

York Lodge High Street, Marlborough Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for The SGI Directors' Pension Scheme TP31199

> CA Project: 3834 CA Report: 12147

> > July 2012

YORK LODGE HIGH STREET MARLBOROUGH WILTSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 3834 CA Report: 12147

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	York Lodge
Location:	Marlborough, Wiltshire
NGR:	NGR: SU 1872 6890
Туре:	Evaluation
Date:	21-22 June 2012
Planning Reference:	E/10/0727/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum
Site Code:	YHM 12

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2012 at York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire. A total of two trenches was excavated.

Two pits of probable medieval date, an undated pit and a post-medieval or modern wall footing were identified.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June 2012 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for The SGI Directors' Pension Scheme TP31199 at York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough (centred on NGR: NGR: SU 1872 6890; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to provide further information on the likely impact on the archaeology of the demolition of a redundant office building and construction of four new residential houses and associated works.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation prepared by CA (CA 2012) following consultation with David Vaughan, Assistant County Archaeologist, Wiltshire Council. The WSI was approved by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist, Wiltshire Council. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Standards for Archaeological Assessment and Field Evaluation* (WC Archaeology Service 1995), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006).

The site

1.3 The proposed development area encloses an area of approximately 0.1ha, and comprises a redundant 1950's NHS dental surgery, now being used for offices, and associated car parking areas. The site lies immediately to the south of the High Street, Marlborough and is bounded on all sides by further commercial and residential properties. It lies at approximately 132m AOD and slopes gradually from north-west to south-east. The underlying geology is mapped as undifferentiated river terrace deposits of sand and gravel overlying undifferentiated chalk of the Holywell Nodular Chalk and New Pit Chalk formations (BGS 2012). The natural substrate, comprising mid orange brown sandy clay, was encountered in both trenches.

Archaeological background

1.4 The proposed development lies in the heart of the historic centre of Marlborough. The Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) notes that the site lies in an area of burgage plots established in the 11th to 12th centuries (WC 2001; Wiltshire County Council, Extended Urban Survey 2004). On the opposite side of the High Street, No. 99 is the medieval Chantry House of St Katherine, built *c.* 1410 (SMR) SU16NE453). An evaluation to the rear of the Chantry identified a number of probable waste pits dating to the 13th to 14th centuries (CA 2010a). A watching brief at Angel Yard, approximately 275m to the north-east identified a ditch, which may have formed a boundary within a burgage plot, as well as three undated pits, two of which may be associated with the former use of the site as a tannery (CA 2010b). In addition, a shallow ill-defined pit containing three sherds of medieval pottery was found during an evaluation in 1998 at 111 High Street (SMR SU16NE484).

Archaeological objectives

1.5 The objectives of the evaluation were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. This information will assist Wiltshire Council in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

Methodology

- 1.6 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of two trenches, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trench 1 measured 7.15m in length and 1.8m in width and Trench 2 measured 11.4m in length and 1.8m in width. Trench 2 was moved slightly to the east as it was obstructed by a parked car and was swung slightly to the south to avoid an unknown drain, in consultation with Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2009).
- 1.7 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.8 All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (2010).
- 1.9 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will

be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-4)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.

Trench 1 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.2 The natural substrate 120, comprising mid brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions was sealed by buried subsoil 119. The subsoil was cut by two probable refuse pits, 110 and 112 (Fig. 3 Section AA). Safety consideration prevented full excavation of either pit.
- 2.3 Pit 110 contained a silty clay fill 109 sealed by a thin chalk rich deposit 108 sealed in turn by a further silty clay fill 107. Two fragments of late 13th to 14th-century glazed ridge tile were recovered from 107 and a chip of glazed pottery of probable medieval date was recovered from 108. Several further silty clay deposits 116, 117 and 118 (not illustrated (n.i.)), observed in the north-east facing section of the trench, and were interpreted as being further fills of pit 110 although safety considerations and the presence of modern services prevented confirmation of this. A single sherd of 11th to 13th-century pottery and a small quantity of animal bone was recovered from deposit 117.
- 2.4 Pit 112 contained a single exposed silty clay fill 111 from which three fragments of peg tile of late medieval or later date were recovered.
- 2.5 Both pits were sealed by several modern levelling deposits, 104 and 103 associated with the construction of the current car park. The latter was cut by modern feature 114, the fill, 115 was covered by the current car park surfaces 101 and 100.

Trench 2 (Figs 2 & 4)

2.6 As in Trench 1 the natural substrate was overlain by a former subsoil layer 208. Safety considerations prevented the excavation of pit 207 which was cut through subsoil layer 208 and contained a single visible silty clay fill 206. 2.7 Fill 206 was cut by the construction cut 210 for north-west/south-east brick wall footing 204. Both wall footing 204 and make-up deposit 205 were truncated by robber trench 203. The fill, 202, of the robber trench was overlain by modern levelling deposit 207 for the carpark surface 200.

The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

- 2.8 Artefactual material was recorded from four separate deposits (Appendix B).
- 2.9 Most of the artefactual material, comprising pottery, tile and animal bone was recovered from deposits interpreted as fills of pit 110. That from fill 117 is a base sherd from a jar in local Kennet Valley type unglazed coarseware. It probably dates to the 12th or 13th centuries. A small flake recovered from lower fill 108 is of a white-firing glazed fabric, possibly of south-western French origin and as such probably dating *c*. 1250–1350. Fragments of glazed (crested) ridge tile from 'final' pit fill 107 probably date to the late 13th or 14th centuries.
- 2.10 Material recovered from fill 111 of pit 112, consist of fragments of unglazed flat tile with round 'peg' holes, for which a broader later medieval or early post-medieval dating is probable.

3. DISCUSSION

Medieval

3.1 The location of, and artefactual material recovered from, pits 110 and 112 suggests these represent refuse pits towards the rear of medieval burgage plots extending southwards away from Marlborough High Street. Although no dating evidence was recovered from pit 206, it is possible that this is of medieval date also.

Post-medieval to modern

- 3.2 The width of red brick wall footing 204, approximately 0.6m, is suggestive of either a single storey structure or an ornamental or garden feature.
- 3.3 Despite modern disturbance, the evaluation has demonstrated the potential for features dating from the medieval (and later) periods to survive within the site.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Kelly Saunders, assisted by Donal Lucey. The report was written by Tom Weavill and Tim Havard. The illustrations were prepared by Ian Atkins. The finds report was compiled by Ed McSloy. The archive has been compiled by Tom Weavill, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Laurent Coleman.

5. **REFERENCES**

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2012 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <u>http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer google/googleviewer.html</u> Accessed on 5 July 2012
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010a Chantry Lane, Marlborough, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation CA typescript report no. **10088**
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2010b 4-5 Angel Yard, Marlborough, Wiltshire: Archaeological Watching Brief CA typescript report no. **10136**
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2012 York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
100	Layer	Car park gravel			0.11	
101	Layer	Levelling deposit: Loose black sandy clay			0.16	
102	Layer	Variable orangey brown and grey sandy clay			0.18	
103	Layer	Levelling deposit: Loose mid grey silty sand with frequent CBM inclusions			0.32	
104	Layer	Dump/levelling deposit: Black sandy clay			0.34	
105	Fill	Fill of 106: Dark grey sandy clay	>2.90	2.14	n/k	
106	Cut	Cut of modern drain	>2.90	2.14	n/k	
107	Fill	Final fill of 110: Dark greyish green silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional pottery/CBM fragments		>1.6	0.42	LC13- C14
108	Fill	Second visible fill of 110: Dark greenish grey silty clay with frequent flint/chalk stone fragments.		>0.52	0.06	Med
109	Fill	First visible fill of 110: Mid greenish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal fragments		>0.64	>0.18	
110	Cut	Cut of pit: Moderate sides, not fully excavated		>1.60	>0.60	
111	Fill	Fill of 112: Mid to dark greenish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks		0.84	>0.58	
112	Cut	Cut of pit: Moderate sides, not fully excavated		0.84	>0.58	Late med+
113	Fill	Fill of 114: Light orangey brown sandy clay with frequent sub rounded medium sized stones, redeposited natural		>0.36	>0.80	
114	Cut	Cut of modern feature: steep sides, not fully excavated.		>0.36	>0.80	
115	Layer	White mortar deposit		1.55	0.06	
116	Fill	Fill of 110: Dark greenish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks		>1.7	0.44	
117	Fill	Fill of 110: Dark greenish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional pottery/CBM fragments, possibly same as 107		>2.34	>0.48	C11- C13
118	Fill	Fill of 110: Mid orangey brown silty clay with frequent small dark green patches and occasional chalk/charcoal flecks, redeposited natural		>0.9	>0.2	
119	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orangey brown soft clay			>0.44	
120	Layer	Natural substrate: Mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent fine gravel inclusions.				

Trench 2

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
200	Layer	Type 1 compacted stone surface			0.42	
201	Layer	Dark grey ashy silt with small CBM fragments			0.20	
202	Fill	Fill of 203: Mid greyish brown silty clay with CBM/mortar/charcoal and stone fragment inclusions		0.62	0.70	
203	Cut	Cut of N/W and S/E aligned robber trench, vertical sided with flattish base		0.62	0.70	
204	Wall	Truncated brick wall footing running SW to NE, only one course visible, unexcavated	>0.90	0.60	>0.04	
205	Layer	Make-up layer: Dark greyish brown clayey silt with CBM/bone inclusions		>6.28	0.71	
206	Fill	Fill of 207: Mid grey silty clay with occasional		1.96	>0.38	

		medium to small angular stones				
207	Cut	Subcircular pit, unexcavated, sides and base unknown		1.96	>0.38	
208	Layer	Subsoil: Mid brown silty clay with occational medium sub angular stones		>6.36	>0.50	
209	Layer	Natural substrate: Mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent fine gravel inclusions				
210	Cut	Construction cut for wall footing 204, unexcavated	>0.90	0.60	>0.04	
211	Layer	Fill of 212	>2.28	n/k	0.52	
212	Cut	Cut for sewage drain.	>2.28	n/k	0.52	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
107	Ceramic building material: glazed ridge tile	2	28	LC13-C14
108	Medieval pottery: chip glazed	1	<1	med
112	Ceramic building material: peg tile	3	150	Late med+
117	Medieval pottery: Kennet valley	1	54	C11-C13
	Animal bone: sheep; indet.	3	22	

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Name	York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire			
Short description				
	An archaeological evaluation was			
	Archaeology in June 2012 at Marlborough, Wiltshire. A total of two			
	Two pits of probable medieval date medieval or modern wall footing were	e, an undated pit and a post- e identified.		
Project dates	21 – 22 June			
Project type	Evaluation			
Previous work	None			
Future work	Unknown			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location	York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough	York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire		
Study area	0.1ha			
Site co-ordinates	SU 1872 6890			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Brief originator	None written			
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Manager	Laurent Coleman			
Project Supervisor	Kelly Saunders			
MONUMENT TYPE	None			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	-		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content		
Physical	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Animal bone, ceramic building material		
Paper	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Context sheets, trench sheets, photo registers, permatrace drawings		
Digital	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Digital photos		
BIBLIOGRAPHY				

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2012 York Lodge, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report **12147**







