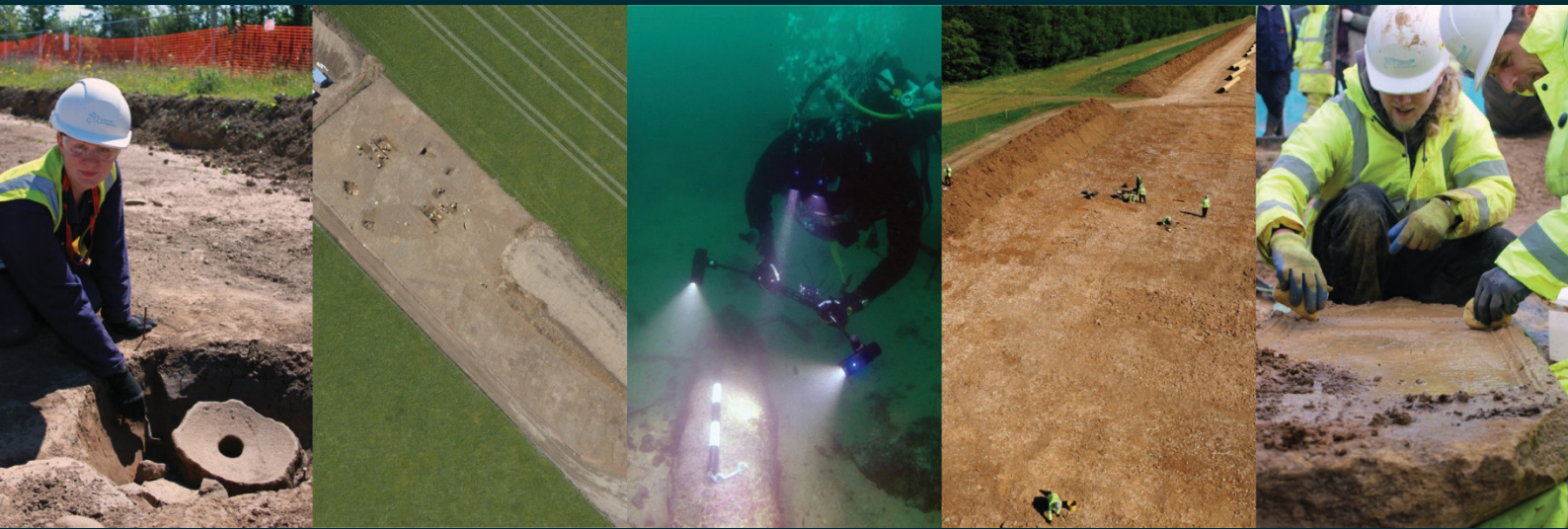


# Central Garage High Street, King's Stanley Gloucestershire

## *Archaeological Watching Brief*



for  
Archards Construction

CA Project: 5890  
CA Report: 16270

June 2016



Central Garage  
High Street, King's Stanley  
Gloucestershire

Archaeological Watching Brief

CA Project: 5890  
CA Report: 16270



Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	19 May 2016	Jay Wood		Internal review		Cliff Bateman

*This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.*

## CONTENTS

SUMMARY .....	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	3
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	4
4. METHODOLOGY .....	4
5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-3).....	5
6. THE FINDS .....	5
7. DISCUSSION.....	6
8. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	6
9. REFERENCES.....	6
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS .....	8
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS.....	9
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM .....	10

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan (1:500)
- Fig. 3 Trench 1: section (1:20) and photograph



## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Central Garage
<b>Location:</b>	High Street, King's Stanley, Gloucestershire
<b>NGR:</b>	SO 8113 0342
<b>Type:</b>	Watching Brief
<b>Date:</b>	17 and 19 May 2016
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	S.14/2341/FUL
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	The Museum in the Park, Stroud
<b>Site Code:</b>	HSKS 16

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the demolition of an existing garage and erection of two residential properties at Central Garage, High Street, King's Stanley, Gloucestershire.

A probable medieval boundary ditch was identified along with modern pits and made-ground deposits, the latter most probably associated with the construction of the garage that previously stood on the site.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In May 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Archards Construction at Central Garage, High Street, King's Stanley, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SO 8113 0342; Fig. 1). The watching brief was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to planning consent granted by Stroud District Council (SDC) for the demolition of an existing garage and the erection of two residential properties (SDC planning ref: S.14/2341/FUL condition 8).

1.2 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2016) that was approved by SDC acting on the advice of Charles Parry, Archaeologist, Gloucestershire County Council, the archaeological advisor to SDC. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014). It was monitored by Charles Parry.

### **The site**

1.3 The proposed development area is currently occupied by a vacant motor garage and associated areas of hardstanding, fronting High Street. The site is bounded on all other sides by residential and commercial premises and lies at approximately 54m AOD.

1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Dyrham Formation - Siltstone and Mudstone, Interbedded of the Jurassic Period, with no overlying superficial deposits (BGS 2016). The substrate identified during the watching brief comprised yellow-orange to blue-grey clay.

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Occasional prehistoric findspots are known from King's Stanley, however none are within the immediate vicinity of the site (GCC 2008). Evidence of Roman settlement in King's Stanley is thus far confined to the area in the immediate vicinity of the church, where a Roman stone structure was excavated in the 1960s and 1970s (GCC SMR Ref: 3468); however an excavation at Rectory Meadows, 200m north of the current site identified residual Roman finds in medieval features (CA 2013), suggesting that Roman activity may have been more widespread.

2.2 The early focus of settlement at King's Stanley overlooked the River Frome to the north. Although the Norman church was established here, the medieval settlement developed some distance to the south of this. In 1253 the lord of the manor, Adam le Despenser, was granted a market and fair, which led to the establishment of a borough, sited some 400m south of the church and manor. The current site is situated in the core of this later medieval settlement. The new borough was not commercially successful, and by the 16th century was largely moribund. The post-medieval clothing industry prompted a revival in the settlement's fortunes, at least until the 19th century (Tilley *et al.*, 20).

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:

- to monitor groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record all significant buried archaeological deposits revealed on the site during the course of the development groundworks;
- at the conclusion of the project, to produce an integrated archive for the project work and a report setting out the results of the project and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data.

### 4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2016). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks comprising the excavation of a foundation trench for the new builds (Fig. 2).

4.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.3 The archive and artefacts from the watching brief are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Museum in the Park, Stroud 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.

## 5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-3)

- 5.1 The natural geological substrate, comprising yellow-orange and blue-grey clay, was revealed throughout the excavated trench at a typical depth of 0.5m below present ground level. It was cut by broadly east/west aligned ditch 1006/1009 in the western part of the trench (Figs. 2 and 3). The ditch was steep-sided with a flat base and measured 0.83m in width and 0.72m in depth. It contained two fills; silty clay primary silting fill 1005/1008 and compact clay fill 1004/1007. Medieval pottery, broadly dated from the 12th to 14th century, was recovered from both fills. The ditch was not revealed in the eastern extent of the trench suggesting it terminated within the unexcavated central area of the site.
- 5.2 Ditch 1006/1009 was sealed by yellow-brown silty clay subsoil 1010, averaging 0.2m in thickness, which was subsequently cut by modern pits 1012 and 1014. These deposits and features were in turn sealed by 0.3m of modern made-ground/levelling deposits (1000 and 1001).

## 6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material recovered during the watching brief is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

### Pottery

- 6.2 A total of 31 sherds (318g) of pottery, all dating to the medieval period, was recorded from three fills associated with ditch 1006/1009 (Appendix B). The assemblage comprises entirely of sherds in Gloucester Early Medieval Ware (**TF41b**), an oolitic limestone-tempered fabric dating between the 12th and 14th centuries (Vince 1983).
- 6.3 The majority of this small group consists of unfeatured bodysherds (26 sherds). A rimsherd from a clubbed rim jar, dating from the 12th to 13th centuries, was recorded from ditch 1006 (fill 1004). Everted, thickened rimsherds from jars were also recorded from ditch 1006 (fills 1004 and 1005), with a wider 12th to 14th century date range.

### Other finds

- 6.4 One iron nail was recorded from ditch 1006 (fill 1004). The nail is of 'fiddle-key' form used to attach horseshoes to the hoof. It features a flat head, semi-circular in profile.



'Fiddle-keys' commonly date between the mid to late 11th and mid 13th centuries (Clark 1986).

## 7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The archaeological watching brief identified evidence for medieval activity dating broadly to the period of known expansion of the settlement of King's Stanley between the 12th and 14th centuries. Ditch 1006/1009 was aligned broadly perpendicular to the current course of High Street. Its date, size and location within the medieval core of King's Stanley, suggests that it represents a tenement/burgage boundary. No evidence for the contemporary, or indeed later, buildings fronting the street was observed, although the limited view afforded by the current works must be noted as must the evidence for modern truncation.

7.2 The absence of subsoil in the northern and southern areas of the site strongly suggests that former ground levels have, at least in parts, been truncated. Evidence recovered during the current works suggests that this is associated with the construction of the garage which previously occupied the site.

## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Greg Crees and Jay Wood. The report was written by Jay Wood. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The illustrations were prepared by Sam O'Leary. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

## 9. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2016 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> Accessed 19 May 2016

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 *Medieval enclosures and a fishpond at Rectory Meadows, King's Stanley, Gloucestershire: Excavation in 2011* CA Report **13364**

Clark, J. 1986 'Medieval Horseshoes' *Datasheet 4* Finds Research Group, York



GCC (Gloucestershire County Council) 2008 *Extensive Urban Survey-Gloucestershire*

GCC (Gloucestershire County Council) 2016 *Gloucestershire Historic Towns Survey: Stroud District Archaeological Assessments: King's Stanley*

[http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-806-1/Dissertation/pdf/kings\\_stanley/Stroud\\_Kings\\_Stanley\\_archaeological\\_assessment.pdf](http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-806-1/Dissertation/pdf/kings_stanley/Stroud_Kings_Stanley_archaeological_assessment.pdf)

Accessed 19 May 2016

Heighway, C.1983 *The East and North Gates of Gloucester and Associated Sites; Excavations 1974-81*. Bristol. Western Archaeological Trust

Vince, A.G. 1983 'The Medieval Pottery' in Heighway, C. 1983, 125-131.



## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	1000	Layer		made ground	dark grey brown sandy clay	>9.8	>8.6	0.3	modern
1	1001	Layer		made ground	light grey yellow clay	>5	>1	0.4	modern
1	1002	Layer		natural substrate	light yellow orange clay, compact	>9.8	>8.6	>0.7	
1	1003	Layer		natural substrate	dark blue grey clay, compact	>3	>3.6	>0.5	
1	1004	Fill	1006	Fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	>0.6	0.69	0.38	C12-C13
1	1005	Fill	1006	Fill of ditch	mid yellow grey clay	>0.6	0.61	0.24	C12-C14
1	1006	Cut		Cut of ditch	E/W orientation, steep sides, flat base	>0.6	0.69	0.62	
1	1007	Fill	1009	Fill of ditch	mid brown grey silty clay	>0.6	0.83	0.61	
1	1008	Fill	1009	Fill of ditch	mid yellow grey clay	>0.6	0.71	0.2	C12-C14
1	1009	Cut		Cut of ditch	E/W orientation, steep sides, flat base	>0.6	0.83	0.72	
1	1010	Layer		Subsoil	dark yellow brown silty clay	>5	>8.6	0.2	
1	1011	Fill	1012	Pit fill	mid grey brown silty clay	>0.6	2.07	0.3	Modern
1	1012	Cut		Cut of pit	steep sides, irregular base	>0.6	2.07	0.3	
1	1013	Fill	1014	Pit fill	mid yellow silty sand	0.4	>0.1	0.15	Modern
1	1014	Cut		Cut of pit	Irregular sides and base, not seen in plan	0.4	>0.1	0.15	

**APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

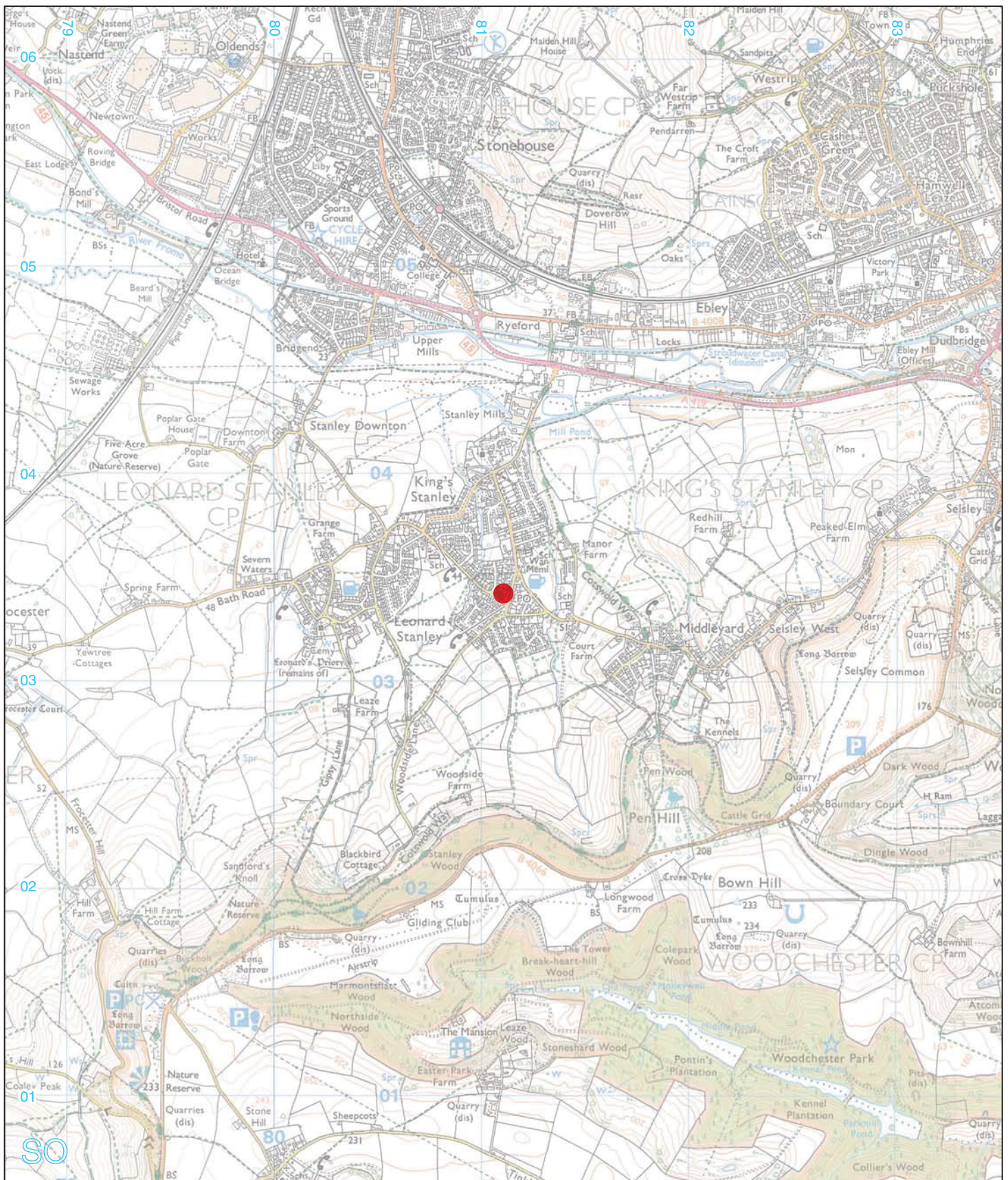
Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
1004	medieval pottery	TF41b	21	223	C12-C13
	industrial waste		1	17	
	burnt stone		10	360	
	iron	fiddle key	1	11	
1005	medieval pottery	TF41b	6	55	C12-C14
1008	medieval pottery	TF41b	4	40	C12-C14
	stone		1	16	

Period	Fabric code	Description
medieval	TF41b	Gloucester Early Medieval Ware; oolitic limestone tempered

**APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Central Garage, High Street King's Stanley, Gloucestershire	
Short description	<p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during groundworks associated with the demolition of an existing garage and erection of two residential properties at Central Garage, High Street, King's Stanley, Gloucestershire.</p> <p>A probable medieval boundary ditch was identified along with modern pits and made-ground deposits, the latter most probably associated with the construction of the garage that previously stood on the site.</p>	
Project dates	17 and 19 May 2016	
Project type	Watching brief	
Previous work	Not known	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Central Garage, High Street, King's Stanley, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)	c 100m <sup>2</sup>	
Site co-ordinates	SO 81130 03420	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	none	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Greg Crees and Jay Wood	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>		
	none	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>		
	none	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Ceramics
Paper	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Context sheets, drawings, matrices
Digital	Museum in the Park, Stroud	Database, digital photos
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
<p>CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 <i>Central Garage, High Street King's Stanley, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Watching Brief</i>. CA typescript report <b>16270</b></p>		





0 1km

Reproduced from the 2015 Ordnance Survey Explorer map with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright  
Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109



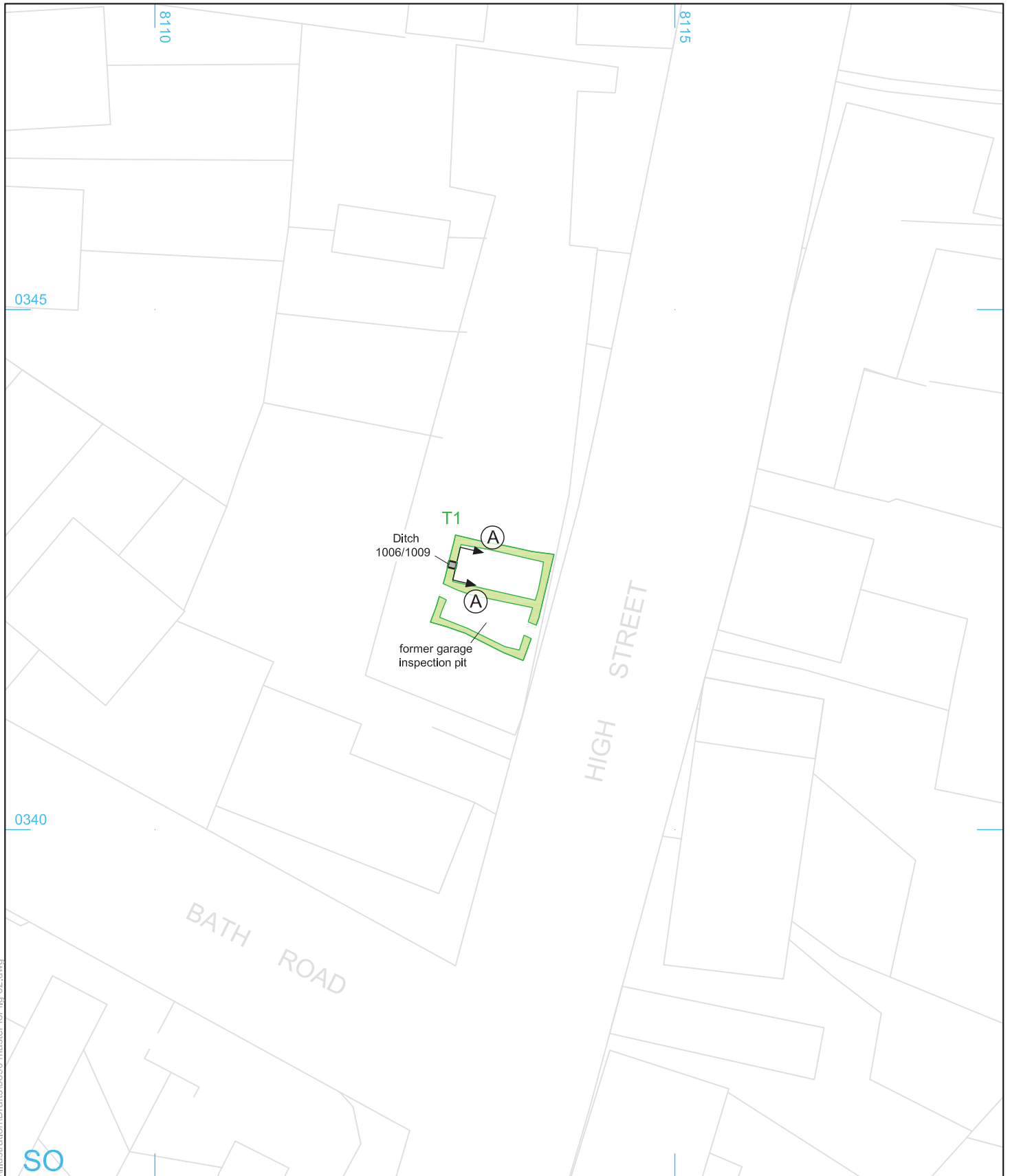
Andover 01264 347630  
Cirencester 01285 771022  
Exeter 01392 826185  
Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk





**PROJECT TITLE**  
Central Garage, High Street  
King's Stanley, Gloucestershire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
Site location plan

<b>DRAWN BY</b>	SO	<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	5890	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
<b>CHECKED BY</b>	LM	<b>DATE</b>	24/05/2016	<b>1</b>
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	CMB	<b>SCALE@A4</b>	1:25,000	





-  site boundary
-  excavation area
-  archaeological feature
-  section location



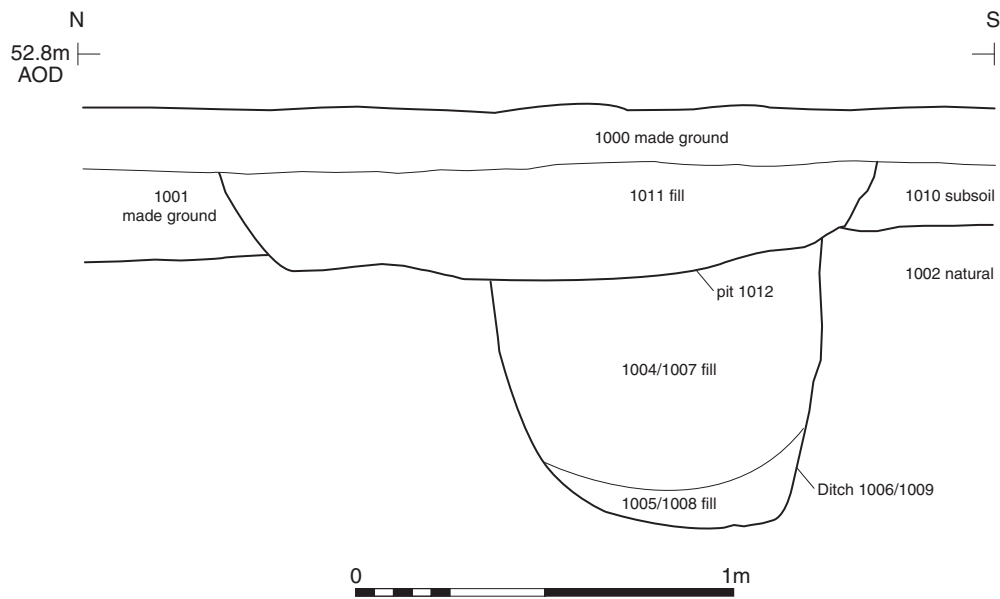
Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Exeter 01392 826185  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE  
**Central Garage, High Street  
 Kings's Stanley, Gloucestershire**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan**

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	5890	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	24/05/2016	<b>2</b>
APPROVED BY	CMB	SCALE@A3	1:500	

Section AA



Ditch 1006/1009, looking south-east (scale 1m)



Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Exeter 01392 826185  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Central Garage, High Street  
 King's Stanley, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 1: section and photograph**

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	5890	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	24/05/2016	<b>3</b>
APPROVED BY	CMB	SCALE@A4	1:20	



### **Andover Office**

Stanley House  
Walworth Road  
Andover  
Hampshire  
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

### **Cirencester Office**

Building 11  
Kemble Enterprise Park  
Cirencester  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

### **Exeter Office**

Unit 53  
Basepoint Business Centre  
Yeoford Way  
Marsh Barton Trading Estate  
Exeter  
EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

### **Milton Keynes Office**

41 Burners Lane South  
Kiln Farm  
Milton Keynes  
Buckinghamshire  
MK11 3HA

t: 01908 564660

