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Archaeological Field Evaluation

For

Mrs Julia Terry

Concerning

**Nos 32-35 Bridge Street
Hereford
HR4 9DG**

March 2019



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1 Executive Summary

Border Archaeology Ltd was instructed by Mrs Julia Terry to carry out an archaeological programme of work at Nos 32-35 Bridge Street Hereford HR4 9DG relating to proposed alterations affecting land to the rear of these properties and associated with their return to residential use (Planning Ref: P173868/L & P173867/F).

Nine trial holes measuring 1m x 1m were excavated by hand in land comprising former garden plots, currently a carpark and grassed area, backing onto the Scheduled Area of the Hereford City Walls, Ramparts and Ditch Scheduled Ancient Monument (List entry Number: 1005528) (NGR: SO50757 39724).

Trial Holes D & I were extended in order to further characterise and identify structural remains.

An archaeological horizon was encountered in five out of the nine trial holes excavated, producing the following results:

- *Trial Hole A – 19th Century wall encountered at a depth of c.0.42m.*
- *Trial Hole B – potential archaeological horizon containing charcoal and CBM at a depth of c.0.40m.*
- *Trial Hole D – north-south aligned wall (sat within topsoil) revealed at a depth of c.0.05m.*
- *Trial Hole H – foundation remains of a potential east-west aligned wall at a depth of c.0.20m.*
- *Trial Hole I – squared slate structure filled with an ash deposit with charcoal encountered at a depth of c.0.53m.*

No archaeological horizon was encountered in trial holes C, E, F and G and a maximum depth of c.0.50m was attained. Topsoil and imported/redeposited gravelly soils were recorded throughout and no natural horizon was reached.

2 Introduction

Border Archaeology Ltd (BA) was instructed by Mrs Julia Terry to carry out an Archaeological Programme of Work comprising the excavation of nine trial holes at Nos 32-35 Bridge Street Hereford HR4 9DG in connection with proposed alterations affecting land to the rear of these properties and associated with their return to residential use (Planning Refs. P173868/L & P173867/F) (*fig. 1*).

The land comprises former garden plots, currently a carpark and grassed area, backing onto the Scheduled Area of the Hereford City Walls, Ramparts and Ditch Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) (List entry Number: 1005528 (NGR: SO50757 39724). It was proposed to rebuild former boundary walling on its historic alignment and using existing foundations where suitable, renovate existing upstanding masonry and reinstate former garden plots.

2.1 Site Description

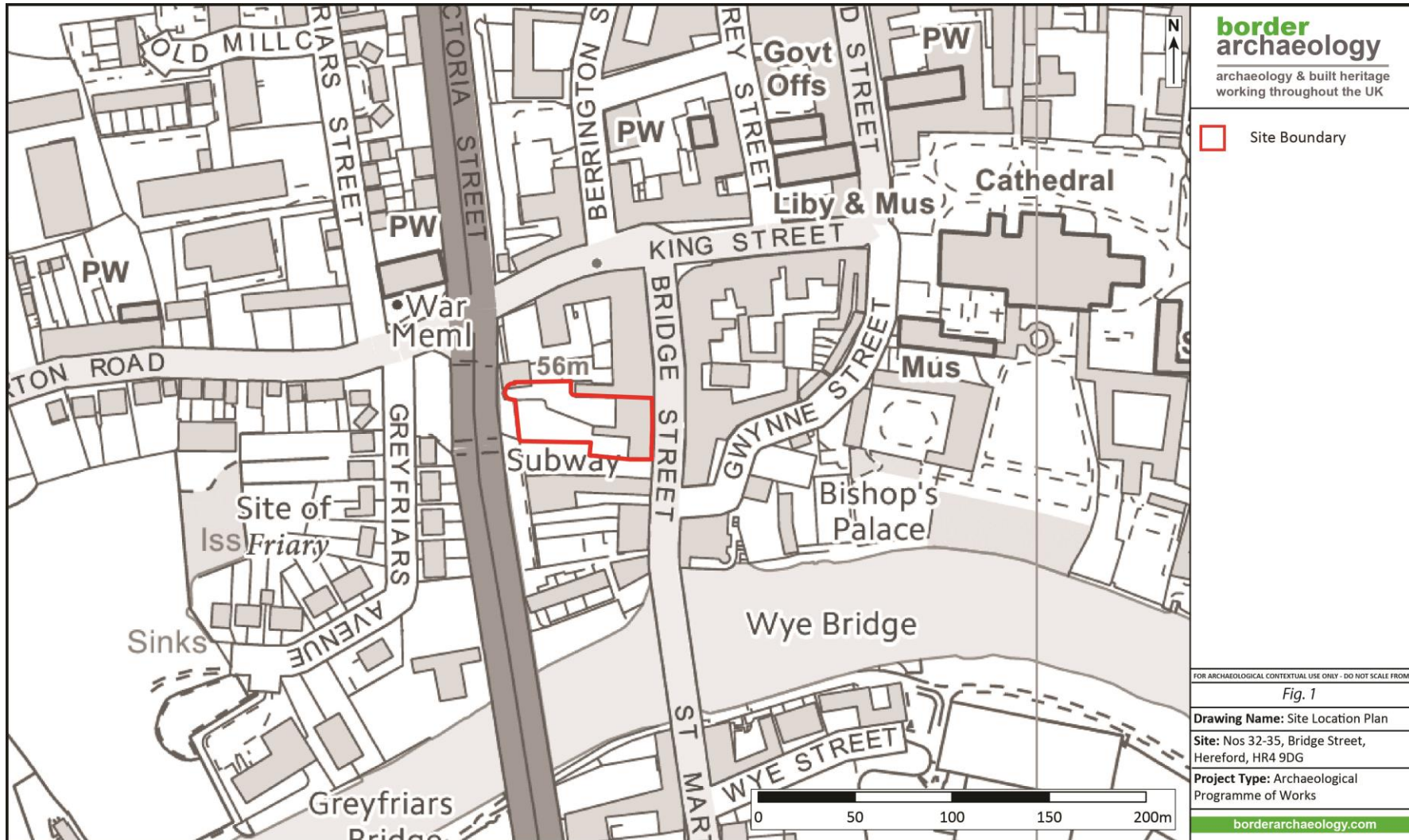
The site is situated to the rear of four dwellings located on the W side of Bridge Street, which have since been converted to office use, and comprises a carpark to the S and W of No.32, and partially behind No.33, while the remainder of the area to the rear of the building is garden. Three of the buildings, Nos. 33, 34 & 35, are Grade II listed.

Part of the Hereford City Walls, Ramparts and Ditch SAM bounds the site to the W, with Bastion 2 partially located within the site.

The site lies within the Hereford City Area of Archaeological Importance and within the Central Area Conversation Area. Buildings to the N of the site reflect a similar pattern of former residential premises subsequently converted to office use.

2.1.1 Soils and Geology

The site is located on the edge of Devensian Glaciofluvial Sheets Deposits and Alluvium; both formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Bedrock at the site is interbedded siltstone and mudstone of the Raglan formation (BGS 2018). Postglacial deposits of silt and peat can be found in depressions in the gravel beds around and within the city (Lewis & Pikes 2008).



3 Aims

As stated in the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (BA 2018), the purpose of the programme of archaeological work was twofold, namely:

1. to determine the suitability of existing buried wall foundations to support a rebuild;
2. to establish depths of archaeological deposits across the grassed area to inform an SMC-supported Management Plan securing their future protection.

4 Methodology

The archaeological programme of work will be carried out in accordance with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014b). BA adheres to the requirements of the *ClfA Code of conduct* (2014a) and project management advice set out in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2008) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Lee 2015).

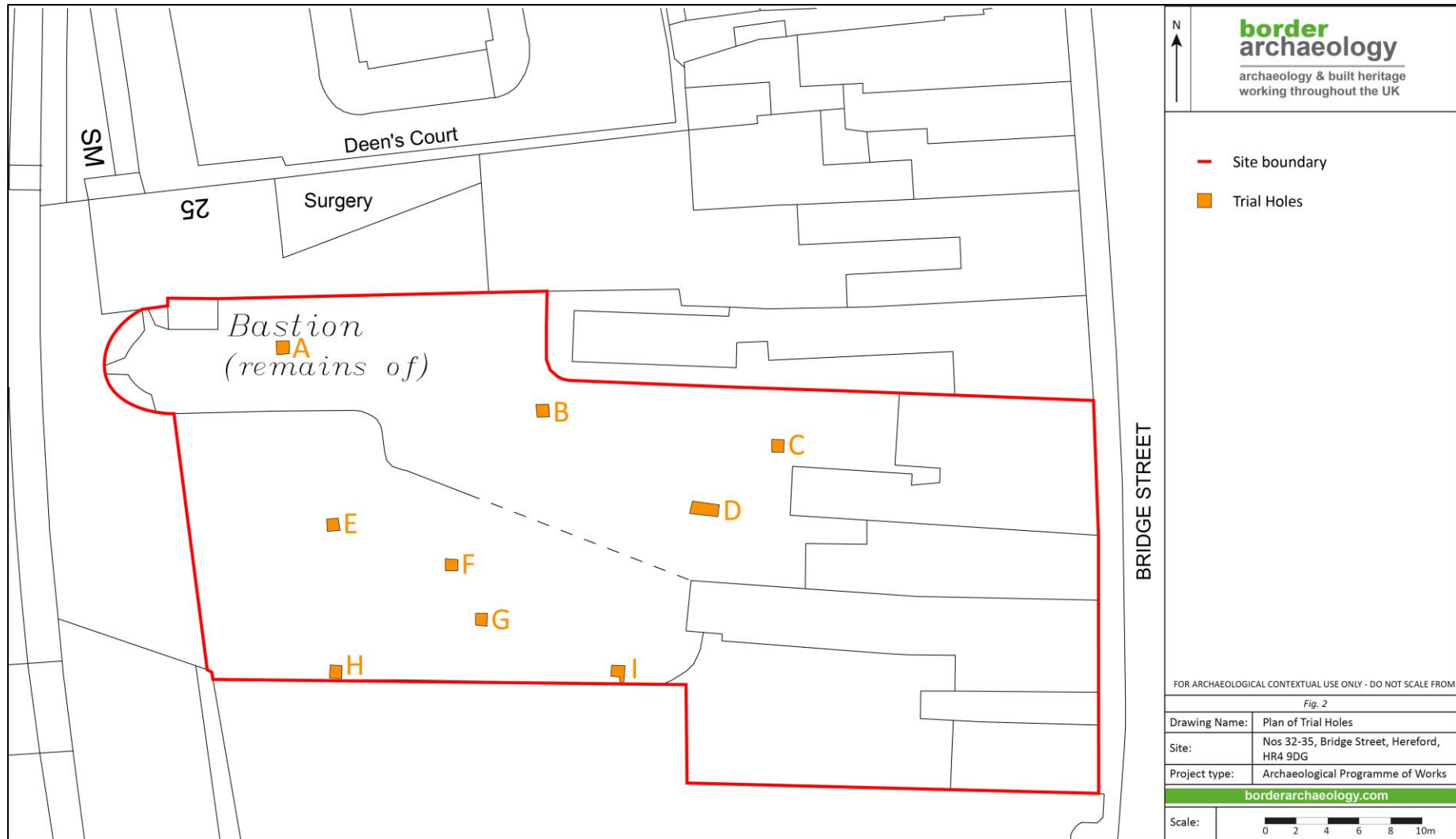
All trial holes were opened by hand, with topsoil and underlying deposits separated and routinely checked for finds.

All trial holes measured 1m × 1m (with Trial Holes D and I subsequently extended) and were located by survey-grade GPS after excavation.

Recording was carried out using BA's *pro-forma* Trench Recording Sheets.

A high-resolution digital photographic record was made. Each photograph contained a scale and all photographic records were indexed and cross-references to written site records. Details of subject and direction of view were recorded in a photographic register, indexed by frame number.

No palaeoenvironmental/palaeoeconomic sampling was undertaken and no finds were retained.



5 Results

5.1 Trial Hole A

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(001001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Frequent small stone inclusions, occasional charcoal, CBM, pottery & animal bone. c.0.36m thick. Overlies (001004).	-	✓	✓	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(001002)	Deposit	Subsoil	Moderate mid-brown silty clay. CBM, mortar, stone and charcoal inclusions. c.0.30m thick. Underlies (001004) & overlies (001003).	-	✓	✓	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(001003)	Masonry	Wall/foundations	Red brick structure with lime mortar bonding material. Three courses vertically, four courses horizontally. Material size 220mm × 100mm × 70mm. Overall size 0.54m × 0.53m × 0.21m. Underlies (001002).	-	-	-	-	-	-
(001004)	Masonry	Surface	Squared stone surface. 550mm × 280mm × 160mm. Two courses visible. Overall size 1m × 0.28m × 0.16m. Underlies (001001) & overlies (001002).	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.2 Trial Hole B

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(002001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Frequent small stone inclusions & occasional CBM. c.0.16m thick. Overlies (002002).	-	-	-	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(002002)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Redeposited pink gravel layer. Charcoal & CBM inclusions. c.0.17m thick. Underlies (002001) & overlies (002003)	-	-	-	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(002003)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Archaeological horizon. Re-deposited light pink/grey gravel layer. Charcoal & CBM inclusions. c.0.17m thick. Underlies (002002).	-	-	-	✓	-	CBM Not retained

5.3 Trial Hole C

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(003001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Frequent small stone inclusions & occasional CBM, pottery, animal bone & glass. c.0.23m thick. Overlies (003002).	-	✓	✓	✓	-	CBM Glass Not retained
(003002)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Redeposited pink gravel layer. Charcoal & CBM inclusions. c.0.21m thick. Underlies (003001).	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.4 Trial Hole D

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(004001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Very occasional small stone inclusions & occasional CBM & pottery. c.0.05m thick. Overlies (004002).	-	✓	-	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(004002)	Masonry	Stone wall	N-S aligned stone structure with post-medieval mortar and brick inclusions. 1.95m × 1m. Underlies (004001).	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.5 Trial Hole E

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(005001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Very occasional small stone inclusions, occasional pottery, animal bone, clay pipe & coke c.0.38m thick. Overlies (005002).	-	✓	✓	✓	-	Clay pipe Coke Not retained
(005002)	Deposit	Subsoil	Moderate mid-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions. c.0.30m thick. Underlies (005001).	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.6 Trial Hole F

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(006001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Very occasional small stone inclusions & occasional CBM. c.0.30m thick. Overlies (006002).	-	-	-	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(006002)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Redeposited pink gravel layer. c.0.20m thick. Underlies (006001).	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.7 Trial Hole G

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(007001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Very occasional small stone inclusions & occasional animal bone & pottery. c.0.33m thick. Overlies (007002).	-	✓	✓	-	-	Not retained
(007002)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Redeposited pink gravel layer. Inclusions of CBM, animal bone, charcoal, slate & glass. c.0.17m thick. Underlies (007001).	-	-	✓	✓	-	CBM, slate, glass Not retained

5.8 Trial Hole H

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(008001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Very occasional small stone inclusions & occasional CBM & animal bone. c.0.30m thick. Overlies (008002).	-	-	✓	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(008002)	Deposit	Subsoil	Moderate mid-brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions. c.0.10m thick. Underlies (008001) & overlies (008003) & (008004).	-	-	-	-	-	-
(008003)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Redeposited pink gravel layer. Inclusions of occasional pottery (white glazed), animal bone, clay pipes & charcoal c.0.08m thick. Underlies (008002).	-	✓	✓	✓	-	Clay pipe Not retained
(008004)	Masonry	Brick wall	E-W aligned brick wall. Underlies (008002).	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.9 Trial Hole I

Context No.	Type	Interpretation	Discussion	Finds					Comments
				Small Find	Pot	Bone	Misc.	Sample No.	
(009001)	Deposit	Topsoil	Soft very dark brown organic soil. Frequent small stone inclusions & occasional CBM. Overlies (009002).	-	-	-	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(009002)	Deposit	Subsoil	Moderate mid-brown silty clay. Frequent small stone inclusion. CBM, animal bone, pottery & charcoal inclusions. Underlies (009001). Overlies (009003) & (009004).	-	✓	✓	✓	-	CBM Not retained
(009003)	Deposit	Redeposited gravels	Redeposited pink gravel layer. Cut by [009006].	-	-	-	-	-	-
(009004)	Masonry	Structure	Brick & slate structure. 0.53m × 0.41m × 0.21m. Underlies (009002). Fills [009006].	-	-	-	-	-	-
(009005)	Fill	Ash	Loose, grey ash fill of (009004). Frequent inclusions of charcoal c.0.21m thick. Fills [009006].	-	-	-	-	-	-
[009006]	Cut	Construction	Rectangular cut with squared corners and vertical sides. Cuts (009003).	-	-	-	-	-	-

6 Discussion

6.1 Trial Hole A

Trial Hole A was located towards the W boundary of the site, c.11m from the Bastion – see *fig. 2*. Immediately underlying topsoil (001001) and covered by turf was a modern stone path (001004), which ran on a N-S/NNE-SSW alignment. The slabs were partially revealed and were squared, having two courses; visible dimensions measured 550mm × 280mm × 160mm – see *Plate 1*.

The possible foundations of a N-S orientated wall (001003) were revealed at a depth of c.0.42m. Having overall measurements of c.0.53m × c.0.54m × c.0.21m, three vertical courses and four horizontal courses (visible) bonded with lime mortar were seen, comprising bricks measuring 220mm × 100mm × 70mm. These foundations are possibly associated with a small 19th Century building, which can be seen on an 1888 Ordnance Survey map and is shown to have been demolished by 1939 – see *figs. 3 & 4*.



Plate 1: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole A; view W/WNW.

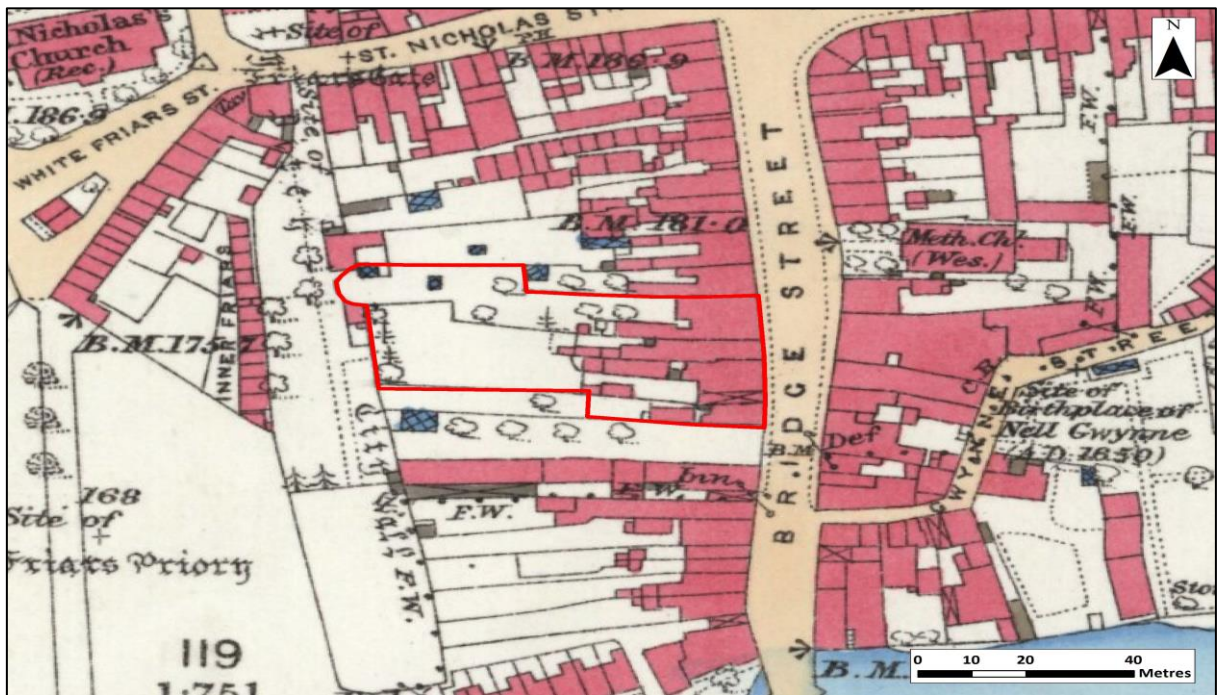


Fig. 3: extract from OS First Edition map, 1:2500 (1888)
(Reproduced by courtesy of Herefordshire Archive and Records Centre)

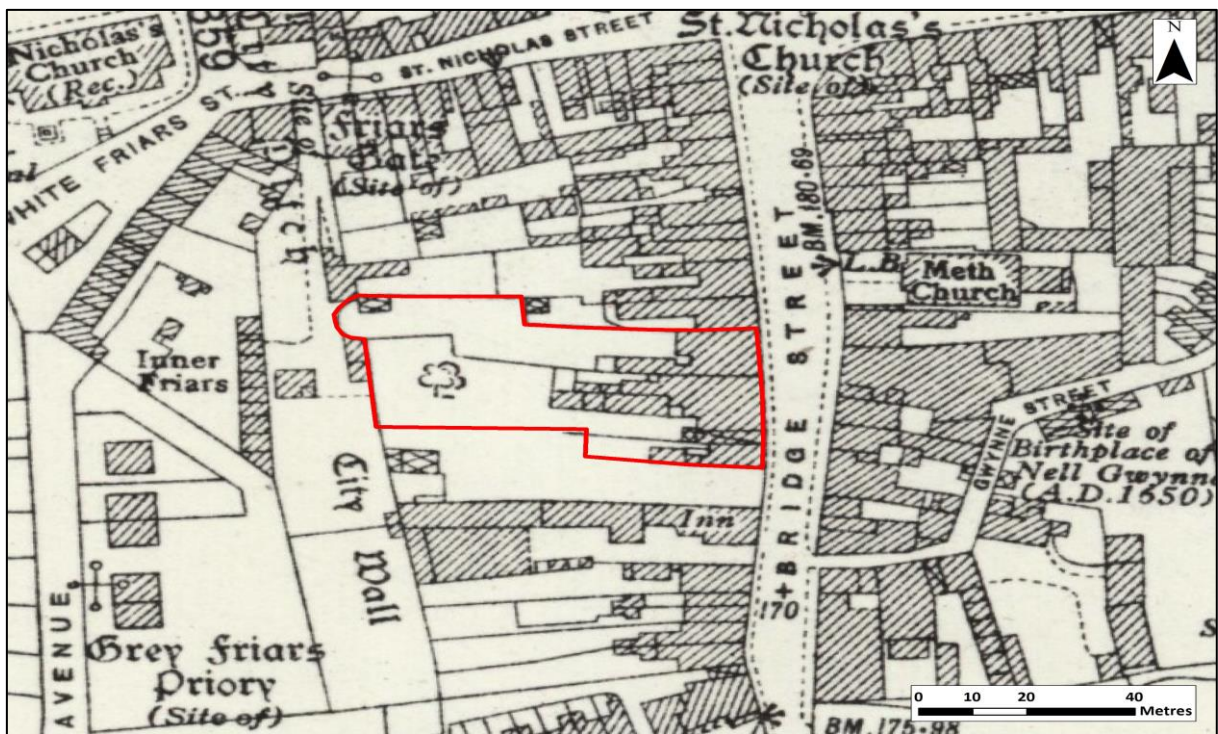


Fig. 4: extract from OS Fourth Edition map, 1:2500 (1939).
(Reproduced by courtesy of Herefordshire Archive and Records Centre)

No significant archaeological finds were recovered from Trial Hole A; CBM, animal bone, modern pottery and charcoal were retrieved from topsoil and subsoil, but were not retained and were reinterred along with the backfill.

6.2 Trial Hole B

Trial Hole B was excavated to a depth of c.0.40m, at which point a potential archaeological horizon was seen and excavation ceased – see *Plate 2*. This horizon (002003) contained *in-situ* charcoal and CBM. (002003) was sealed by modern deposits of topsoil (002001) and imported made-ground gravelly soils (002002), both of which also contained CBM.



Plate 2: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole B; view ENE.

6.3 Trial Hole C

No archaeological horizon was attained in Trial Hole C, which was excavated to a maximum depth of c.0.50m. Topsoil and imported made-ground gravelly soils, (003001) and (003002) respectively, were recorded. Animal bone, pottery, CBM and glass were recovered from topsoil, but were not retained and were returned with the backfill.



Plate 3: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole C; view W.

6.4 Trial Hole D

Trial Hole D contained a N-S aligned wall (004002), which was revealed at a depth of c.0.05m and sat within topsoil (004001) – see *Plate 4*. A single course of the wall was revealed and showed the stones to be dressed and bonded with a lime mortar; the most substantial stone recorded measured c.0.32m × c.0.25m.

The trial hole was extended an additional c.1.17m E to determine the orientation of the wall and, as a result, it is likely that the wall continued N. Only the surface of the stones were revealed due to the restrictions outlined in the WSI; therefore, a definite depth of the wall could not be determined, although the masonry was confirmed to be *in-situ*.

The trial hole also contained loose rubble stones (potentially associated with (004002)), mortar, pottery, CBM and *ex-situ* bricks, which may be associated with an E-W brick wall that previously crossed the stones as part of the property's garden boundaries.



Plate 4: Post-excitation plan shot of N-S aligned wall (004002); view S.

6.5 Trial Hole E

No archaeological horizon was reached in Trial Hole E, which was heavily disturbed by tree roots – see *Plate 5*. Topsoil and subsoil contexts were recorded and a maximum depth of c.0.53m was reached. Residual pottery, animal bone, clay tobacco pipe and possible coke were recovered from topsoil (005001), none of which were retained.



Plate 5: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole E; view S.

6.6 Trial Hole F

No archaeological horizon was reached in Trial Hole F – see *Plate 6*. ‘Made ground’ comprising imported gravels (006002) underlay topsoil deposit (006001), which had very occasional CBM inclusions. A maximum depth of c.0.50m was reached.



Plate 6: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole F; view NNE.

6.7 Trial Hole G

No archaeological horizon was reached in Trial Hole G – see *Plate 7*. However, pottery and animal bone were recovered from topsoil (007001) as well as CBM, animal bone, charcoal, slate and glass from redeposited gravels (007002). A maximum depth of c.0.50m was reached. Finds were not retained.



Plate 7: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole G; view NNE.

6.8 Trial Hole H

Trial Hole H was located on the bank between the carpark and the gardens and revealed a E-W aligned brick wall (008004) at a depth of c.0.20m, with two visible courses bonded with lime mortar – see *Plate 8*. The brick wall was seen to extend the full 1m width of the trial hole, measuring c.0.30m wide, confirming the suggestion that it continues beyond the limits of excavation on a E-W orientation. The condition of the brick wall was recorded as fairly poor, with some surface bricks missing and some dislodged/loose.

Topsoil, subsoil and re-deposited gravelly soils were recorded, having a combined total depth of c.0.48m. CBM and animal bone were recorded from topsoil (008001) and pottery, animal bone, clay pipe and occasional charcoal were seen from within redeposited soil (008003), none of which were retained.



Plate 8: Post-excavation plan shot of E-W aligned wall (008004); view E.

6.9 Trial Hole I

Trial Hole I was located c.16m from Trial Hole H, placed into order to reveal the continuation of wall (008004); however, no wall/structural remains were found within the 1m × 1m trial hole; as a result, it was extended c.0.71m × c.0.22m to the S/SSW, which further confirmed the absence of the wall – see *Plate 9*.

Trial Hole I did, however, contain a slate structure (009004), which was square in plan, measuring c.0.41m × c.0.53m with a visible depth of c.0.21m. The structure comprised two vertical standing slates, which abutted a singular unfrogged brick. (009004) was filled by an ash deposit (009005), which included frequent charcoal. The function of (009004) is unknown, but it may be the remains of an ash dump/store from a domestic fire; however, the structure appears ‘flimsy’, so it is unlikely that it was permanent or long-established.

(009004) was sealed by subsoil (009002) and topsoil (009001), the latter containing CBM, pottery and animal bone; no finds were retained.



Plate 9: Post-excavation plan shot of Trial Hole I; view NNE.

7 Conclusion

No archaeological horizons or deposits were attained in Trial Holes C, E, F and G; all were excavated to a maximum depth of c.0.50m and encountered modern deposits of topsoil and/or made-ground gravel deposits. Occasional post-medieval/modern CBM, pottery, animal bone, glass and slate were recovered, but were not retained, all being returned during the backfill.

Trial Hole B revealed a potential archaeological horizon (002003), comprising redeposited gravels containing charcoal and CBM at a depth of c.0.40m.

Trial Holes A and H contained brick structures. Trial Hole A revealed a N-S/NNE-SSW aligned brick wall, which may be the remains of a building shown on 19th Century historic mapping, while Trial Hole H contained an E-W orientated wall, thought to have formerly constituted a garden/pot boundary, which was not seen to continue into Trial Hole I; however, Trial Hole I did contain a slate/brick structure filled with an ashy deposit, which may potentially have been the remains of a temporary or *ad-hoc* fire waste store.

Trial Hole D contained stone masonry (partially visible above ground prior to excavation), with one course of dressed and lime mortar bonded stonework visible, which was likely the remains of a substantial N-S aligned wall; its relationship to the Bastion and associated masonry could not be determined.

The remains of the wall within Trial Hole H did not appear to be of strong structural integrity, with several loose bricks evident and being wholly absent in Trial Hole I; however, the wall in Trial Hole D appeared to have survived in a much better state, although the orientation suggests that it may not be associated with the Bastion to the W.

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11.1 Cartography

OS 1st edition 25-inch map – 1886

OS 4th edition 25-inch map - 1939

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