



Gas Service to the Community Centre The Waterloo Cirencester Gloucestershire

Archaeological Watching Brief



for Wales and West Utilities Ltd

CA Project: CR0102 CA Report: CR0102_1

November 2019



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SUMMARY

Project Name: Gas Service to the Community Centre, The Waterloo

Location: Cirencester, Gloucestershire

 NGR:
 402546 202092

 Type:
 Watching Brief

 Date:
 19 October 2019

SMC: S00220314

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Corinium Museum

Site Code: CAGSW19

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2019 during groundworks associated with the installation of a new gas service to The Community Centre, The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks and no artefactual material was recovered.

1. INTRODUCTION

- In October 2019 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological watching brief for Wales and West Utilities Ltd (WWU) at The Community Centre, the Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire (centred at NGR: 402546 202092; Fig. 1), during groundworks associated with the installation of a new gas service. As these works had the potential to impact upon archaeological remains that form part of a Scheduled Monument encompassing part of *Corinium* Roman Town (Historic England (HE), ref. 1003426; see Fig. 2), Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) for the works was issued by HE on 6 August 2019, under reference: S00220314, conditional on a programme of archaeological work.
- 1.2 An archaeological watching brief during intrusive groundworks was recommended following the conclusions of a preceding *Archaeological Impact and Mitigation Statement* (AIMS; CA 2019a), which highlighted the archaeological sensitivity of the area of groundworks, and through consultation with Mel Barge, Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Historic England (HE). The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (CA 2019b) and followed Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief (CIfA 2014).

The site

- 1.3 The site measured approximately 450m² in extent and comprised the hardstanding surfaces and garden areas surrounding the Community Centre. The site lies at approximately 108m AOD and was broadly level.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as mudstone of the Forest Marble Formation formed during the Jurassic Period (BGS 2019), which is overlain by superficial gravel River Terrace deposits of the Quaternary Period (*ibid.*). The natural geological substrate was not identified during the course of the observed groundworks.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site itself has not been subject to archaeological assessment, however the nearby Waterloo Car Park has previously been the subject of a Desk-Based Assessment (DBA, CAT 1998a) and two phases of archaeological evaluation (CAT 1998b; CA 2019c). Furthermore, extensive archaeological studies have been undertaken for much of Cirencester. The following is a summary of the available information for the site.
- 2.2 The Roman town of *Corinium Dobunnorum* was an important provincial civitas capital, the 2nd largest in Roman Britain, the extent of which underlies much of present-day Cirencester. Significant Roman structures and deposits have been recorded in the area (*i.e.* McWhirr 1986; Holbrook 1994) and the site lies within the Scheduled Monument of Roman Corinium (HE ref. 1003426). The site lies within insula XVI of the Roman town and the street between this insula and insula XVII (Street K) is considered to lie to the west of the study area (Holbrook 1998). This street was observed in 1974-5 approximately 90m to the south of the current site, where it was approximately 12m wide with a sequence of metalling 2m thick (Zeepvat 1979, 67).
- 2.3 One of the most significant factors governing archaeological activity within the site is the proximity of the River Churn (CAT 1998a). The river is currently divided into two channels, the Inner and Outer Churn. The former runs *c*. 60m to the north-east of the site and is thought to represent the approximate line of the pre- Roman course of the river. However, with the establishment of the town defences in the mid-2nd century, (at least part of) the river was diverted to run outside the eastern section of the town wall. It has previously been unclear when the Inner Churn was established on its current course, although the preceding evaluation points to a date within the Roman period (CAT 1998b, 7). As such, there is a possibility of waterlogged deposits dating to the Roman period surviving within the site, as seen in nearby excavation works (CAT 1998a, 10).
- 2.4 During the course of a preceding evaluation a level horizon of alluvial clay was sealed by Roman urban stratigraphy, including walls, surfaces and occupation deposits (CAT 1998b). A Roman demolition layer was also identified during evaluation trenching in 2019 (CA 2019c). The top of the Roman features/deposits

ranged between depths of 0.68m (TP3) and 1.57m (TP6) below present ground level (bpgl; *ibid*.).

- 2.5 Little is known of the early post-Roman period in Cirencester, although it has been assumed that the basic foci of activity remained broadly the same (*ibid.*) and it is thought that the site lies outside of the main settlement areas of the Anglo-Saxon town (Darvill and Gerrard 1994, 89). The latest Roman/earliest post- Roman deposits in Cirencester, as in many other Roman towns, generally consist of a layer of 'dark earth'. This material was recorded in two of the test-pits (TPs 2 & 3) during the preceding evaluation (CAT 1998b). Post-Roman 'dark earth' deposits were also identified during the 2019 evaluation in the northern half of the Waterloo Car Park, *c.* 50m south-east of the current site (CA 2019c).
- 2.6 During the medieval period, Cirencester was an important commercial, economic, political and religious centre. The site lies within the township, to the rear of medieval tenements on Dyer Street. As such, no medieval settlement remains are anticipated within the site, although some robbing of Roman structures and a medieval surface were recorded during the evaluation to the south-east (CAT 1998b). During the medieval period water from the Outer Churn was drawn into a new channel, breaching the north-western defences of the Roman town, to feed the Abbey fishponds. This new watercourse then drained southwards as the Inner Churn in a channel which is still largely extant. It is this channel which runs to the north-east of the site (*ibid.*).
- 2.7 There is only limited evidence of the land use and development of the study area during the late medieval and early post-medieval period. However, a 1795 town map by Richard Hall & Son shows the site as an open field (*ibid.*). Cultivation soils were recorded throughout the preceding evaluation test-pits (CAT 1998b). This picture is seen on mapping throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries, until the development of area and the construction of the car park in the mid-20th century.

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 groundworks associated with the installation of the new gas service;
 - 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 2019b). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks comprising the excavation of two trenches for the new gas service, measuring roughly 4.1m and 0.62m in length and 0.45m in width (see 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 from the watching brief is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the archives will be deposited with Corinium Museum. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-3)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the watching brief results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are to be found in Appendix A. The earliest identified deposit, which extended beyond the formation depth of the 0.45m bogl, consisted of clay-silt made-ground 106, which measured up to 0.18m in thickness. This was cut

by modern service 103 and sealed by 0.14m of clay-silt topsoil 105 and a total of 0.1m of levelling modern material 102 and surfacing 101.

5.2 No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during the course of the groundworks and, despite visual scanning of spoil, no artefactual was recovered.

6. DISCUSSION

Despite the archaeological potential of the site (see Archaeological Background above), the watching brief identified no archaeological remains within the area of observed groundworks. The absence of archaeological deposits is most probably due to the limited depth of excavation throughout the observed groundworks (up to 0.45m); Roman archaeological deposits known to survive nearby have been identified at depths of at least 0.68m below present ground level (CA 2019a, 7).

7. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Hazel O'Neill. The report was written by Monica Fombellida. The illustrations were prepared by Amy Wright. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Alex Thomson.

8. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2019 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 15 November 2019
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 Gloucestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching
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 Archaeological Watching Brief
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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

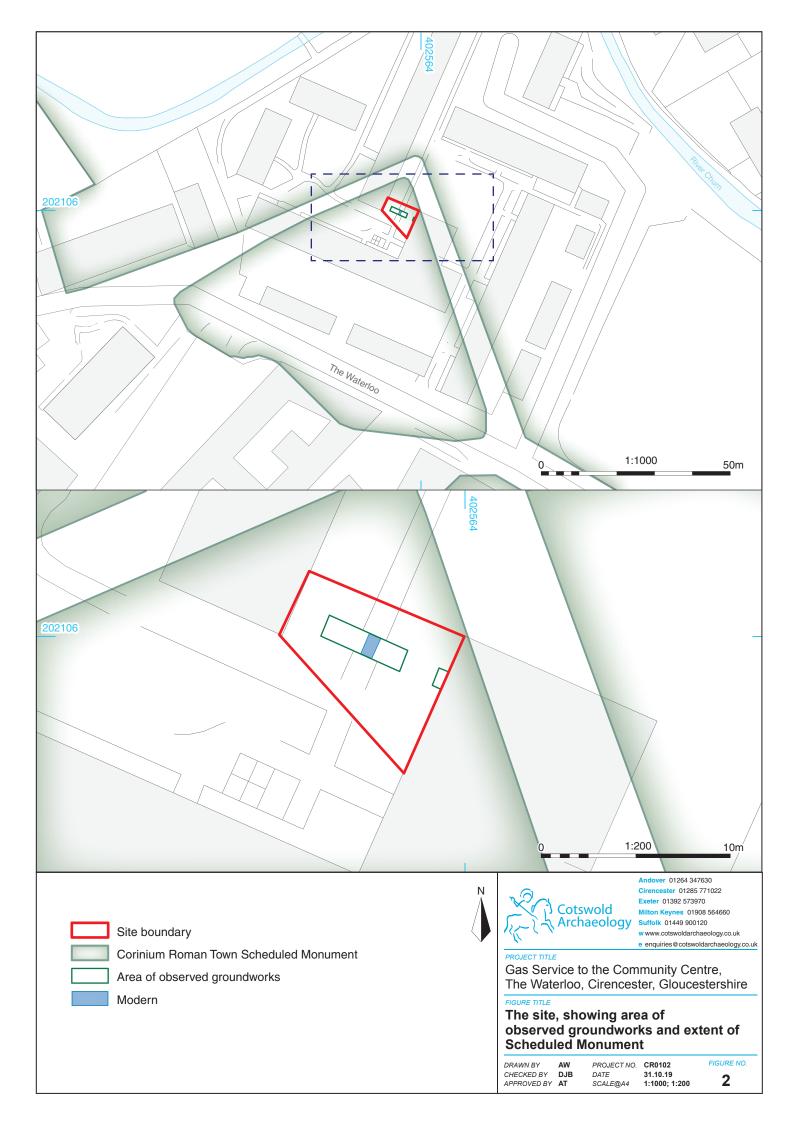
Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	101	Layer	Tarmac Path	Tarmac Path	4.1	0.45	0.05
1	102	Layer	Make-up	Yellow gravel	4.1	0.45	0.05
1	103	Structure	Man-hole	Concrete man-hole	4.1	0.45	>0.35
1	104	Cut	Construction cut	Cut for man-hole	4.1	0.45	>0.35
1	105	Layer	Garden Soil	Dark brown clay-silt	4.1	0.45	0.14
1	106	Layer	Made ground	Mid brown clay-silt with medium size stone inclusions	4.1	0.45	0.18

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS				
Project Name	Gas Service to the Community Cirencester, Gloucestershire	Gas Service to the Community Centre, The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire		
Short description	Archaeology in October 2019 duri with the installation of a new gas	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2019 during groundworks associated with the installation of a new gas service to The Community Centre, The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.		
	No features or deposits of archaeological interest were observed during groundworks and no artefactual material was recovered.			
Project dates	19-October-2019			
Project type	Watching Brief	Watching Brief		
Previous work	None			
Future work	Unknown			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location		The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire		
Study area	450m ²			
Site co-ordinates	402546 202092			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator	Historic England	Historic England		
Project Design originator	Cotswold Archaeology	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Alex Thomson			
Project Supervisor	Hazel O'Neill	Hazel O'Neill		
MONUMENT TYPE	Corinium Roman Town	Corinium Roman Town		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive:	Content		
Paper	Corinium Museum	Trench recording form		
Digital	Corinium Museum	Photographs		
BIBLIOGRAPHY				

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2099 Gas Service to the Community Centre, The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Watching Brief. CA typescript report CR0102_1







Trench 1, looking east



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PROJECT TITLE

Gas Service to the Community Centre, The Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 1 photograph

DRAWN BY AW
CHECKED BY DJB
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PROJECT NO. CR0102
DATE 31.10.19
SCALE@A4 NA

FIGURE NO.

3



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