



7 Hucclecote Road Gloucester Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief



for Peace Pennels

CA Project: 6461 CA Report: 18047

July 2018



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SUMMARY

Project Name: 7 Hucclecote Road

Location: Gloucester, Gloucestershire

NGR: 386557 217803

Type: Evaluation and watching brief

Date: January to June 2018

Planning Reference: 16/00753/FUL

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Museum of Gloucester

Accession Number: GLRCM: 2018.04

Site Code: HUC18

An archaeological evaluation and a watching brief were undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between January and June 2018 at 7 Hucclecote Road. Four trenches were excavated and a total of five test pits were monitored across the southern part of the site

Two post medieval ditches were recorded at the southern extent of the site (parallel to the alignment of Hucclecote Road). Redeposited pottery of Roman date was recovered.

No other deposits or artefacts of archaeological interest were encountered.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between January and June 2018 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation and a watching brief for Peace Pennels at 7 Hucclecote Road (centred at NGR: 386557 217803; Fig. 1). The fieldwork was undertaken to accompany a planning application made to Gloucester City Council (GCC planning reference: 16/00753/FUL) for the construction of a new retail store with associated access, parking and landscaping.
- 1.2 The evaluation and watching brief were carried out following consultation with Andrew Armstrong, City Archaeologist for Gloucester City Council (GCC) and in accordance with three subsequent detailed *Written Schemes of Investigation* (WSIs) produced by CA (2017; 2018a and b) and approved by Andrew Armstrong. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014) and *Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief* (CIfA 2014). It was monitored by Andrew Armstrong, including site visits on 22 January 2018.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 0.6ha in extent, formerly occupied by a petrol station and car wash, a garage and light industrial units to its rear (all now demolished). Hardstanding and car parking areas lay between these buildings. The site lies at approximately 30m AOD and is level.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation of the Jurassic era. Superficial deposits are described as Cheltenham Sand and Gravel of the Quaternary Period (BGS 2018). The Cheltenham sand and gravel deposit was encountered on site between 0.7 to 0.8m below present ground level.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The site has been subject to historic environment desk-based assessment (CA 2016), trial trenching (CA 2016) and borehole testing (ARCA 2017). The following is a summary of those reports.

- 2.3 Palaeolithic material has been recovered in the Barnwood area from the Cheltenham Sands and Gravels deposits, which are believed to date to the last glaciation (c. 25,000 12,000 BC). The superficial geology known to be present in the environs of the site is also known to contain material dating to the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.
- 2.4 A crouched inhumation with beaker was identified during gravel extraction to the north of Ermin Way in 1927, indicating the presence of a burial within a round barrow of potentially Neolithic/early Bronze Age date. The exact location of this burial is uncertain.
- 2.5 Extensive archaeological evidence of the Roman population centre and its hinterland has been identified within Gloucester and in its suburbs. The site is located adjacent to Ermin Way, a principal route into the Roman city. In the vicinity of Hucclecote (to the east of the site) there is extensive evidence for Roman settlement sites with associated field systems.
- 2.6 An extensive Roman cemetery is known to straddle the alignment of Barnwood/Hucclecote Road. During gravel extraction in 1917, up to a hundred inhumation burials and fifty cremations (with associated grave goods of 1st to early 3rd century AD date) were noted to the north of Ermin Way under the Site. Gravel extraction likely truncated the existing topography, potentially removing remains of later prehistoric date onwards, however parts of the Roman cemetery could survive: during a watching brief at Barnwood Builders, c. 200m to the west of the site, an inhumation burial was recorded.
- 2.7 The site lies on the boundary between the ancient parishes of Hucclecote to the east and north and Barnwood to the south and west. Both settlements existed before 1066 as they are recorded in the Domesday Survey, both being ecclesiastical manors. Hucclecote belonging at that date to the lands of the Minster of St Oswald, Gloucester. Barnwood belonged to the Barton of Gloucester Abbey.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation and watching brief were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014) and *Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014). This information will enable GCC to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 4 trenches (Trenches 1 and 3 were 3m long and 1.8m wide; Trench 2 was 15m long and 1.8m wide; Trench 4 was 45m long and 8m wide), in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). The trench locations were recommended by Andrew Armstrong on the basis of archaeological potential as established by previous phases of investigation. Trenches 1 to 3 were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS while the location of Trench 4 was agreed on site with Andrew Armstrong and subsequently surveyed. All trenches and test pits were surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.
- 4.2 A watching brief was undertaken on all intrusive groundworks within the southern extent of the site toward Hucclecote Road. These works comprised of the monitoring of 5 geotechnical test pits, the excavation of a cable run, the excavation of drainage (with associated manhole) and other groundworks located at the southern extent of the site (see Fig. 2 for location and extent).
- 4.2 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.

- 4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites. No deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation.
- 4.4 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 Museum of Gloucester under accession number GLRCM: 2018.04, 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 2-6)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation and watching brief results; a detailed summary of the recorded contexts is to be found in Appendix A.

Evaluation

5.2 The natural substrate of sands and gravel was encountered at 27.9m AOD in all trenches. No deposits or artefacts of archaeological interests were encountered in Trenches 2 and 3.

Trench 1 (Figs 2 & 3)

Two parallel, north-west/south-east aligned ditches were recorded in Trench 1 (see Fig. 4). Ditch 104 appeared to terminate before the north-western limit of the trench and measured 1.7m in length, over 0.8m in width and 0.8m in depth. Its sandy silt fill 106 contained fragments of clay tobacco pipes and post-medieval pottery. To the north-east of ditch 104, ditch 105 measured over 1.8m in length, over 2m in width and c.0.8m in depth. It had straight steep sides, a flat base and contained two fills: primary sandy silt fill 108 (c0.4m in thickness) and secondary sandy silt fill 107 (also 0.4m in thickness). Both fills contained fragments of post-medieval pottery.

Watching Brief (Figs 2 & 6)

5.5 A watching brief was carried out during the excavation of various groundworks within the southern half of the development area. The natural substrate of sands and gravel was encountered at about 27.9m AOD. Within the central and northern extent of Trenches 5 and 7, alluvial deposits 501 and 704 were observed at the limit of excavation. Deposit 501 contained four heavily abraded fragments of 1st to early 2nd century Roman pottery. No deposits or artefacts of archaeological interests were encountered in Trench 6 or any of the geotechnical test pits observed. Areas of observation are illustrated on Fig. 2.

6. THE FINDS

Artefactual material was hand-recovered from four deposits (ditch fills and alluvium). The recovered material dates to the Roman and post-medieval/modern periods. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Pottery fabric codes (in parenthesis in the text) are equated to the online Gloucester pottery type series (http://glospot.potsherd.net/docs/intro).

Pottery: Roman

6.2 Alluvium deposit 501 produced four unfeatured bodysherds (19g) of 'early' Severn Valley ware (TF11D), which dates to the 1st to early 2nd centuries AD.

Post-medieval/modern

6.3 Pottery from this date range totals 12 sherds (38.6g). Represented ware types include Staffordshire Red ware with slip decoration (TF64) and Staffordshire Black-glazed earthenware (TF61), both of which date to the late 17th to 18th centuries. Of slightly later date are Pearlware and 'mocha' ware (both TF69, late 18th to 20th centuries) and transfer-printed refined whiteware (TF71, early 19th to 20th centuries).

Other finds

6.4 Four fragments of clay tobacco pipe (21g), including two bowls, were retrieved from fill 106 of ditch 104. One bowl accords with Peacey's Type 8, in use from *c*. 1670 to 1700 and the other most closely matches Type 3a, dateable to *c*. 1650 to 1680 (Peacey 1979, 46, Figs. 1 and 2).

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The archaeological evidence identified during the fieldwork was limited to two postmedieval ditches in Trench 1 at the southern extent of the site. No *in situ* evidence related to the Roman occupation of the area was identified, though Roman pottery was recovered from alluvial deposits in the central area of the site.
- 7.2 The observations from both the evaluation trenches and watching brief support that the site has been subject to modern truncation, with no material of archaeological interest surviving within the footprints of the recently demolished buildings. In the vicinity of Hucclecote Road, artefacts of Roman date were recovered though it is unlkley that these can be robustly presented as evidence of activity within the site given their recovery within alluvial deposits. Specifically in these areas, there was no evidence of subsoil forming directly above the natural substrate, which would suggest truncation.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Paolo Guarino, assisted by Michael Joyce and Liam Wilson. The report was written by Paolo Guarino and Liam Wilson. The finds and biological evidence report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The illustrations were prepared by Tom Brown. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

9. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt	3	1.8	0.4	modern
1	101	Layer		Made ground	Demolition rubble and dark grey sandy silt	3	1.8	0.4	modern
1	102	Layer		Made ground	Redeposited gravel backfill of pipe trench	3	1.8	0.25	modern
1	103	Layer		Natural Substrate	Cheltenham Sand and Gravel		1.8		
1	104	Cut		Cut of ditch	Ditch terminus, SE-NW aligned	>1.7	>0.8	8.0	C17-19
1	105	Cut		Cut of ditch	Ditch, SE-NW aligned	>1.8	>2	8.0	C17-19
1	106	Fill	104	Fill of ditch	Dark grey sandy silt	>1.7	>0.8	8.0	C17-19
1	107	Fill	105	2nd fill of ditch	Dark grey sandy silt	>1.8	>2	0.4	C17-19
1	108	Fill	105	1st fill of ditch	Mid brown orange silty clay	>1.8	>2	0.4	C17-19
2	200	Layer		Made ground	Redeposited gravel with demolition rubble	15	1.8	0.4	Modern
2	201	Layer		Natural Substrate	Cheltenham Sand and Gravel	15	1.8		
3	300	Layer		Natural Substrate	Redeposited gravel with demolition rubble	3	1.8	0.4	Modern
3	301	Layer		Natural Substrate	Cheltenham Sand and Gravel	3	1.8		
4	400	Layer		Made ground	Redeposited gravel with demolition rubble	40	10	0.4	Modern
4	401	Layer		Alluvium	Mid brown orange silty clay	13	5	0.5	
4	402	Layer		Natural Substrate	Mid Brown silty sand intermitted with gravel 403	18	5		
4	403	Layer		Natural Substrate	Cheltenham Sand and Gravel	40	10		
5	500	Layer		Made ground	Redeposited gravel with demolition rubble	50	1	0.45	Modern
5	501	Layer		Alluvium	Mid brown orange silty clay	30	1	0.40	
5	502	Layer		Natural Substrate	Mid Brown silty sand	>1	1	0.05	
6	600	Layer		Tarmac	Black	17	6	0.1	Modern
6	601	Layer		Made Ground	Bright yellow gravel	17	6	>0.02	Modern
7	700	Layer		Made ground	Redeposited gravel with demolition rubble	10	2.5	0.3	Modern
7	701	Fill		Fill of pit	Mixed layers of demo and gravel material with redeposited sand and alluvial near base	3	1.5	1.2	modern
7	702	Cut		Cut of pit	Deep pit with sharp sides	3	1.5	1.2	Modern
7	703	Layer		Alluvium	Mid brown orange silty clay	3	2.5	1	
7	704	Layer		Natural Substrate	Mid Brown silty sand	10	2.5	1	

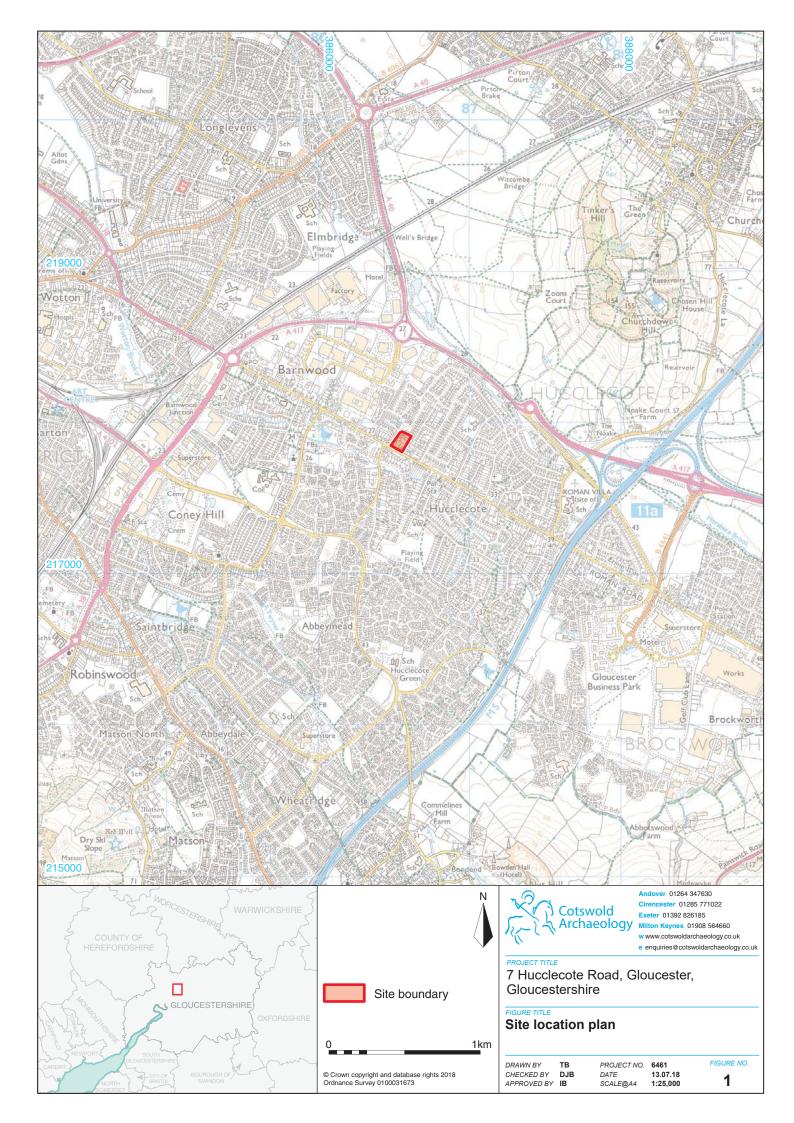
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight	Spot-date
106	Post-medieval pottery	Staffordshire Red ware with slip decoration	TF64	2	6	LC18-C20
	Post-medieval pottery	Staffordshire Black-glazed earthenware	TF61	1	1	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery	Pearlware	TF69	3	8	
	Clay Pipe	Bowls, stems		4	21	
107	Modern pottery	'Mocha' ware	TF69	5	23	LC18-C20
108	Modern pottery	Transfer-printed refined whiteware	TF71	1	0.6	EC19-C20
501	Roman pottery	'Early' Severn Valley ware	TF11D	4	19	RB

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	7 Hucclecote Road, Glouceste Evaluation and watching brief	r, Gloucestershire, Archaeological	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation and by Cotswold Archaeology betwee Hucclecote Road. Four trenches test pits were monitored across to Two post medieval ditches were the site (parallel to the all Redeposited pottery of Roman desired posts and the site (parallel to the all Redeposited pottery of Roman desired posts and the site (parallel to the all Redeposited pottery of Roman desired posts and the site (parallel to the all Redeposited pottery of Roman desired posts and the site (parallel to the all Redeposited pottery of Roman desired pottery	recorded at the southern extent of lignment of Hucclecote Road).	
Project dates			
Project type	Evaluation and Watching Brief		
Previous work	Not Known		
Future work	Unknown		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site Location	7 Hucclecote Road, Gloucester,	Gloucestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)			
Site co-ordinates	386557 217803		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator	GCC		
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Ian Barnes		
Project Supervisor	Paolo Guarino		
MONUMENT TYPE	Post-Medieval ditches		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Museum of Gloucester		
Physical	Museum of Gloucester	Ceramic and Animal bones	
Paper	Museum of Gloucester	Context sheets, section drawings	
Digital	Museum of Gloucester	Database, digital photos	
BIBLIOGRAPHY		<u> </u>	
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 7 F CA typescript report 18047	Hucclecote Road, Gloucester, Glouceste	ershire: Archaeological Evaluation.	







Trench 1, looking north (1m scale)



Trench 4 and geoarch test pit 1, looking north (1m scale)



Trench 1, looking south



Watching brief sumphole (1m scale)

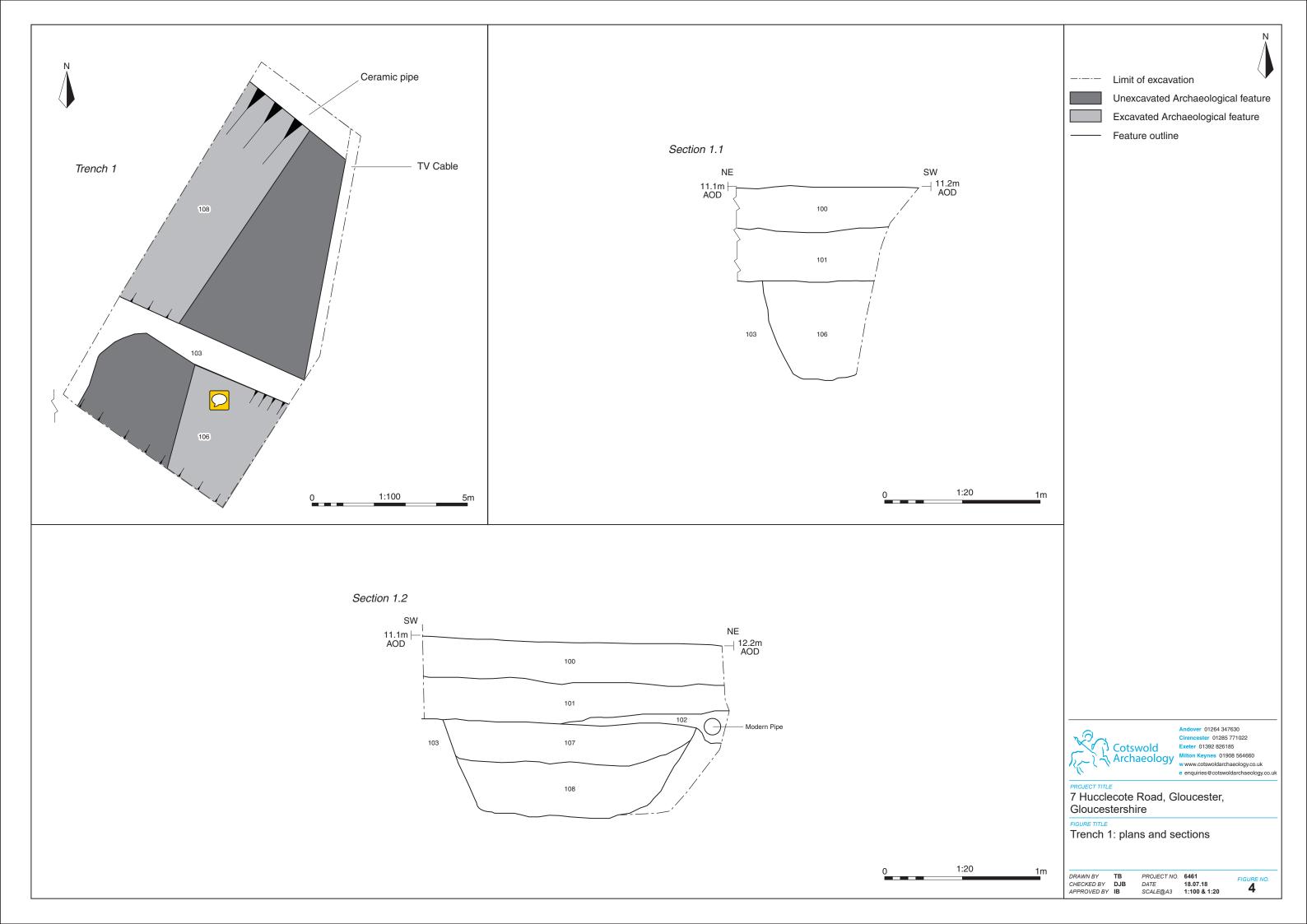


7 Hucclecote Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

Photographs

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APPROVED BY IB PROJECT NO. 6461 DATE 18.07.18 SCALE@A3 NA

3





Trench 5, looking south (0.4m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 5: Photographs

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5



Trench 5, looking west (0.4 & 1m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 5: Photographs

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PROJECT NO. 6461 DATE 18.07.18 SCALE@A4 NA FIGURE NO.



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