BREWERY QUARTER TROWBRIDGE WILTSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL STRIP, MAP AND SAMPLE

For

THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION PARTNERSHIP

on behalf of

TROWBRIDGE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CA PROJECT: 2736 CA REPORT: 09028

FEBRUARY 2009

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

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CA PROJECT: 2736 CA REPORT: 09028

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Brewery Quarter
Location:	Trowbridge, Wiltshire
NGR:	ST 8556 5825
Туре:	Strip, map and sample
Date:	29th October to 19th November 2008
Planning Reference:	07/01911/OUT
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Trowbridge Museum
Site Code:	TQB 08

An archaeological strip, map and sample programme was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October and November 2008 at Brewery Quarter, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Following on from the results of a previous desk-based assessment and two phases of evaluation, two areas were excavated.

In one area, four pits identified during an evaluation in 2002 were located. A further group of three medieval pits was identified. Walls and surfaces relating to buildings depicted on an 1885 Ordnance Survey map were also identified, along with boundary walls and ditches of similar date. The service ducts and floors of the Usher's Brewery bottling plant which once stood on the site were also encountered. It appears that the brewery buildings closely follow the Victorian street plan.

In the second area, two phases of a substantial post-medieval town house, Conigre House, were revealed, along with subsequent walls and surfaces associated with the Usher's Brewery bottling plant and a later car park.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between October and November 2008, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological strip, map and sample exercise for The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP) on behalf of Trowbridge Property Investments at Brewery Quarter, Trowbridge, Wiltshire (centred on NGR: ST 8556 5825; Fig. 1). The work was undertaken as the final part of a staged programme of archaeological works to discharge a condition placed on a planning consent granted by West Wiltshire District Council (07/01911/OUT: Erection of class A1 foodstore, class A1 (non food)/A3 floorspace, residential development, car parking and laying out of open spaces) for land at the former Bottling plant, Ushers Brewery, Trowbridge, Wiltshire.
- 1.2 The strip, map and sample exercise was carried out in accordance with an approved Specification for Archaeological Evaluation (EDP 2008) and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2008) and approved by Vanessa Clarke, Assistant County Archaeologist, Wiltshire County Council (WCC), the archaeological advisor to West Wiltshire District Council. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), *The Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Field Work in Wiltshire* (WCC 1995) and the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991). It was monitored by Ms Clarke, including site visits on 14th and 19th November 2008.

The site

1.3 The development area is a brownfield site in north-east Trowbridge, approximately 2.7ha in size. To the south-west the site is bordered by Conigre and Wicker Hill, to the north-west and north-east by British Row, Charlotte Street and George Street and to the south by The United Church with its associated buildings, and Timbrell and Union Street (Fig. 2). Currently the land is derelict but is still predominantly covered in hard standing from the former Ushers Brewery bottling plant. The site lies at 43.45m AOD in the north of the site dropping away to 39.37m AOD at the southern edge of the site.

1.4 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as bordering on Cornbrash of the Jurassic era and Mudstone and Clays of the Kellaways Formation also of the Jurassic era (BGS 2000). Yellow brown clay was observed in both excavated areas.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 An archaeological desk-based assessment prepared for the site (BaRAS 2001) highlighted evidence of prehistoric and Romano-British occupation near to the site, and also the proximity of the site to the Anglo-Saxon and Medieval core of Trowbridge.
- 1.6 The development of the Shires Shopping centre, approximately 200m south of the site, revealed evidence for a mid to late Saxon settlement with a stone church. There does not appear to have been significant development during the 13th to 15th century, and there is no evidence to suggest that the medieval town extended into the site (EDP 2008).
- 1.7 The site lies in an area known as 'Conigre' which according to cartographic evidence does not seem to have been developed until the 17th century. The United Church which borders the south of the site may have 16th-century origins. Conigre House was built on the western part of the site no later than the late 17th century along what was contemporarily known as Frog Lane, but is now known simply as Conigre. It is shown on an 1860 Town Plan of Trowbridge as an 'L' shaped building. The large pocket of land behind the house which in the 1885-6 Ordnance Survey (OS) map (Fig. 4) is shown as gardens or park land associated with both Conigre House and the United Church, is clearly marked on the 1937 OS map as being allotments and gardens. This map also demonstrates how the town had become more densely developed around this area since 1885. Currently this pocket of land is completely surrounded by predominantly residential development. Very little is known about Conigre House and its use; however in 1922 it was known as the 'Liberal Club'. The house was demolished in 1969 or 1970, but Ushers Brewery had already expanded onto the site after the Second World War (EDP 2008).
- 1.8 Usher's Brewery is shown on the same 1885 OS map as Conigre House, lying to the south-west of the site in a yard just off Back Street where Thomas Usher had acquired a small brewery in 1824. His company flourished in Wiltshire from the late

19th century. The site of Conigre House and the lands north of it were developed into a brewery and bottling plant which closed in 2000 (EDP 2008).

- 1.9 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the site in 2002 by Bristol and Region Archaeological Services (BaRAS). Walls and drains relating to Conigre House were encountered in one trench whilst two postholes and a further feature contained 12th-century pottery (BaRAS 2002).
- 1.10 A further archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the site in 2008 by CA. A wall footing of possible medieval date was identified in one trench, along with walls and surfaces relating to buildings depicted on the 1885 OS map. Wall footings, garden features and landscaping relating to Conigre House were identified in another trench (CA 2008). These results informed the location of the two areas targeted by the strip, map and sample exercise.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.11 The academic objectives of the programme of archaeological recording were:
 - i) To ensure that a full and detailed archaeological record of the site is compiled.

ii) To elucidate the chronology and phasing of the archaeological remains and establish the form, function, character and status of the activity on the site thus represented.

Methodology

- 1.12 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of two areas in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). All excavation was carried out by a 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).
- 1.13 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* (2003) and no deposits were identified that

required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of Finds Immediately After Excavation* (1995).

1.14 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 Trowbridge 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 2-7)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the strip, map and sample results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. It should be noted that all context numbers in the 15000 and 16000 sequences relate to this strip, map and sample exercise; 200 series numbers relate to the BaRAS evaluation of 2002; some of the features excavated then were reappraised in the course of this exercise.

Area 1 (Figs 2, 3 and 4)

- 2.2 The natural geological substrate comprising yellow brown clay was identified at an average depth of 0.8m below present ground level within this area.
- 2.3 North-east to south-west oriented wall foundation 15032 was identified cut into the natural substrate. This represented the only remains of the first phase of Conigre House as depicted on a Town Map of 1860 (EDP 2008, Fig. 3). It was covered by stone wall footings 15080 and 15043. Along with stone walls 15037, 15020, 15049, 15055, 15057, 15064, 15069 and 15098, these formed the foundations of the second phase of Conigre House as depicted on the OS map of 1885 (Fig. 4). Brick walls 15081, 15040, 15048, 15079, 15056, 15073, 15070 and 15099 were built on these foundations. Well-finished sandstone ashlar facing blocks 15074 butted up against brick wall 15070; similar facing masonry 15100 butted brick wall 15099 giving an imposing finish to the building. A small number of exterior features were represented. Wall 15064 was abutted by garden soil remnant 15067, which was cut by stone drain 15065/15066. A brick drain, 15076 was identified running parallel to wall 15057.

- 2.4 The latest phase of Conigre House's use was represented by stone blocking wall 15058, which formed a foundation for sandstone wall 15059, on which was built brick wall 15060; this provided the foundation for a doorway giving access into the building from the north-east. The remaining elements of this feature were flagstone steps 15063 which were flanked by engineering brick walls 15062 and 15061. This group of features appeared to represent the remodelling of the north-eastern wall of Conigre House. There is no clear sign of a doorway on the 1937 OS map; this and the modern materials used in the construction of walls 15061 and 15062 suggest that this may have been a late alteration to the building whilst in use by Usher's Brewery bottling plant in the post-War period.
- 2.5 Conigre House was demolished between 1969 and 1970. This event was represented by demolition layers 15014 and 15029 (not illustrated), which effectively sealed all earlier features. Subsequent to this event buildings and service runs associated with the Usher's Brewery bottling plant were constructed in this area. These remained until their demolition prior to the archaeological evaluation carried out by CA in 2008.

Area 2 (Figs 2, 5, 6 and 7)

- 2.6 The natural geological substrate comprising yellow brown clay was identified across the stripped area. Within the footprint of the Usher's Brewery bottling plant, it had been truncated by a series of terraces associated with the construction of that building.
- 2.7 Pottery of 12th to 14th-century date was recovered from the fill of pits 212, 16101 and 16096. The dating evidence from pit 212 was found during the BaRAS evaluation of 2002. There was no meaningful distribution of these features; no clear function could be discerned, although the presence of small quantities of animal bone and ceramic building material alongside the pottery could suggest they are the remnants of rubbish pits.
- 2.8 Pottery of 18th-century date was recovered from the fill of pit 200 during the BaRAS evaluation of 2002.
- 2.9 The remains of Victorian tenements were identified within the southern part of Area
 2. These comprised stone-built boundary walls 16090 and 16092, drain 16087 and wall 16014, wall remnant 16091, culvert 16083, and flagstone surface 16038, which

was built on bedding layer 16085 and brick wall 16086. Flagstone surface 16038 lies within the area occupied by tenements on the historic mapping, but does not lie neatly within the footprint of any one building. It could be that it was a later addition to the complex once a number of buildings were modified in some way. Drain 16087 closely correlates to the historic mapping (Fig. 7). This drain runs along the back of a row of properties fronting onto Church Street, and leads downhill from a small building appended to the rear of the easternmost property; this may have been a lavatory block. A further 'island' of Victorian structures lay 2m to the north of flagstone surface 16038; it consisted of make-up layer 16036 on which were built wall 16035 and cobbled lane surface 16034. The cobble surface was butted by back-street make-up layer 16033, on top of which stone-built property boundary wall 16031 was constructed. Immediately to the east of this wall lay brick floor surface 16027, internal wall 16030, flagstone surface 16032 and brick drain 16022.

- 2.10 The northern part of this area contained further Victorian deposits, comprising sandstone wall 16066, bedding layer 16068, on which were built cobbled surface 16051 and brick surface 16050. These surfaces appeared to form a pathway to the west of sandstone wall 16052.
- 2.11 At the northernmost corner of the site lay subsoil layer 16076. This was cut by eastwest oriented ditch 16082, from which finds of 19th-century date were recovered. The ditch was cut by stone-built drain 16063 and mortar layer 16061.
- 2.12 20th-century deposits consisted of the drain runs and wall foundations of the Usher's Brewery bottling plant. Their construction had truncated a considerable proportion of Area 2.
- 2.13 Pits 206 and 210, which had been half-sectioned in the course of the BaRAS evaluation, were fully excavated, and material of 20th-century date recovered.
- 2.14 A pit, 16099, was identified. It lay in close proximity to pits 16101 and 16096, but yielded no dating evidence.

The Finds

2.15 Quantities of pottery, glass, clay tobacco pipe, slag, ceramic building material, oyster shell and animal bone were recovered from eight deposits relating to Area 2

(Appendix B, Table 1). Overall the pottery was in relatively good condition, with average sherd weight being 42g. A degree of residuality was noted, with some of the medieval pottery and typologically early clay tobacco pipe bowls occurring alongside later pottery types.

The Pottery

- 2.16 The assemblage was examined by context, sorted into fabrics and recorded in line with guidelines produced by the Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG 2001). Quantification was by sherd count and weight. Pottery fabrics, where possible, have been matched to types described from previous excavations in Trowbridge (Mepham 1993). Post-medieval pottery fabrics have in addition been matched to the Bristol Pottery type series (Ponsford 1988, Ponsford 1998).
- 2.17 The majority of pottery present consists of post-medieval glazed wares, but a small amount of medieval pottery was also present (Appendix B, Tables 1–2). The main type recorded consists of a coarse micaceous cooking pot fabric, similar to 'Bath A' type (fabric Q401). This pottery is characteristic of 12th to 14th-century dating (Vince 1979). A base sherd from deposit 16108 exhibits a small amount of burnt on residue on the internal surface.
- 2.18 The post-medieval pottery types consist of 30 sherds, weighing 1351g. South Somerset type glazed wares make up 50% of the total, recovered mainly from ditch 16082 and pit fill 16108. Forms present include large bowls. South Somerset type pottery is typically of 16th to 18th-century date. Four joining sherds of mottled brown glazed ware, of either Bristol or Staffordshire origin, were recovered from pit fill 16108 and consist of a tankard form, dating to the late 17th to 18th century. Of note is a small sherd of North Italian Marbled Slipware from ditch fill 16082. This pottery type has been found in small quantities in Bristol and Exeter and typically dates from 1550 to 1725. Other, 19th-century, pottery types present include transfer printed china teacups, mocha ware and plain white china.

Clay tobacco pipes

2.19 Clay tobacco pipe bowl types have been matched against Oswald's simplified typology (1975). Two pipe bowls were recovered, each with maker's marks. Both are residual, being present alongside later pottery types. The bowl present from deposit 16087 is consistent with an Oswald Type 6 (*c*. 1660–80) and the heel mark reads 'ION/HOW/ELL'. John Howell was known to be working *c*. 1650 and other examples

have been found at Marlborough, Bristol and Taunton (Atkinson 1965, 90). The bowl from 16108 matches Oswald's Type 5 (*c*. 1640–60). The heel mark reads 'ED/WARD/O^U', which is not currently attributable to a known maker.

Other finds

- 2.20 Other finds present include 9 sherds (171g) of post-medieval vessel and window glass (from deposits 16082, 16087 and 16108) and 1 piece of glass waste (1g) from 16097. Six fragments of miscellaneous ceramic building material were recovered from deposit 16097.
- 2.21 Animal bone was recovered from three deposits 16087, 16102 and 16108. The assemblage comprised cattle, deer (not identified to species), chicken and frog/toad. More fragmented specimens were described as cow-sized and sheep-sized. Evidence of butchery was noted on cattle bone in 16087 and 16108. The assemblage is too small for detailed analysis but the presence of a deer tooth in a secure medieval deposit is of interest.
- 2.22 A small quantity of oyster shell was also recovered from deposits 16107, and 16108. These are from the common oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) and are likely to be food waste. A single land snail was recovered from 16082 this is from a common snail (*Helix aspera*) a species introduced during the Roman period.

3. DISCUSSION

Area 1: Post-medieval

3.1 Within Area 1, the strip, map and sample exercise established that there were two main phases of Conigre House. The earliest of these was represented only by wall foundation 15032, which may represent part of the simple L-shaped building shown on the Town Map of 1860 (EDP 2008, Fig. 3). Between this date and the production of the 1885 OS map (Fig. 4), Conigre House seems to have been almost entirely rebuilt in brick and sandstone with an apparently larger, more complex groundplan. Due to the demolition of the building in recent times, there was not enough evidence to indicate the level and form of alteration to which the building was subjected within this phase. What is clear is that the minor alteration in the form of a door being inserted into Conigre House's north-eastern wall was undertaken after this rebuild, presumably during its use by Usher's Brewery in the post-War period.

Area 2: Medieval

3.2 The three possible medieval rubbish pits 16102, 16096 and 212 identified in Area 2 formed no coherent pattern. Previous work suggests that there was not significant development in Trowbridge during the 13th to 15th century (EDP 2008). The pits are therefore most likely the result of low intensity land use on the outskirts of the expanding town of Trowbridge. It is possible that they lay within the rear of burgage plots facing onto Church Street, the outlines of which may have been preserved in the Victorian tenement layout. There was, however, no direct evidence that there was settlement within Area 2 or its immediate vicinity in this period.

Area 2: Post-medieval

3.3 In Area 2, what were interpreted on site as the remains of Victorian tenements closely match the buildings depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1885 (Fig. 7). The degree of truncation caused to these deposits meant that it was not possible to ascertain the distinct function of these buildings, or to compare one complete tenement plan with another. It appears that the form of a building located in the north-eastern corner of Area 2 was followed by the Usher's bottling plant buildings that superseded it. This pattern of development can be seen across Area 2. The brewery buildings closely respect the Victorian tenement plots, showing an interesting continuity of basic form preserved into the 20th century. Overall, features lying within the footprint of the Usher's bottling plant had been subjected to heavy truncation, leaving little structural evidence.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by David Cudlip, assisted by Mark Brett, Neil Adam, Stuart Joyce, Darran Muddiman, Andrew Donald, Andrew McLeish, Robert Elliott, Hazel O'Neill and Robin Latour. The report was written by David Cudlip, assisted by Rebecca Riley and Victoria Taylor. The finds report was prepared by Teresa Gilmore. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by David Cudlip, and prepared for deposition by Victoria Taylor. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Area 1

No.	Туре	Description	Spot-date
15000	Layer	Tarmac	
15001	Layer	Hardcore bedding for tarmac	
15002	Fill	Mixed rubble	
15003	Cut	Cut for manhole (Masonry number 15024)	
15004	Layer	Light grey rubble bedding	
15005	Fill	Backfill of cut 15007	
15006	Wall	Breeze-block bunkers	
15007	Cut	Construction cut for brieze-block bunkers	
15008	Layer	Concrete floor	
15009	Layer	Concrete floor	
15010	VOID	VOID	
15011	Deposit	Red crushed-stone demolition rubble	
15012	Cut	Construction cut for E-W brick wall 15013	
15013	Structure	E-W brick wall	
15014	Deposit	Yellow sandy make-up layer	
15015	VOID	VOID	
15016	VOID	VOID	
15017	VOID	VOID	
15018	Deposit	Crushed stone and clay make-up	
15019	Cut	Construction cut for brick-built W-E wall 15020	
15020	Structure	Brick-built W-E wall	
15021	Deposit	Back-fill of construction cut 15019	
15022	Cut	Cut for drain 15023	
15023	Deposit	Drain	
15024	Structure	Manhole/ drain capping stone, fill of 15003	
15025	Cut	Construction cut for drain 15026	
15026	Deposit	Drain	
15027	Cut	Construction cut for drain 15028	
15028	Deposit	Drain	
15029	Deposit	Sandstone and slate	
15030	Deposit	Crushed stone and clay make-up	
15031	Cut	Construction cut for N-S Stone wall 15032	
15032	Structure	N-S Stone wall	
15033	Deposit	Concrete slab	
15034	Deposit	Bedding layer for 15033	
15035	Deposit	Grey clay make-up layer	
15036	Cut	Construction cut for circular brick wall 15037	
15037	Structure	Circular brick wall	
15038	Deposit	Yellow sandy make-up	
15039	Cut	Cut for E-W Brick wall 15040	
15040	Structure	E-W Brick wall	
15041	Deposit	Back-fill of construction cut 15039	
15042	Cut	Construction cut for E-W sandstone wall 15043	
15043	Structure	E-W sandstone wall	1
15044	Deposit	Back-fill of construction cut 15042	
15045	Cut	Construction cut for drain 15046	
15046	Deposit	Drain	
15047	Deposit	Concrete over 15048	
15048	Structure	Brick wall	
15049	Structure	Sandstone wall	
15050	VOID	VOID	1
15051	VOID	VOID	1
15052	Structure	E-W Brick wall	1
15053	VOID	VOID	

15054	Ctructure	E-W Brick wall	
15054	Structure		
15055	Structure	Sandstone wall, L-shaped	
15056	Structure	Brick wall, L-shaped	C19-C20
15057	Structure	Stone foundations, L-shaped	
15058	Structure	Sandstone, blocked door-way	
15059	Structure	Smaller sandstone blocks	PMED
15060	Structure	Brick-Blocked doorway	
15061	Structure	Wall on west side of 15063	
15062	Structure	Wall on east side of 15063	
15063	Structure	Flag stone steps, doorway	
15064	Structure	Sandstone east-west door	
15065	Deposit	Drain next to 15064	
15066	Deposit	Flag stones covering 15065	
15067	Deposit	Garden soils	
15068	Deposit	Mortar covering 15067	
15069	Deposit	Surface below 15070	
15070	Structure	Brick wall N-S	
15071	Cut	Cut for drain through 15073	
15072	Deposit	Back fill of 15071	
15073	Structure	Brick wall N-S adjacent to 15070	
15074	Structure	Sandstone wall over 15073 and 15070	
15075	Cut	Cut for 15076	
15076	Structure	Brick built drain	
15077	Deposit	Back fill of 15075	
15078	VOID	VOID	
15079	Structure	Brick structure	
15080	Structure	Sandstone wall N-S	
15081	Structure	Brick wall N-S	
15082	Cut	Construction cut for north wall	
15083	Cut	Culvert	
15084	Fill	Culvert fill	
15085	VOID	VOID	
15086	VOID	VOID	
15087	Cut	Cut for drain 15086	
15088	Deposit	Backfill of 15090	
15089	VOID	VOID	
15005	Cut	Cut for drain 15089	
15090	VOID	VOID	
15091	Structure	N-S wall with return over 15032	
15092	Deposit	Back fill of construction cut	
15093	Cut	Construction cut for 15092	
15094	Deposit	Back fill for 15096	
15095	Cut	Construction cut for 15049	
15096	Cut		
	Foundation	Cut for east wall	
15098		Bathstone foundation in 15097	
15099	Layer	Brick layer above 15098 Bathstone facia above 15098/9	
15100	Layer	Dathstone facia above 15098/9	[

Area 2

No.	Туре	Description	Spot-date
16000	Layer	Tarmac surface	
16001	Layer	Type one make up for tarmac	
16002	Fill	Drain and back fill of 16003	
16003	Cut	Construction cut for drain 16002	
16004	Fill	Back fill of S brick wall construction cut	
16005	Masonry Wall	S. brick wall (brewery?)	
16006	Cut	Construction cut for S brick wall	
16007	Layer	Demolition layer	
16008	Layer	Consolidation layer	
16009	Layer	Subsoil	

16010	Layer	Natural	
16010	Layer	Modern concrete	
16012	Layer	Make-up for concrete 16011	
16012	Layer	Brown soil (allotment)	
16014	Masonry Foundation	Wall foundation next to S boundary	
16015	Fill	Backfill of sewer and drains	
16016	Cut	Construction cut for sewer and drains	
16017	Fill	Back fill of construction cut for brick structure	
10017		16018	
16018	Masonry Wall	Brick structure	
16019	Cut	Construction cut for 16018	
16020	Masonry Layer	Brick surface = 14013	
16021	Masonry Layer	Stone surface next to 16020	
16022	Masonry Drain	Brick built drain = 14011	
16023	Masonry surface	Brick surface = 14015	
16024	Masonry surface	Brick and stone surface = 14013	
16025	Masonry	Brick structure = 14017	
16026	Masonry	Brick wall footing = 14015	
16027	Masonry	Brick surface = 14007	
16028	Masonry	Bedding for 16027	
16029	Masonry	Stone wall	
16030	Masonry	Brick wall = 14010	
16031	Masonry	Stone L shaped wall = 14004	
16032	Stone surface	Flagstone surface = 14009	
16033	Layer surface	Compacted dump/leveling = 14003	
16034	Layer surface	Cobble stone surface = 14001	
16035	Layer surface	Brick surface = 14000	
16036	Layer surface	Compacted surface	
16037	Layer	Make-up/dumping/leveling	
16038	Layer	Flagstone surface	
16039	Fill	Concrete and steel plinth	
16040	Cut	Construction cut for 16039	
16041	Fill	Drain concrete and ceramic pipe	
16042	Cut	Construction cut for 16041	
16043	Layer surface	Cobble stone	
16044	Masonry wall	E-W brick wall, brewery and tank	
16045	Cut	Construction cut for 16044	
16046	Layer	Concrete pad	
16047	Layer	Make-up for concrete 16046	
16048	Masonry wall	Brick wall NW-SE, N area of site	
16049	Cut	Construction cut for 16054	
16050	Masonry surface	Brick surface, N area of site	
16051	Layer cobbles	Cobble surface, N area of site	
16052	Masonry wall	Stone wall (small stones) N area of site, NW-SE	
16053	Masonry wall	Stone wall (big stones) N area of site, NW-SE	
16054	Masonry drain	Manhole and drain, N area of site, NW-SE	
16055	Cut	Construction cut for 16054	
16056	Masonry wall	Stone wall (black mortar), N area of site, NE-SW	
16057	Cut	Construction cut for 16056	
16058	Masonry beam	Concrete beam and brick masonry, N area of	
	-	site	
16059	Cut	Construction cut for 16058	
16060	Layer	Concrete under wall for 16053	
16061	Layer	Bedding for 16060	
16062	Masonry drain	Stone lined drain NW-SE, N area of site	
16063	Cut	Construction cut for 16064	
16064	Masonry structure	Brick structure, W area of site, NE-SW	
16065	Cut	Construction cut for 16064	
16066	Masonry Wall	Stone wall, E area of site, NW-SE	
16067	VOID	VOID	
16068	Layer	Bedding/make up for surface 16050	
16068	Layer	Bedding/make up for surface 16051	
16069	Fill	Back fill of post hole	

16070	Fill	Wooden post				
16070	Cut	Cut for post hole				
16072	Masonry wall		Brick wall, S boundary, N building			
16072	Cut	Construction cut for wall 16072				
16076	Back fill	Back fill of construction cut 16049				
16075	Fill	Back fill of construction cut 16055, drain				
16076	Layer		n situ subsoil?			
16070	Fill		ack fill of drain 16063, 16062			
16078	Layer	Silty clay layer, possible subsoil or garden				
16079	Back fill	Backfill of construction but 16073				
16080	Back fill	Back fill of construction cut 16045				
16081	Fill	Fill of ditch 16082, N area of site	C17-C18			
16082	Cut	Cut of ditch				
16083	Masonry	Culvert brickwork				
16084	Fill	Backfill of culvert construction cut				
16085	Layer	Surface				
16086	Wall	Possible garden wall				
16087	Deposit	Stone drain	C19+			
16088	Cut	Construction cut for 16087				
16089	Fill	Back fill of 16088				
16090	Stone wall	Stone wall				
16091	Stone wall	Stone wall				
16092	Stone wall	Stone wall				
16093	Cut	Construction cut of culvert				
16094	Cut	Cut for cast iron drain				
16095	Fill	Drain and backfill of 16094				
16096	Cut	Post hole				
16097	Fill	Fill of 16096	Post-med			
16098	Fill	Post fill of 16096				
16099	Cut	Pit				
16100	Fill	Fill of pit				
16101	Cut	Cut of pit				
16102	Deposit	Fill of 16101	C12-C14			
16103	Deposit	Fill of 16104 = 207	C19-C20			
16104	Cut	Cut for pit = 206				
16105	Deposit	Fill of 16106 = 211	Modern			
16106	Cut	Cut for pit = 210				
16107	Deposit	Brown-yellow deposit fill of 16109	C16-C17			
16108	Deposit	Grey deposit, fill of 16109	C17-C18			
16109	Cut	Cut of pit/landscaping				
16110	Deposit	Drain				
16111	Cut	Drain cut				
16112	Masonry	Wall built on natural				
16113	Deposit	Buried subsoil below 16114				
16114	Deposit	Rubble make-up layers cut by 16057				

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table	1:	finds	concordance
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Context	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
16081	Post-medieval pottery: South Somerset glazed	3	223	C16-C18
16081	Post-med pot: South Somerset glazed, North Italian marbled slipware	4	83	C15-C17
	Snail shell	1	2	
	post-med glass: bottle	5	129	
16087	Animal bone: cattle, chicken; frog/toad	3	116	- 1000 00
	Clay tobacco pipe: bowl, Oswald type 6. ION/HOW/ELL	1	9	с. 1660-80
	Post-medieval glass Post-medieval pottery: transfer print china	3	41 15	C19-C20
16097		1	1	010 020
	Ceramic building material: misc	6	21	
	Medieval pottery: Bath A	3	12	C12-C14
	glass waste	1	1	
16102	Animal bone: deer sp., sheep-sized	4	2	
	Medieval pottery: Bath A	1	4	C12-C14
16103	Post-medieval pottery: Mocha ware, china	9	19	LC18-C19+
16107	Post-medieval pottery: South Somerset glazed	1	32	C16-C17
	Oyster shell	1	36	
16108	Animal bone: cow -sized	2	128	
	Oyster shell	2	38	
	Post-medieval glass	1	1	
	Post-medieval pottery: Mottled brown glazed ware, South Somerset glazed	4	68	C17-C18
	Slag	2	72	
	Medieval pottery: Bath A	1	80	
	Clay tobacco pipe: bowl. Oswald type 5. ED/WARD/O^U	1	24	с. 1640-60

Context	Fabric	Reference	Count/Weight	Forms
16097	Bath A (Q401)	Mepham 1993	3/14g	everted rim jar
16102	Bath A (Q401)	Mepham 1993	1/4g	
16108	Bath A (Q401)	Mepham 1993	1/80g	everted rim jar
16081	South Somerset glazed earthenware (E605)	Mepham 1993	3/223g	large bowl
16082	North Italian Marbled slipware (BPT82)	Ponsford 1988, Ponsford 1998	1/1g	-
	South Somerset glazed earthenware (E605)	Mepham 1993	3/82g	Large bowl
16087	Transfer print china (BPT278)	Ponsford 1988, Ponsford 1998	1/15g	cup
16103	Mocha ware (BPT223)	Ponsford 1988, Ponsford 1998	1/2g	-
	Plain white china (BPT278)	Ponsford 1988, Ponsford 1998	8/17g	cup
16107	South Somerset glazed earthenware (E605)	Mepham 1993	1/32g	open vessel.
16108	Mottled brown glazed ware (E606)	Mepham 1993	4/68g	tankard
	South Somerset glazed earthenware	Mepham 1993	8/911g	large bowl.

Table 2: Quantification by fabric. Codes in parenthesis from Mepham (1993).

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Name	Brewery Quarter, Trowbrid	Brewery Quarter, Trowbridge, Wiltshire	
Short description	programme was und Archaeology in October Brewery Quarter, Trowb on from the results of assessment and two p areas were excavated. In one area, four pits o during an evaluation in 20 group of three medieval and surfaces relating to 1885 Ordnance Survey along with boundary wa date. The service ducts Brewery bottling plant wh were also encountered. If buildings closely follow the In the second area, two post-medieval town hous revealed, along with subs associated with the Ushe	programme was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October and November 2008 at Brewery Quarter, Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Following on from the results of a previous desk-based assessment and two phases of evaluation, two areas were excavated. In one area, four pits of medieval date identified during an evaluation in 2002 were located. A further group of three medieval pits was identified. Walls and surfaces relating to buildings depicted on an 1885 Ordnance Survey map were also identified, along with boundary walls and ditches of similar date. The service ducts and floors of the Usher's Brewery bottling plant which once stood on the site were also encountered. It appears that the brewery buildings closely follow the Victorian street plan. In the second area, two phases of a substantial post-medieval town house, Conigre House, were revealed, along with subsequent walls and surfaces associated with the Usher's Brewery bottling plant	
Project dates	and a later car park.	and a later car park. 1-12 September 2008	
Project type		Archaeological strip, map and sample	
Previous work	Yes		
Future work	Unknown		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site Location	Browery Quarter Trowbrid	Brewery Quarter, Trowbridge, Wiltshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)		2.7ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	ST 8556 5825		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator		The Environmental Dimension Partnership	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Richard Young	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	David Cudlip		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content	
Physical	Trowbridge Museum	Pottery, metalwork, slag, clay pipe, ceramic building material, plaster, animal bone, glass	
Paper	Trowbridge Museum	Registers, record sheets and drawings, photographs,	
Digital	Trowbridge Museum	Photographs	
BIBLIOGRAPHY			
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 Brewery Qua Report No. 09028	I rter, Trowbridge, Wiltshire: Arch	aeological Excavation. CA	













