay deposit within which the existing water pipe was located (eg, trench 7, see Pl. 1).

#### *Trench 3*

- 4.2.3 Trench 3 was located in between the Junior and Senior houses of the King's School, Gloucester. It measured 2.9 m long by 1.1 m wide and was dug to a depth of 1.18 m. The basal deposit within trench 3, recorded at 1.05 m–1.18+ m below ground level, was a dark grey brown sandy clay (305) found to contain 18th-century pottery and oyster shell. A c. 1 m length of wall could be seen in the northern side of the trench, running on a broadly east–west alignment and extending from 0.61 m to 1.05 m below ground level (bgl) (Pl. 2). The wall (304) stood at least four courses high and comprised rectangular dressed stone blocks, individually approximately 0.2–0.3 m long. A layer of dark grey clay (303) was recorded in association with the wall, although it was not possible to determine a relationship between that it and wall 304. A yellowish, sandy aggregate preparation layer (302) and the modern ground surface (301) complete the deposit sequence within trench 3.
- 4.2.4 Within the constraints of the trench, it was not possible to establish the full extent, date or function of wall 304, which lay approximately 1 m to the south of the existing boundary wall of The King's School Gloucester (Senior house) (Pl. 3).

#### *Trench 4*

- 4.2.5 Trench 4 was located a short distance to the west of trench 3 and was dug to a depth of 0.57 m. The basal deposit within trench 4, recorded at 0.33 m–0.57 m below ground level, was a dark grey clay (403) which returned a small assemblage of animal bone and an abraded sherd from the rim of an Oxfordshire whiteware mortarium (approximately AD 240–300). The sherd is likely to be residual in a later context. Deposit 403 was overlain by modern backfill and tarmac.

#### *Trenches 11 and 12*

- 4.2.6 Trenches 11 and 12 were eventually contiguous, formed a right-angle in plan and lay in the roadway on the western (trench 11) and southern (trench 12) sides of the grassed area encircling the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry war memorial. The basal deposit within trench 11 was a mid-grey clay (1106), encountered at 0.72–1.25 m bgl and found to contain clay tobacco pipe fragments, medieval and post-medieval pottery, and oyster shell fragments. This was overlain by a 0.07 m thick layer of pale grey ash (1105), which was in turn sealed beneath a 0.23 m thick layer of dark grey brown sandy clay representing the backfill of the existing pipe trench. This was sealed beneath a modern aggregate preparation material and layers of tarmac (1103, 1102 and 1101).
- 4.2.7 Three courses of a brick wall (1205) were recorded in the western side of trench 12, between 0.37–0.65 m bgl (Pl. 4). The wall had a surviving length of c. 1m and was aligned north–south. The wall appeared to be of post-medieval or modern construction. The wall

was overlain by mid grey-brown clay (1204), a yellowish, sandy aggregate preparation layer (1203) and the modern tarmac ground surface (1201/2). Trench 12 returned a small assemblage of animal bone, clay tobacco pipe and 19th–20th-century pottery.

#### *Trench 19*

- 4.2.8 Trench 19 was located in the roadway leading from the gates separating College Street from the Cathedral Close, towards the cathedral itself. It measured some 15 m long, was typically just 0.3 m wide, and averaged around 1.1 m deep (Pl. 5). Trench 19 followed a north-east to south-west alignment. The basal deposit recorded within the trench, located at between 0.6–1.1m bgl, was a stony mid- to dark brown sandy loam (1905). Disarticulated human bone was observed within this material at the northern end of the trench, probably disturbed by an adjacent steel water pipe. The human remains were left *in situ* within the trench for reburial.
- 4.2.9 Two brick-lined, slate-capped drains (1904 and 1906) crossed the trench. Drain 1904 lay in the northern part of the trench and was encountered at 0.6 m below the modern ground surface it had a slightly curvilinear north-east to south-west alignment. Drain 1906 lay to the south, and ran on an east–west course (Pl. 6).
- 4.2.10 A stratigraphic sequence comprising a 0.3 m thick deposit of mixed dark stony sandy loams (1903) overlain by a yellowish, sandy aggregate preparation layer (1902) and the modern tarmac ground surface (1901) completes the observations for the trench.

### **4.3 Heritage Zone 2: St Mary de Lode (trenches 20–29)**

#### *General*

- 4.3.1 The zone lies to the north-west of Heritage Zone 1, but like that zone, lies within the Cathedral Precincts Conservation Area. Archaeological excavations undertaken at St Mary de Lode church in the 1970s revealed that the extant 12th-century church stands on the site of a series of earlier high-status buildings dating from the Roman period onwards. The land around the church formed part of the medieval town, and the zone was a high status suburb of the city during the post-medieval period. Late 19th-century Ordnance Survey mapping indicates the survival of medieval burgage plots fronting onto the road to the north of the church. However, a comparison of modern and historic mapping reveals that much of the historic character of the zone was lost to re-development in the mid-20th century. Due its nationally significant archaeological record, the DBA assessed the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 2 as high.
- 4.3.2 The trenches within Heritage Zone 2 were arranged in two arrays: the first (trenches 21–29) lay along the eastern and southern sides of St Mary's Square; the second (trench 20) was excavated along the roadway forming the northern side of the square, and continued in the roadway adjacent to the northern side of the church.

#### *Negative results*

- 4.3.3 No remains of archaeological significance were recorded in any of the trenches in Heritage Zone 2 apart from trench 29 where disarticulated human remains were observed.

#### *Trench 29*

- 4.3.4 Trench 29 was located on the south side of St Mary de Lode church, and excavated into the footpath lying between the church and modern housing lying to its south. The basal deposit within trench 29 was numbered 2905, a thick deposit of dark brown/black clay, encountered at 1.30–1.87 m bgl. This was overlain by a mixed deposit of modern yellow aggregate and dark brown/black clay (2904; encountered at 0.87–1.30 m bgl). This was in



turn sealed beneath a further deposit of dark brown/black clay (2903; encountered at 0.4–0.87 m bgl). A modern aggregate preparation layer and the modern pavement (2902 and 2901) complete the stratigraphic sequence for trench 29.

- 4.3.5 Disarticulated human remains were observed in deposits 2903 and 2904. Their presence tallies with the proximity of trench 29 to the church. The remains were discovered above the existing water pipe, indicating they had previously been disturbed, and were reburied when the trench was backfilled.

#### **4.4 Heritage Zone 3: St Oswald's Priory (trenches 126–39; 161–2; 194–7)**

##### *General*

- 4.4.1 Heritage Zone 3 also lies within the Cathedral Precincts Conservation Area and is dominated by the remains of St Oswald's Priory.
- 4.4.2 Evidence for Roman activity within the zone has been identified principally from unstratified finds, which provide further evidence for Roman suburban activity lying between the town defences and the former course of the River Severn.
- 4.4.3 St Oswald's Priory was founded in the Anglo-Saxon period and became an Augustinian priory in the 12th century. Following the Dissolution, the priory church became a parish church. An associated medieval graveyard was excavated during the 1970s. There is evidence for medieval settlement beyond the priory precincts within the zone; St Mary's Street itself dates to at least the 15th century and would have lain on the edge of medieval town, close to its defences.
- 4.4.4 Modern levelling deposits have been found to a depth of 2 m below ground level along the northern edge of the zone (Priory Road), overlying ground within or on the edge of the former course of the River Severn. Priory Road was widened to form part of the inner ring road in the 1960s, further affecting the likelihood of archaeological deposits being encountered in this part of the zone. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 3 to be high along St Mary's Street and low along Priory Road.
- 4.4.5 The trenches within Heritage Zone 3 were arranged in three groups:
1. trenches 126–138 and trench 194 lay in the northern stretch of St Mary's Street (ie, the part north of the St. Mary's Street/Archdeacon Street/Pitt Street crossroads);
  2. trenches 139, 161, 162 and 197 were located on the footpath running around the northern edge of the open space surrounding the remains of St. Oswald's Priory. Trench 139 was a long trench and connected with the group of trenches on the south side of Priory Road (105–125); and
  3. trenches 195 and 196 lay in the northern (eastbound) carriageway of Priory Road, adjacent to the Malvern Tyres building.

##### *Negative results*

- 4.4.6 The results of the watching brief were in Heritage Zone 3 were largely negative; remains of archaeological significance were only recorded in trenches 130 and 139. Plates 7–9 show a representative selection of the sterile trenches within Heritage Zone 3.

##### *Trench 130*

- 4.4.7 Trench 130 was located on the northern side of Archdeacon Street and the western side of St. Mary's Street, at the point where the two streets meet. It was aligned east–west and measured 1 m long, 0.7 m wide and 1.1 m deep. The basal deposit, 13002, comprised a



brown loamy sand and lay at 0.2–1.1 m bgl. This was overlain by a 0.12 m-thick deposit of yellow sandy clay (13003) which lay directly beneath the modern road surface (13001).

- 4.4.8 Disarticulated human remains were found in a cavity in the north-west corner of the trench, at a depth of 0.7 m bgl, that is, within basal deposit 13002 (Pl. 10). The remains were reburied when the trench was backfilled. The presence of the material tallies with the proximity of St. Oswald's Priory (later parish church), the standing remains of which lie just 35 m to the north-west.

#### *Trench 139*

- 4.4.9 Trench 139 extended for approximately 50 m, following the footpath separating Priory Road from the open ground surrounding St. Oswald's Priory (Plate 11). The trench was relatively narrow (0.4 m) relative to its length and attained a maximum depth of 0.80 m. The soil profile within the trench sides was variable, but typically comprised a basal deposit of dark brown silt loam (13903; 0.12–0.70 m), overlain by modern yellow aggregate (13902; 0.08–0.12 m bgl), overlain in turn by the modern tarmac ground surface (13901).
- 4.4.10 A short length of brick wall was seen in the northern trench wall, towards the eastern end of the trench. A single course of bricks survived; the structure followed the alignment and lay beneath the modern kerbstones separating Priory Road from its flanking footpath (Plate 12). The wall appears to be post-medieval but its full form and function could not be discerned.
- 4.4.11 Dispersed human remains were found at a number of locations in the eastern part of trench 139. To judge by skull fragments, at least three different individuals were encountered, and probably more. The remains were reburied when the trench was backfilled. The presence of the material tallies with the proximity of St. Oswald's Priory (later parish church), the standing remains of which lie just approximately 35 m to the south. The presence of this material beneath the footpath indicates that the former graveyard of the priory and church once extended beyond the current boundary wall.

## **4.5 Heritage Zone 4: St Oswald's Road (trenches 102–125)**

### *General*

- 4.5.1 Historic mapping and the results of previous archaeological work suggest that the zone coincides with the former course of the Old Severn; alluvial sediments have been recorded between 2 m and 6.2 m below ground level. Overlying this, made ground of 19th and 20th-century date has been recorded near the junction with Priory Road. Civil War Defences are noted in documentary records but their precise form and location are unknown. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 4 to be low.
- 4.5.2 Trenches 102–125 lay along the footpath on the south side of St. Oswald's Road and in the southern (westbound) carriageway of St. Oswald's Road;
- 4.5.3 The results of the watching brief were in Heritage Zone 4 were entirely negative, with no remains of archaeological significance recorded. Pottery of late 19th to early 20th-century date was recovered from trenches 104, 106 and 112. Plates 13–15 show a representative selection of the sterile trenches within Heritage Zone 4.

## 4.6 Heritage Zone 5: Clare and Mount Streets (trenches 31–79)

### *General*

- 4.6.1 Heritage Zone 5 lies on the north-western margin of the historic core of Gloucester, with evidence that the former course of the Old Severn influenced urban topography here in the past. The likely site of a Roman building and quay on the old course of the river were identified at a depth of c. 2.7 m bgl; these remains provide further evidence for Roman suburban and commercial activity lying beyond the Roman walled town to the west. The site also indicates the importance of the river to Roman Gloucester. By the 12th and 13th century the site of the Roman quay had become part of the medieval suburbs. Heritage Zone 5 is currently occupied by 19th- and 20th-century housing. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 5 to be medium.
- 4.6.2 Within Heritage Zone 5, trenches 31–44 lay along Clare Street, trenches 47–60 lay along Priory Road where it runs between Clare Street and Mount Street, and trenches 61–79 were located along Mount Street.

### *Negative results*

- 4.6.3 The results of the watching brief were in Heritage Zone 5 were, once again, largely negative, with no remains of archaeological significance recorded in the great majority of the trenches. Deposits encountered in these trenches largely comprised undated basal dark soils, backfill of service trenches, modern aggregate levelling and tarmac. Plates 16–19 show a representative selection of the sterile trenches within Heritage Zone 5. Archaeological remains were recorded in twelve trenches, and comprised either surfaces/structures (trenches 33, 36, and 39) or dark soil deposits containing animal bone and/or artefacts of post-medieval–modern date (trenches 47, 50, 57, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69 and 74).

### *Trench 33*

- 4.6.4 Trench 33 was excavated into the footpath on the north-eastern side of Clare Street, to the north of that street's junction with Archdeacon Court. It measured 1.03 m long by 0.81 m wide and was aligned north-west to south-east. The basal deposit (3305) was encountered between 0.7–1.3 m bgl and comprised brick and stone rubble in a dark soil matrix. This was overlain by *in situ* brickwork 3304, which survived in places to a height of three courses and was visible in all sides of the trench except the north-west (Pl. 20 and 21). The upper surface of the brickwork, which may represent a wall or (due to its width) a surface, was encountered at 0.37 m bgl. It was overlain by modern aggregate and the tarmac footpath surface (3301–3).

### *Trench 36*

- 4.6.5 Trench 36 was excavated into the footpath on the north-eastern side of Clare Street, opposite that street's junction with Archdeacon Court. It measured 1.55 m long by 1.03 m wide and was aligned north-west to south-east. The basal deposit (3603) was encountered between 0.24–1.2 m bgl and comprised brick and stone rubble in a dark soil matrix. Two formations of *in situ* brickwork were associated with this deposit: in the south-west facing side of the trench this consisted of a stub of wall measuring c. 0.4 m wide and surviving to a height of three courses, extending away from the trench. The upper surface of the wall was encountered at c. 0.5 m bgl. In the north-east facing side of the trench, the brickwork comprised a length of wall running parallel with the trench edge, with at least five courses visible. On this side of the trench, the brickwork lay approximately 0.3 m bgl.
- 4.6.6 Nineteenth-century historic mapping records that Clare Street was much narrower than currently, and shows housing overlying the locations of trenches 33 and 36. The

brickwork recorded during the watching brief presumably represents remnants of the 19th-century structures.

#### *Trench 39*

- 4.6.7 Trench 39 was excavated along the length of much of Clare Street and measured over 100 m long by 0.3 m wide, and was typically dug to a depth of 0.9 m bgl (Pl. 22). The composition of deposits was variable along the length of the trench. A buried tarmac road surface was visible within the trench walls at 0.07 m bgl for a stretch of the trench to the south of Archdeacon Court. This may represent the road which served the 19th-century housing. No other archaeological remains were noted in trench 39, although its narrow width in proportion to its depth constrained visibility.

#### *Trench 47*

- 4.6.8 Trench 47 was located in the roadway in front of 22A Priory Road; it measured 1.00 m square and was dug to a depth of 1.08 m. The basal deposit (4703) was encountered at 0.8–1.08 m bgl and comprised very dark blackish brown sandy silt (Pl. 23), with fieldwork records of CBM, pottery and large amounts of oyster shell, although no further details are known. Deposit 4703 may represent a levelling or garden soil associated with occupation of the area in the post-medieval period, with the finds representing disposal of domestic refuse. Deposit 4703 was overlain by rubble layers, with crushed CBM common towards the surface (4702, 4701), which were directly sealed by the modern road surface.

#### *Trench 50*

- 4.6.9 Trench 50 was located on the grass verge just east of 26A Priory Road; it measured 2.50 m long, 1.1 m wide and 1.10 m deep (Pl. 24). The basal deposit (5004) was encountered at 0.9–1.10 m bgl and comprised a dark reddish brown sandy silt. This was overlain, at 0.60–0.90 m bgl, by a similar but darker deposit (5003) with fieldwork records of pottery, glass and oyster shell. Deposit 5003 appears similar to 4703, which lay nearby and may also represent a levelling or garden soil containing domestic refuse. Deposit 5003 was overlain by rubble layers and the modern grassed topsoil (5001–2).

#### *Trench 57*

- 4.6.10 Trench 57 was dug along the length of Mount Street, and so was around 90 m long. It was predominantly 0.34 m wide and dug to at most 0.84 m deep. The deposits exposed within it were variable along its length, but a sequence of dark soil, overlain by yellow aggregate was typical. Finds from the soil and aggregate include animal bone, a fragment of Romano-British roofing tile, 19th–20th-century pottery, oyster shell and a penny of Edward VII.

#### *Trench 62*

- 4.6.11 Trench 62 was excavated into the roadway at the northern end of Mount Street; it measured 0.8 m by 0.7 m. Its basal deposit (6204) comprised a very dark brown soil encountered at 0.44–0.7 m bgl (Pl. 25). Finds from the deposit included animal bone, fragments of drainpipe, clay tobacco pipe fragments and 18th–19th-century pottery. Layer 6204 may represent 19th-century levelling material. The deposit was cut/overlain by modern aggregate fills, which supported the modern tarmac surface (6201).

#### *Trench 63*

- 4.6.12 Trench 63 was excavated into the roadway at the northern end of Mount Street a short way to the south of trench 62; it measured 1.47 m by 1.12 m and was 1.2 m deep. Its basal deposit (6304) comprised a dark brown soil encountered at 0.43–1.20 m bgl. Finds from the deposit included animal bone, fragments of clay tobacco pipe and a fragment of

corroded iron. Layer 6304 may represent 19th-century levelling material. The deposit was cut/overlain by modern aggregate fills, which supported the modern tarmac surface (6301).

#### *Trench 64*

- 4.6.13 Trench 64 a short way to the south of trench 63; it measured 1.03 m by 0.8 m and was 1.12 m deep. Its basal deposit (6404) comprised a dark brown soil encountered at 0.25–1.12 m bgl. Finds from the deposit included animal bone, pottery of 18th–20th-century date and oyster shell. Layer 6404, which may also 19th–20th-century levelling material, was overlain by a brown soil with a greenish hue, which was in turn cut/overlain by modern aggregate fills, which supported the modern tarmac surface (6401).
- 4.6.14 Elsewhere along Mount Street, small amounts of animal bone were recovered from trenches 65, 69 and 74, with an ivory cutlery handle recovered from the basal deposit in trench 69.

### **4.7 Heritage Zone 6: St Bartholomew's (no trenches)**

#### *General*

- 4.7.1 Evidence for Roman activity has been recorded at a depth of 3.6 m below the current ground level in this zone, and further highlights the occupation that occurred beyond the defences of the Roman town. There is evidence for medieval activity along Westgate Street where it runs through Heritage Zone 6, including the site of St Bartholomew's hospital (founded in the early 12th century) to the north and settlement to the south. The Grade II listed Westgate Galleria, a late 18th century almshouse, now occupies the site of St Bartholomew's hospital. Lying close to the river, this Heritage Zone has easy access to a water supply and lies beyond the main inhabited town area, factors that encouraged various industrial enterprises to locate here in the post-medieval/early modern period. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 6 to be medium.
- 4.7.2 In the event, no trenches were monitored in this zone.

### **4.8 Heritage Zone 7: Royal Oak Road (no trenches)**

#### *General*

- 4.8.1 Heritage Zone 7 lies immediately east of Heritage Zone 6 and coincides with junction of Westgate Street and Royal Oak Road. It lies on the former course of the Severn. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 7 to be low. In the event, no trenches were monitored in this zone.

### **4.9 Heritage Zone 8: Quay and Westgate Streets (test pits 1–7; trenches 101, 163–70, 181–90, 193 and 198)**

#### *General*

- 4.9.1 The eastern edge of the zone lies within the City Centre Conservation Area, and the southern edge sits within the Barbican Conservation Area.
- 4.9.2 The alignment of Westgate Street reflects one of the principal Roman roads that passed through the walled town. Elsewhere in the zone, evidence for the Roman quay has been observed at depths of over 4.5 m below ground level.
- 4.9.3 The zone incorporates that part of Westgate Street that lies to the east of the Old Severn course and which formed part of the medieval historic core. The historic importance of the street is still evident in its built heritage, which includes four Grade II Listed Buildings the

cores of which date to the 15th and 16th centuries. Previous archaeological interventions within Westgate Street have identified evidence for medieval remains, including buildings, former street surfaces, and evidence for metal working. An archaeological watching brief identified post-medieval demolition debris up to 2m thick to the south of Quay Street. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 8 to be high–medium.

- 4.9.4 The trenches monitored in Heritage Zone 8 were numbered 101, 163–70, 181–90, 193 and 198. Seven smaller trenches, referred to as test pits 1–7, also lay within this zone, on Westgate Street, alongside The Dukeries residential development. Trenches 163–6 lay on Lower Quay Street, and the remainder lay along or just off Quay Street, apart from trench 198, which lay on The Quay.

*Negative evidence*

- 4.9.5 No deposits of proven archaeological origin were recorded in any of the trenches, and structures were similarly absent.

*Trench 198*

- 4.9.6 Trench 198 was located on the western (northbound) carriageway of The Quay. It measured 1.5 m by 1.2 m and was dug to a depth of 1.6 m. The basal deposit (19804) was encountered at 1.00–1.6 m bgl and comprised dark brown silty loam. There are fieldwork records of pottery with this deposit, but no further details are known. Deposit 19804 was overlain by succession of modern fill and preparation deposits, which were sealed beneath the modern tarmac road surface.

**4.10 Heritage Zone 9: Berkeley Street (trenches 80–9; 140–2, 171–2 and 180)**

*General*

- 4.10.1 Heritage Zone 9 lies within the City Centre Conservation Area and contains eleven designated heritage assets. Berkeley Street corresponds with the western defences of the Roman walled town and its intervallum road. One of the designated heritage assets is a scheduled area covering part of Roman settlement. The robbed-out remains of the Roman town wall were observed at a depth of 3.5m bgl in previous archaeological interventions. This work also revealed that Berkeley Street, which was known as Broadsmith Street in the medieval period, was first set out in the late 10th-early 11th century.
- 4.10.2 The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 9 to be high–medium.
- 4.10.3 Trenches 80–9 were dug on Berkeley Street, with trenches 80 and 89 forming one long trench running the length of the street. Trenches 140–2 were dug at the junction of Westgate Street and Berkeley Street. Trenches 171–2 were dug on Longsmith Street. These lie beyond the limits of any Heritage Zone, but have been included here, as they lie closest to Heritage Zone 9.

*Negative results*

- 4.10.4 The majority of the trenches were bereft of archaeological significance. Typically, made ground including modern material was present at the base of these trenches, with their upcast comprising pipe trench backfill and modern aggregate preparation layers (eg, trench 84, Pl. 26). However, a number of archaeological deposits dating to the post-medieval period were encountered, in trench 80, which ran the length of Berkeley Street. These included 18th and 19th century cellar walls, a possible refuse pit and a number of dumped deposits which may be consistent with nearby post-medieval industrial activity.

### Trench 80

- 4.10.5 Trench 80 was a long open-cut pipe trench orientated north-east to south-west along the length of Berkeley Street (Pl. 27). The trench was 107 m long with a 2 m-long extension orientated approximately north east– south west at its north-eastern end. The trench varied in width between 0.3 m and 0.6 m and the depth varied between 0.98 m and 1.24 m. Only modern disturbance was encountered in the east–west orientated portion of the trench so the following description relates to the main north-east to south-west portion.
- 4.10.6 A significant portion of the trench between 39 m and 88 m from the south-west end contained only modern disturbance associated with previous services, with modern stone aggregate representing the lowest deposit visible. To the north-east and south-west of this, however, different archaeological sequences were revealed.
- 4.10.7 Walls likely to represent former 18th- and 19th-century cellars were revealed in the south-east side of the trench near to its north-east end, where it lay in front of the Shire Hall (Fig. 4 and 5). These walls were not impacted by the excavation of the trench.
- 4.10.8 A site meeting on 10th March 2016 with City Archaeologist Andrew Armstrong and Historic Buildings Archaeologist Shona Robson-Glyde has informed the following interpretation of these walls.
- 4.10.9 Wall 8008 comprised 11 visible courses of 19th-century red brick (240 mm x 80 mm x 70 mm to 240 x 120 x 80 mm) laid in an English Bond (Fig. 4.1). The wall was thinly jointed with a very sandy lime mortar. Wall 8008 was abutted to the south-west by wall 8009, which comprised 12 visible courses of 19th-century red brick (220 mm x ? x 60 mm to 260 mm x ? x 90 mm) thinly jointed with a very sandy lime mortar. The bricks were not laid in a formal bonding pattern, but approximated most closely to English Bond. Traces of a lime render are present on both walls 8008 and 8009. Walls 8008 and 8009 both appear to be 19th-century. Although 8008 clearly abuts 8009, similarities in brick type and mortar suggest that wall 8008 may represent a contemporary return of wall 8009 (Shona Robson-Glyde, pers. comm.).
- 4.10.10 Approximately 1.1 m to the south-west lay walls 8010 and 8011 (Fig. 4.1; Pl. 28). Wall 8010 comprised nine visible courses of early 18th-century red brick (200 mm x ? x 60 mm to 240 mm x ? x 100 mm), thinly jointed with a very sandy lime mortar. The wall did not follow a formal bonding pattern although, again, English Bond represents a ‘best fit’. At its south-western end wall 8010 incorporated six large limestone ashlar blocks, which are keyed-in and contemporary with the brickwork. These are likely to have been re-used from an earlier building. The re-use of limestone ashlar blocks within the wall and lack of formal bonding pattern both seem consistent with the walls probable function as part of a cellar rather than a more visible component of a building.
- 4.10.11 Wall 8011 represents a later blocking of wall 8010, utilising bricks (120 mm x ? x 60 mm to 260 mm x ? x 80 mm) thinly jointed with a sandy lime mortar. No formal bonding pattern had been used, although Stretcher Bond represents the ‘best-fit’ in this instance,
- 4.10.12 Traces of a lime render were visible on the faces of both wall 8010 and 8011. This is likely to have been applied to both 8010 and 8011 after the wall was blocked, and its presence implies that the bricks represent the internal face of the wall, ie, the area within the trench represents the inside of the cellar. The render survives much more poorly on wall 8010, probably as a consequence of the 18th-century bricks having been fired at a lower temperature, which would result in them being less porous (Shona Robson-Glyde, pers. comm.). Wall 8010 appears on the basis of brick type to be early 18th-century (pre-1784

Brick Tax), with 8011 representing a 19th-century blocking of 8010, possibly of a former doorway.

- 4.10.13 A dumped deposit, 8007, represents a deliberate in-filling of the area between walls 8009 and 8010, whilst beyond them to the north-east and south-west lay dark greyish-brown redeposited silty clay made ground (8006).
- 4.10.14 Between 9.8 m and 39 m from the south-west end of the trench, 8006 was overlain by a later made ground deposit, 8005, which produced animal bone fragments and eight sherds of 14th to 15th-century pottery.
- 4.10.15 Between 22.3 m and 23.65 m from the south-west end of the trench, deposit 8005 was cut by a shallow and heavily truncated pit, 8013 (Fig. 4.2). The pit contained a significant quantity of disarticulated bone, predominantly horse, in 8012, its single fill. This feature appears to represent a refuse pit, which had been truncated by modern services and also appears to be cut by a later tree-throw hole, 8015.
- 4.10.16 A different sequence of deposits was encountered between 0 m and 9.8 m from the south-western end of the trench (Fig. 4.3; Pl. 29), although this portion of the trench was highly disturbed by modern services.
- 4.10.17 A very dense ashy layer, 8020, at least 0.36 m thick, was visible as the lowest deposit in this part of the trench, possibly representing a dump of industrial waste. The relationship between this deposit and 8006 was unclear due to very significant disturbance by services. Animal bone but no dateable evidence was recovered from this deposit.
- 4.10.18 Deposit 8020 was overlain by a highly compacted layer of slag (8019: 0.29 m thick), which was sporadically visible from 0 m to 6.8 m from the south-west end of the trench. The deposit comprised 85% angular and sub-angular fragments of slag within a compact matrix of silty sand. Animal bone and three fragments of post-medieval pottery were recovered from deposit 8019.
- 4.10.19 Deposit 8019 was overlain by 8018, which represents a dumped deposit of loose mid-greyish brown sandy clay with abundant angular and sub-angular fragments of stone. This deposit produced animal bone, mostly cattle, a fragment of possibly Romano-British brick/tile, and post-medieval pottery, some datable to the 18th century. The deposit was 0.14 m thick and was sporadically visible for 6.7 m from the south-western end of the trench.
- 4.10.20 Deposit 8018 was overlain by a dumped charcoal-rich deposit 8017, 0.09 m thick, which produced no finds or dateable evidence. The sequence of deposits in this portion of the trench may be consistent with nearby post-medieval industrial activity

#### *Trenches 171 and 172*

- 4.10.21 Trenches 171 and 172 were eventually contiguous, and ran from the south end of Berkley Street, westwards along Longsmith Street, and into Barbican Road (Pl. 30). The basal deposit in trench 171 comprised a very dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Numbered 17104, this deposit was encountered at 0.8–1.1 m bgl. There are fieldwork records of animal bone within this deposit, but no further details are known.
- 4.10.22 A similar deposit of dark greyish/blackish brown loamy sand was the deepest observed deposit in trench 172. Numbered 17206, this deposit was encountered at 1.33–1.50 m bgl and purportedly contained animal bone and two metal objects, again no longer present in the archive.

#### 4.11 Heritage Zone 10: Barbican Way (trenches 173–9 and 191–2)

##### *General*

- 4.11.1 Heritage Zone 10 lies within the Barbican Conservation Area. It contains six designated heritage assets, including an area of the below-ground remains of the Roman *colonia* and elements of the former HMP Gloucester. The east of the zone coincides with the western edges of the Roman fort and later walled town, remains of which have been recorded at 4.6m bgl. It is thought that the Norman motte and bailey castle was constructed within the south-western corner of the walled Roman settlement, but was replaced in the 12th century. From the late 15th century, the castle functioned as the county gaol. In the late 18th century it was demolished to make way for a new prison, which operated until 2013. At its closure, the majority of the prison fabric dated to the early and mid-19th century. The DBA judged the archaeological value of Heritage Zone 10 to be high.
- 4.11.2 Trenches 173–6 and 179 lay on Barbican Road, with trenches 177–8 excavated on at the north end of Barbican Way, at that street's junction with Barrack Square.

##### *Negative results*

- 4.11.3 No remains of archaeological significance were recorded in any of the trenches. The only trench found to contain artefacts was trench 173.
- 4.11.4 Within these archaeologically uninformative trenches, upcast appeared to largely or entirely represent previously disturbed material, and no intact stratigraphy of provably archaeological origin was discernible. The typical deposit sequence within these trenches was as follows: modern ground surface (typically tarmac), overlying a yellowish, sandy aggregate preparation layer, overlying modern mid-red stone ballast, overlying a basal dirty, dark brown stony clay deposit within which the existing water pipe was located (eg, trench 178, see Pl. 31).

##### *Trench 173*

- 4.11.5 Trench 173 was excavated along the length of Barbican Road. The deposit sequence encountered within it generally resembled that from the rest of the trenches in zone 10, although in this case one fragment of animal bone and four pieces of oyster shell were recovered from the basal dirty brown stony clay deposit. This was numbered 17304 and lay 0.45–1.00+ bgl.
- 4.11.6 Trial hole 14 from the Phase 1 works was excavated on the corner of Barbican Road and Barbican Way and produced 18th to 19th-century pottery, animal bone, clay pipe, shell and glass from 1.05–1.25 m bgl. This was one of the few interventions from that stage of the project to produce finds. The results from trial hole 14 and trench 173 may loosely correspond, and together might indicate the existence of a horizon of 18th–19th-century domestic debris in this part of the city, and the depth at which it may be encountered.

## 5 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

### 5.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Finds were recovered from trenches in Heritage Zones 1, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10. The assemblage ranges in date from Romano-British to post-medieval/modern, but the chronological focus is on the period from 18th to early 20th century.
- 5.1.1 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in Table 1.





**Table 1:** All finds by context number (number/weight in grammes)

Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Clay Pipe	Pottery	Shell	Other Finds
Heritage Zone 1: Cathedral Close						
104				1/9		
305				4/42	3/154	1 glass
403	5/108			1/14		
505	15/799					
1004	7/181					
1106			4/12	9/119	3/89	
1202	2/55		16/58	6/125		
Heritage Zone 3: St Oswald's Priory						
13903	1/72					
Heritage Zone 4: St Oswald's Road						
10403				3/60		
10603				12/302		
11202			1/3	3/179	1/21	
Heritage Zone 5: Clare and Mount Streets						
5702	2/17			9/95	2/39	
5703	1/33	1/252				1 coin
5802					1/13	
6204	1/12	13/334	1/1	4/43		
6304	1/11		1/2			1 iron
6404	10/264			5/38	1/16	
6503	2/128					
6905	12/982					1 worked bone
7405	2/337					
Heritage Zone 9: Berkeley Street						
8005	4/131			8/65		
8012	141/3986					
8018	5/149			2/195		
8019	39/3510	1/139		3/30	1/6	1 slag
8020	22/1279					
Heritage Zone 10: Barbican Way						
17303	1/187				4/224	
<i>Total</i>	<i>273/12241</i>	<i>15/838</i>	<i>23/76</i>	<i>70/1316</i>	<i>16/562</i>	

## 5.2 Pottery

5.2.1 The pottery assemblage amounts to 70 sherds (1316 g), of which one is Romano-British, nine are medieval, and the remainder post-medieval/modern. The assemblage is in fair condition; it is fragmentary, but the levels of surface and edge abrasion are relatively low (except on Romano-British and medieval sherds, which are more heavily abraded). Mean sherd weight overall is 18.8 g.

- 5.2.2 The pottery has been quantified (sherd count and weight) by ware type within each context, and the results are presented in Table 2. The presence of diagnostic vessel forms has also been noted.

*Romano-British*

- 5.2.3 The rim of an Oxfordshire whiteware mortarium was found in redeposited natural layer 403 in trench 4, dug in the Infirmary Arcade. This particular form is dated c. AD 240–300 (Young 1977, type M18).

*Medieval*

- 5.2.4 Eight sherds in a glazed sandy ware with stamped decoration from made ground 8005 (trench 80, Berkeley Street) could all belong to a single vessel, probably a jug. A further glazed sandy sherd, from a jug rim, came from layer 1106 (trench 11, Cathedral Close). Sherds from both contexts are likely to date to the 14th or 15th centuries.

*Post-medieval/modern*

- 5.2.5 The remaining 60 sherds are post-medieval/modern. The ware types present appear to represent a sequence from at least the 18th century through to the late 19th or early 20th century, although there is a possibility that some of the earthenwares (redwares), which are not generally susceptible to close dating, could pre-date the 18th century. The only diagnostic sherds amongst the redwares belong to a convex bowl, and a trailed slip-decorated dish; the latter dates to the 17th or 18th century.
- 5.2.6 Other ware types are more closely datable. From the 18th century are five sherds of mottled ware and one from a feathered slipware platter; both types could have originated from production centres in either Bristol or Staffordshire. There are also two sherds of monochrome tinglazed earthenware, one from a jar form. These 18th-century wares, together with the trailed slipware, provide dating evidence for layers 305 and 1106 (both in trenches near the Cathedral); in other cases sherds were residual in later contexts.
- 5.2.7 Feldspathic glazed stonewares and refined wares (creamware, pearlware, whiteware and yellow ware) make up the remainder, extending the date range from mid-18th century at least to the late 19th and possibly into the 20th century. Stonewares are seen here in container forms (beverage bottles of varying sizes), while the refined wares supplied tea- and tablewares, kitchen wares and further containers (including two Keiller marmalade jars).

*Ceramic building material (CBM)*

- 5.2.8 Very little CBM was recovered, with the assemblage amounting to just 15 fragments. Thirteen of these, recovered from layer 6204 in trench 62 (Mount Street), comprise 19th-/20th-century drainpipe fragments. Of the other two, one is certainly Romano-British; this is a fragment of an imbrex roof tile from made ground in trench 57 (Mount Street). The other, from layer 8019 in trench 80 (Berkeley Street), is heavily concreted, so that details of form and fabric are largely obscured, but has been tentatively dated as Romano-British on thickness.

*Clay tobacco pipe*

- 5.2.9 The small assemblage of clay pipes (23 fragments in total) consists largely of plain stems. Two bowls, however, were recovered from layer 1202, the levelling for a tarmac road surface in trench 12 in the Cathedral Close. Both are 19th-century types, one a plain spurred bowl dated c. 1820–40 (Oswald 1975, fig. 3, g, no. 14), and the other a 'fancy' type with a forward-pointing spur, described as 'Belgium Straw' in a pattern sheet of 1879 from London (Hammond 2009, fig. 9).



**Table 2:** Pottery by context

Context	Ware	No.	Wt (g)	Additional Comments	Date range
Heritage Zone 1: Cathedral Close					
104	Pearlware	1	9	transfer printed plate	C19
305	Staffs-type mottled ware	3	12	dish/bowl	C18
305	Tinglazed earthenware	1	30	monochrome jar	C18
403	Oxon whiteware	1	14	mortarium	RB
1106	Tinglazed earthenware	1	2	monochrome	C18
1106	Medieval sandy ware	1	28	jug rim	C13/C14
1106	Staffs-type mottled ware	1	27		C18
1106	Post-medieval redware	6	62	2 conjoining, convex bowl; 2 slip-decorated conjoining	Post-med
1202	Refined whiteware	4	112	3 transfer printed, 1 serving dish	C19/C20
1202	Yellow ware	2	13	1 slip dec	C19
Heritage Zone 4: St Oswald's Road					
10403	Post-medieval redware	1	8		Post-med
10403	English stoneware	2	52	feldspathic glaze; bottle neck (ginger beer)	LC19/EC20
10603	English stoneware	2	86	feldspathic glaze	C19/EC20
10603	Yellow ware	1	62	mocha ware bowl	C19
10603	Refined whiteware	9	154	4 transfer printed, 3 Keiller jars, egg cup	LC19/EC20
11202	English stoneware	1	114	feldspathic glaze, bottle shoulder	LC19/EC20
11202	Pearlware	2	65	transfer printed, ?wash-stand jug	C19/C20
Heritage Zone 5: Clare and Mount Streets					
5702	Post-medieval redware	1	8		Post-med
5702	Refined whiteware	8	8	3 transfer printed	C19/C20
6204	Post-medieval redware	2	31		Post-med
6204	Creamware	2	12		C18/C19
6404	Refined whiteware	2	17		C19/C20
6404	Staffs-type slipware	1	16	platter body sherd	C18
6404	Creamware	2	5		C18/C19
Heritage Zone 9: Berkeley Street					
8005	Medieval sandy ware	8	65	glazed, all 1 vessel? Stamped dec	C13/C14
8018	Post-medieval redware	1	147		Post-med
8018	Staffs-type mottled ware	1	48		C18
8019	Post-medieval redware	3	30		Post-med

### 5.3 Animal bone

#### *Introduction*

- 5.3.1 The assemblage comprises 273 fragments (or 12.241 kg) of animal bone. Once conjoins are accounted for the total count falls to 125 fragments. Bone was recovered from post-medieval/early modern layers and pit 8013 located in Heritage Zones 1, 3, 5, 9 and 10.

#### *Methods*

- 5.3.2 The following information was recorded where applicable: species, skeletal element, preservation condition, fusion and tooth ageing data, butchery marks, metrical data, gnawing, burning, surface condition, pathology and non-metric traits. This information was directly recorded into a relational database (in MS Access) and cross-referenced with relevant contextual information.

#### *Results*

- 5.3.3 Bone preservation varies from fair to poor but is generally consistent within individual contexts. The poorly preserved bones have flaky cortical surfaces but were otherwise identifiable to species and skeletal element. Gnaw marks are evident on ten post-cranial bones.
- 5.3.4 The assemblage is quantified in Table 3. Most (57%) of the animal bone came from Heritage Zone 9, with c. 20% from zones 1 and 5, and just one fragment each from zones 3 and 10. In order of relative abundance, the following species have been identified: cattle, horse, sheep/goat, pig, red deer and goose. The size of livestock, and the method and pattern of butchery is consistent with the period.
- 5.3.5 The largest group of cattle bones came from layer 8019 in trench 80 (Berkeley Street; Heritage Zone 9) and comprises a range of post-cranial elements, a mandible and fragmented skull. A near complete red deer metatarsal was also recovered from this deposit. The butchery noted on some of the cattle bones is typical of the post-medieval and early modern periods both in terms of the type of implements used (eg, a saw) and the technique of dividing carcasses (eg, vertebrae split down the mid-line).
- 5.3.6 Most of the horse bones came from pit 8013 in the same trench. They include several post-cranial bones and a fragmented skull from a pony-sized equid with a withers (or shoulder) height of approximately 14 hands. A fragmented horse skull came from the same deposit.
- 5.3.7 Of note is a pinner's bone (for drawing copper alloy wire to make pins) from dump deposit 8020 (also trench 80) and an ivory handle from layer 6905 in Mount Street.

#### *Recommendations*

- 5.3.8 The assemblage offers limited scope for further analysis. No further work is recommended.

**Table 3:** Animal bone: number of identified specimens present (or NISP) by Heritage Zone

Species	Heritage Zone					Total
	1	3	5	9	10	
cattle	13	1	11	38	1	64
sheep/goat	6	-	2	2	-	10
pig	3	-	-	-	-	3
horse	-	-	1	17	-	18
red deer	-	-	-	1	-	1
goose	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Total identified</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Total unidentifiable</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>125</b>

#### 5.4 Marine Shell

5.4.1 The shell (16 fragments in total) consists entirely of oyster. Both right and left valves are present in roughly equal quantities, i.e. both preparation and consumption waste.

#### 5.5 Other finds

5.5.1 Other finds comprise the base from a green glass wine bottle of squat cylindrical form (c. 1780–1830); an iron smithing hearth bottom, an Edward VII penny, an iron nail and an ivory cutlery handle.

### 6 DISCUSSION

#### 6.1 General

6.1.1 The watching brief has generated a dataset of limited archaeological value; this is so for a number of reasons. Most significantly, the excavation of the trenches involved the removal of nothing but modern service trench backfill. Where truncated deposits could be seen in the sides of the trenches, the physical constraints of the trenches and the presence of live services hindered efforts to characterise them.

6.1.2 Very few deposits returned datable artefacts, and the potential archaeology in any particular trench is generally hard to interpret. Where datable material was collected, it predominantly dates to between the 18th and early 20th century. This corresponds with the present understanding of Gloucester's archaeological deposit model. As indicated in the DBA and referred to above, previous investigations within Gloucester tend to first encounter remains of significant antiquity at well over 2 m below the current ground level. By contrast, the monitored trenches were chiefly less than 1.5 m deep. Therefore, the monitored trenches were not dug to a depth sufficient to impact on medieval or earlier horizons.

6.1.3 Some findings, however, merit further consideration. Human remains were recorded in trench 139, which was dug into the footpath following the outside of the wall surrounding the ruins of St. Oswald's priory and church. This suggests that the graveyard of the priory and church once extended beyond the current wall (which is marked in its current place on the 25 inch map of 1892–1905). Other human remains findspots conform more closely to expectations, with the skeletal material in trenches 19, 29 and 130 tallying with their proximity to known burial grounds.

- 6.1.4 Remains of brick-built structures and dark earth deposits bearing finds of post-medieval to early 20th-century date were recovered from the Clare Street–Mount Street area in Heritage Zone 5. The dark earth deposits were generally first encountered at around 0.5 m below the current ground level (bgl). These findings tally with those from the Phase 1 investigations, in which pottery of 18th–19th-century date was recovered from all four of the trial holes monitored on Clare Street, along with other domestic debris including animal bone, clay tobacco pipe and glass (Wessex Archaeology 2015). These artefacts derived from 0.5–1.2 m bgl. Together, the results of Phases 1 and 2 indicate the presence of extensive post-medieval and early modern deposits within this neighbourhood, at around the levels indicated.
- 6.1.5 Regarding the built environment of Clare Street, 19th-century historic mapping shows the street as much narrower than its present configuration, and also depicts housing overlying the locations of trenches 33 and 36. The brickwork recorded at 0.3 m–0.5 m below the current ground surface in these trenches during the watching brief presumably represents remnants of the 19th-century structures, with the results overall providing information on degree of preservation and at what level similar remains may be encountered during future work in the vicinity.
- 6.1.6 The same may be remarked for Berkeley Street where cellars and stratified deposits and features were found to survive 0.4 m beneath the modern road surface. As noted above, Berkeley Street corresponds with the western defences of the Roman walled town and its intervallum road. Unfortunately, the construction of these cellars (which served the properties fronting onto Berkeley Street but extend beneath the street itself) is likely to have adversely affected the survival of earlier remains hereabouts, potentially affecting deposits associated with the *colonia*.
- 6.1.7 Only two confirmed Romano-British artefacts were recovered during the watching brief: a mortarium fragment from trench 4 in the Infirmary Archive and a fragment of roofing tile from trench 57 along Mount Street. Both artefacts were redeposited in later contexts. Considering the importance of Gloucester during the Roman period, and the intensity of occupation within it, greater quantities of Romano-British material, albeit similarly redeposited, might reasonably be expected.
- 6.1.8 Overall, to judge by the deposits exposed in the monitored trial holes, the development has not had any significant impact on the city's early archaeological horizons.

## 6.2 Conclusions

- 6.2.1 The watching brief would have more successfully attained its aims and objectives were it not for the physical difficulty in accessing the trenches. This, and the small window onto the potential archaeological resource that each trench represented, made it difficult to record and interpret many of the deposits revealed within them.
- 6.2.2 Generally, however, the chronology of the finds assemblage is in accordance with the broad picture of Gloucester's archaeological deposit model, and it appears that the trenches were not dug to a depth sufficient to impact on medieval or earlier horizons.
- 6.2.3 Although the results are of generally limited archaeological value, some findings can be integrated into the wider historic and archaeological landscape. The evidence relating to the extent of the former burial ground of St Oswald's, to the structural remains in the Clare Street and Berkeley Street areas, and to the widespread deposits of post-medieval/early modern dark earth domestic refuse, all make some contribution to the understanding of Gloucester's archaeological resource.



## 7 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

### 7.1 Museum

7.1.1 The archive resulting from the watching brief is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield. Gloucester City Museum has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the accession code GLRCM:2015.15. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

### 7.2 Preparation of the archive

7.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Gloucester City Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014c; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

7.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the site/accession code (109760/ GLRCM:2015.15), and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:

- 1 cardboard box of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type;
- 1 file of paper records and A3/A4 graphics.
- 2 A1 graphics.

### 7.3 Selection policy

7.3.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections* (SMA 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories, which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. The selection policy, and any discard of artefacts, will be fully documented in the project archive.

### 7.4 Security copy

7.4.1 In line with current best practice (eg, 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.

### 7.5 OASIS

7.5.1 An OASIS online record (<http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main>) has been initiated, and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators Forms. All appropriate parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission, and will include an uploaded .pdf version of the final report. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service ArchSearch catalogue.

## 8 COPYRIGHT

### 8.1 Archive and report copyright

8.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with



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## 10 APPENDICES

### 10.1 Appendix 1: Summary of data by trench number

Trench number	Heritage Zone	Archaeological deposits	Finds	Human remains
1	1	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Pottery	
2	1			
3	1	Stone wall	Pottery, shell and glass	
4	1	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone and Romano-British pot sherd (mortarium)	
5	1	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone	
6	1			
7	1			
8	1			
9	1			
10	1	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone	
11	1	Grey clay overlain by ash layer	Tobacco pipe, pottery and shell	
12	1	Brick wall	Tobacco pipe, pottery and animal bone	
13	1			
14	1			
15	1			
16	1			
17	1			
18	1			
19	1	2 x brick-lined drains		Yes
20	2			
21	2			
22	2			
23	2			
24	2			
25	2			
26	2			
27	2			
28	2			



Trench number	Heritage Zone	Archaeological deposits	Finds	Human remains
29	2			Yes
31	5			
32	5			
33	5	Brick wall/surface		
34	5			
35	5			
36	5	Brick wall		
37	5			
38	5			
39	5	Buried tarmac road surface		
40	5			
41	5			
42	5			
43	5			
44	5			
45-46 not dug				
47	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Fieldwork records only of CBM, pottery and oyster shell	
48	5			
49	5			
50	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Fieldwork records only of glass, pottery and oyster shell	
51	5			
52	5			
53	5			
54	5			
55	5			
56	5			
57	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone, Romano-British roof tile, pottery, shell, coin	
58	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Shell	
59	5			
60	5			



Trench number	Heritage Zone	Archaeological deposits	Finds	Human remains
61	5			
62	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone, CBM, tobacco pipe, pottery	
63	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone, tobacco pipe, Fe object	
64	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone, pottery, shell	
65	5			
66	5			
67	5			
68	5			
69	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Ivory cutlery handle	
70	5			
71	5			
72	5			
73	5			
74	5	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone	
75	5			
76	5			
77	5			
78	5			
79	5			
80	9	Cellar walls, levelling deposits, slag deposits	Animal bone, CBM, pottery, shell and slag	
81	9			
82	9			
83	9			
84	9			
85	9			
86	9			
87	9			
88	9			
89	9			
90-99 not dug	N/A			



Trench number	Heritage Zone	Archaeological deposits	Finds	Human remains
101	8			
102	4			
103	4			
104	4	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Pottery	
105	4			
106	4	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Pottery	
107	4			
108	4			
109	4			
110	4			
111	4			
112	4	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Clay pipe, pottery and shell	
113	4			
114	4			
115	4			
116	4			
117	4			
118				
119	4			
120	4			
121	4			
122	4			
123	4			
124	4			
125	4			
126	3			
127	3			
128	3			
129	3			
130	3			Yes



Trench number	Heritage Zone	Archaeological deposits	Finds	Human remains
131	3			
132	3			
133	3			
134	3			
135	3			
136	3			
137	3			
138	3			
139	3	Brick wall	Animal bone	Yes
140	9			
141	9			
142	9			
143-160 not dug				
161	3			
162	3			
163	8			
164	8			
165	8			
166	8			
167	8			
168	8			
169	8			
170	8			
171	9	?	Fieldwork records only of animal bone	
172	9			
173	10	Levelling/garden/midden soil	Animal bone and shell	
174	10			
175	10			
176	10			
177	10			



Trench number	Heritage Zone	Archaeological deposits	Finds	Human remains
178	10			
179	10			
180	9			
181	8			
182	8			
183	8			
184	8			
185	8			
186	8			
187	8			
188	8			
189	8			
190	8			
191	10			
192	10			
193	8			
194	3			
195	3			
196	3			
197	3			
198	8	?	Fieldwork records only of animal bone	
Test pit 1	8			
Test pit 2	8			
Test pit 3	8			
Test pit 4	8			
Test pit 5	8			
Test pit 6	8			
Test pit 7	8			



## 10.2 Appendix 2: Context summary by trench

Trench 1	Description:	Dimensions: 1.65 x 0.46 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.2 m
101	Modern paving	0 – 0.25 m
102	Concrete. Road levelling surface.	0.25 – 0.42 m
103	Made ground. Mid greyish brown.	0.42 – 0.87 m
104	Redeposited natural. Dark brown clay.	0.87 – 1.2 m +

Trench 3	Description:	Dimensions: 2.9 x 1.1 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.18 m
301	Modern paving	0 – 0.13 m
302	Yellow builder's sand. Levelling deposit.	0.13 – 0.38 m
303	Redeposited clay. Dark grey clay.	0.38 – 0.61 m
304	Brick wall. Four courses visible	0.61 – 1.05 m
305	Redeposited natural. Dark greyish brown sandy clay with abundant small to medium stone inclusions.	1.05 – 1.18 +

Trench 4	Description:	Dimensions:
Context No.		Depth: 0.57 m
401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.12 m
402	Made ground. Stone and rubble	0.12 – 0.33 m
403	Redeposited natural. Dark greyish brown clay with frequent small to medium stone inclusions.	0.33 m – 0.57 m +

Trench 5	Description:	Dimensions: 1.37 m x 0.83 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.76 m
501	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.07 m
502	Black bitumen. Road levelling surface.	0.07 – 0.12 m
503	Made ground. Light yellow builders' sand with abundant small to medium stone inclusions.	0.12 – 0.28 m
504	Made ground. Light grey builders sand. Moderately frequent small to medium stone inclusions.	0.28 m – 0.53 m
505	Redeposited natural. Dark greyish brown clay. Moderately frequent small to medium stone inclusions.	0.53 m – 0.76 m +

Trench 10	Description:	Dimensions:
Context No.		Depth: 0.87 m
1001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.12 m
1002	Bitumen. Levelling for road surface.	0.12 – 0.24 m
1003	Made ground. Rubble	0.24 – 0.47 m
1004	Redeposited natural. Dark greyish brown sandy clay with moderately frequent small to medium stone inclusions.	0.47 m – 0.87 m +

Trench 11	Description:	Dimensions:
Context No.		Depth: 1.25 m
1101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09 m
1102	Bitumen. Levelling for road surface.	0.09 – 0.12 m
1103	Made ground. Yellow builder's sand with abundant small to medium stone inclusions.	0.12 – 0.42 m





1104	Redeposited natural. Dark greyish brown sandy clay.	0.42 – 0.65 m
1105	Light grey ash.	0.65 – 0.72 m
1106	Mid grey sandy clay.	0.72 – 1.25 m +
Comments	Connected to trench 12 on 26.01.16.	

<b>Trench 12</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.65 m</b>
1201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
1202	Bitumen. Levelling for road surface	0.08 – 0.12 m
1203	Made ground. Yellow builder's sand with abundant small to medium stone inclusions.	0.12 – 0.21 m
1204	Redeposited clay. Mid greyish brown with frequent small to medium stone inclusions.	0.21 0.37 m
1205	Victorian brick wall. Three courses visible	0.37 – 0.65 m +
Comments	Connected to trial hole 11 on 26.01.16	

<b>Trench 19</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.80 m</b>
1901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
1902	Levelling deposit. limestone aggregate	0.08 – 0.30 m
1903	Made ground. Compact mid to dark brown sandy loam. Some small stone, brick and charcoal fragments.	0.30 – 0.60 m
1904	Brick and stone built drain	0.60 – 0.85 m
1905	Mid to dark brown sandy loam with small stone and pebble inclusions.	0.60 – 1.1 m +
1906	Brick-lined drain	

<b>Trench 20</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.9 m</b>
2000	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
2001	Bitumen. Levelling for road surface.	0.07 - 0.01 m
2002	Hardstanding. Levelling deposit.	0.1 - 0.2 m
2003	Yellow builder's sand.	0.2 – 0.9 m
2004	Reddish brown builder's sand	0.2 – 0.5 m
2005	Made ground. Mixed mid brown deposit with red brick rubble	0.2 – 0.5 m

<b>Trench 31</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.25 x 0.75 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 1.10 m</b>
3101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06 m
3102	Levelling deposit. Dark yellow builders' sand.	0.06 – 0.16 m
3103	Light yellow sand and gravel layer	0.16 – 0.46 m
3104	Dark greyish-brown mixed deposit with brick fragments.	0.46 – 1.1 m +

<b>Trench 32</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>0.5 x 0.5 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.57 m</b>
3201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
3202	.Levelling deposit. Builder's sand.	0.07 - 0.57 m
3203	Mid brownish-grey mixed aggregate.	0.07 – 0.57 m +

<b>Trench 33</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
		<b>1.03 x 0.81 m</b>



Context No.		Depth: 1.3 m
3301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06 m
3302	Levelling deposit. Sandy aggregate layer.	0.06 – 0.21 m
3303	Dark brownish-grey mixed aggregate	0.21 - 0.37 m
3304	Wall. Three courses of brick	0.37 – 0.7 m
3305	Dark grey mixed rubble layer	0.7 – 1.3 m +

Trench 34	Description:	Dimensions: 1.16 x 0.9 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.1 m
3401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09 m
3402	Mid brownish yellow sandy aggregate.	0.09 – 0.24 m
3403	Light yellow aggregate.	0.24 - 0.39 m
3404	Dark brownish-grey sandy loam with some brick fragments.	0.39 – 1.1m +

Trench 35	Description:	Dimensions: 1.6 x 0.8 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.1 m
3501	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
3502	Builder's sand / aggregate.	0.07 – 0.25 m
3503	Light grey aggregate.	0.25 – 0.45 m
3504	Mid brownish grey clay with rubble inclusions.	0.45 – 0.85 m
3505	Dark brownish-grey mixed deposit.	0.85 – 1.1 m +

Trench 36	Description:	Dimensions: 1.55 x 1.03 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.2 m
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
3601	Pale yellow sandy aggregate.	0.01 - 0.16 m
3602	Dark brownish-yellow sand.	0.16 – 0.24 m
3603	Mid brownish-grey loamy sand. Brick and demolition debris present.	0.24 – 1.2 m +

Trench 37	Description:	Dimensions: 0.57 x 0.45 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.55 m
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.11 m
3701	Light brownish grey aggregate.	0.11 – 0.55 m
3702	Light yellowish-brown sandy aggregate with some fragments of brick.	0.11 – 0.55 m

Trench 38	Description:	Dimensions: 2.4 – 1 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.4 m
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.12 m
3801	Dark yellowish brown sandy aggregate.	0.12 – 0.26 m
3802	Compact mid-brownish grey deposit with brick fragments.	0.19 – 0.26
3803	Pale yellow aggregate.	0.26 – 0.38 m
3804	Compact mid-greyish brown loamy sand. Contained ceramic drain.	0.38 – 1.2 m +
3805	Light greyish brown mixed gravel	0.08-0.28
3806	Light brownish yellow builder's sand	0.28-0.37
3807	Mid greyish brown compact loamy sand	0.37-1.20

Trench 39	Description:	Dimensions: 1.15 x 0.3 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.9 m
	Tarmac- Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
3901	Mid brownish-grey sandy aggregate.	0.1 – 0.32 m
3902	Compact dark greyish-brown loam. Contains brick and rubble fragments.	0.32 – 0.9 m +



3903	Builder's sand. Present only towards the south-east end of the trench, overlying 3902.	0.18 – 0.34 m
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<b>Trench 40</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 22 x 1.35 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.35 m</b>
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
4001	Mid yellowish-brown sandy aggregate.	0.08 m- 0.32 m
4002	Mid yellow sand. Contains medium aggregate fragments.	0.32 – 0.43 m
4003	Mid greyish-brown sandy loam with sub-angular cobblestone fragments (60 – 100mm diameter).	0.36 – 0.52 m
4004	Builder's sand with frequent gravel inclusions.	0.52 – 0.60 m
4005	Mid greyish brown sandy loam with brick, stone and rubble fragments.	0.52 – 0.74 m
4006	Compact dark greyish brown sandy loam.	0.74 – 1.35 m +

<b>Trench 41</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 3.3 x 0.8 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.8 m</b>
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
4101	Dark yellow sandy aggregate.	0.08 – 0.21 m
4102	Compact dark greyish-brown sandy loam.	0.21 – 0.33 m
4103	Mid brownish-grey mixed sandy loam and rubble.	0.33 – 0.8 m +

<b>Trench 42</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.8 x 1.7 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.9 m</b>
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
4201	Light greyish-brown loamy sand.	0.08 – 0.3 m
4202	Dark brownish-grey loamy sand with brick fragments.	0.3 – 0.4 m
4203	Mid brownish-yellow sandy aggregate.	0.4 – 0.65 m
4204	Mid yellowish-brown builder's sand.	0.65 – 1.9 m +

<b>Trench 43</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 18 x 0.3 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.75 m</b>
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
4301	Mid yellowish-brown sand with aggregate inclusions.	0.08 – 0.46 m
4302	Mid greyish-brown sandy loam with aggregate inclusions.	0.46 – 0.75 m +

<b>Trench 44</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.3 x 0.9 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1 m</b>
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
4401	Mid brownish-grey mixed aggregate/sand.	0.1 – 0.38 m
4402	Made ground . Mid yellowish brown sandy loam.	0.38 – 0.58 m
4403	Dark brownish-grey silty sand with rubble.	0.65 – 0.9 m +

<b>Trench 47</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1 x 1 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.08 m</b>
4701	Made ground. Brick rubble layer.	0 – 0.5 m
4702	Made ground. Light brown rubble with mortar fragments.	0.5 – 0.8 m
4703	Dark brown sandy silt. Moderately frequent	0.8 – 1.08 m +



	angular and sub-angular gravel, CBM and shell inclusions.	
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<b>Trench 48</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1 x 0.45 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.91 m</b>
4801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.12 m
4802	Limestone blocks. Road levelling surface.	0.12 – 0.45 m
4803	Light yellowish-brown sand with abundant coarse gravel inclusions.	0.45 – 0.65 m
4804	Dark brown sandy clay with abundant coarse gravel and rare rubble inclusions.	0.65 – 0.91 m +

<b>Trench 49</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.04 x 1.02</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.87 m</b>
4901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.18 m
4902	Light yellowish-brown sand with abundant large stone and moderateley frequent gravel inclusions.	0.18 – 0.48 m
4903	Mid yellowish-brown sand with abundant fine gravel and rare large stone inclusions.	0.48 – 0.87 m +

<b>Trench 50</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.5 x 1.1 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.1 m</b>
5001	Topsoil – Dark reddish brown sandy silt with abundant fine gravel inclusions.	0 – 0.3 m
5002	Made ground. Modern rubble.	0.3 – 0.6 m
5003	Dark reddish brown sandy silt with abundant coarse gravel and moderately frequent pebble inclusions.	0.6 – 0.9 m
5004	Natural substrate. Dark reddish brown silty sand with abundant coarse gravel and sub – rounded pebble inclusions.	0.9 – 1.1 m +

<b>Trench 51</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.1 x 0.84 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1 m</b>
5101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.16 m
5102	Concrete slab.	0.16 – 0.4 m
5103	Stone slabs. Levelling deposit.	0.16 – 0.4 m
5104	Fill of modern service. Dark grey silty sand .	0.4 – 1 m +
5105	Natural substrate. Mid brownish-yellow sand with abundant coarse gravel and pebble inclusions.	0.4 – 1 m +

<b>Trench 52</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 3.9 x 0.4 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.7 m</b>
5201	Topsoil. Mid reddish-brown silty clay with rare sub-angular pebble inclusions.	0 – 0.1 m
5202	Fill of modern service.	0.1 – 0.7 m +
5203	Made ground. Dark grey sandy silt. Moderateley frequent coarse gravel and and sub-angular stone inclusions. Occasional CBM fragments.	0.1 – 0.7 m +

<b>Trench 53</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.17 x 0.42 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.61 m</b>
5301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
5302	Fill of modern service. Light brown sand.	0.08 – 0.61 m +



5303	Levelling deposit. Light yellowish-grey gravelly sand.	0.08 – 0.36 m
5304	Made ground. Dark grey sand with abundant angular stone inclusions.	0.36 – 0.61 m +

<b>Trench 54</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.1 x 0.39 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.1 m</b>
5401	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.08 m
5402	Made ground. Light grey sand with abundant coarse gravel and angular stone inclusions.	0.08 – 0.53 m +

<b>Trench 55</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>3 x 0.32 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.82 m</b>
5501	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
5502	Made ground. Light pinkish-brown sand with abundant coarse gravel inclusions.	0.08 – 0.25 m
5503	Redeposited natural. Dark grey clay with rare fine gravel inclusions.	0.25 – 0.82 m +

<b>Trench 56</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.39 x 0.39 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.49 m</b>
5601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
5602	Fill of modern service. Aggregate.	0.07 – 0.18 m
5603	Redeposited natural. Dark grey clay with moderately frequent gravel and rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.07 – 0.49 m +

<b>Trench 57</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>48 x 0.34 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.84 m</b>
5701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
5702	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown sand.	0.1 – 0.17 m
5703	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with occasional small stone fragments.	0.17 – 0.83 m +

<b>Trench 58</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>5.29 x 1 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.8 m</b>
5801	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.08 m
5802	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown sandy clay.	0.08 – 0.3 m
5803	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty clay.	0.3 – 0.8 m +

<b>Trench 59</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>4.77 x 0.36 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.91 m</b>
5901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09 m
5902	Levelling deposit. Rubble fragments.	0.09 – 0.33 m
5903	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown silty clay.	0.33 – 0.5 m
5904	Made ground. Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	0.5 – 0.87 m +

<b>Trench 60</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.14 x 0.95 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.9 m</b>
6001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6002	Made ground. Light brown sandy clay with well-sorted small sub-angular stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.2 m
6003	Made ground. Dark brown sandy clay with moderately frequent small, poorly sorted stone	0.2 – 0.9 m +



	inclusions.	
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<b>Trench 61</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 0.79 x 0.69 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.9 m</b>
6101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6102	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown sandy clay with well-sorted small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.08 – 0.2 m
6103	Made ground. Dark red sandy clay with frequent, well-sorted small stone fragments.	0.2 – 0.45 m
6104	Made ground. Dark greyish brown sandy clay.	0.45 – 0.50 m
6105	Made ground. Dark reddish brown sandy clay.	0.50 – 0.9 m+

<b>Trench 62</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 0.80 x 0.70m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.44m+</b>
6201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 - 0.08 m
6202	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with rare poorly-sorted sub-angular stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.22 m
6203	Made ground. Very dark brown silty clay with sparse subangular stones and occasional CBM.	0.22 – 0.44 m
6204	Dark brown to red sandy loam with some CBM and stone.	
6205	Light brown to red sandy loam with few coarse components.	
6206	Made ground. Dirty yellow brown with few coarse components.	

<b>Trench 63</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.47 x 1.12 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.2 m</b>
6301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6302	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown silty clay with occasional large stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.22 m
6303	Made ground . Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone fragments.	0.43 – 1.2 m +
6304	Dark brown silty clay with occasional well sorted stone.	

<b>Trench 64</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.03 x 0.8 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.12 m</b>
6401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6402	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with frequent, well-sorted sub-angular stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.2 m
6403	Made ground. Mid greenish-brown silty clay.	0.2 – 0.25 m
6404	Made ground. Dark brown redeposited silty clay.	0.25 – 1.12 m +

<b>Trench 65</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.04 x 0.83 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.12 m</b>
6501	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.08 m
6502	Made ground. Dark brownish-yellow silty clay with a general lack of inclusions.	0.08 – 0.14 m
6503	Made ground. Dark brown redeposited silty clay, very disturbed due to the presence of service pipes.	0.14 – 1.12 m +

<b>Trench 66</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
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		<b>1.41 x 0.87 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 1 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		
6601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6602	Made ground. Mid greyish-brown silty clay with rare sub-angular stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.16 m
6603	Made ground. Light greenish-brown silty clay with few inclusions.	0.16 – 0.26 m
6604	Made ground. Mid orange-brown silty clay with very sparse stone inclusions.	0.26 – 0.44 m
6605	Made ground. Very dark brown silty clay with no inclusions.	0.44 – 0.64 m
6606	Made ground. Light greenish-brown silty clay with no inclusions.	0.64 – 0.73 m
6607	Made ground. Very dark brown redeposited silty clay with modern services.	0.73 – 1 m +

<b>Trench 67</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.6 x 0.81 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.9 m</b>
6701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6702	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with rare sub-angular stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.2 m
6203	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with moderateley frequent, well-sorted brick fragments.	0.2 – 0.31 m
6704	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks.	0.31 – 0.9 m +
6705	Made ground. Very pale light brown soil mixed in places with 6704.	0.43 – 0.90m+

<b>Trench 68</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.2 x 0.85 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 1.2 m</b>
6801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09 m
6802	Made ground. Dark reddish-brown silty clay.	0.09 – 0.3 m
6803	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay. No inclusions observed.	0.3 – 0.4 m
6804	Made ground. Mid yellowish-brown silty clay. No inclusions.	0.4 – 0.55 m
6805	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay with some brick fragments. Some CBM close to the base.	0.55 – 1.2 m +

<b>Trench 69</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.4 x 0.9 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 1.3 m</b>
6901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
6902	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay and stone rubble.	0.08 – 0.25 m
6903	Made ground. Very dark brown silty clay. Two service pipes located.	0.25 – 0.42 m
6904	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay with no inclusions.	0.42 – 0.5 m
6905	Very dark brown redeposited silty clay. Some animal bone and a service pipe.	0.5 – 1.3 m +

<b>Trench 70</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.17 x 0.74 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.51 m</b>
7001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
7002	Dark brown clay with small sub-angular stone fragments.	0.08 – 0.51 m +



<b>Trench 71</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.55 x 0.68 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1 m</b>
7101	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.08 m
7102	Made ground. Dark brown sand . Small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.08 – 0.3 m
7103	Dark silty clay. Rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.3 – 1 m +

<b>Trench 72</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.88 x 0.79 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.62 m</b>
7201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
7202	Made ground. Dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent inclusions of small to medium stone fragments.	0.07 – 0.62 m +

<b>Trench 73</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>0.9 x 0.6 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.5 m</b>
7301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
7302	Made ground. Mid brown sandy clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.1 – 0.5 m +

<b>Trench 74</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>2.28 x 0.7 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.98 m</b>
7401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
7402	Made ground . Dark greyish-brown sandy clay with frequent small stone and CBM fragments.	0.08 – 0.24 m
7403	Made ground. Mid yellow sandy clay. Frequent medium CBM fragments.	0.24 – 0.46 m
7404	Made ground. Dark grey silty clay. Frequent poorly sorted CBM fragments.	0.46 – 0.56 m
7405	Made ground. Dark greyish brown silty clay. Rare poorly sorted CBM fragments.	0.56 – 0.98 m +

<b>Trench 75</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.28 x 0.95 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.06 m</b>
7501	Modern tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09 m
7502	Made ground. Moderately compact dark yellowish brown sandy clay. Frequent small angular and sub-angular stone and gravel inclusions. Frequent fragments of brick.	0.09 – 0.74 m
7503	Made ground. Firm dark greyish-brown redeposited silty clay. Occasional small sub-angular fragments of stone and occasional flecks of CBM.	0.74 – 1.06 m +

<b>Trench 76</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>???</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.56 m</b>
7601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
7602	Made ground. Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt. Occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones and CBM.	0.08 – 0.56 m +

<b>Trench 77</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>???</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.6 m</b>
7701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
7702	Made ground. Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.08 – 0.6 m +





	with small stone inclusions. Modern services.	
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<b>Trench 78</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: ???</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.5 m</b>
7801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
7802	Made ground. Mid Yellowish-brown sandy clay with small angular stone and CBM inclusions. Modern plastic services.	0.1 – 0.5 m +

<b>Trench 79</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 0.83 x 0.66 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.70 m</b>
7901	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.08 m
7902	Made ground. Mid yellowish-brown sandy clay. Frequent sub-angular stone fragments and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.08 – 0.4 m
7903	Made ground. Dark brown silty clay. Small sub-angular stone and CBM fragments.	0.4 – 0.7 m +
7904	Made ground. Dirty yellow sandy clay with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	0.08 – 0.15m
7905	Made ground. Very dark brown sandy clay with sparse charcoal flecking.	0.15 – 0.25m

<b>Trench 80</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 107 x 0.6 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.24 m</b>
8001	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
8002	Levelling deposit prior to modern paving. Light yellowish-brown gravelly sand	0.07 – 0.21 m
8003	Compact dark grey crushed tarmac. Only sporadically visible across trench.	0.21 – 0.46 m
8004	Mid grey stone aggregate. Fill of modern service trench with water pipe.	0.21 – 1.02 m +
8005	Made ground. Moderately compact dark yellowish-brown silty clay. Frequent poorly sorted sub-angular stone and gravel fragments. Occasional flecks of CBM. Occasional charcoal flecks.	0.30 – 0.60 m
8006	Made ground. Firm dark greyish-brown silty clay. Moderately frequent sub-angular stone fragments. Occasional irregular lenses of mid yellowish-brown silty clay. Redeposited natural clay.	0.30 – 1.02 m
8007	Mid-greyish brown silty clay and rubble in-fill between walls 8009 and 8010	0.46 m +
8008	Brick cellar wall abutting 8009	0.40 m +
8009	Probably 19th century brick cellar wall abutting wall 8008.	0.38 m +
8010	Probably early 18th century brick cellar wall with sandy lime mortar.	0.36 m +
8011	Probably 19th century blocking of an 18th century wall. Brick blocking of wall 8010. Sandy lime mortar.	0.32 m +
8012	Fill of pit 8013. Dumped deposit of animal bone within matrix of compact mid greyish-brown silty clay. Moderately frequent angular and sub-angular stone fragments (20-60mm diameter). Moderately frequent charcoal flecks. Occasional charcoal fragments.	0.36 – 0.66 m
8013	Cut for possible refuse pit. Filled with 8012.	0.36 – 0.66 m



8014	Fill of possible tree-throw hole 8015.	0.36 – 0.64 m
8015	Possible tree-throw hole. Filled by 8014.	0.36 – 0.64 m
8016	Made ground. Moderately compact dark yellowish-brown silty clay. Frequent small angular and sub-angular stone fragments. Moderately frequent flecks of CBM. Probably same as 8005	0.4 – 0.58 m
8017	Dumped charcoal-rich deposit. Moderately compact dark greyish-brown silty clay. Abundant charcoal flecks. Moderately frequent flecks of CBM. Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stone fragments (<40mm diameter).	0.55 – 0.65 m
8018	Moderately loose mid greyish-brown sandy clay. Abundant angular and sub-angular fragments of stone. Occasional charcoal flecks. Occasional flecks of CBM.	0.62 – 0.76 m
8019	Very dark grey silty sand mixed with a compact dumped deposit of slag with frequent burnt animal bone.	0.73 – 1.02 m
8020	Dumped deposit of ashy material with dark grey silty sand. Ash 80% / silty sand 20%. Occasional gravel inclusions and occasional flecks of CBM.	0.84 – 1.2 m
8021	Fill of former gas main	0.14 – 1.2 m

Trench 81	Description:	Dimensions: 6.5 m NW-SE x 5 m NE-SW x 0.6 m
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.66 m</b>
8101	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.06 m
8102	Levelling deposit prior to paving. Light yellowish brown gravelly sand.	0.06 – 0.1 m
8103	Levelling deposit. Moderately compact mid reddish-brown aggregate.	0.1 – 0.2 m
8104	Made ground. Firm mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.2 – 0.62 m
8105	Made ground. Moderately loose light yellowish-brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions and occasional fragments of brick.	0.62 – 0.66 m +

Trench 82	Description:	Dimensions: 1.8 x 0.45 m
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.7 m</b>
8201	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
8202	Light yellowish brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.07 – 0.15 m
8203	Modern service fill. Mid reddish-grey stone aggregate.	0.15 – 0.70 m
8204	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown sandy gravel aggregate.	0.15 – 0.7 m

Trench 83	Description:	Dimensions: 2.3 x 0.35 m
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.7 m</b>



8301	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
8302	Light yellowish brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.07 – 0.22 m
8303	Made ground. Moderately compact dark yellowish-brown silty clay. Frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and stone fragments. Moderately frequent charcoal flecks. Occasional flecks of CBM.	0.22 – 0.7 m

<b>Trench 84</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.3 x 0.45 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.7 m</b>
8401	Modern block paving – Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
8402	Light yellowish-brown gravelly sand – Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.07 – 0.12 m
8403	Moderately compact mid reddish-brown aggregate – Levelling deposit.	0.12 – 0.18 m
8404	Made ground / modern service fill – Light yellowish brown sandy gravel.	0.18 – 0.7 m

<b>Trench 85</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.1 x 0.4 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.58 m</b>
8501	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.06 m
8502	Light yellowish-brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.06 – 0.11 m
8503	Compact mid reddish-brown aggregate. Levelling deposit.	0.11 – 0.18 m
8504	Modern service fill. Light yellowish brown sandy gravel.	0.18 – 0.44 m +
8505	Made ground. Moderately compact dark yellowish-brown silty clay. Frequent angular and sub-angular stone fragments. Occasional fragments of brick.	0.18 – 0.58 m +

<b>Trench 86</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2 x 0.4 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.78</b>
8601	Modern block paving. Road surface.,	0 – 0.07 m
8602	Light yellowish-brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.07 – 0.28 m
8603	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty clay. Frequent angular and sub angular stone fragments. Occasional flecks of CBM.	0.28 – 0.78 m +

<b>Trench 87</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.3 x 0.4 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.56 m</b>
8701	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
8702	Light yellowish brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to road surface.	0.07 – 0.18 m
8703	Modern service disturbance. Light yellowish brown sandy gravel.	0.14 – 0.56 m
8704	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty clay with frequent angular and sub-angular stone fragments and occasional fragments of CBM.	0.18 – 0.56 m

<b>Trench 88</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.2 x 0.9 m</b>
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Context No.		Depth: 0.52 m
8801	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
8802	Light yellowish brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.07 – 0.12 m
8803	Modern service disturbance. Mid yellowish-brown gravelly sand.	0.12 – 0.52 m

Trench 89	Description:	Dimensions: 4.6 x 1.2 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.1 m
8901	Modern block paving. Road surface.	0 – 0.06 m
8902	Light yellowish-brown gravelly sand. Levelling deposit prior to paving.	0.06 – 0.15 m
8903	Modern service disturbance. Mid grey stone aggregate.	0.15 – 0.84 m
8904	Modern service disturbance. Light yellowish brown sand.	0.84 – 1.1 m +

Trench 100	Description:	Dimensions: 1.5 x 1.0 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.2 m
10001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.35
10002	Levelling deposit for road surface. Mid yellowish brown stone aggregate and coarse gravel.	0.35 – 1.2m
10003	Natural. Dark brown silty clay.	1.2m+

Trench 101	Description:	Dimensions: 0.96 x 0.83 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.20 m
10101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
10102	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown sandy clay. Medium sub-angular stone and CBM inclusions.	0.08 – 0.64 m
10103	Natural. Dark brownish grey sandy clay.	0.64 – 1.20m

Trench 102	Description:	Dimensions: 1.2 x 0.33 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.5 m
10201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
10202	Made ground. Dark yellowish-brown sandy clay. Inclusions of small sub-angular stones and CBM fragments.	0.08 – 0.5 m +

Trench 103	Description:	Dimensions: 1 x 0.3 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.5 m
10301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
10302	Made ground. Reddish-brown sandy clay. Inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	0.08 – 0.2 m
10303	Made ground. Yellow sandy clay. No inclusions.	0.2 – 0.3 m
10304	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.3 – 0.5 m +

Trench 104	Description:	Dimensions: 7.8 x 0.33 m
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Context No.		Depth: 0.9 m
10401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.1 m
10402	Made ground. Light reddish-brown sandy clay. Frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.1 – 0.3 m
10403	Made ground. Mid grey sandy clay. Small to medium stone and CBM inclusions.	0.3 – 0.4 m
10404	Dark grey silty loam. Moderately frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions. Frequent fragments of chalk (<20mm).	0.4 – 0.9 m +

Trench 105	Description:	Dimensions: 1 x 0.4 m
Context No.		Depth: 1 m
10501	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
10502	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown sandy clay. Frequent well-sorted small sub-angular stone inclusions. Plastic service pipes.	0.08 – 0.25 m
10503	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty clay. Frequent small to medium sub-angular stones and CBM fragments.	0.25 – 1 m +
Comments	Incorporated into trench 112	

Trench 106	Description:	Dimensions: 0.96 – 0.4 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.9 m
10601	Tarmac. Road surface	0 – 0.08 m
10602	Made ground. Light yellowish-brown sandy clay with no inclusions.	0.08 – 0.2 m
10603	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Well-sorted, small sub-angular stones. Small to medium CBM fragments. Charcoal flecks. Modern plastic service pipe.	0.2 – 0.9 m +

Trench 107	Description:	Dimensions: 1.12 – 0.4 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.65 m
10701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
10702	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Frequent small sub-rounded stones, CBM fragments and charcoal flecks.	0.08 – 0.65 m +

Trench 108	Description:	Dimensions: 0.64 – 0.6 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.76 m
10801	Tarmac./ Road surface.,	0 – 0.09 m
10802	Made ground. Light reddish brown sandy clay. No inclusions.	0.09 – 0.15 m
10803	Made ground. Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Well-sorted small sub-angular stones and CBM fragments. Plastic water pipes.	0.15 – 0.76 m +

Trench 109	Description:	Dimensions:
Context No.		Depth: 0.90 m
10901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
10902	Made ground. Dark reddish-brown sandy clay. Frequent well-sorted sub-angular stones.	0.08 – 0.15 m
10903	Made ground. Dark brown silty loam. Frequent	0.15 – 0.9 m +



	small to medium stones and CBM fragments.	
Comments	Incorporated into trench 112	

Trench 110	Description:	Dimensions: 0.79 x 0.48 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.8 m
11001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
11002	Made ground. Light yellowish brown sandy clay with no inclusions.	0.08 – 0.15 m
11003	Made ground. Dark greyish brown sandy clay with frequent small stone inclusions. Modern plastic water pipe.	0.15 – 0.80m

Trench 111	Description:	Dimensions: 0.64 x 0.58 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.46 m
11101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.05 m
11102	Dark brown sandy clay. Poorly sorted small stones. Some fragmented concrete and a small service pipe.	0.05 – 0.46 m +

Trench 112	Description:	Dimensions: 84.6 x 0.58 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.7m
11201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
11202	Dark brown sandy clay. Frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. CMB fragments and charcoal flecks.	0.07 – 0.7 m
Comments	Incorporates trench 105 and 109	

Trench 113	Description:	Dimensions: 1.13 x 0.31 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.33 m
11301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
11302	Dark greyish -brown silty loam. Small sub-angular stone and CBM fragments.	0.08 – 0.33 m +

Trench 114	Description:	Dimensions: 1.25 x 0.41 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.77 m
11401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09 m
11402	Dark brown silty loam. Poorly-sorted small sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks.	0.09 – 0.77 m

Trench 115	Description:	Dimensions: 0.84 x 0.4 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.8 m
11501	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
11502	Dark grey silty loam. Well-sorted charcoal flecks.	0.07 – 0.2 m
11503	Light reddish-brown sandy clay. Poorly-sorted small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.2 – 0.28 m
11504	Mid greyish-brown silty loam. No inclusions.	0.28 – 0.8 m +

Trench 116	Description:	Dimensions: 0.8 x 0.45 m
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Context No.		Depth: 0.6 m
11601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
11602	Dark reddish-brown sandy clay. No inclusions.	0.08 – 0.13 m
11603	Dark brown silty loam. Frequent, well-sorted small sub-angular stones. Modern service pipes.	0.13 – 0.6 m +

Trench 117	Description:	Dimensions: 0.82 x 0.45 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.7 m
11701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07 m
11702	Dark brown silty loam. Rare, poorly-sorted small sub-angular stones.	0.07 – 0.7 m +

Trench 118	Description:	Dimensions: 1.45 x 0.55 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.48 m
11801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
11802	Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Rare, well-sorted sub-angular stones. Modern service pipes.	0.08 – 0.48 m +

Trench 119	Description:	Dimensions: 1 x 0.45 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.5 m
11901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
11902	Dark yellowish-brown sandy clay. Modern service pipes.	0.08 – 0.5 m +

Trench 120	Description:	Dimensions: 1.4 x 0.4 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.5 m
12001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12002	Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Rare, poorly sorted small to medium sub-angular stones. Modern service pipes.	0.08 – 0.5 m +

Trench 121	Description:	Dimensions: 1.16 – 0.42 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.5 m
12101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12102	Dark greyish-brown silty loam. Medium sub-angular stone and CBM fragments. Modern service pipes.	0.08 – 0.5 m +

Trench 122	Description:	Dimensions: 2.40 x 0.52 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.70 m
12201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07m
12202	Builder's sand. Light reddish brown sandy clay with abundant small to medium subangular stones.	0.07 – 0.30m +
12203	Builder's sand. Light yellowish sandy clay with common medium subrounded and subangular stones. Modern service pipe.	0.30 – 0.70m

Trench 123	Description:	Dimensions: 0.62 x 0.56 m
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Context No.		Depth: 0.25 m
12301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12302	Mid brown sandy clay with no inclusions.	0.8– 0.25m +

Trench 124	Description:	Dimensions: 0.60 x 0.66 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.35 m
12401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.12 m
12402	Mid yellow sandy clay with no inclusions.	0.12 – 0.35m +

Trench 125	Description:	Dimensions: 0.82 x 0.62 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.30 m
12501	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12502	Mid grey sandy clay, rare small stone inclusions, poorly sorted.	0.08 – 0.30 m +

Trench 126	Description:	Dimensions: 8.0 x 1.0 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.20 m
12601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12602	Light yellow sandy clay, frequent small to medium stone inclusions, at 0.90 in eastern section modern plastic water pipe.	0.08 – 1.20 m +

Trench 127	Description:	Dimensions: 1.90 x 0.42 m
Context No.		Depth: 1.10 m
12701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12702	Light greyish brown sandy clay with yellow hue, abundant small to medium sized stone inclusions.	0.08 – 0.30 m
12703	Light brown sandy clay with yellow hue, sparse small stone inclusions, poorly sorted.	0.30 – 0.60 m
12704	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with sparse subangular stones.	0.60 – 1.10m

Trench 128	Description:	Dimensions: 1.10 x 0.90 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.90 m
12801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
12802	Mid grey sandy clay with frequent small subangular stone inclusions.	0.08 – 0.13 m
12803	Mid brown sandy clay, sparse small stone inclusions, poorly sorted, CBM and charcoal.	0.13 – 0.30 m
12804	Mid grey sand with sparse small subangular stone inclusions, poorly sorted.	0.30 – 0.50 m
12805	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent small subangular stone inclusions	0.50 – 0.90 m

Trench 129	Description:	Dimensions: 3.0 x 0.40 m
Context No.		Depth: 0.70 m
12901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.15 m
12902	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with well sorted frequent subangular small stone inclusions.	0.15 – 0.35 m
12903	Dark brown sandy clay with rare small subangular stone inclusions, well sorted.	0.35 – 0.70 m

Trench 130	Description:	Dimensions:
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		<b>1.0 x 0.70 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.10 m</b>
13001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
13002	Light brown loamy sand with yellow hue, rare pebble inclusions poorly sorted and small to medium sized stones, well sorted. Modern metal water pipe at 0.14 m. Human Bone found at 0.70	0.08 – 1.10 m
13003	Mid yellow sandy clay with inclusions of small subangular stones.	0.08 – 0.20 m

<b>Trench 131</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.31 x 0.41 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.66 m</b>
13101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06 m
13102	Light reddish brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of small to medium subangular well sorted stone.	0.06 – 0.20 m
13103	Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of small subangular stones.	0.20 – 0.24 m
13104	Dark brown silty loam with sparse with sparse inclusions of small stones and CBM.	0.24 – 0.66 m

<b>Trench 132</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.53 x 0.41 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.77 m</b>
13201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
13202	Builder's sand. Light yellow sandy clay with no inclusions.	0.08 – 0.15 m
13203	Builder's sand. Mid reddish brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones.	0.15 – 0.77 m

<b>Trench 133</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>3.30 x 1.06 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 1.16 m</b>
13301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
13302	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of small poorly sorted subangular stones.	0.08 – 0.50 m
13303	Mid grey sandy clay, sparse small to medium sized stone inclusions, well sorted, CBM.	0.50 – 0.84 m
13304	Dark grey silty loam with sparse small inclusions of poorly sorted stone. Modern water pipe.	0.84 – 1.16 m

<b>Trench 134</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>1.19 x 0.76 m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.80 m</b>
13401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
13402	Light reddish brown sand with frequent small to large well sorted stone inclusions.	0.08 – 0.35 m
13403	Mid grey sandy clay with common small to large moderately sorted stone inclusions.	0.35 – 0.55 m
13404	Light reddish brown sand with moderate well sorted small stone inclusions.	0.55 – 0.80 m

<b>Trench 135</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b>
	Extension of Trench 133. For details see description of Trench 133.	



<b>Trench 136</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>3.50 x 1.00 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.25 m</b>
13601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08 m
13602	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with sparse small stone inclusions, well sorted, CBM.	0.08 – 0.50 m
13603	Dark grey silty loam, sparse small stone inclusions, poorly sorted.	0.50 – 1.00 m
13604	Dark blackish grey, rare stone inclusions with modern plastic gas pipe.	1.00 – 1.25 m

<b>Trench 137</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>2.90 x 1.00 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.17 m</b>
13701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.12 m
13702	Mid grey sandy clay with abundant well sorted large stone inclusions.	0.12 – 0.30 m
13703	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with abundant large well sorted angular and subangular stone inclusions. Modern wall.	0.30 – 1.00 m
13704	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse small to medium sized well sorted stone inclusions and a modern water pipe.	1.00 – 1.17 m

<b>Trench 138</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.30 x 0.60 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.70 m</b>
13801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.10 m
13802	Mid yellow sandy clay with moderate well sorted small subangular stone inclusions.	0.10 – 0.15 m
13803	Builder's sand. Light reddish sandy clay with sparse small stone inclusions, poorly sorted.	0.15 – 0.30 m
13804	Builder's sand. Mid reddish sandy clay and modern plastic pipe.	0.30 – 0.70 m

<b>Trench 139</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>11.25 x 0.40m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.80m</b>
13901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
13902	Builder's sand. Light grey sandy clay with no inclusions. Post medieval wall located at the eastern end.	0.08 – 0.12m
13903	Dark brown silty loam with sparse poorly sorted small subangular stones. Some redeposited human bone.	0.12 – 0.80m

<b>Trench 140</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.59 x 1.26 m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.90 m</b>
	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
14001	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with infrequent inclusions of small to medium well sorted subangular stones and some pebbles.	0.08 – 0.40 m
14002	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of small to medium poorly sorted subangular stones.	0.40 – 0.50 m
14003	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with infrequent inclusions of poorly sorted medium subangular stones. Modern service pipes in this location.	0.50 – 0.90 m



<b>Trench 142</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.70 x 1.25m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b> <b>0.70m</b>
14201	Pavement surface	0 – 0.09m
14202	Mid yellow sandy clay with infrequent inclusions of small and large poorly sorted stones. Modern plastic service pipes.	0.09 – 0.70m

<b>Trench 162</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.25 x 0.57m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b> <b>0.70m</b>
16201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
16202	Mid brown sandy clay with very infrequent small to medium well sorted stones. Some roots. No archaeology.	0.08 – 0.70m

<b>Trench 163</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>3.77 – 0.50m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b> <b>0.80m</b>
16301	Pavement surface.	0 – 0.09m
16302	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with occasional inclusions of small poorly sorted subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.09 – 0.24m
16303	Builder's sand. Mid to dark brown sandy clay with 50% inclusions of well sorted small to medium subrounded and subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.24 – 0.58m
16304	Builder's sand. Mid to dark red loamy sand with very infrequent inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. Also a small amount of poorly sorted charcoal. No archaeology.	0.58 – 0.80m

<b>Trench 164</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>0.65 x 0.60m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b> <b>0.60m</b>
16401	Pavement surface.	0 – 0.07m
16402	Builder's sand. Light yellow sandy clay with no inclusions or archaeology.	0.07 – 0.10m
16403	Builder's sand. Mid reddish brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of small to medium subangular stones.	0.10 – 0.60m

<b>Trench 165</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b> <b>1.90 x 1.25m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b> <b>1.00m</b>
16501	Pavement surface.	0 – 0.06m
16502	Builder's sand. Light yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of small well sorted subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.10m
16503	Builder's sand. Light to mid red sandy clay with infrequent inclusions of very well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.10 – 0.40m
16504	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.40 – 1.00m

<b>Trench 166</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
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Context No.		Depth:
16601	Road surface.	

Trench 167	Description:	Dimensions: 1.80 – 1.20m
Context No.		Depth: 1.10m
16701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07m
16702	Builder's sand. Light yellow sandy clay with no inclusions and no archaeology.	0.07 – 0.13m
16703	Dark greyish brown sandy clay with 50% inclusions of very well sorted small subangular stones.	0.13 – 0.34m
16704	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with infrequent inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipe.	0.34 – 1.10m

Trench 168	Description:	Dimensions: 2.40 – 1.20m
Context No.		Depth: 0.90m
16801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
16802	Dark greyish brown silty loam with occasional inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.08 – 0.90m

Trench 169	Description:	Dimensions: 1.70 x 1.30m
Context No.		Depth: 0.90m
16901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.10m
16902	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with a small percentage of poorly sorted small subangular stone inclusions. No archaeology.	0.10 – 0.50m
16903	Mid brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.50 – 0.90m

Trench 170	Description:	Dimensions: 3.30 – 0.80m
Context No.		Depth: 0.70m
17001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.20m
17002	Builder's sand. Mid brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.20 – 0.30m
17003	Builder's sand. Light brown sandy clay with 30% inclusions of very well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipe.	0.30 – 0.70m

Trench 171	Description:	Dimensions: 1.50 x 0.70m
Context No.		Depth: 1.10m
17101	Road surface.	0 – 0.07m
17102	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with very infrequent inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.07 – 0.17m



17103	Dark brown sand with 5% inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones and CBM. Roots also present. No archaeology. Plastic service pipes.	0.17 – 0.80m
17104	Very dark greyish brown silty clayey loam with 55 inclusions of well sorted medium rounded stones. Some archaeology.	0.80 – 1.10m

Trench 172	Description:	Dimensions: 1.45 x 1.30
Context No.		Depth: 1.40
17201	Road surface.	0 – 0.09m
17202	Builder's sand. Dark grey sand with 305 inclusions of very well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.09 – 0.23m
17203	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with infrequent inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.23 – 0.60m
17204	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipe.	0.60 – 1.30m
17205	Cut of feature.	1.33m
17206	Fill of feature 17205. Dark greyish blackish brown loamy sand with very sparse inclusions of poorly sorted well rounded stones. Some archaeological finds.	1.33 – 1.50m

Trench 173	Description:	Dimensions: 76.3 x 0.50m
Context No.		Depth: 1.00m
17301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06m
17302	Light reddish brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of well sorted small angular and subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.35m
17303	Builder's sand. Light grey sandy clay with frequent inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones. Some shell and animal bone.	0.35 – 0.45m
17304	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.45 – 1.00m

Trench 174	Description:	Dimensions: 1.00 x 0.60m
Context No.		Depth: 0.50m
17401	Pavement surface.	0 – 0.06m
17402	Light yellow sandy clay with rare inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.10m
17403	Mid brown sandy clay with common inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones and CBM. No archaeology.	0.10 – 0.50m

Trench 175	Description:	Dimensions: 1.90 x 0.80
Context No.		Depth: 0.50m
17501	Tarmac. Pavement surface.	0 – 0.08m
17502	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small	0.08 – 0.50m



	subangular stones and CBM. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	
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<b>Trench 176</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.40 x 0.60m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.60m</b>
17601	Tarmac. Pavement surface.	0 – 0.06m
17602	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with rare inclusions of poorly sorted small stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.15m
17603	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones and CBM. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.15 – 0.60m

<b>Trench 177</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.20 x 1.20m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.25m</b>
17701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07m
17702	Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.07 – 0.15m
17703	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.15 – 0.85m
17704	Mid brown sandy clay with no inclusions or archaeology. Dark brown silty loam with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.35 – 0.42m
17705		0.85 – 1.25m

<b>Trench 178</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.60 x 1.00m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.30m</b>
17801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06m
17802	Builder's sand. Light yellow sandy clay with common inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.15m
17803	Builder's sand. Mid red sandy clay with common inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.15 – 0.40m
17804	Very dark grey silty loam with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted subangular to subrounded stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.40 – 1.30m

<b>Trench 179</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.20 x 1.10m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.20m</b>
17901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
17902	Builder's sand. Mid red sandy clay with common well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.08 – 0.75m
17903	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.75 – 1.20m

<b>Trench 181</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions:</b>
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Context No.		<b>1.30 x 0.90m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.90m</b>
18101	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.25m
18102	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.25 – 0.90m

Trench 182	Description:	Dimensions: <b>1.00 x 0.60m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.70m</b>
18201	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.35m
18202	Light grey sandy clay with common inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.35 – 0.50m
18203	Mid brown silty loam with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.50 – 0.70m

Trench 184	Description:	Dimensions: <b>48.0 x 0.40m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.90m</b>
18401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.10m
18402	Mid grey sandy clay with no inclusions and no archaeology	0.10 – 0.20m
18403	Light reddish brown sandy clay with abundant inclusions of well sorted small to medium subangular stones. No archaeology Modern service pipes.	0.20 – 0.40m
18404	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.40 – 0.90m

Trench 186	Description:	Dimensions: <b>1.90 x 1.20m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.70m</b>
18601	Tarmac. Pavement surface.	0 – 0.07m
18602	Builder's sand. Mid reddish brown sandy clay with abundant inclusions of well sorted small angular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.07 – 0.70m
18603	Light whitish grey sandy clay with common inclusions of well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.14 – 0.20m

Trench 187	Description:	Dimensions: <b>1.90 x 0.90m</b>
		<b>Depth: 0.65m</b>
18701	Tarmac. Pavement surface.	0 – 0.07m
18702	Mid brown sandy clay with a narrow white lens with common inclusions of well sorted subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.07 – 0.40m
18703	Light reddish brown sandy clay with 5% inclusions of moderately well sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.40 – 0.65m



<b>Trench 188</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 3.20 x 0.50/1.30m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.50m</b>
18801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
18802	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.08 – 0.30m
18803	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.30 – 1.50m

<b>Trench 189</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.74 x 0.45/0.90m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.60m</b>
18901	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
18902	Light reddish brown sandy clay with moderated inclusions of moderately well sorted small angular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.08 – 0.60m

<b>Trench 190</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.90 x 0.50/1.25m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.64m</b>
19001	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.07m
19002	Light red sandy clay with sparse inclusions of moderately well sorted small angular stones. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.07 – 0.30m
19003	Mid brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.30 – 0.64m

<b>Trench 191</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.30 x 0.70/1.90m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.90m</b>
19101	Pavement surface.	0 – 0.07m
19102	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.07 – 0.13m
19103	Mixture of fragmented tarmac with rare inclusions of medium subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.13 – 0.40m
19104	Dark brown silty loam with sparse inclusions of moderately well sorted small angular stone and rare poorly sorted CBM. No archaeology. Modern service pipes.	0.40 – 1.90m

<b>Trench 192</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.20 x 0.50m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.00m</b>
19201	Pavement surface.	0 – 0.07m
19202	Builder's sand. Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.07 – 0.13m
19203	Mixture of fragmented tarmac with rare inclusions of medium subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.13 – 0.40m
19204	Dark brown silty loam with sparse inclusions of moderately well sorted small angular	0.40 – 1.00m





	stone and rare poorly sorted CBM. No archaeology. Modern service pipes	
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<b>Trench 193</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 2.60 x 1.60m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.80m</b>
19301	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
19302	Modern layer. Yellow sandy clay with no inclusions. At a depth of 0.40m a lens of sparse poorly sorted medium stones. No archaeology.	0.08 – 1.10m
19303	Dark brown silty loam with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small stones. No archaeology.	1.10 – 1.80m

<b>Trench 194</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 3.70 x 1.20/1.80m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.20m</b>
19401	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.09m
19402	Made ground. Light brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small stones.	0.09 – 0.25m
19403	Mid brown sand with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted medium stones. No archaeology.	0.25 – 1.20m

<b>Trench 195</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.20 x 0.90m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 1.20m</b>
19501	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06m
19502	Made ground. Light grey sandy clay with sparse inclusions of very well sorted small stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.25m
19503	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small stones. No archaeology.	0.25 – 1.20m

<b>Trench 196</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.20 x 0.65m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.67m</b>
19601	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.08m
19602	Made ground. Light grey sandy clay with sparse inclusions of very well sorted small stones. No archaeology.	0.08 – 0.30m

<b>Trench 197</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.20 x 0.70m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth: 0.90m</b>
19701	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.06m
19702	Made ground. Very dark grey sand with common inclusions of poorly sorted small subangular stones. No archaeology.	0.06 – 0.27m
19703	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted subangular stones. At 0.85m a thin structure, possibly part of a wall.	0.27 – 0.90m

<b>Trench 198</b>	<b>Description:</b>	<b>Dimensions: 1.50 x 1.20m</b>
<b>Context No.</b>		<b>Depth:</b>



		<b>1.60m</b>
19801	Tarmac. Road surface.	0 – 0.10m
19802	Made ground. Grey sandy clay with sparse inclusions of poorly sorted small to medium stones. No archaeology.	0.10 – 0.50m
19803	Mid yellow sandy clay with sparse inclusions of well sorted small stones. No archaeology.	0.50 – 1.00m
19804	Dark brown silty loam with moderate inclusions of well sorted small stones. Pottery.	1.00 – 1.60m



### 10.3 Appendix 3: OASIS form

#### OASIS ID: wessexar1-240895

##### Project details

Project name	Phase 2: Mythe Medium - Westgate Street, Gloucester
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology carried out an archaeological watching brief on the renewal of water mains within the historic core of Gloucester. The excavation of approximately 150 sliplining/pipebursting access trenches and longer, open cut trenches was monitored. Most trenches were archaeologically blank, although access constraints hindered the characterisation of the deposits exposed within them. Walls, predominantly in brick and of probable 19th-century date, were recorded in six trenches. Human remains were present in four trenches, all of which were dug within or close to the position of known burial grounds. Dark earth deposits bearing finds of post-medieval to early 20th-century date were encountered from around 0.5 m below the current ground level at multiple locations in the Clare Street-Mount Street area and appear to signal the presence of extensive post-medieval and modern deposits within this neighbourhood. The medieval pottery assemblage is very small, and only a single piece of pottery of Roman date was recovered. Overall, the finds recovered from the trenches are of 18th to early 20th-century date. This corresponds with the results of previous investigations within Gloucester, which tend to first encounter remains of significant antiquity at well over 2 m below the current ground level. By contrast, the monitored trenches were chiefly less than 1.5 m deep. Therefore, the development did not impact on medieval or earlier horizons, and the medieval and Roman pottery is therefore believed to be redeposited within later contexts.
Project dates	Start: 04-01-2016 End: 28-06-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	111970 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	GLRCM:2015.15 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Transport and Utilities 1 - Highways and road transport
Monument type	WALL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POT Post Medieval
Significant Finds	PINNERS BONE Post Medieval
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Water Act 1989 and subsequent code of practice

##### Project location

Country	England
Site location	GLOUCESTERSHIRE GLOUCESTER GLOUCESTER Phase 2: Mythe Medium - Westgate Street, Gloucester



Postcode	GL1 2LR
Study area	0 Hectares
Site coordinates	SO 82860 18783 51.866920533165 -2.248956886698 51 52 00 N 002 14 56 W Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	with advice from County Archaeologist
Project design originator	Amey plc
Project director/manager	Alexandra Grassam
Project supervisor	NONE
Type of sponsor/funding body	Utility supplier
Name of sponsor/funding body	Severn Trent Water

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Gloucester City Museum
Physical Archive ID	GLRCM:2015.15
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Gloucester City Museum
Digital Archive ID	GLRCM:2015.15
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Gloucester City Museum
Paper Archive ID	GLRCM:2015.15
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Diary", "Unpublished Text"

### Project bibliography 1

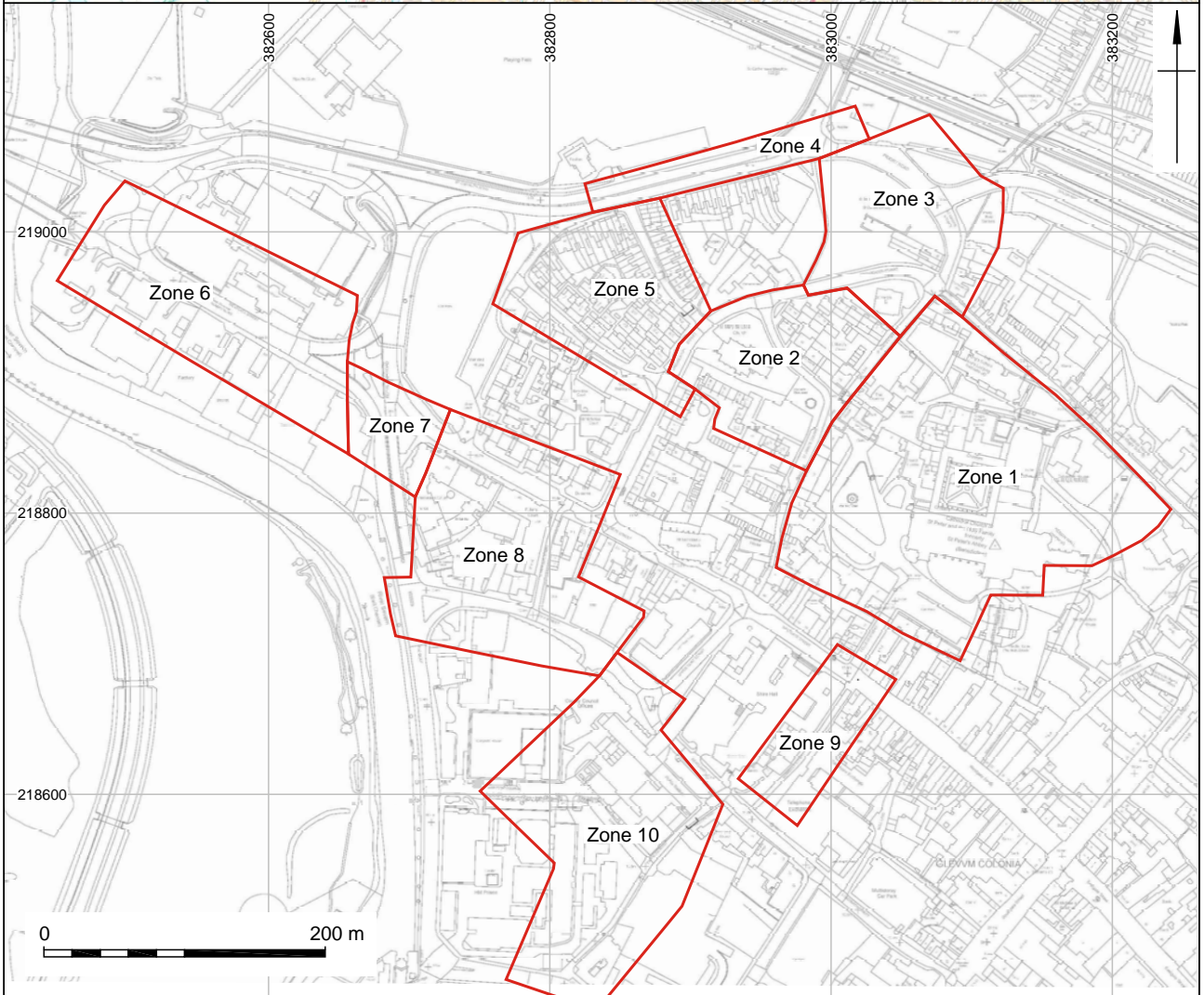
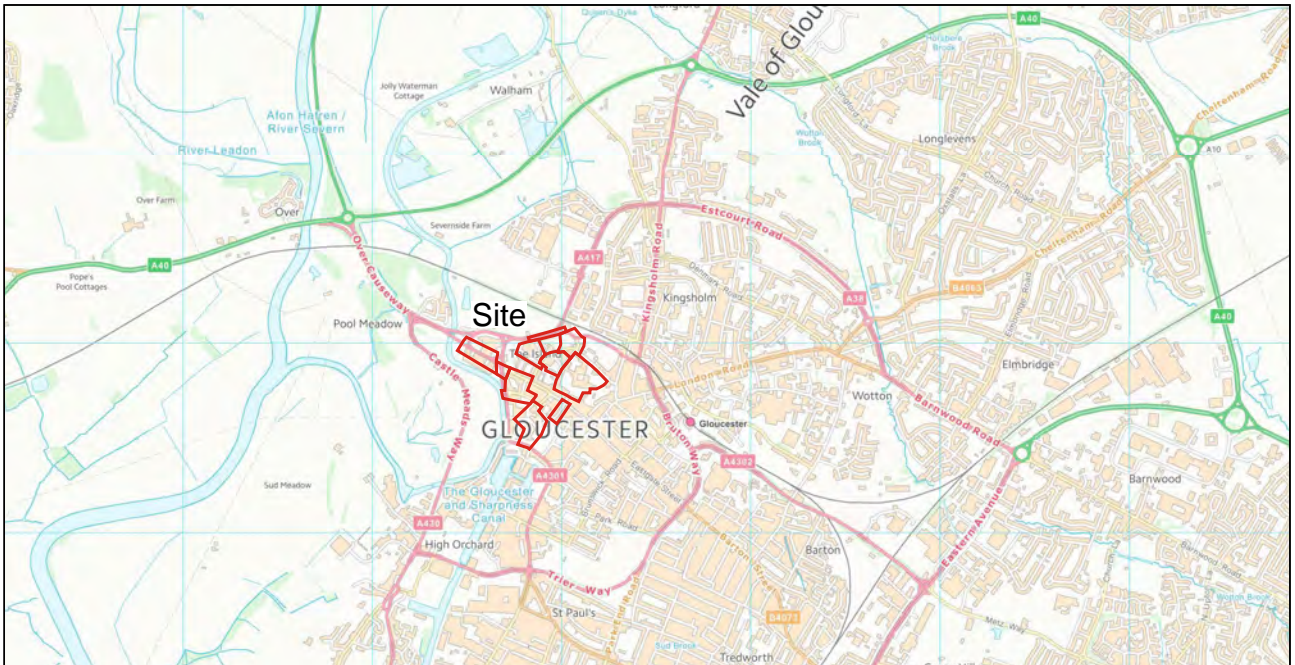
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Mythe Medium WAZ - Phase 2, Gloucester. Archaeological Watching Brief





Author(s)/Editor(s)	Daniel, P.
Other bibliographic details	111970
Date	2017
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	S
Description	c. 100 page comb-bound A4 report with colour plates and figures.

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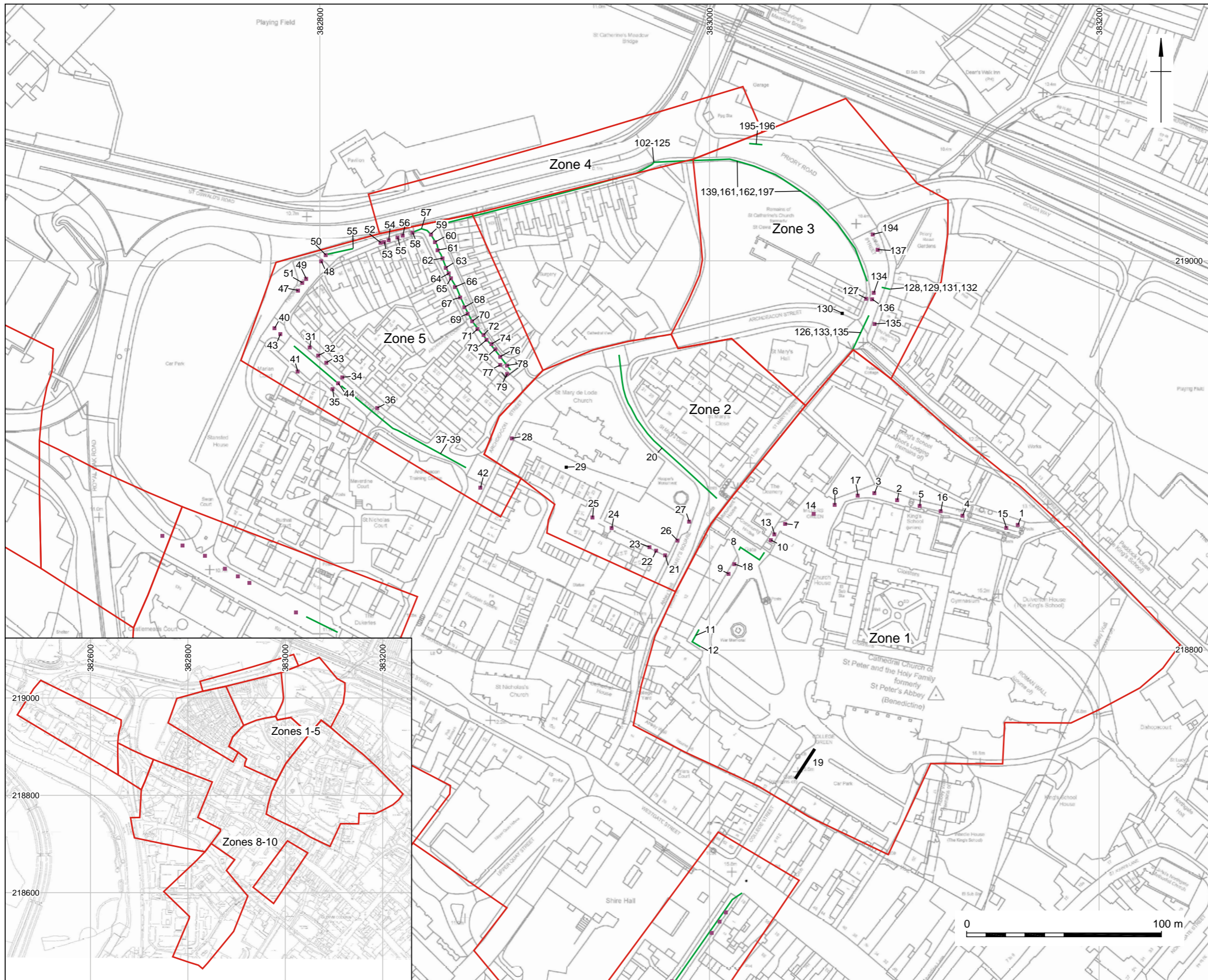
Entered by	Patrick Daniel (p.daniel@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	4 August 2017



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 Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN15/OSGM15)				

Site location and location of Heritage Zones

Figure 1



- Heritage zones
- Trench
- Extended trench
- Trench with human remains

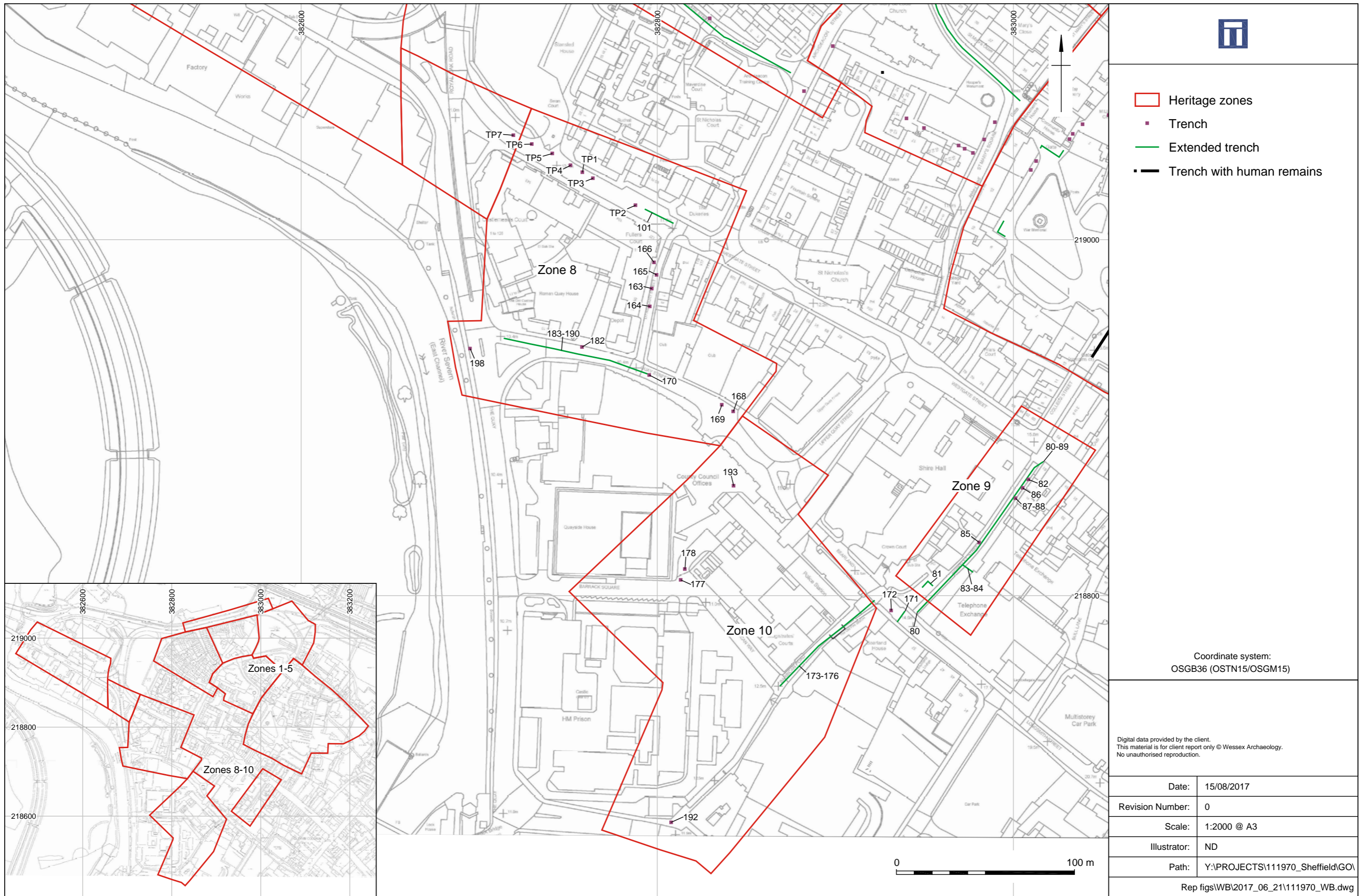
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Rep figs\WB\2017_06_21\111970_WB.dwg	

Location of trenches within Heritage Zones 1-5

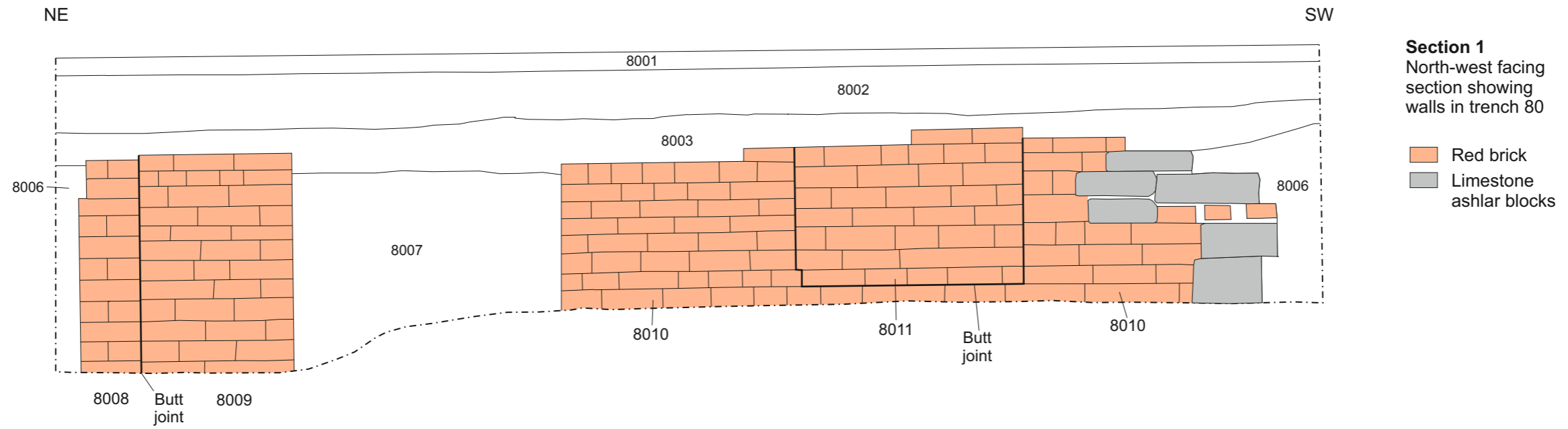
Figure 2



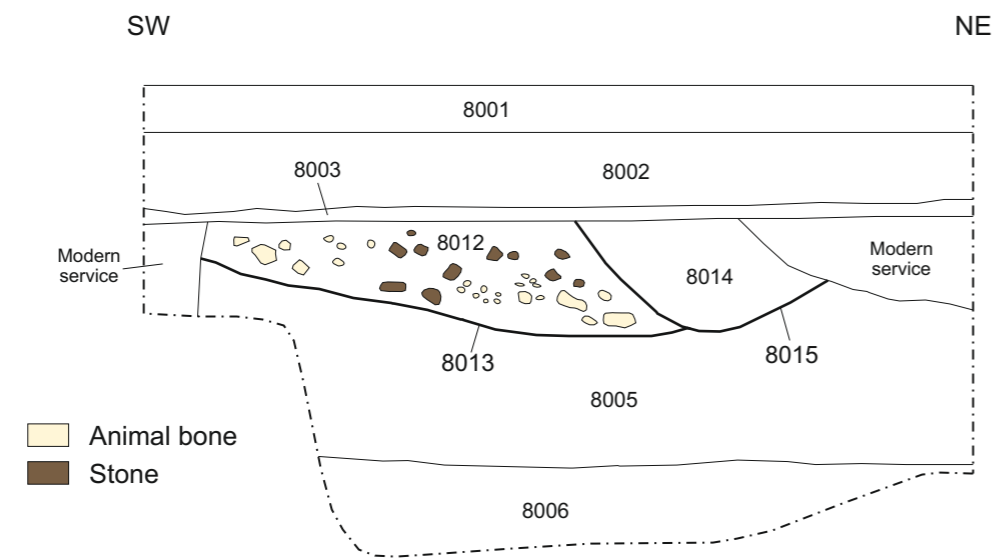
Location of trenches within Heritage Zones 8-10

Figure 3

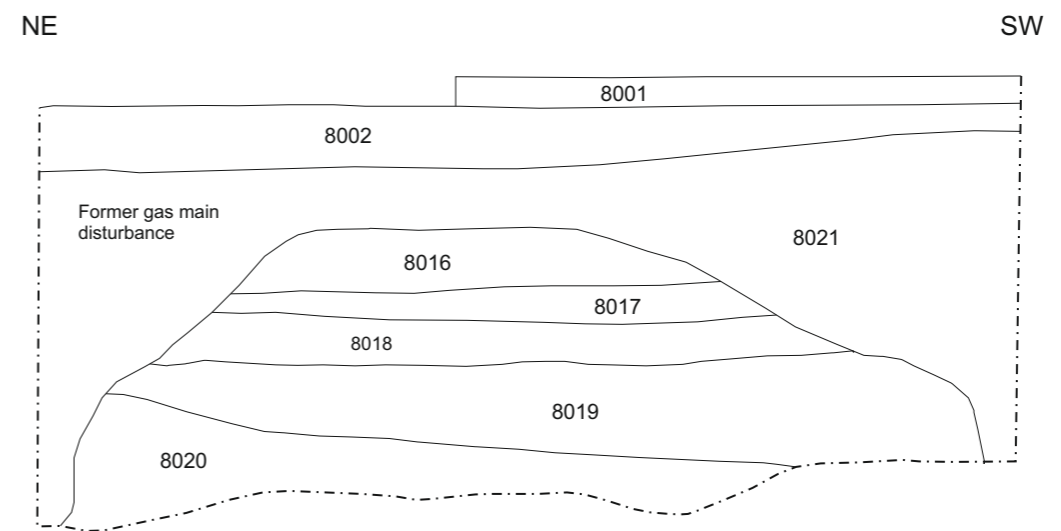




**Section 2**  
South-east facing section showing pit 8013

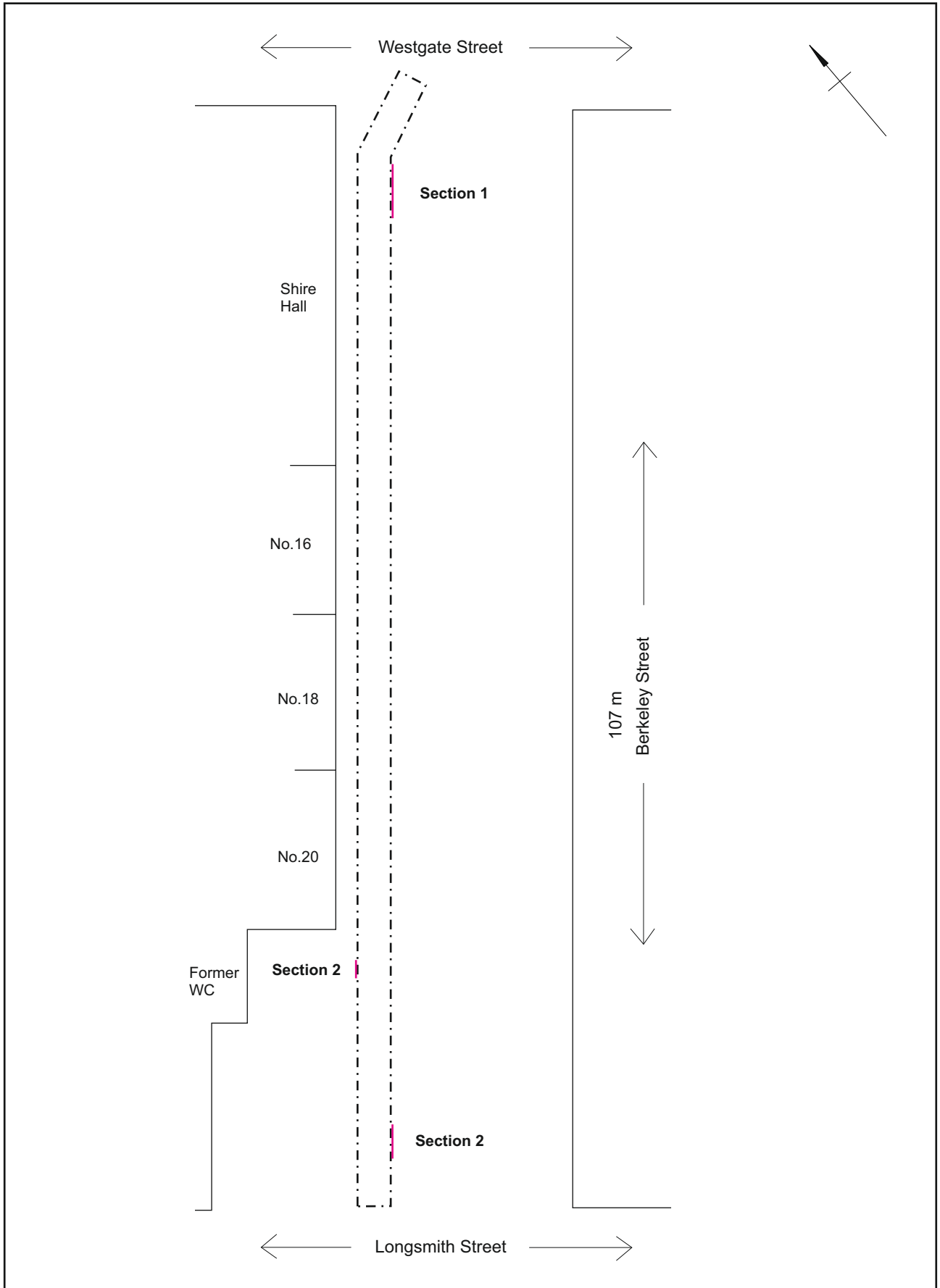




**Section 3**  
North-west facing section showing deposits at south-west end of trench 80



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Plan showing locations of trench 80 sections

Figure 5



Plate 1: Trench 7 in Heritage Zone 1, camera facing east



Plate 2: Wall 304 in trench 3 (Heritage Zone 1), camera facing north-east


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Plate 3: Wall 304 in trench 3 (Heritage Zone 1), camera facing north-east



Plate 4: Wall 1205 in trench 12 (Heritage Zone 1), camera facing west


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Plate 5: Trench 19 in Heritage Zone 1, camera facing south-west



Plate 6: Drain 1906 in trench 19 (Heritage Zone 1)


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Plate 7: Trench 136 in Heritage Zone 3, camera facing north



Plate 8: Trench 197 in Heritage Zone 3, camera facing south


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Plate 9: Trench 195 in Heritage Zone 3, camera facing west



Plate 10: Human remains in trench 130 in Heritage Zone 3, camera facing west


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Plate 11: Trench 139 in Heritage Zone 3, camera facing west



Plate 12: Wall in trench 139 (Heritage Zone 3), camera facing north-east


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Plate 13: General view of St Oswald's Road (Heritage Zone 4), camera facing west



Plate 14: Trench 105 in Heritage Zone 4


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Plate 15: Trench 124 in Heritage Zone 4



Plate 16: General view of Clare Street (Heritage Zone 5), camera facing south-east


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Plate 17: Trench 35 in Heritage Zone 5, camera facing north-east



Plate 18: Trench 48 in Heritage Zone 5, camera facing north-west


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Plate 19: Trench 41 in Heritage Zone 5, camera facing north-west



Plate 20: Brickwork 3304 in trench 33 (Heritage Zone 5), camera facing south-west


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Plate 21: Brickwork 3304 in trench 33 (Heritage Zone 5), camera facing north-east



Plate 22: General view of trench 39 in Heritage Zone 5, camera facing north-west


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Plate 23: Deposit 4703 in trench 47 (Heritage Zone 5), camera facing north-west



Plate 24: Deposit 5003 & 5004 in tr 50 (Heritage Zone 5), camera facing north-west


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Plate 25: Deposit 6204 in trench 62 (Heritage Zone 5), camera facing west



Plate 26: Trench 84 in Heritage Zone 9, camera facing south-west


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Plate 27: General view of trench 80 in Heritage Zone 9, camera facing south-west



Plate 28: Walls 8010 & 8011 in trench 80 (Heritage Zone 9), camera facing south-west


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Plate 29: Deposits 8016–20 at the SW end of trench 80, camera facing south-east



Plate 30: Trench 171 in Heritage Zone 9, camera facing north



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Plate 31: Trench 178 in Heritage Zone 10, camera facing south-west

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