

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING: 42-52 DIGLIS ROAD WORCESTER

on behalf of Urban Aspects, for Greenvilla Developments



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December 2006

ASC: 858/WDR/2

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Site Data

ASC project code:	WDR		ASC Proj	iect No:	858	
SMR Event No:):		Accession No:			
County:		Worceste	Worcestershire			
Village/Town:		Worcester				
Civil Parish:		unparished				
NGR (to 8 figs):		SO 8466 5491				
Present use:		Disused industrial and residential buildings and yards				
Planning proposal:		Demolition of existing structures and construction of				
		apartments				
Planning application ref/date:		P06D0122 & L06D0019				
Local Planning Authority:		Worcester City Council				
Date of fieldwork:		14 th & 15 th November 2006				
Client:		Greenvilla Developments				
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Internal Quality Check

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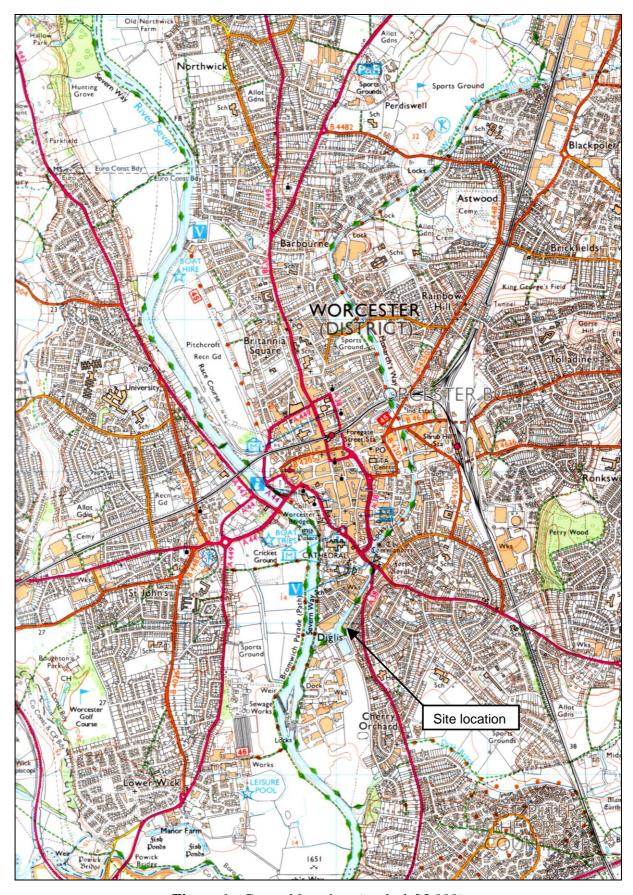


Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

Summary

In November 2006 a programme of historic building was undertaken by ASC at 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester, in advance of demolition and redevelopment. The site lies on the north side of Diglis Basin, and development of the area in the 19th century was closely linked to the canal. There is evidence to suggest that the land between Diglis Road and the canal was divided into plots for sale for speculative development in the first half of the 19th century.

The earliest building on the site is the warehouse fronting the canal basin, identified in previous studies as having been used by a millwright. This two-storey brick structure was built between 1816 and 1838, on the south of the two walled plots comprising the site. Between 1838 and 1869 the two plots were further developed, with the construction of two brick-built terraces, each comprising three dwellings, on the Diglis Road frontage of each plot. Nos 42-46, on the north plot, were all small 'two up, two down' cottages, with a common yard and facilities to the rear. Nos 50-52, on the southern plot, were similar, while no.48 was a much larger and better-appointed house, incorporating on its south side a 'ginnel', leading to the rear of the plot. The rear of each plot was bounded by a wall, and it is possible that these areas were originally used by the tenants of the cottages for growing vegetables, or keeping small livestock.

The site appears to have remained in this form until the second half of the 20th century. In the 1950s or 1960s the two plots were amalgamated, and a two-storey industrial unit was constructed to the north of the warehouse, occupying the full canal frontage. 42-46 ceased to be occupied, and were reduced to a single storey and converted to garages. A link was constructed between no. 52 and the warehouse. The ground floors of 50-52 were converted for commercial use, and the first floors were turned into bedsits. The site remained in use until 2005, latterly occupied by a number of small businesses.

1 Introduction

1.1 In November 2006 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out historic building recording of buildings at 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester (NGR SO 8466 5491: Fig. 1). The project was commissioned on behalf of the developers by Urban Aspects, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Barclay 2006), and a brief (Dinn 2006) prepared on behalf of the local planning authority (LPA), Worcester City Council, by their Archaeological Officer (AO). The relevant planning application references are P06D0122 & L06D0019.

1.2 Planning Background

This building recording project has been required under the terms of *Planning Policy Guidance Note 15* (PPG15), in response to proposals for the refurbishment and demolition of buildings on the site.

1.3 Location & Description

The site is located on the south edge of Worcester city centre (NGR SO 8466 5491). It extends over an area of c.0.13ha, bounded to the north-west by the Worcester & Birmingham Canal, to the south-west by Diglis Basin, to the east by Diglis Road, and to the north by properties bounded by that road and the canal.

1.4 Services, Buildings, Access, Etc

Due to the industrial and urban nature of the site, it is situated within a geologically unsurveyed area. It lies at an elevation of c.16m OD. Access to the site is from Diglis Road.

1.5 Proposed Development

The proposal is for the demolition of the existing structures on the site, and for the construction of new apartments.

1.6 Previous Work

This recording project comprises the second stage of archaeological investigation of the site. A desk-based assessment was initially prepared by Archaeology for a previous client (Meadows *et al* 2005). As a result, the AA requested a programme of historic building recording and trial trench evaluation. This report deals with the former: the evaluation will be carried out after the site has been cleared, and will be the subject of a separate report.

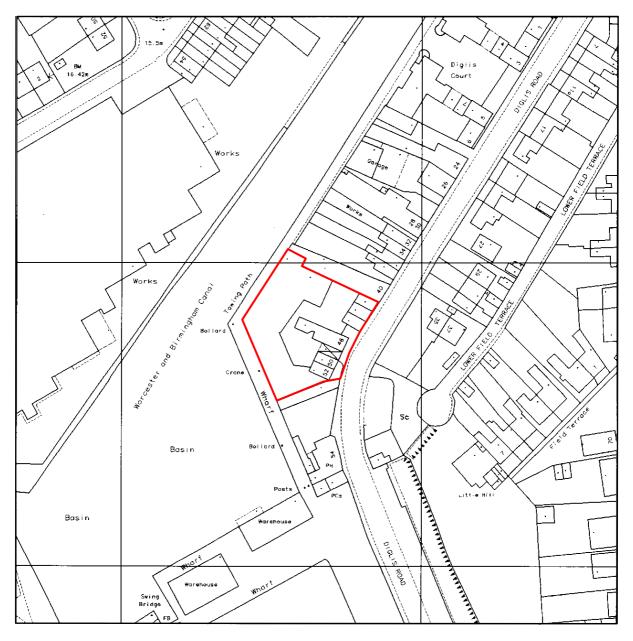


Figure 2: Site location (scale 1:2,500)

2 Aims & Methods

2.1 *Aims*

As described in the brief, the aims of the building recording were:

- to seek a better understanding of the building, within its context
- to compile a high quality lasting record of the structure, with appropriate analysis
- to disseminate the results

2.2 Standards

The work conforms to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001), to current English Heritage guidelines (EH 2006), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the brief, and following on-site discussions with the AO, where the level of recording required for each building was established, as follows:

- 48-52 Diglis Road: recording to Level 3 (EH 2006)
- Millwright's Warehouse: recording to Level 3 (EH 2006)
- Remaining canal frontage building: basic photographic record
- 42-46 Diglis Road: basic photographic record

2.4 Constraints

Access to the interior of all the buildings on site was possible, though some rooms contained significant amounts of furniture and/or rubbish, which hindered examination and recording. Access to the canalside frontage of the site was difficult, owing to British Waterway's security arrangements, and recent construction work then in progress in and around Diglis Basin.

3 Historical Background

3.1 General

As previously noted, a desk-based assessment has been prepared for this site (Meadows *et al* 2005). The results of that assessment are both summarised and expanded below.

3.2 Prehistoric (pre AD 45)

The site lies within the valley of the river Severn, in the valley of one of its former tributaries, the Frog Brook. The geology of the site consists of alluvial drift overlying mudstones: ground investigations have shown the former deposits to be at a depth of 3.5m below the present ground level. A potential for the recovery of useful palynological (pollen grains and spores) evidence from these deposits is indicated. Prehistoric activity in the area is represented by a range of artefacts recovered during river dredging.

3.3 *Roman* (c.45 - c.410)

The site is located c.350m south of the known southern limit of Roman occupation at Worcester, which was primarily industrial in character. The presence of a Roman period harbour or ford in the area of Diglis Basin has been proposed on the basis of pottery found during excavation of the river lock.

$$3.4$$
 Saxon $(c.410 - 1066)$

No evidence for Saxon activity on or near the site is recorded in the assessment.

3.5 *Medieval* (1066-1500)

Diglis is first recorded in 1232 as *Dudleg*. It is likely that the Diglis area was a marsh in the early medieval period. Little evidence of medieval occupation has been found in the area. Place-name evidence suggests that the area was in use as pastureland in the 15th century, and pollen evidence from Diglis Basin indicates that at least some of the area was under cultivation. The meadows at Diglis formed part of the Bishop of Worcester's demesne in the medieval period, and the Prior of Worcester took a rent of £6 from the pastureland in 1535.

3.6 *Post-Medieval* (1500-1900)

It is possible that Diglis Road follows the line of a post-medieval causeway in the lower Frog Brook area, recorded as being in existence by the 16th century at least. During the Civil War, parts of the outlying fortifications for the city ran through the Diglis area. Two bastions were located to the north, near Severn Street, and were joined by a section of the entrenchments. Young's map of 1795 shows a feature to the south of the canal, identified at a later date as a 'fort'.

The Bill authorising construction of the Worcester & Birmingham Canal was passed in 1791, in spite of fierce opposition from other canal companies in the region. Construction commenced three years later, but because of significant engineering difficulties was not completed until 1815. There were two basins in Worcester:

Lowesmoor, which specialised in coal and timber, and Diglis, which had warehousing for general merchandise, grain and wine. The link between the canal and the Severn was improved in 1844, with the construction of Diglis weir and lock on the Severn, downstream of Diglis Basin. The area around the basin developed rapidly, with industries such as porcelain production. Development of the basin, along with regular dumping of dredged material from the canal and river, resulted in the accumulation of a significant depth of re-deposited soil over the site and surrounding area.

3.7 Modern (1900-present)

From the available evidence, the site appears to have remained relatively unchanged through the first half of the 20th century. In the 1950s or 1960s, the large two-storey industrial building was constructed along the canal frontage. At this point the two plots comprising the site (see below) were linked for the first time. The site continued to house a range of light industrial activities into the early years of the present century, the last tenant departing in 2005. During this final period of the site's use, there were significant changes to the cottages fronting Diglis Road. Nos 42-46 were reduced to a single-storey row of garages, and their surviving front elevations were significantly altered. The small front gardens to 48-52 also disappeared. The rear extension of no. 48 was converted to house a Ladies WC for the adjoining industrial unit, and the rest of the house was converted to flats/bedsits. The ground floors of nos 50-52 were linked and converted to house offices and a Gents WC, and the first floors were converted to bedsits.

3.8 Cartographic Evidence

The earliest map to show the site in any detail is Eaton's Plan of Worcester, dated 1829 (Fig. 3). This shows Diglis Road, the canal, and the two canal basins adjoining the site. The site, however, is shown as open ground at this time. The Dewhurst and Nichols map of 1838 (Meadows *et al* 2005, fig. 5) presents a similar picture, but by this time the millwright's warehouse is shown, and the site has been subdivided into three plots. The Tithe Map of 1841 (Fig. 4) shows a similar arrangement. The southern plot contains the millwright's warehouse, but the other plots are unoccupied.

By the publication of the large-scale Worcester Board of Health plan in 1869 (Fig. 5), the site comprised two plots, both of which had undergone some development. On the northern plot, the row of cottages (42-46) had been constructed, fronting directly onto the road, with a walled yard to the rear and a range of privies. The rear of the site was undeveloped, and was accessed from Diglis Road by an alley on the line of the present vehicular entrance gate. On the south plot the cottages (48-52) appear, apparently in their final form, with small gardens fronting the road and the *ginnel* (through-passage) providing access to the rear of the plot. To the rear of the smaller cottages is shown a common walled yard, with privies to the rear. The millwright's warehouse appears as before. The canalside boundary is walled.

By the publication of the First Edition Ordnance Survey sheet of 1884 (Fig. 6), the site had undergone further development. On the north plot, a sizeable structure had appeared to the rear of the yard behind the cottages, and at least two buildings are now shown at the north end of the plot. On the south plot, a range of buildings is now shown along the full length of the north boundary. Subsequent Ordnance Survey editions of 1928 and 1947 (Figs 7 & 8) show little change to the site. The wharf-side

crane is shown for the first time in 1928. By 1965, however, the site had reached its final form, with the appearance of the large canalside factory building, the removal of all the rear yards and facilities associated with the cottages, and other internal boundaries. The relevant OS sheets were too dark to reproduce: however, an identical picture is presented by the 1975 edition (Fig. 9).

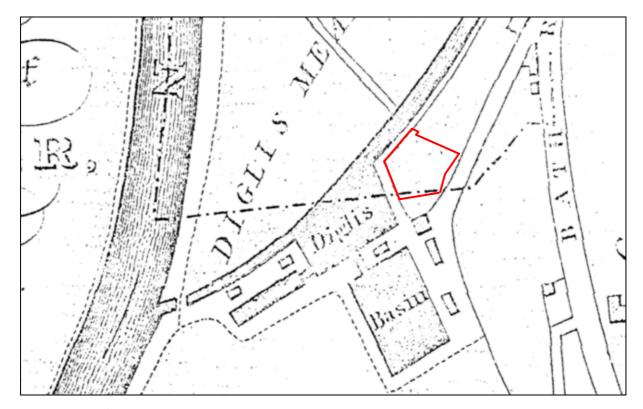


Figure 3: Extract from Eaton's Plan of Worcester, 1829 (not to scale)

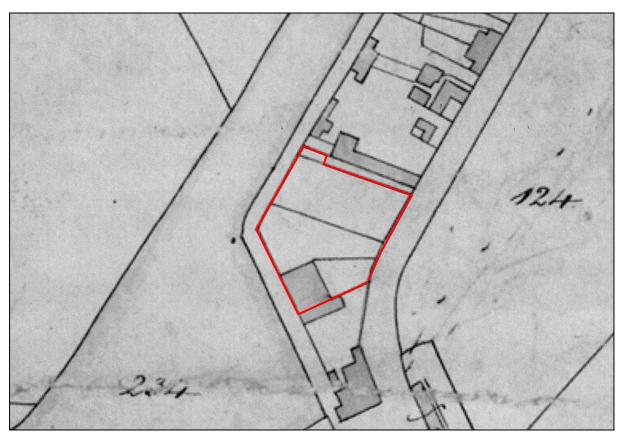


Figure 4: Extract from Tithe Map of the parish of St Peter the Great, 1841 (not to scale)

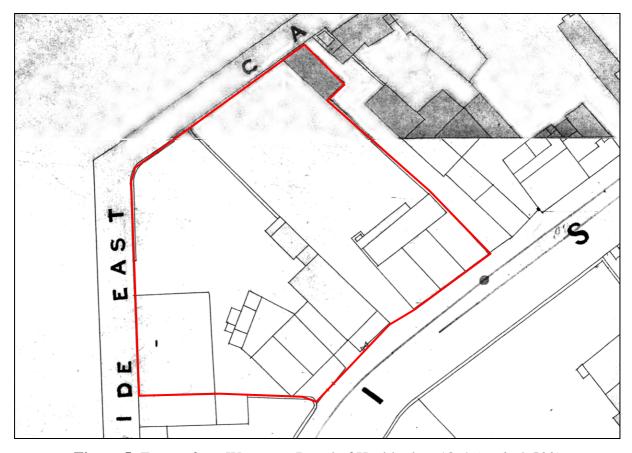


Figure 5: Extract from Worcester Board of Health plan, 1869 (scale 1:500)



Figure 6: Extract from the First Edition Ordnance Survey 25" sheet, 1884 (not to scale)

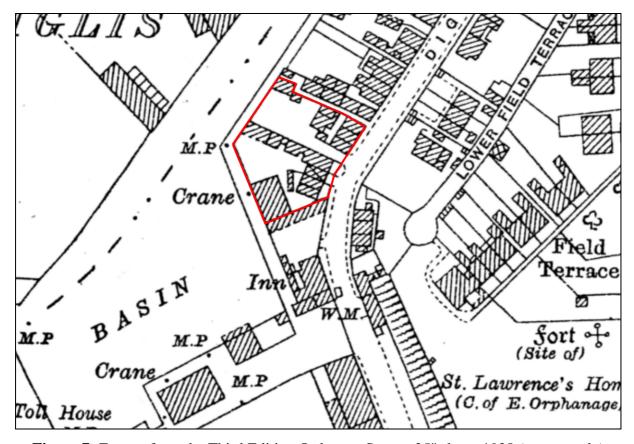


Figure 7: Extract from the Third Edition Ordnance Survey 25" sheet, 1928 (not to scale)

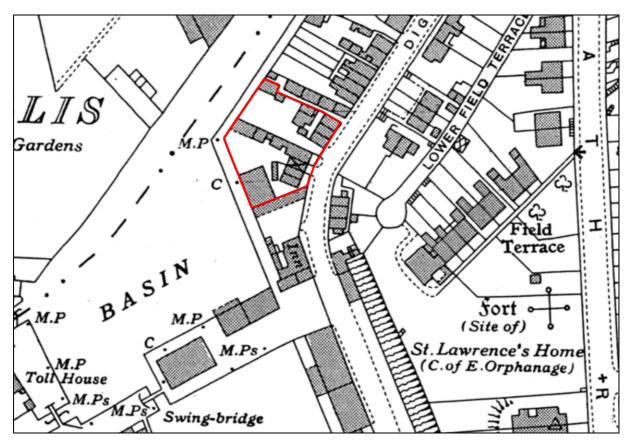


Figure 8: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 25" sheet, 1947 edition (not to scale)

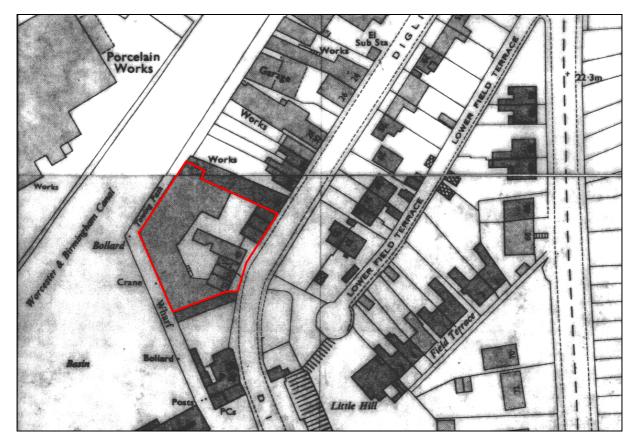


Figure 9: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1:1250 sheet, 1975 edition (not to scale)

4 Descriptions

4.1 General

The site (Fig. 10) occupies a pentagonal area of maximum dimensions 35m east to west, between the canal and Diglis Road, and 44m north to south. Of the two plots comprising it (Section 3.8, above), the northernmost was the smaller, measuring $35 \times 15m$.

The site is occupied by a variety of buildings, ranged around its edges. Starting at the easternmost point, adjacent to Diglis Road, are the truncated remains of three cottages, 42-46 Diglis Road. To the south of these is the gated main vehicular entrance to the site. South of this is a further row of cottages, 48-52 Diglis Road. No. 48 is significantly larger than its neighbours, with a cellar and an extension to the rear, and includes a covered passage, or *ginnel*, providing access to the yard to the rear. Nos 50 and 52 are smaller 'two up, two down' cottages. To the rear of no. 52, a relatively modern brick structure with a corrugated asbestos roof occupies the gap between the cottage and the millwright's warehouse. This large two-storey brick building occupies most of the basin frontage of the site. To the north of this, occupying the whole of the canal frontage, is a large modern two-storey industrial building, with two small single-storey additions to the north and east.

4.2 42-46 Diglis Road (Plates 1, 2)

This was originally a terrace of three brick-built cottages, each $c.7.3 \times 3.8 \mathrm{m}$ overall. The terrace has latterly been reduced in height to a single storey, given a pent roof of corrugated asbestos, and converted into three garages, with doors facing into the yard behind. This and subsequent alterations have removed most original features from the exterior of the terrace. The one remaining feature of interest is the boundary wall to the rear of the terrace, which retains evidence of the narrow rear yard and one of the privies, shown on early Ordnance Survey maps. This is constructed of red bricks 230 \times 75 \times 110mm, laid in lime mortar in no defined bond, and crudely repointed. It survives to a height of $c.1.6 \mathrm{m}$, rising to over 2m where the row of privies was located. This section is limewashed. The lower section of wall adjacent to the former cottages has retained its capping courses.

4.3 *48 Diglis Road* (Fig 11)

4.3.1 General

The northern part of a range of three two-storey brick dwellings under a slate roof. The north elevation of number 48 comprises four sections: the main part of the house, 10.9×5.3 m overall; an adjoining section comprising first floor rooms above the ginnel, 7.6×3.2 m; a two-storey extension to the rear, 5.6×4.2 m overall, and a two-storey structure linking the extension and main house, 2.8×1.3 m overall. There is also a cellar, under the front (east) end of the house. The building is constructed of machine-made red bricks $230 \times 75 \times 110$ mm, laid in lime mortar, subsequently repointed. Original windows are mostly 6/6 sashes, under flat brick arched lintels.

4.3.2 *East Elevation* (Plate 3)

This is the main elevation fronting Diglis Road. It comprises a centrally located, plain door with a 6/6-light sash window to the north of it and double doors opening into a covered passage (ginnel) to the south. The two first-floor windows are similar to that on the ground floor and all the openings other than the double doors have flat relieving arches with pronounced voussoirs. The wall is painted at ground-floor level and the brickwork above it shows that the building is constructed in Flemish Bond using lime mortar with dentillated eaves. There is a sign over the double doors stating that no. 48 is 'Jomax House'.

4.3.3 *North Elevation* (Plate 4)

The north elevation is the most unusual as it incorporates an earlier boundary wall, which is built of machine-made red bricks measuring $230 \times 110 \times 75 \text{mm}$ (9 × 4.5 × 3 inches). This part of the wall slopes from east to west, being 1.65m high at the eastern end and 1.48m at the western end. Like the boundary wall opposite, it has no defined bond, but is generally made up of stretchers and has been largely repointed.

The brickwork above the original boundary wall has been constructed using a stretcher bond. The bricks are similar to those used in the earlier boundary wall. A 450mm-wide buttress, built largely of Fletton bricks and topped with black coping bricks, has been added 3.98m from the west end.

4.3.4 West Elevation (Plates 5 & 6)

There are two plank & batten doors in the west elevation of the rear extension, opening onto an enclosed staircase and the kitchen (G2), both of which are located in the extension. To the north of the kitchen door is a 2-light window lighting the WC (G1). The ground floor level of the wall is painted white.

The west elevation of the main part of the building has a 6/6-light sash window with a stone sill but no relieving arch. Above this is a replacement window containing 10 lights under a segmental arch and with a stone sill.

The brickwork is similar to that elsewhere, but has the odd Fletton brick replacement. This elevation also has dentillated brickwork below the eaves.

The arch over the covered passageway has what appears to be a wider span to the south and a narrower one to the north. This may be an illusion due to structural problems.

4.3.5 *South Elevation* (Plate 7)

There is a panelled door with a rectangular fanlight within the angled recess at the eastern end of the extension. Two steps lead up to the door, which is signed as 'Maxwell Nicholls Ltd, Office'. The brickwork in the extension is in a Flemish garden wall bond with lime mortar, and that in the covered passageway is painted black to 1.18m above ground level and white above that.

There is an iron framed 4/4/4 Crittall-type replacement casement window to the west of the door beneath a brick arch lintel that indicates that the original window was the same width as that on the first floor. There is a 2-light flush window to the east of the door. There is a casement opening with a single course, segmental arch in the first floor above the door, which is smaller than the original window. To the west of this is an 8-light casement window under a stone lintel and to the east of it is a 2-light frosted glass window under a stone lintel but with no sill.

4.3.6 *Cellar* (Plate 8)

Size: 3.40×3.95 m, height 2.1m

Location: Beneath Room G6, front of house

Description: Accessed by brick stairs (9 steps) from Hall G5, entering at the north corner. Limewashed brick walls, probably a brick floor, though this was obscured by quantities of rubbish. Base of chimney breast to north-east, fireplace occupied by metal stove. To south-east is blocked opening for coal chute or window. Ceiling is modern concrete beam construction.

4.3.7 *Ground Floor* (Fig. 11)

Room G1

Size: 1.86×0.80 m, height 2.45m

Location: Rear (west end) of building extension

Description: WC. Floor of blue brick. Walls brick, plastered. Flush panelled door to south, opening into small porch area. Wood framed opening top-light casement to west. Ceiling plasterboard (modern replacement for lath & plaster.

Room G2 (Plate 9)

Size: 3.89×3.51 m, height 2.43m

Location: East of G1: occupies most of ground floor of extension.

Description: Kitchen. Blue brick floor, under lino. Walls brick, painted. Five-plank doors to west (porch) and east (G3). Iron framed 4/4/4 Crittall-type casement window to south, in enlarged opening beneath original brick arch lintel. Chimney breast to north, opened out to c.1.8m high, under paving slab lintel. Sink, cooker against south wall. In south-west corner is the enclosed staircase leading to F10.

Room G3

Size: 2.4×1.3 m, height 2.64m

Location: Entrance passage, and link between house and extension.

Description: Foyer. Brick floor, painted brick walls to west, north and east. Four-panel door (top panel glazed) leading to yard to south, set in part glazed boarded surround. Five-plank door to G2 (west); four-panel door (top glazed) to G4 to east. Lath & plaster ceiling. Shelves on east and west walls.

Room G4 (Plate 10)

Size: 4.08×4.66 m, height 2.44m

Location: East of G3, occupies rear of main body of house.

Description: Living Room. Plank floor. Plastered brick walls with torus skirtings, moulded picture rails and architraves to doors and built-in cupboard east of chimney breast, which is located on the north wall. Fireplace has c.1930s wood surround with tiled back and hearth, fitted with gas fire. 6/6 sash window to west, tiny 1/1 sash to south. Lath & plaster ceiling. Large quantity of rubbish preventing detailed inspection.

Room G5 (Plate 11)

Size: 4.66×6.25 m (max), height 2.44m

Location: East of G4: provides access to front door, stairs and G6.

Description: Hall. L shaped corridor leading westwards from four-panel front door, then northwards to base of stairs. Width c.0.95m (east-west section) and c.0.85m (north-south section). Four-panel doors to G5, G4, cellar, and exterior door to ginnel. Plank floor, plastered brick walls with chamfered skirtings and architraves to all doors, lath & plaster ceiling.

Room G6 (Plate 12)

Size: 4.22×3.60 m, height 2.44m

Location: North and east of G4: occupies front of house.

Description: Front Parlour. Modern suspended concrete floor. Plastered brick walls with torus skirtings, moulded picture rail and architraves to all openings. 6/6 sash window to east, four-panel door to G5 to south. Chimney breast to north, blocked fireplace. Built-in half-height cupboard in alcove east of chimney breast. Lath & plaster ceiling. Large quantity of rubbish preventing detailed inspection.

4.3.8 *First Floor* (Fig. 11)

Room F1

Size: 2.71×2.66 m, height 2.76m

Location: Centre of main body of house: above G5

Description: Stairs and landing. Flight of 13 steps, c.0.8m wide, turning through 90° at bottom step. Waisted newel post with ball finial, square section spindles and moulded rail. Boarded infill below stringer. Small single fixed window to north at bottom of stairs, barred externally. First floor landing to south and west of stairwell, rails as described for stairs. Planked floor, carpeted. Four-panel doors to F2 (east), F4 (north), F6 and F7 (west). Two-light fixed window in partition to north. Walls all have torus skirting. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F2 (Plate 13)

Size: 4.06×3.30 m, height 2.77m

Location: Above ginnel, front of house

Description: Floor probably boarded, under carpet and lino. Walls plastered, with torus skirtings and tiled areas around sink and cooker (north wall). 6/6 sash window to east, four-panel doors to west, to F1 and F3. Chimney breast

to south, with flush electric fire fitted. Shelves fitted in alcoves to either side of chimney breast. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F3 (Plate 14)

Size: 3.38×3.03 m, height 2.71m

Location: Above ginnel, rear of house.

Description: Floor probably boarded, under carpet. Walls plastered, with torus skirtings. 6/6 sash window to west, four-panel door to east, to F2. Shelved alcove in north wall, possibly a former door to the landing. Lath & plaster ceiling. Of all the original upstairs rooms, this is the only one without a fireplace. One possible explanation is that it was originally a bathroom.

Room F4

Size: 4.22×3.59 m, height 2.75m

Location: Front of main body of house

Description: Floor probably boarded, under carpet. Walls plastered, with torus skirtings. 6/6 sash window to east, four-panel door to south (F1) and doorway with modern concertina door to west (F5). Chimney breast to north, fireplace blocked. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F5 (Plate 15)

Size: 1.87×1.66 m, height 2.81m

Location: West of F4, above stairwell

Description: Kitchenette, inserted above stairwell (possibly on part of original landing?). Plank floor, under vinyl covering. Plastered walls with torus skirtings to west, east and north: part glazed wood partition to south. Doorway with modern concertina door to east (F4). Small 6-light casement to north. Sink on west wall. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F6

Size: 4.03×1.68 m, height 2.81m

Location: West of F1, south-west corner of main body of house.

Description: Bathroom, originally single bedroom with F7, separated by ?studding partition which splits west-facing 10-light window between the two rooms. Floor probably planked; covered with vinyl, and quantities of pigeon guano! Four-panel door to east (F1), airing cupboard with hot water tank in south-west corner. Bath, WC and hand basin. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F7 (Plate 16)

Size: 4.03×2.83 m, height 2.81m

Location: North of F6, north-west corner of main body of house.

Description: Originally single bedroom with F7, separated by ?studding partition which splits west-facing 10-light window between the two rooms. Floor probably planked; covered with carpet. Walls plastered, with plain skirting. Four-panel doors to west (F8) and east (F1): step down to F8. Chimney breast to north, with blocked fireplace. Two windows to north, flanking chimney breast; 2-light sash to west, and single pane casement to east. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F8

Size: 1.9×1.4 m, height 2.79m

Location: Between F7 and F9: above G3.

Description: Kitchenette. Plastered walls, with torus skirting. Sink against south wall, with tiled surround. Floor probably planked; vinyl covered. Fourpanel doors to west (F9) and east (F7): step down from F7. Single pane casement behind sink, to south. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F9

Size: 3.55×1.81 m, height 2.69m

Location: Across east end of rear extension

Description: Originally one room with F10. The studding and hardboard partition between them bisects the chimney breast on the north wall. Painted brick walls to north, east and south. Four-panel door to F8, modern flush door to F10. Frosted top-light opening casement window in south-east facing angled return. Floor type unknown (under carpet and vinyl). Lath & plaster ceiling, sloping to south.

Room F10 (Plate 17)

Size: 3.55×3.20 m, height 2.69m

Location: West of F9: occupies west part of rear extension

Description: Ladies WC, stairwell. Originally one room with F9. The studding and hardboard partition between them bisects the chimney breast on the north wall. There are three elements to F10. In the south-west corner, an enclosed flight of 13 steps rises from a door in the west end of the rear extension to the house, giving access from the yard. Most of the west half of the room is occupied by two partitioned stalls containing WCs. The east half of the room is a landing, providing access to the rest. Walls are painted brick, except for the partitions and the east wall. The floor is vinyl covered. There is a single 8-light casement to the south. Against the north wall is a hand basin.

4.4 *50-52 Diglis Road*

4.4.1 General

These mirror image 'two up, two down' cottages lie to the south of the covered passageway and make up the southern end of the range of dwellings fronting Diglis Road. There is dentillated brickwork below the eaves on both the front (east) and rear (west) elevations, three chimney stacks and a slate roof.

4.4.2 *East Elevation* (Plate 3)

The whole is built of red brick with the lower half painted. Numbers 50-52 are mirror images of each other, with a plain door in the centre and single 6/6-light sash windows to the ground and first floor. As with 48, the doors and windows have pronounced arches.

4.4.3 South Elevation

This is abutted by a triangular brick-built structure that links 52 with the millwright's warehouse on the canal frontage. There are no openings at first-floor level and just a single door on the ground floor, opening into the link building.

4.4.4 *West Elevation* (Plate 18)

The west elevation has steps leading up to the plank and batten doors that are centrally located and open into the kitchen of each dwelling. To the side of each door is a 6/6 sash window under a segmental arch and with a stone sill. A similar window is located above on the first floor. A smaller, 2-light window with frosted glass, a concrete or stone lintel and brick sill is located over each back door.

4.4.5 Ground Floor (Fig. 12)

Room G1 (Plate 19)

Size: 3.43×2.62 m, height 2.34m

Location: Rear of no. 50.

Description: Formerly kitchen. Quarry tiled floor. North, west and south walls of plastered brick: east wall is boarded partition. Chamfered skirting to west, architrave around external (west) door only. 5-plank external door, 6/6 sash window to west, 4-panel door to G2 to west, 4-plank door to under-stairs cupboard. Blocked doorway to G5 (south). Chimney breast containing gas fire to north. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room G2

Size: 3.34 × 1.12m, height 2.34m Location: Front of no. 50

Description: Hall. Originally formed part of the front room of no. 50, along with G3. Quarry tiled floor. Plastered brick wall to south, modern part-glazed timber partition to north. Architrave around external (east) 4-panel door. Doorways to G3 to north, G1 to west. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room G3

Size: 3.34×2.25 m, height 2.34m Location: Front of no. 50

Description: Office. Originally formed part of the front room of no. 50, along with G2. Quarry tiled floor. Plastered brick wall to north, modern part-glazed timber partition to south. 6/6 sash window to east, doorways to G2 (south) and to ginnel (north). The door in the latter is four panelled externally. Chimney breast with blocked fireplace to north, with low cupboard in alcove to east. Lath & plaster ceiling. This room was full of rubbish, so detailed examination was not possible.

Room G4 (Plate 20)

 3.47×3.34 m, height 2.34m Size: Front of no. 52 Location:

Description: Office, formerly living room. Quarry tiled floor. North, east and south walls of plastered brick: west wall is boarded partition. skirtings, architrave around external (east) 4-panel door. 6/6 sash window to east, flush panel door to south to link building, doorway to stairs to west. Chimney breast to south, with remains of Victorian round-hooded fireplace. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room G5

Size: 3.43×2.62 m, height 2.34m

Rear of no. 52 Location:

Description: Men's WC, formerly kitchen. Quarry tiled floor. North, west and south walls of plastered brick: east wall is boarded partition. Architrave around external (west) door only. 5-plank external door, 6/6 sash window to west, blocked doors to G2 (west) and G1 (north), 4-plank door to under-stairs cupboard. WC in partitioned compartment in north-east corner: urinal on east wall, Belfast sink below window. Chimney breast with blocked fireplace to south. Lath & plaster ceiling.

4.4.6 First Floor (Fig. 12)

Room F1

Size: 2.6×2.1 m, height 2.78m

Location: Rear of no. 50

Description: With F2, originally the back bedroom of no. 50. Planked floor, obscured by carpet. Plastered brick walls to north and west; boarded partition to east, stud partition to south. Torus skirting to north and west, plain to south. Doorways to east to stairs and south to F2, both with modern sliding doors. Chimney breast to north, with blocked fireplace. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F2

Size: 2.0×1.3 m, height 2.78m Location: Rear of no. 50

Description: Bathroom. With F1, originally the back bedroom of no. 50. Planked floor, obscured by lino. Plastered brick walls to south and west; boarded and glazed partition to east, stud partition to north. Doorway to north to F1, with modern sliding door. Metal frame top-opening casement window to west. WC, bath and hand basin. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F3 (Plate 21)

Size: 3.47×3.35 m, height 2.78m Location: Front of no. 50

Description: Originally the front bedroom of no. 50. Planked floor, eastwest, carpeted. Plastered brick walls to north, east and south; boarded partition to west. Torus skirtings on brick walls. Doorways to west to stairs and F4, the former having a 4-panel door. 6/6 sash to east. Chimney breast to north, with tall plain surround and mantel, fireback missing. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F4 (Plate 22)

Size: 1.27 × 1.15m, height 2.78m Location: Above stairwell, no. 50

Description: Kitchenette. Enclosure created within stairwell and rear bedroom. Boarded floor. Plastered brick wall to south, boarded partitions to east, north and west, the latter part glazed. Doorway to F3 to east. Lath & plaster ceiling. Just enough room for small cooker, fridge and sink.

Room F5 (Plate 23)

Size: 3.47×3.35 m, height 2.78m Location: Front of no. 52

Description: Originally the front bedroom of no. 52. Planked floor, eastwest, carpeted. Plastered brick walls to north, east and south; boarded partition to west. Torus skirtings on brick walls. Doorways to west to stairs and F6, the former having a 4-panel door. 6/6 sash to east. Chimney breast to south, with tall plain surround and mantel. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F6

Size: 1.27 × 1.15m, height 2.78m Location: No. 52, above stairwell.

Description: Kitchenette. Enclosure created within stairwell and rear bedroom. Boarded floor. Plastered brick wall to north, boarded partitions to east, south and west, the latter part glazed. Doorway to F5 to east. Lath & plaster ceiling. Just enough room for small cooker, fridge and sink.

Room F7 (Plate 24)

Size: 2.6×2.1 m, height 2.78m Location: Rear of no. 52

Description: With F8, originally the back bedroom of no. 52. Planked floor (prob. north-south), obscured by carpet. Plastered brick walls to south and west; boarded partition to east, stud partition to north. Torus skirting to south and west, plain to north. Doorways to east to stairs and north to F2. Chimney breast to north, with blocked fireplace. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Room F8

Size: $2.0 \times 1.3 \text{m} 2.0 \times 1.3 \text{m}$, height 2.78m

Location: Rear of no. 52

Description: Bathroom. With F7, originally the back bedroom of no. 52. Planked floor (prob. north-south), obscured by lino. Plastered brick walls to north and west; boarded and glazed partition to east, stud partition to south. Doorway to south to F7. Metal frame top-opening casement window to west. WC, bath and hand basin. Lath & plaster ceiling.

Stairs (Plate 25)

Both cottages have similar enclosed stairwells located between the front and rear rooms. Each comprises 12 steps, c.0.8m wide, bounded by boarded partitions on each side, with a plain handrail. The top step forms a half-landing, from which there is a further step up into the bedrooms. An understairs cupboard is accessed from the kitchen to the rear.

4.5 Millwright's Warehouse

4.5.1 General

This is located in the southwest corner of the site and is linked with 50-52 Diglis Road by a triangular structure referred to here as the Link Building (see Section 4.6.2). It is also linked to the building to the north by an opening on the first floor. The gable roof has slate tiles.

4.5.2 South Elevation

This is a plain brick wall with no openings.

4.5.3 *West Elevation* (Fig. 13, Plate 26)

The warehouse is built of red brick measuring $230 \times 110 \times 75$ mm ($9 \times 4.5 \times 3$ inches) set in a variation of English bond in lime mortar. There are two loading doors just off-centre, two windows on the ground floor to the south of the doors and one to the north. There are two first-floor windows. All these openings have been altered. The first-floor loading door has been blocked and a 4/4/4 Crittall type window installed.

The arch over the southernmost window on the first floor has been replaced and the sill raised by approximately 6 courses of brickwork. The first floor window to the north of the door has also been replaced, but the arch and sill have been retained. The ground floor window north of the door has been replaced.

The most striking feature of this elevation is the canalside crane that has been fixed to the wall. This is described separately below.

4.5.4 *East Elevation* (Plate 27)

Facing into yard. The lower southern part is obscured by the link building, but it retains a window. There are doors on the ground and first floors, with a wooden staircase providing access to the latter. The original loading doors on both floors were to the south of the present doors, and have both been partly blocked and replaced by windows. The butt join between the warehouse and adjoining modern building is clearly visible.

4.5.5 *Ground Floor* (Fig. 13, Plates 28-30)

Size: 12.48×8.64 m, height 2.91m

Description: Internally of five bays (here counted from south). Concrete floor, with break in level marked by brick step across floor north of centre, between third and fourth bays. No evidence for the location of any machinery or related features was found. Walls of brick, limewashed. The only original opening to the east appears to have been a central double door, now a largely bricked up window. Openings to the link building, and to the yard, appear to be later insertions. The 9-light casement in the north-east corner is probably also a later insertion. To the west, the double doors to the wharf are original. The window locations in the second and fifth bays are also original, but have

both been reduced in size. The window in the first bay is a later insertion. All west-facing windows on this level are metal-framed 8-light casements, of probable mid 20th-century date. In the north-west corner of the room, against the north wall, is a chimney breast with a blocked fireplace. The blocked doorway adjacent to the fireplace is a relatively recent insertion. To the north of the wharf doors, a steep enclosed stairway rises to the floor above.

The floor above is carried by four substantial timber beams, supported by four (now three) plain iron columns down the centre of the room. The beams are set into the east wall, but carried on moulded wooden corbels set into the west wall. Two corbels near the south-west corner have been given additional support by means of inserted brick piers.

4.5.6 *First Floor* (Fig. 13, Plates 31-33)

Size: 12.48×8.64 m, height 2.55m

Description: Plank floor, east-west, frequent patching and various holes, e.g. for services. Walls of brick, limewashed. The east wall has been roughly rendered and painted. The only original opening to the east appears to have been a central loading door, now bricked up and pierced by 4-light fixed pane window. A larger window of similar type near the south-east corner is a later insertion. The modern access door on this side also provides access for a 2-ton chain hoist, carried on an RSJ fastened to one of the roof joists, and extending over the external steps into the yard. In the west elevation, the window opening above the crane appears original, as is the bricked-up loading door, pierced by a 12-light metal-framed casement. The window opening near the south-west corner is also original, though it appears to have been reduced in height. Both west-facing windows are modern aluminium framed sliding units.

Other features on this floor include a small office area on the west side, and a doorway to the modern extension to the north. The chimney breast noted on the ground floor rises up the north wall. Also near the north-west corner, the crane on the wharf outside is bolted through the wall to a substantial timber, placed against the wall at floor level, and two long iron straps, bolted to the floor. One of these is awkwardly located at the top of the stairs, adding weight to the suggestion that the crane was a later addition to the building.

4.5.7 *Roof*

The slate roof is carried on four substantial king post trusses, above a boarded ceiling. Access limitations prevented preparation of a detailed record of the trusses.

4.5.8 *Crane* (Fig. 13, Plate 34)

On the wharf to the south of the millwright's warehouse is a hand-operated crane, of a type common to many contemporary canal wharves. Its jib is of composite iron and timber construction (the timber parts have been removed), in a fixed pivot, braced to the west wall of the building. There is a maker's name on one of the castings carrying the winding gear, partly obscured by rust,

which could be only partly read as 'RUSSELL'. The reach of the crane must have limited it to serving the loading doors on both floors of the building, as well as the adjacent canalside. The crane must have carried considerable loads, judging by the damage caused by it to the fabric of the building.

4.6 Other Buildings

4.6.1 *Canalside Range* (Plates 35-37)

A two-storey brick structure, comprising two wings (north and south) fronting the canal and basin respectively. Built of Fletton bricks, laid in cement mortar in stretcher bond, with large Crittall-type iron-framed casement windows to both elevations. Floors of concrete, the upper floor being carried on RSJs, with RSJ supporting columns. Pitched roof structure comprises angle iron trusses, clad in corrugated asbestos. The main entrance, in the angle between the two wings, leads to the main stairway to the upper floor. Both floors are subdivided into rooms of varying sizes, linked by corridors. There are single-storey extensions, similar in character to the main building, to the north and east.

4.6.2 *Link Building* (Plates 27, 38)

Roughly triangular structure, constructed to link no. 52 with the millwright's warehouse over a former yard area. Single storey, walls of Fletton bricks, laid in cement mortar in stretcher bond, beneath a corrugated asbestos roof. The southern boundary wall of the site forms the south wall of this structure. Two wood-framed top-opening casement windows and a part-glazed sliding door in the north elevation. Internally it has a concrete floor, with doors to no 52 (Room G4) and to the millwright's warehouse.

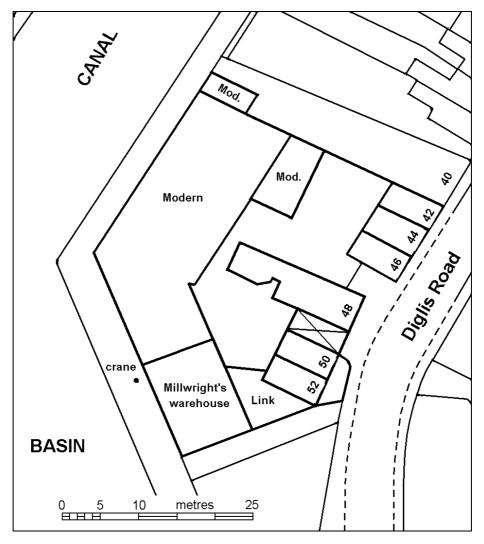
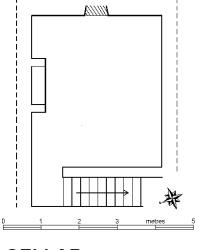
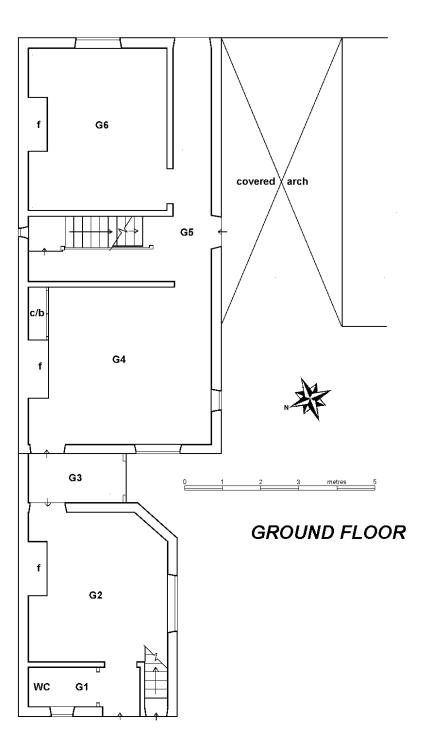


Figure 10: Site plan (*scale 1:500*)

42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester 858/WDR



CELLAR



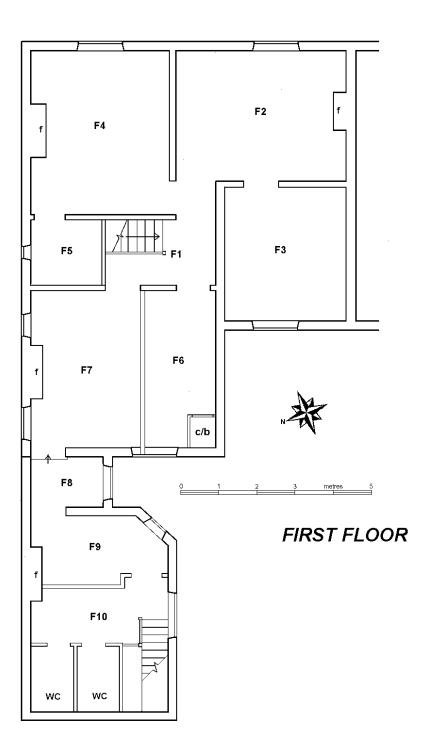


Figure 11: 48 Diglis Road, floor plans (scale 1:100)

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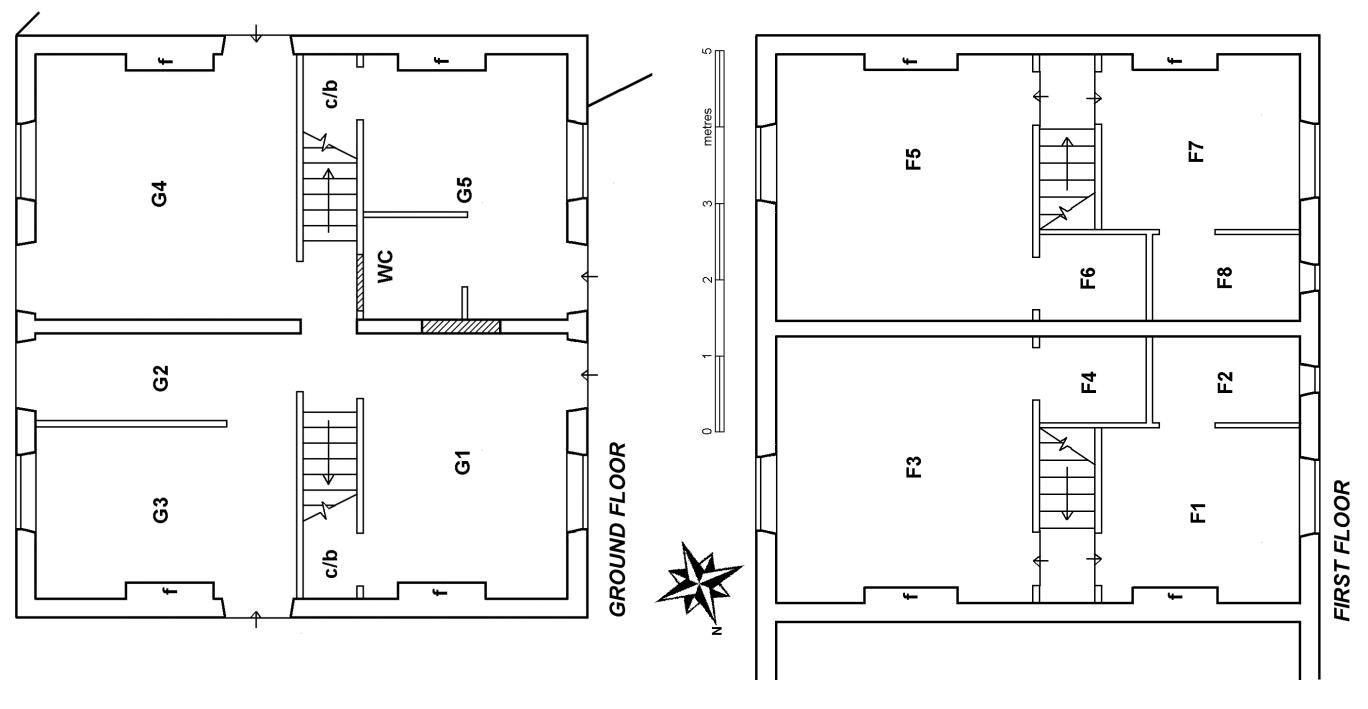


Figure 12: 50-52 Diglis Road, floor plans (scale 1:50)

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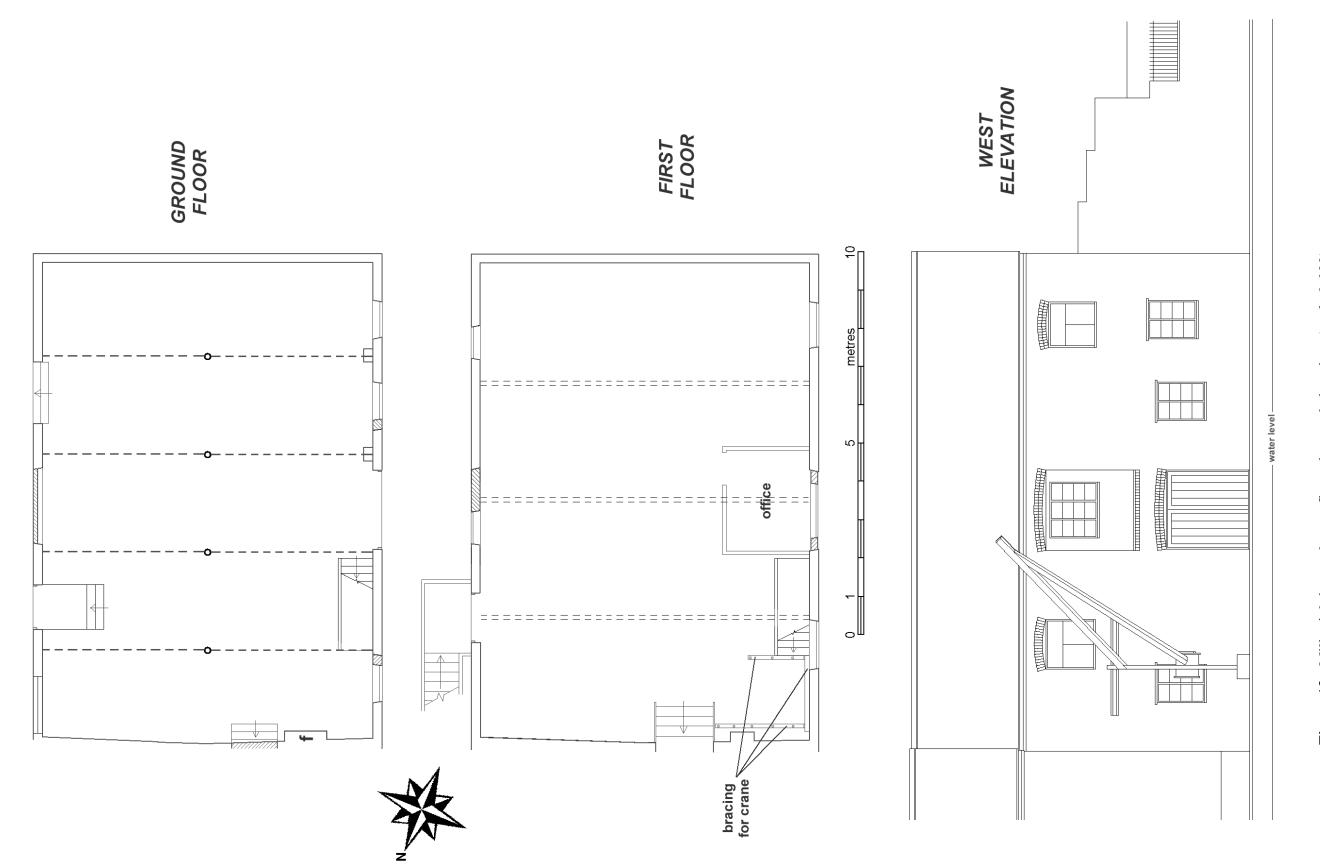


Figure 13: Millwright's warehouse, floor plans and elevation (scale 1:100)

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Plate 1: 42-46: west elevation



Plate 2: 42-46: boundary wall to rear, looking north



Plate 3: 48-52: east elevation, looking south-west



Plate 4: 48: north elevation



Plate 5: 48: west elevation to west extension, looking north



Plate 6: 48: west elevation of main building, looking east



Plate 7: 48: south elevation, looking north



Plate 8: 48: cellar, looking south-east



Plate 9: 48: G2, looking west



Plate 10: 48: G4, looking south-east



Plate 11: 48: G5, looking east



Plate 12: 48: G6, looking north-east



Plate 13: 48: F2, looking north-west



Plate 14: 48: F3, looking north-east



Plate 15: 48: F5, looking west



Plate 16: 48: F7, looking west



Plate 17: 48: F10, looking north



Plate 18: 48-52: west elevation



Plate 19: 50-52: G1, looking east



Plate 20: 50-52: G4, looking east



Plate 21: 50-52: looking north-east



Plate 22: 50-52: F4, looking west



Plate 23: 50-52: F5, looking west



Plate 24: 50-52: F7, looking north-west



Plate 25: 52: stairs, looking south



Plate 26: Warehouse: west elevation, looking north



Plate 27: Warehouse and link building, looking south



Plate 28: Warehouse: ground floor, looking south



Plate 29: Warehouse: ground floor, looking west



Plate 30: Warehouse: ground floor, corbel and supporting pier on west wall



Plate 31: Warehouse: first floor, looking south



Plate 32: Warehouse: first floor, looking northwest



Plate 33: Warehouse: first floor, detail of crane mountings



Plate 34: Canalside crane: detail of gears



Plate 35: Canalside range: south end, looking west



Plate 36: Canalside range: north end, looking west



Plate 37: Canalside range: first floor room, north end



Plate 38: Canalside range: ground floor, south end, looking north-west



Plate 39: Link building: interior, looking west

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 From the historical evidence it is clear that the main impetus for the development of the site at 42-52 Diglis Road was the opening of the Worcester & Birmingham Canal, and the construction of the adjacent interchange basins. From the earliest maps it appears that the land between Diglis Road and the canal was originally open, but was divided before 1838 into plots which were sold speculatively for development. The development site covers two of those plots.
- 5.2 The earliest structure on the site (Fig. 14) was the millwright's warehouse, which was built between 1816 and 1838 on the southern plot. The structure and plan of this building is typical of canal warehouses of the period. There is no evidence in the form of structural details or fittings to suggest a more specialised use.
- The two terraces of cottages, 42-46 and 48-52, were constructed in the mid 19th 5.3 century on the northern and southern plots respectively. From the structural evidence it is apparent that the existing boundary wall between the plots was incorporated into the north wall of no. 48, suggesting that space was at a premium. Each of the terraces can perhaps be seen as separate speculative developments, as the cottages – with the exception of 48 - are of the ubiquitous 'two up, two down' type common throughout urban centres in the 19th century. Each group of cottages was self-contained, with a rear yard containing separate privies for each cottage. In contrast, no. 48 has greater pretensions. It has a cellar, a separate entrance hall, two living rooms and at least three bedrooms, and possibly a bathroom (F3). Its internal detailing (skirtings, picture rails etc) all suggest that it was intended for an occupant higher up the social scale than those in the smaller adjoining cottages. The fact that 48-52 stand on the same plot as the millwright's warehouse may suggest that they were related, that 48 housed the owner or tenant of the warehouse, and that 50-52 were built for his employees. The land to the rear of both plots appears undeveloped on 19th and early 20th-century maps, and may have been used for growing vegetables or keeping chickens or pigs by the occupants of the cottages.
- Following the development of both plots in the mid 19th century, cartographic evidence suggests that there was little change to the site until the mid 20th century. It is possible that the canalside crane was installed in the late 19th century, though it may have been on the site earlier. The 2005 assessment notes that the crane must have seen heavy usage, because of the damage caused to the millwright's warehouse by its supporting link (Meadows *et al* 2005, 15). Sometime after 1947, probably in the late 1950s or early 1960s, the site was subject to extensive industrial development, with the construction of the canalside range and the link building. At this time it is likely that 42-46 were reduced in height, and parts of 48-52 were converted for office-related uses.
- 5.5 Conversion of the cottages for commercial use and as flats and bed-sits has removed most 'period' features from the interiors. Even the fireplaces noted in the recent desk-based assessment (Meadows *et al* 2005, 13) have now disappeared. Apart from the cast iron columns and the wharfside crane, the millwright's warehouse is similarly devoid of 'period' features.

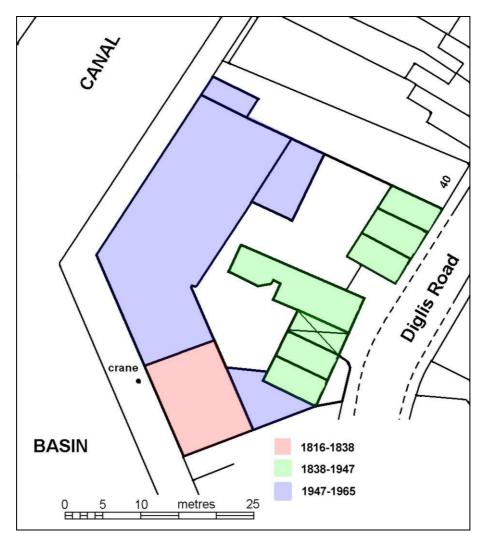


Figure 14: Phase plan (scale 1:500)

6 Acknowledgements

The work described in this report was commissioned on behalf of the developer by Urban Aspects Ltd. Thanks are due to Russell Ranford and his architect, Mike Forrester, for their assistance. The project was monitored on behalf of the local planning authority by their archaeologist, James Dinn.

The building recording was undertaken by the authors, who are grateful to Rachel Edwards of Arboretum Archaeology for obtaining historic maps and data for the site on their behalf. The report was edited by David Fell BA MA MIFA.

7 Archive

- 7.1 The project archive will comprise:
 - 1. Brief
 - 2. Project Design
 - 3. Report
 - 4. Historical & Survey notes
 - 5. Architect's survey drawings
 - 6. List of photographs
 - 7. B/W prints
 - 8. B/W negatives
 - 9. CDROM with copies of all digital files.
- 7.2 The archive will be deposited with Worcester City Museum, along with the archive from the forthcoming trial trench evaluation.

8 References

Standards & Specifications

- Barclay C 2006 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester, Worcs: Project Design for Historic Building Recording. ASC document ref. 858/WDR/1.
- Dinn J 2006 Brief for Archaeological Building Investigation and Recording, and Archaeological Field Evaluation, 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester. Worcester City Museum Archaeology Section brief 06/19, issued 10 August 2006.
- EH 2006 Understanding Historic Buildings: a guide to good recording practice. English Heritage (London).
- IFA 2000a Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct.
- IFA 2000b Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology.
- IFA 2001 Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards & Guidance* documents (*Desk-Based Assessments*, *Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings*).

Books and Historical Sources:

Eaton T 1816 A Concise History and Description of the City and Cathedral of Worcester. (reprinted 1829) Worcester.

Meadows, S, Lewis, D & van Laun, J, 2005 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester: an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Archaeology, doc. ref. AA/05/79.

Maps

Date	Description	Reference
1816	Eaton's plan of Worcester	Eaton 1916
1832	Crisp, C. Map of the City and Suburbs of Worcester	WRO r899 357 34 390112
1841	Tithe Map of the Parish of St Peter the Great	WRO x760.534.1 BA1572/34
1869	Webb H. Plan of Worcester for the Board of Health	WRO Old 33
1884	Ordnance Survey Worcestershire 25" sheet	Godfrey edition
1928	Ordnance Survey Worcestershire 25" sheet 33.8	WRO 899:156.71 B4 5897
1947	Ordnance Survey Worcestershire 25" sheet 33.8	WRO 899:156.71 B4 5897
1965	Ordnance Survey 1:2500 sheet SO 8543 / SO 8553	WRO x470.0982 BA 10848
1974	Ordnance Survey 1:1250 sheet SO 8554 SW	WRO x470.0982 BA 10849

Appendix 1: List of Photographs

SITE NO	/CODE:	858/WD	R SITE NAME: 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester		
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject F		
1	✓	√ ✓	42-46: west elevation		
2	✓	✓	48: north elevation		
3	✓	✓	Modern unit: south-east elevation	36	
4	✓	✓	42-46: boundary wall to rear, looking north	2	
5	✓	✓	48-52: west elevation	18	
6	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse and link building, looking south	27	
7	✓	✓	Modern unit: south end, looking west		
8	✓	✓	Modern unit: south-east elevation, looking north		
9	✓	✓	48, west end, looking north	5	
10	✓	✓	48, south elevation, looking north		
11	✓	✓	48-52, east elevation, looking south-west	3	
12	✓	✓	48-52, east elevation, looking north-west		
13	✓	✓			
14	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse, west elevation, looking north Canalside crane, looking north-west		
15	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, looking north		
16	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, looking north-east		
17	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, looking south-east		
18	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, looking south	28	
19	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, looking west	29	
20	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, looking north-west		
21	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, detail of corbel and stairway		
22	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: ground floor, corbel and pier south of door	30	
23	✓	✓	Canalside crane, looking south-east		
24	✓	✓	Canalside warehouse: crane, detail of gears	34	
25	✓	✓	Modern unit: canalside elevation, looking north-east		
26	✓	✓	General view of Diglis Basin		
27	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, looking north		
28	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, looking north-east		
29	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, looking south-east	31	
30	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, looking south		
31	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, looking south-west		
32	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, looking north-west	32	
33	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: first floor, detail of crane mountings	33	
34	✓	✓	Millwright's warehouse: roof structure		
35	√	✓	Millwright's warehouse: roof structure		
36	✓	✓	Modern unit: first floor, north end, looking north		
37	√	✓	Modern unit: first floor, north end, looking south-east	37	
38	✓	✓	Modern unit: first floor, north end, looking south-west		
39	√	✓	Modern unit: ground floor, south end, looking north	38	
40	√	✓	Modern unit: ground floor, south end, looking south-west		
41	✓	✓	Modern unit: ground floor, south end, looking north-west		
42	✓	✓	48, original west elevation, looking east	6	
43	✓	✓	Ginnel, north side		
44	✓	✓	Ginnel, south side		
45	✓	✓	50-52: G1, looking east	19	
46	✓	✓	50-52: G2, looking east		

47	✓	✓	50-52: G4, looking east	20
SITE NO	/CODE:	858/WDF	R SITE NAME: 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester	•
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject	Plate
48	✓	√	50-52: G4, looking south-west	
49	✓	✓	Link building: interior, looking west	39
50	✓	✓	Link building: interior, looking east	
51	✓	✓	50-52: G5, looking south-east	
52	✓	✓	50-52: F1, looking south-west	
53	✓	✓	50-52: F2, looking east	
54	✓	✓	50-52: F3, looking north-east	21
55	✓	✓	50-52: F3, looking west	
56	✓	✓	50-52: F4, looking west	22
57	✓	✓	50: stairs, looking north (up)	25
58	✓	✓	52: stairs, looking south (up)	
59	✓	✓	50-52: F5, looking north-east	
60	✓	✓	50-52: F5, looking west	23
61	✓	✓	50-52: F6, looking west	
62	✓	✓	50-52: F7, looking north-west	24
63	✓	✓	48: G2, looking east	
64	✓	✓	48: G2, looking west	9
65	✓	✓	48: G4, looking south-east	10
66	✓	✓	48: G5, looking east	11
67	✓	✓	48: G6, looking north-east	12
68	✓	✓	48: F1, looking north-west	
69	✓	✓	48: F2, looking south-east	
70	✓	✓	48: F2, looking north-west	13
71	✓	✓	48: F3, looking south-west	
72	✓	✓	48: F3, looking north-east	14
73	✓	✓	48: F4, looking north-east	
74	✓	✓	48: F5, looking west	15
75	✓	✓	48: F6, looking west	
76	✓	✓	48: F7, looking west	16
77	✓	✓	48: F9, looking south	
78	✓	✓	48: F10, looking north	17
79	✓	✓	48: F10, looking south	
80	✓	✓	48: cellar, looking south-east	8
81	✓	✓	48: F2: gas fire in chimney breast	

A CDROM with copies of all the digital photographs (.jpeg format) is included with this report.

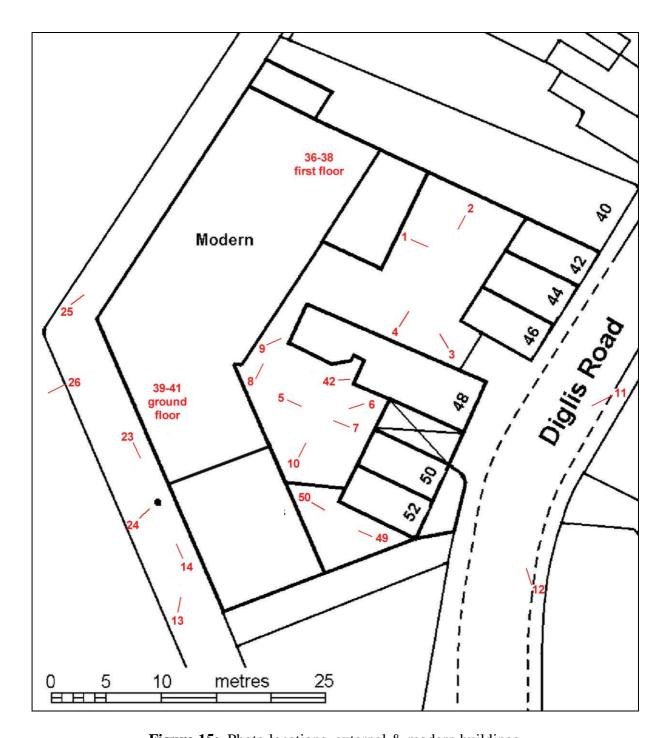


Figure 15: Photo locations, external & modern buildings

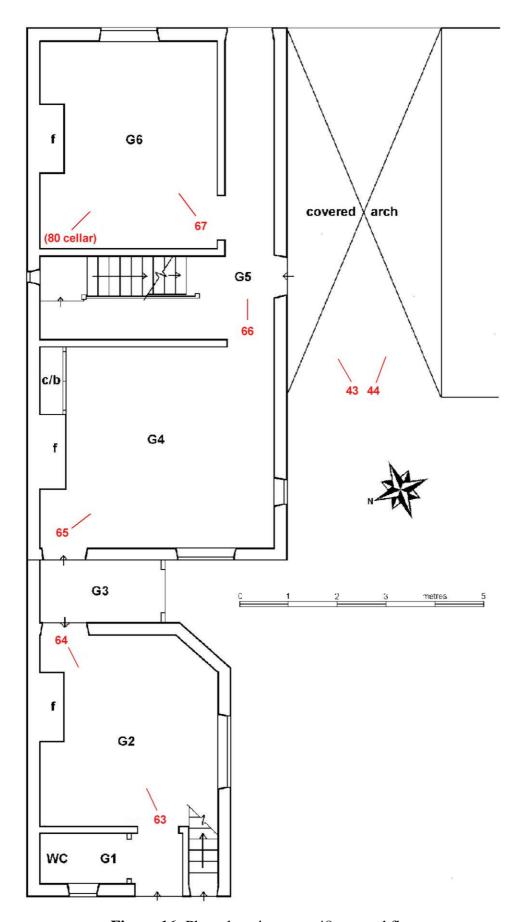


Figure 16: Photo locations, no. 48, ground floor

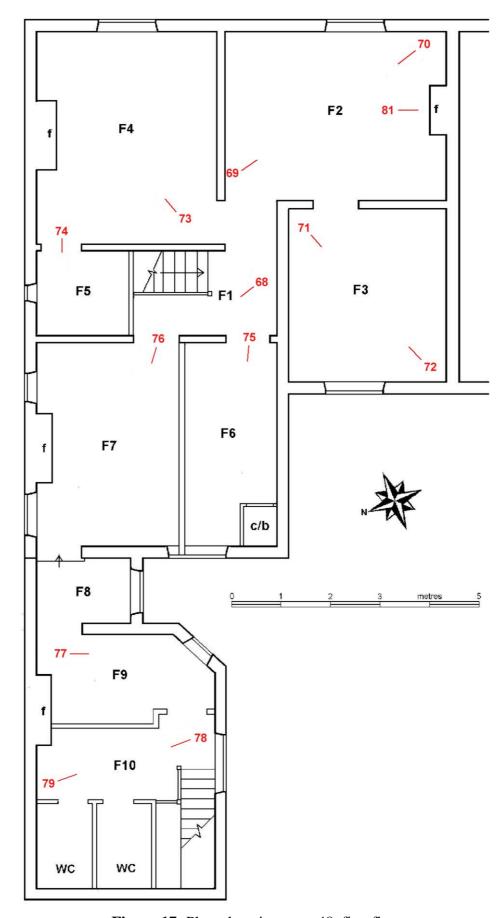


Figure 17: Photo locations, no. 48, first floor

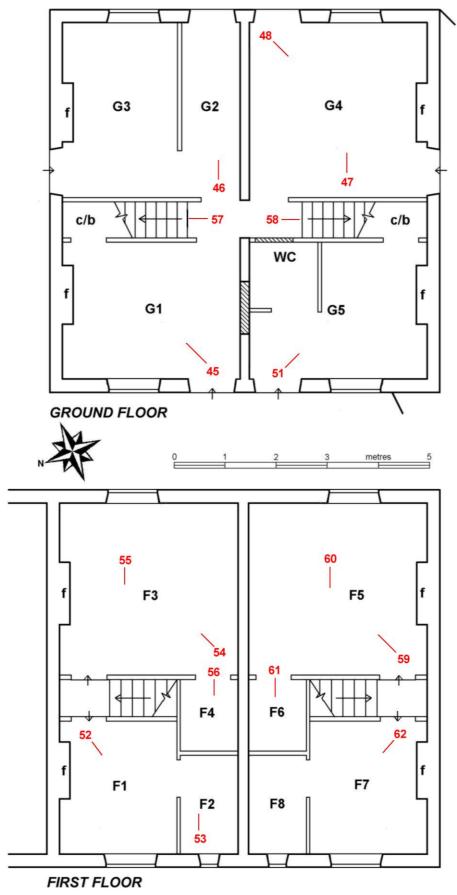


Figure 18: Photo locations, nos 50 & 52

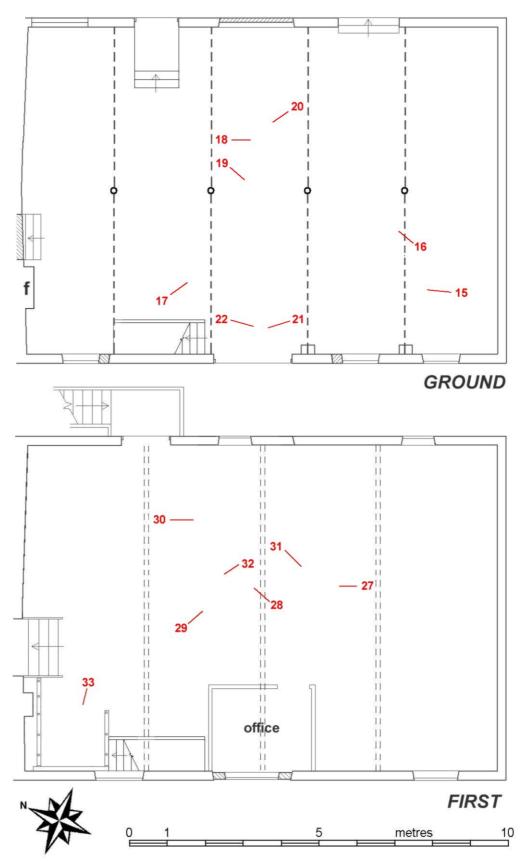


Figure 19: Photo locations, warehouse

Appendix 2: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS					
Project Name:	_				
Short Description:	In November 2006 a programme of historic building was undertaken by ASC at 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester, in advance of demolition and redevelopment. The site lies on the north side of Diglis Basin, and development of the area in the 19 th century was closely linked to the canal. There is evidence to suggest that the land between Diglis Road and the canal was divided into plots for sale for speculative development in the first half of the 19 th century.				
	The earliest building on the site is the warehouse fronting the canal basin, ident previous studies as having been used by a millwright. This two-storey brick sti was built between 1816 and 1838, on the south of the two walled plots compris site. Between 1838 and 1869 the two plots were further developed, with construction of two brick-built terraces, each comprising three dwellings, on the Road frontage of each plot. Nos 42-46, on the north plot, were all small 'two undown' cottages, with a common yard and facilities to the rear. Nos 50-52, southern plot, were similar, while no 48 was a much larger and better apprehouse, incorporating on its south side a 'ginnel', leading to the rear of the plot rear of each plot was bounded by a wall, and it is possible that these areas originally used by the tenants of the cottages for growing vegetables, or keeping livestock.				
	The site appears to have remained in this form until the second half of century. In the 1950s or 1960s the two plots were amalgamated, and a two industrial unit was constructed to the north of the warehouse, occupying the fundage. 42-46 ceased to be occupied, and were reduced to a single sto converted to garages. A link was constructed between no. 52 and the ware The ground floors of 50 & 52 were converted for commercial use, and the firm were turned into bedsits. The site remained in use until 2005, latterly occuping number of small businesses.				
Project Type: (indicate all that apply)	Building Recording				
Site status: (eg. none, SAM, Listed)	none	Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	DBA: Archaenfield Archaeology, 2005 SMR ref. WCM 98249		
Current land use:	Disused commercial	Future work: (yes / no / unknown)	Yes - evaluation		
Monument type:	Indusrial / residential	Monument period:	19 th century		
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	N/a				
	PROJEC	T LOCATION			
County:	Worcestershire	OS reference: (to at least 8 figures)	SO 8466 5491		
District:	Worcester	Parish:	St Peter the Great (hist)		
Site address: (with postcode if known)	As above				
Study area: (sq. m. or ha)	c.0.13 hectares	Height OD: (metres)	c.16m		
PROJECT CREATORS					
Organisation:	Archaeological Service	es & Consultancy Ltd			
Project brief originator:	James Dinn (WCC)	Project design originator:	Caroline Barclay (ASC)		
Project Manager:	Bob Zeepvat (ASC)	Director/Supervisor:	Bob Zeepvat (ASC)		
Sponsor / funding body: Greenvilla Developments					

PROJECT DATE				
Start date:	1 st November 2006	End date: 4 th December 2006		
PROJECT ARCHIVES				
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)		
Physical:	N/a	N/a		
Paper:	Box file	Notes, drawings, photos & negs, etc		
Digital:	CDROM	All digital files		
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)				
Title:	Historic Building Recording: 42-52 Diglis Road, Worcester			
Serial title & volume:	ASC document ref. 858/WDR/2			
Author(s):	Bob Zeepvat & Karin Semmelmann			
Page nos	54	Date:	4 th December 2006	