

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Carpenters Arms  
53 Whitburn Street  
Bridgnorth  
WV16 4QP

NGR: SO71430 93169  
JOB N<sup>o</sup>: BA1213CAB



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## Contents

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<b>1. NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. SITE DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4. HISTORICAL &amp; ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>6. RESULTS</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7. CONCLUSION</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>8. COPYRIGHT</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>9. BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>10. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER</b>	<b>12</b>

**Report specification**

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## 1. Non-Technical Summary

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*Border Archaeology carried out a programme of archaeological field evaluation at 53 Whitburn Street Bridgnorth in respect of a proposal to convert the former Carpenters Arms public house and attached car-park area for residential use.*

*Two trenches were excavated within the car-park area towards the rear of the plot (Trenches 1 & 3), with a further trench (Trench 2) opened within a former covered area close to the present street frontage (fig. 1).*

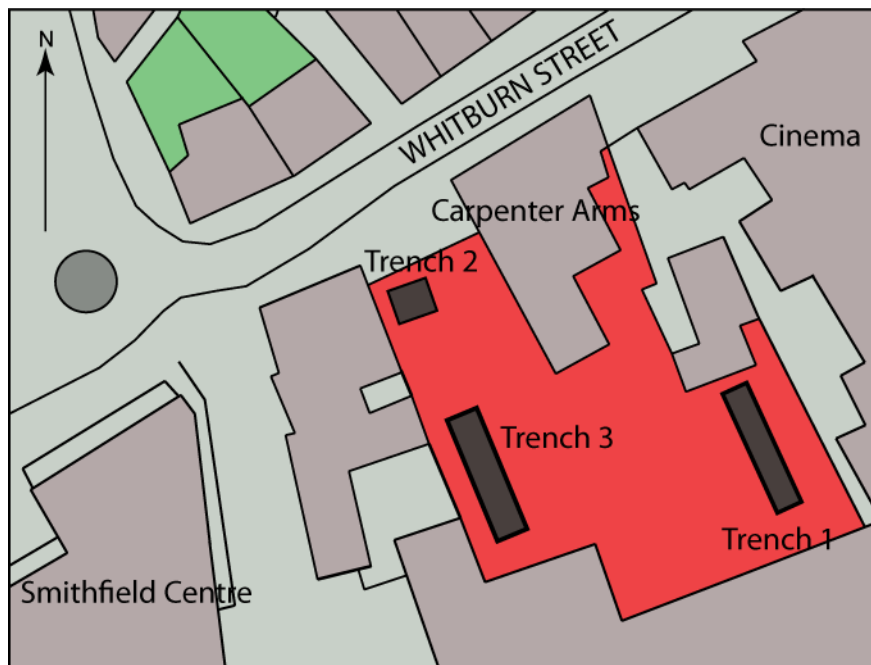
*Trenches 1 and 3 revealed evidence for considerable late post-medieval and modern dumping and re-deposition of building debris, probably associated with the demolition of outbuildings within the grounds. The remains of a brick wall and associated surface or hard-standing were identified at the SE extent of Trench 1.*

*Trench 2 was excavated close to the street frontage. Underlying modern landscaping material was evidence of medieval occupation albeit, truncated by later activity, which included a small quantity of fragmentary 12<sup>th</sup> century cooking pot.*

## 2. Introduction

Border Archaeology was commissioned by Acorn Homes Ltd Spicers Hall Barn Church Street Claverly Wolverhampton to carry out a programme of archaeological field evaluation at No 53 Whitburn Street Bridgnorth Shropshire WV16 4QP (NGR: SO71430 93169), in respect of the proposed conversion of the former Carpenters Arms Public House (PH) and attached car park to residential use (Planning Ref: 12/01714/FUL).

Three trenches were opened within the study area (*fig. 1*). Trench 1 was located to the SE of the PH building, adjacent to the property boundary with the Majestic Cinema; Trench 2 was placed close to the present street frontage with Trench 3 in the SW corner of the car-park area.



*Fig. 1: Site and trench location plan (study area marked in red)*

Copies of this report will be submitted to the client, to Mick Esq Historic Environment Records Officer Historic Environment Team Shropshire Council and to the county Historic Environment Record.

## 3. Site Description

The site lies on the S side of Whitburn Street, adjacent to the Majestic Cinema, within the historic core of Bridgnorth. This area is classified as 'unsurveyed' by the Soil Survey of England & Wales (1983); however, the town lies within a band of stagnogleyic argillic brown

earths of the HODNET series (572c), comprising reddish fine and coarse loamy soils overlying Permo-Triassic and Carboniferous reddish mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (SSEW 1983)

## 4. Historical & Archaeological Background

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The place-name 'Bridgnorth' appears to derive from the Old English *brycg* meaning 'bridge' and Bridgnorth is recorded simply as *Brug* in 1156 (Mills 2003). The affix 'north' is first attested in a documentary reference of 1282 and may refer to the town's location relative to the earlier settlement of Quatford, an early 10<sup>th</sup> century Aethelfledian burgh situated on a ford, or crossing point, over the River Severn. The importance of Quatford decreased significantly with the construction of the bridge some two miles to the N.

Whitburn Street itself appears to represent an early route forming part of a pre-urban settlement at Bridgnorth based on St Leonard's Church. The shape of the churchyard suggests that St Leonard's may be an Anglo-Saxon foundation served by a western approach, represented by the line of Whitburn Street, and by a second route, Loye Street, approaching from the north. The presence of a possible early ecclesiastical focus would thus explain why the alignment of Whitburn Street, running via St Leonard's down the steps in the Cliff to the riverside, differs markedly from that of the majority of later roads, which converge directly towards the present crossing point over the river, where a bridge is believed to have existed from around 1100, although the possibility of there being an earlier structure forming part of a 10<sup>th</sup> century defensive and communication system cannot be ruled out (Buteux 1996).

The medieval street system evolved from an early post-Conquest core established within the outer bailey of the castle, built by Robert de Bellême Earl of Shrewsbury c.1101-2. Settlement activity subsequently expanded northwards to form the plan of the medieval town based on High Street and encompassing Whitburn Street, St Mary's Street and Listley Street to the W, where a series of long burgage plots (PRN 05644) was established at some point prior to construction of the early 13<sup>th</sup> century defences. Unlike the plots established along High Street, those fronting onto the western street system appear to have been laid out as a single planned event (Buteux 1996). An evaluation carried out in 1998 in advance of extensive development recorded details of the 13<sup>th</sup> century town defences in the Northgate/Whitburn Street area (Hannaford & Philpotts 1998).

This newly-settled area was initially enclosed by a turf-and-timber rampart, this feature subsequently being replaced with the issue of murage grants in 1256-64 by a defensive system comprising a town wall and five gates, of which only the reconstructed North Gate survives. By Leland's time the town walls were in ruins. The defences, the presence of which is still clearly marked on property boundaries into the 19<sup>th</sup> century, despite becoming disused by the end of the medieval period, appear to have truncated the early burgage plots, although land ownership may have remained unaffected (Buteux 1996; Hannaford & Philpotts 1998).

The Whitburn Gate (PRN 00380) (SO7140 9317), the approximate location of which is shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map of 1884, was situated immediately adjacent to the site, between Nos. 52 and 34-5 Whitburn St. The structure remained in place until 1761 but previous to

that had been let as a residence. The gate was subsequently demolished and the road lowered by three feet.

The Carpenters Arms PH (PRN 11710) is a two-storey late 16<sup>th</sup> century Grade II Listed building (EH Building ID: 254574) of timber-frame and painted brick construction. It is situated directly opposite a row of seven Grade II listed cottages comprising Nos. 24-30 Whitburn Street (SO 7136 9316) (English Heritage Building ID: 254572). Of these, Nos. 24 and 25 are of late 17<sup>th</sup> century construction refaced c.1840 whilst Nos. 26-30 early 18<sup>th</sup> century but re-fronted during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. To the W, is the site of a clay tobacco pipe factory (SO713931) and timber yard, both of which are shown on the 1884 OS map.

Located immediately to the SW (SO 7140 9311) is the site of a 13<sup>th</sup> century Half Moon Battery, comprising part of a semi-hexagonal bastion. The northern extent of this feature has suffered impact from construction activity; however, the southern portion, comprising part of the western face, the SW and S faces remains, the maximum surviving height being c. 4m from ground level outside the town wall line.

The site also lies adjacent to the Majestic Cinema, which was opened in 1937 and is noted for its Art Deco elements.

## 5. Methodology

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Archaeological evaluation of the study area was carried out in accordance with *Standard and guidance for an archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008). Border Archaeology adheres to the IfA *Code of conduct* (2010) and *Code of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in field archaeology* (2008).

Three trenches were opened within the development area (*fig. 1*). Trench 1 ran NW-SE parallel to the property boundary with the Majestic Cinema and measured approximately 8m × 1.6m. Trench 2 was aligned WSW-ENE parallel to the existing street frontage and measured approximately 3m × 3m. Trench 3 followed a NW-SE alignment within the SW portion of the site and measured approximately 8m × 1.6m.

Modern and late post-medieval re-deposited material was machine excavated under archaeological supervision using a toothless bucket, and associated spoil scanned for artefacts. All significant archaeological deposits were excavated by hand.

### 4.1 Recording

Full written, graphic and photographic records were made in accordance with Border Archaeology's *Field Recording Manual*. The written record comprised detailed stratigraphic recording using a context numbering system.

Plans, sections and elevations at a scale of 1:20, were produced. Representative measured sections were produced showing the sequence and depths of deposits. A temporary benchmark (TBM) was established on the site and plans, elevations and sections contained



grid and level information relative to OS data. All drawings were numbered and listed in a drawing register, these drawing numbers being cross-referenced to written site records.

A photographic record was made using a high-resolution 10.3MPX digital camera, comprising photographs of archaeological features and appropriate groups of features and structures. Included in each photograph was an appropriate scale. All photographic records were indexed and cross-referenced to written site records. Details concerning subject and direction of view were maintained in a photographic register, indexed by frame number.

## 6. Results

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### 6.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 (*Plate 1*) revealed a total of 23 contexts. Underlying a deposit of modern imported topsoil (101) were contexts (102) and (103), comprising a 20<sup>th</sup> century gravel surface and sub-base, respectively. Underlying (103) was an imported garden soil (109) extending across the entire trench to an average depth of 0.46m. This overlay (109) a modern duct (111) filling [112] overlying a large pit [120] containing late post-medieval demolition rubble. The remains of a 19<sup>th</sup> century floor surface (104) and wall foundation (105) were revealed at the SE extent of the trench oriented NW-SE. A possible robbed wall foundation (122) was revealed in the NW corner on a similar orientation. Natural soils were encountered at a depth of 0.88m below existing ground level (66.49m AOD).



*Plate 1: General view WNW of Trench 1*

## 6.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 (*Plate 2; fig. 2*) revealed 20 contexts. Underlying the modern tarmac surface and sub-base (201) and (205), respectively, was a post-medieval garden soil deposit (207), which, in the E extent of the trench, overlay a large rubble-filled pit [214].

Beneath this was a sandy clay layer revealed at 0.4m to 0.8m below current ground level (66.38m AOD to 66.69m AOD). Two small circular pits [216, 218] were revealed, which were cut from this deposit and which contained four sherds of 12<sup>th</sup> century Worcester ware cooking pot (Clarke pers. comm.).

Natural sands (220) were identified at approximately 66.4 m AOD.



*Plate 2: View NW of medieval pits or postholes [218] (foreground) and [216] (section)*



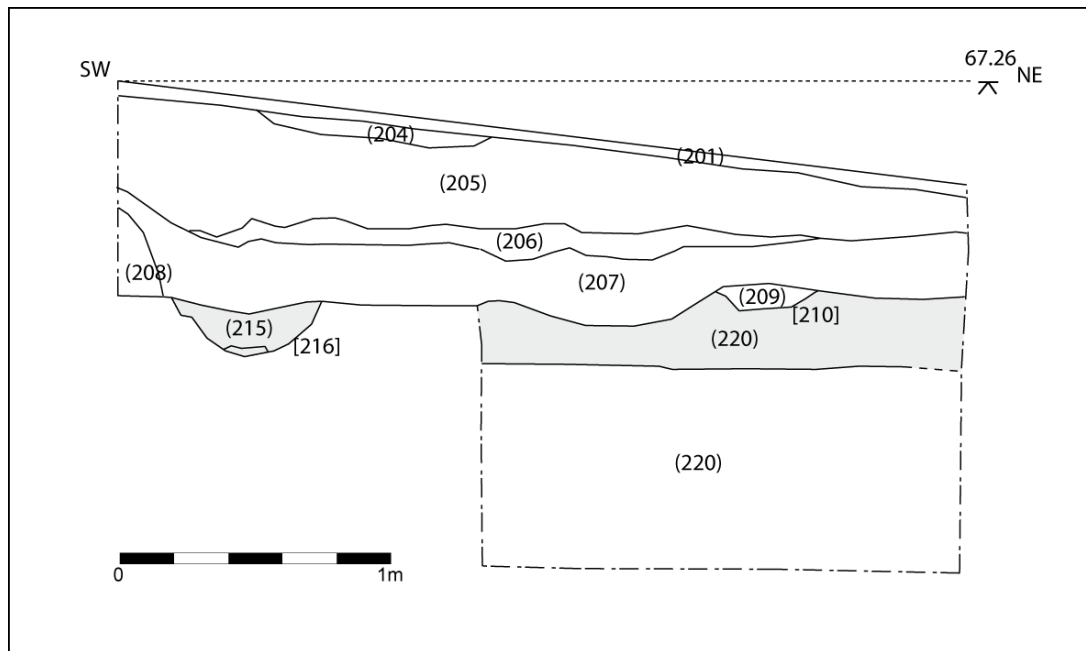


Fig. 2: SE-facing section of Trench 2 (medieval horizon highlighted in grey)

### 6.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 (*Plate 3*) contained nine contexts, the uppermost of which, context (301), was a sand-bonded brick floor surface overlying a crude prepared surface/sub-base (302). Underlying this were a series of late post-medieval imported garden soil type deposits.

Natural deposits were encountered at 1.4m below current ground level (65.87 AOD)



Plate 3: General view SW of Trench 3



## 7. Conclusion

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Trench 1 revealed a large quantity of rubble and tipping deposits containing mid to late post-medieval artefactual material, which was probably associated with the demolition of one or more outbuildings within the curtilage of the Carpenters Arms PH. A foundation wall course and a floor surface revealed at the SE extent of the trench were probably associated with an outbuilding adjoining the SE property boundary. No evidence indicative of earlier occupation and usage of this part of the site was identified in Trench 1 and it would appear likely that any such evidence had been truncated by the burial of demolition waste and subsequent landscaping activity.

Trench 2 (*fig. 2*) was located close to the street frontage and once again revealed evidence of late 19<sup>th</sup> century/modern landscaping, as a trench-wide garden soil deposit was identified sealing a rubbish pit containing late post-medieval building rubble. A medieval occupation horizon was encountered, although this was truncated and only visible in the northern and western extent of the trench. Two small truncated pits or possibly large postholes were revealed at this level; both of these features contained sherds of 12<sup>th</sup> century Worcester ware.

Trench 3 contained a late post-medieval brick floor surface laid on a series of imported post-medieval garden soil type tipping deposits, which in turn overlay natural soils. Any earlier features and deposits had evidently been removed by later activity.

## 8. Copyright

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## 10. Appendix 1: Context Register

### 10.1 Trench1

Context	Description
(101)	Moderately compact dark greyish-brown silty sand; very frequent pebbles; extends >7.2m × >1.6m by 0.29m. Overlies (102)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>C 20<sup>th</sup> imported topsoil deposit</i>
(102)	Compacted grey gravel chippings; extends >7m × >1.6m × 0.11m. Underlies (101) Overlies (103)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Former modern gravel surface</i>
(103)	Compacted blackish scalps; extends >7m × >1.6m × 0.24m. Underlies (102) Overlies (109)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Sub-base underlying (102)</i>
(104)	Floor surface; brick (130mm × 70mm × 210mm), earth/sand bonding; extends >0.68m × 1.4m × 0.1m. Underlies (109) Overlies (106)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Late post-medieval floor surface remnant (incorporating ceramic drain)</i>
(105)	Wall pillar/plinth; brick (110mm × 80mm × 230mm), 5 courses, running bond, reddish sandy mortar; oriented NW-SE; extends 0.23m × 0.23m × 0.5m. Underlies (106) Fills [108]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Foundation plinth or pillar associated with a large outbuilding formerly located to the rear of the Carpenters Arms</i>
(106)	Soft orange sand; extends >0.26m × >0.24m × 0.11m. Underlies (104) Overlies (105)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Sub-base/bedding layer for floor surface (104)</i>
(107)	Firm dark brown silt sand; charcoal flecking, occasional pebbles; extends >0.49m × >0.48m × 0.27m. Cut by [108] Overlies (110)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Remnant post-medieval garden soil deposit visible in SE extent of Trench 1, probably associated with former tenement plot</i>
[108]	Rectilinear cut; 90° corners; extends 0.25m × >0.27m × 0.4m; break of slope (top) sharp, sides vertical, break of slope (base) sharp, base flat; oriented NW-SE. Filled by (105) Cuts (107)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Construction cut for post-medieval wall (105)</i>
(109)	Firm dark brown silt sand; occasional red sandy inclusions, pebbles and charcoal, pottery, bone, metal, wood, glass and CBM; extends >6.9m × >1.6m × 0.46m. Underlies (103) Overlies (104) (111) (114) and (119)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Re-deposited garden soil extending across Trench 1, probably modern landscaping</i>
(110)	Soft orange sand; coarse particles in places, frequent root tracks visible close to upper interface; extends >6.7m × >1.6m × >0.61m. Underlies (107) Cut by [112] and [123]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Natural sand deposit</i>





(111)	Soft dark reddish brown sand; moderate CBM; extends 0.96m × 0.51m × >0.26m. Underlies (109) Fills [112]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of pit in SE extent of Trench 1</i>
[112]	Sub circular cut; extends 0.96m × 0.51m × >0.26m; break of slope (top) sharp, possibly truncated; sides moderately/steeply sloping; break of slope (base) not revealed. Filled by (111) Cuts (110)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of pit of uncertain purpose in SE extent of Trench 1</i>
[113]	Linear cut; oriented SW-NE; extends 0.35m × >1.6m × 0.39m; break of slope (top) sharp, sides steeply sloping/near vertical, break of slope (base) and base not revealed. Filled by (114) Cuts (115)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for modern telecommunications duct</i>
(114)	Firm dark greyish brown silt sand; moderate pebbles; extends 0.35m × >1.6m × 0.39m. Underlies (109) Fills [113]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of [113] incorporates ceramic duct</i>
(115)	Moderately compact dark reddish-brown sand silt; moderate mortar flecking, pot, CBM and stone grinding wheel; extends 3m × 1.32m × >0.76m. Underlies (119) Cut by [113] Overlies (117) Fills [120]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Upper fill within large late post-medieval/modern pit [120]</i>
(116)	Loose sand, brick rubble, stone rubble and pottery; moderate wood, bone, metal and glass; extends 1.7m × >0.65m × >0.5m. Underlies (118) Fills [120]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Demolition rubble, forming primary observed fill within pit [120]</i>
(117)	Loose, pale yellowish mortar; extends 0.67m × >0.54m × 0.09m. Underlies (115) Overlies (118) Fills [120]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Lens of mortar fill of [120]</i>
(118)	Soft reddish sand; extends 0.52m × 0.45m × 0.08m. Underlies (117) Overlies (116)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Lens of sandy fill of [120]</i>
(119)	Moderately compact rubble, mortar and sand; occasional pottery and CBM; extends 1.78m × >0.9m × 0.15m. Underlies (109) Overlies (115)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern dump of C 19<sup>th</sup> demolition rubble</i>
[120]	Sub-circular cut; extends >1.4m × 2.38m × >0.76m; break of slope (top) sharp, sides moderately sloping; break of slope (base) and base not revealed. Truncated by [113] Filled by (116) (115) (118) and (117) Cuts (121)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for modern pit containing post-medieval demolition rubble</i>
(121)	Firm, dark slightly reddish-brown silty sand; moderate pebbles and mortar flecking, pottery, glass and CBM; extends >1.25m × >1.4m × 0.53m. Cut by [120] Overlies (122)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern or late post-medieval garden soil in NW extent of Trench 1</i>
(122)	Loosely compact light brown mortar and sand; extends >0.66m × >0.29m × >0.68m. Underlies (121) Fills [123]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of cut [123]</i>
[123]	Rectilinear cut; oriented NW-SE; extends >0.66m × >0.29m × >0.68m; break of slope (top) sharp, sides vertical, break of slope (base) and base not revealed. Filled by (122) Cuts (110)



<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Cut for structure, probably robbed and backfilled with (122). Probably of late post-medieval date</i>
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## 10.2 Trench 2

Context	Description
(201)	Tarmac layer; extends >3.1m × >3.1m × 0.06m. Overlies (202) and (204)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Modern tarmacadam hard-standing</i>
(202)	Friable, reddish sand and sandstone; frequent pebbles; extends 0.4m × >0.35m × 0.21m. Underlies (201) Fills [203]
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Fill of posthole [203]</i>
[203]	Rectangular cut; oriented NW-SE (?); extends 0.4m × >0.35m × 0.21m; break of slope (top) sharp, sides vertical, break of slope (base) sharp (NW extent) imperceptible (SE extent); base flat. Filled by (202) Cuts (205)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Cut of posthole for late post-medieval wooden outbuilding</i>
(204)	Loose silty sand; extends >0.1m × 0.9m × 0.04m. Underlies (201) Overlies (205)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Lens of deposit underlying (201)</i>
(205)	Firm very dark brown silty sand & pebbles; CBM, lime mortar, pottery, bone, charcoal and coal flecking; extends >3.1m × >3.1m × 0.08m. Underlies (204) Overlies (206)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Late post-medieval landscaping deposit</i>
(206)	Loose brownish-red sand; frequent roots, occasional charcoal flecks; extends >1m × 1.2m × 0.12m. Underlies (205) Overlies (207)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Lens of probable tipping deposit</i>
(207)	Moderately compact dark brown silty sand; moderate charcoal flecking, pottery, bone and lime mortar; extends >3.1m × >3.1m × 0.23m. Underlies (206) Overlies (208) (209) and (215)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Trench-wide post-medieval garden soil deposit</i>
(208)	Firm mid brown silty sand; moderate charcoal flecking and mortar; extends >0.23m × >0.2m × 0.32m. Underlies (207) Overlies (219)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Tipping deposit visible in NW corner of trench</i>
(209)	Soft light brown silty sand; charcoal flecks and occasional lime mortar; extends 0.4m × >0.2m × 0.11m. Underlies (207) Fills [210]
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Fill of [210]</i>
[210]	Sub-circular cut; extends 0.4m × 0.2m × 0.11m; break of slope (top) moderate, sides moderately sloping, break of slope (base) imperceptible from base, base slopes E. Filled by (209) Cuts (219)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Cut of small medieval or early post-medieval pit</i>
(211)	Soft dark brown silty sand; frequent sandstone and CBM roof tile; extends >0.9m × 1m × 0.12m. Underlies (207) Overlies (212) Fills [214]
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Tertiary fill of late post-medieval pit [214]</i>
(212)	Friable, light brown coarse silt sand; extends >0.9m × 0.96m × 0.36m. Underlies (211) Overlies (213) Fills [214]



<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Secondary fill of [214] probably covering layer over (213)</i>
(213)	Loosely compact brick and stone rubble; pottery and bone; extends >0.9m × 0.88m × 0.62m. Underlies (212) Fills [214]
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Primary fill of pit [214]; probable dump of demolition material</i>
[214]	Sub-circular cut; extends >0.9m × 1m × 0.9m; break of slope (top) probably truncated, sides steeply sloping/vertical, break of slope (base) gradual, base concave. Filled by (211) (212) and (213). Cuts (219)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Cut of late post-medieval demolition rubble dump</i>
(215)	Firm light brown silty sand & pebbles; frequent pottery; extends 0.5m × >0.2m × 0.14m Underlies (207) Fills [216]
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Fill of cut [216] containing sherds of C 12<sup>th</sup> Worcester ware</i>
[216]	Circular cut; extends 0.5m × >0.2m × 0.14m; break of slope (top) sharp (possibly truncated by (207), sides gradual, break of slope (base) imperceptible from base, base concave. Filled by (215) Cuts (219)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Cut of possible posthole or small pit, probably medieval in date</i>
(217)	Firm light brown silty sand, pottery. Extends 0.28m × 0.38m × 0.08m. Underlies (207) Fills [218]
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Fill of cut [218] containing sherds of C 12<sup>th</sup> Worcester cooking pot</i>
[218]	Sub-rectangular cut; extends 0.28m × 0.38m × 0.08m; break of slope (top) sharp/moderate (though probably truncated by 207), sides moderate, break of slope (base) imperceptible from base, base flattish. Filled by (217) Cuts (219)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Cut of small pit or posthole of probable medieval date</i>
(219)	Compact reddish sandy silt clay; extends >3.1m × >2.39m × 0.28m. Underlies (208) Cut by [210] and [214] Overlies (220)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Truncated medieval occupation horizon</i>
(220)	Soft reddish sand; root tracks toward interface with (219); extends >3.1m × >3.1m × >0.76m. Underlies (219)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Natural sand</i>

### 10.3 Trench 3

Context	Description
(301)	Surface; brick (110mm × 70mm × 210mm), earth/sand bonded; extends 3.3m × >1.5m × 0.08m. Overlies (302)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Brick floor surface</i>
(302)	Loose/friable, whitish-brown, mortar, stones and CBM/tile; extends >6.5m × >1.5m × 0.15m. Underlies (301) Overlies (303)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Crude sub-base under (301)</i>
(303)	Friable, brownish-orange sandy silt; occasional stones; extends >4.2m × >1.6m × 0.62m. Underlies (302) Overlies (306) and (305)
<b>INTERPRETATION:</b>	<i>Late post-medieval garden soil type deposit; probable imported levelling deposit</i>
(304)	VOID
(305)	Loose dark brown silt; pottery, CBM; extends >1.6m × 2.3m × 0.75m. Underlies (303) Overlies (307) and (309)



<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Former garden soil deposit in SE extent of trench</i>
(306)	Firm, light brown silt; very frequent CBM, stones and pebbles, pottery, bone and glass; extends >1.6m × 2.5m × 1.13m. Underlies (303) Overlies (307) and (308)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Late post-medieval tipping deposit</i>
(307)	Loose light brown sandy silt; extends >1.6m × 1.7m × 0.44m. Underlies (305) and (306) Overlies (310)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Late post-medieval tipping deposit</i>
(308)	Compact orange, reddish-brown clayey sand; bone; extends >1.6m × >0.63m × 0.55m. Underlies (306) Overlies (310)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Tipping deposit visible in SE extent of trench</i>
(309)	Compact/cohesive orangey-brown clayey sand; extends >0.68m × 1.4m × 0.29m. Underlies (305) Overlies (310)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Deposit partially visible in NW extent of trench</i>
(310)	Soft reddish sand; extends >7.2m × >1.6m × 0.07m. Underlies (307) (308) and (309)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Natural sand</i>



**DOCUMENT CONTROL**

<b>JOB TITLE</b>	ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AT THE CARPENTERS ARMS 53 WHITBURN STREET BRIDGNORTH WV16 4QP	<b>JOB No</b>	BA1213CAB
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