

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION
AND WATCHING BRIEF
AT
TOLLADINE GOODS YARD,
WORCESTER

Jo Wainwright

Illustrations by Carolyn Hunt

Revision 1
22nd May 2008

© Historic Environment and Archaeology Service,
Worcestershire County Council

Historic Environment and Archaeology Service,
Worcestershire County Council,
Woodbury,
University of Worcester,
Henwick Grove,
Worcester WR2 6AJ



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Project 3180
Report 1620
WCM 101624

Contents

Part 1 Project summary

1

Part 2 Detailed report

1.	Background	2
1.1	Reasons for the project.....	2
1.2	Project parameters.....	2
1.3	Aims.....	2
2.	Methods	2
2.1	Documentary search.....	2
2.2	Fieldwork methodology.....	2
2.2.1	Fieldwork strategy.....	2
2.2.2	Structural analysis.....	3
2.3	The methods in retrospect.....	3
3.	Topographical and archaeological context	3
4.	Results	4
4.1	Structural analysis.....	4
4.1.1	Phase 1 Natural deposits.....	4
4.1.2	Phase 2 19th and 20 th century deposits.....	4
5.	Synthesis	4
6.	Publication summary	5
7.	Acknowledgements	5
8.	Personnel	5
9.	Bibliography	5

Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at Tolladine Road Goods Yard, Worcester

Jo Wainwright

Part 1 Project summary

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was undertaken at the former Goods Yard, Tolladine Road, Worcester (NGR SO 8588 5553). It was undertaken on behalf of St Modwen Developments, who intend to construct a Business Park for which a planning application has been submitted. The project aimed to determine if any significant archaeological site was present and if so to indicate what its location, date and nature were.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were identified during the evaluation and the watching brief. The horizon between the natural deposits and the layers above the natural deposits was very clear suggesting that the top of the natural had been scaped away in the past. It is likely that this took place when the railway goods yard was constructed in the late 19th century. This alteration of the original ground surface is likely to have removed any previously surviving archaeological deposits.

Part 2 Detailed report

1. Background

1.1 Reasons for the project

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was undertaken at the former Goods Yard, Tolladine Road, Worcester (NGR SO 8588 5553 Fig 1) on behalf of St Modwen Developments. The client intends to construct a Business Park and has submitted a planning application to Worcester City Council (reference number P07 HO326) who consider that a site of archaeological interest may be affected.

1.2 Project parameters

The project conforms to the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IFA 2001) and the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IFA 2001).

No brief was prepared by the curator of the Worcester City Museum Archaeology Section for the evaluation on the site, however the location of the evaluation trenches was agreed between the curator and James Goad of Halcrow Ltd (the client's representative). A project proposal for the evaluation (including detailed specification) was produced (HEAS 2007).

1.3 Aims

The aims of the evaluation were to locate archaeological deposits and determine, if present, their extent, state of preservation, date, type, vulnerability and documentation. The purpose of this was to establish their significance, since this would make it possible to recommend an appropriate treatment which may then be integrated with the proposed development programme.

In particular the project had the following aims (referenced to an archaeological resource assessment and research framework for the city of Worcester):

- Investigation of rural sites in the Worcester hinterland (RP 7.23)
- Industrial and land use patterns associated with the canal and railway (RP 6.20)

2. Methods

2.1 Documentary search

No documentary study for the project was carried out as a desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by Halcrow Group Ltd (Halcrow Group Limited 2006).

2.2 Fieldwork methodology

2.2.1 Fieldwork strategy

A detailed specification for evaluation of the site was prepared by the Service (HEAS 2007). Prior to the commencement of fieldwork it became necessary for the site contractors to reduce ground level in the part of the site closest to the Tolladine Road and following consultation with James Dinn Worcester City Council Archaeology Officer, it was agreed that this area should be subject to watching brief. The removal of overburden in an area of

approximately 1200m² (Figure 2) was monitored over four days in December 2007. Unfortunately prior to the commencement of the watching brief, an area of approximately 1100m² slightly to the north-east of this area had already been stripped to natural levels by the on-site contractor in the footprint of the proposed Unit 300. This area was inspected and no archaeological features were apparent cut into the exposed natural stratum, however no information is available relating overlying strata or structures.

The evaluation consisted of two phases. Phase 1 was carried out in January 2008 and consisted of the excavation of four trenches and a further six trenches were excavated in Phase 2 in April 2008. The total area excavated amounted to approximately 400m². The location of the trenches is indicated in Figure 2.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed using a 360° tracked excavator, employing a toothless bucket and under archaeological supervision. Deposits were recorded according to standard Service practice (CAS 1995). There were no artefacts or ecofacts recovered from the excavations. On completion of excavation, trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

The site reference number and site code is WCM 101624.

2.2.2 Structural analysis

All fieldwork records were checked and cross-referenced. Analysis was effected from the structural evidence allied to the information derived from other sources.

2.3 The methods in retrospect

The methods adopted allow a high degree of confidence that the aims of the project have been achieved except in the area of watching brief that was not stripped under archaeological supervision.

3. Topographical and archaeological context

Previous archaeological work on the site

The former Tolladine Goods Yard is registered on the Worcester City Historic Environment Record as WCM 98021. Prior to development, the site was subject to a general photographic survey (Mercian Archaeology 2007a), and a standing building survey (Mercian Archaeology 2007b). A desk-based assessment was compiled by the Halcrow Group Limited in 2006 and a watching brief was carried out on a new access road to the site (Lee 2008). The following section is a summary of information from these reports.

Archaeological background

The site lies approximately 1 mile to the north east of the centre of Worcester, with Tolladine Road to the south and Tunnel Hill and Rainbow Hill to the north. The underlying natural geology of the site consists of the Eldersfield mudstone formation of Mercia Mudstone (Keuper Marl).

There are no monuments dating to the prehistoric through to later medieval periods known within the development area, although a socketed prehistoric axe (WCM 100597) was found to the west on the site of the former Gasworks. The former Hill Farm (WCM 98038) was located just outside the development area to the southwest under the current cement works and appears on mid 19th century maps. The farm buildings may have dated to the medieval period but there is no evidence to support this. During the 19th century the rise of the British railway network saw Worcester become an important railway centre and the mid 19th century saw the development of the railway infrastructure that shaped the current topography on the

development site. The infrastructure within the goods yard consisted of railway lines, engine sheds, repair shops and assorted support infrastructure buildings. The goods yard continued in use well into the 20th century although in decline and many of the buildings on the site were cleared between 1965 and 1992 after the goods yard fell into disuse.

No significant archaeological features or deposits were identified during the excavation of the foul sewer and storm drain trenches or during the stripping of the access road. It is most likely that the area of the new access road was heavily disturbed and truncated during the construction of the railway lines and goods yard in the 19th century. This alteration of the original ground surface is likely to have removed any previously surviving archaeological deposits.

4. Results

4.1 Structural analysis

The trenches recorded are shown in Fig 2 and Plates 1-10. The results of the structural analysis are presented in Appendix 1.

4.1.1 Phase 1 Natural deposits

The natural deposits consisted of pink to red clays with some mottling and were seen at a minimum 0.67m below the existing ground level in the evaluation and at about 0.40m below the existing ground level in the watching brief. In Trench 4 the natural deposits were not reached.

4.1.2 Phase 2 19th and 20th century deposits

In Phase 1 (trenches 1-4), the general stratigraphy was a sequence of layers of re-deposited natural, mixed soil deposits and clinker deposits overlying natural. Several services crossed the trenches including a brick culvert (306) in Trench 3. Trench 4 contained modern machine cut features.

In Phase 2 (trenches 5–10) layers of cinders, coal and ash (502, 602, 703, 801, 902, 1002) directly overlay the natural deposits. These deposits are presumably associated with the construction and use of the railway goods yard at the end of the 19th century. Two brick footings (906 and 1004) from buildings associated with the goods yard were also excavated. Above the clinker deposits were layers of re-deposited natural clays and very mixed soils. All of the trenches apart from Trench 6 had services crossing them.

In the area of the watching brief a layer of mixed, disturbed soil (1100) similar to those encountered in Phase 1 of the evaluation overlay the natural deposits. Artefacts recovered from this deposit indicate that it is of relatively modern origin. One modern ceramic pipe crossed the northern part of the area from north-south.

5. Synthesis

No significant archaeological features or deposits were identified during the evaluation and the watching brief. The horizon between the natural deposits and the layers above the natural deposits was very clear suggesting that the top of the natural had been scarped away in the past. It is more than likely that this took place when the railway goods yard was constructed in the late 19th century. This alteration of the original ground surface is likely to have removed any previously surviving archaeological deposits.

6. **Publication summary**

The Service has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, the Service intends to use this summary as the basis for publication through local or regional journals. The client is requested to consider the content of this section as being acceptable for such publication.

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief was undertaken on behalf of St Modwen Developments at the former Goods Yard, Tolladine Road, Worcester (NGR ref SO 8588 5553; SMR ref WCM 101624).

No significant archaeological features or deposits were identified during the evaluation and the watching brief. The horizon between the natural deposits and the layers above the natural deposits was very clear suggesting that the top of the natural had been scarped away in the past. It is more than likely that this took place when the railway goods yard was constructed in the late 19th century. This alteration of the original ground surface is likely to have removed any previously surviving archaeological deposits.

7. **Acknowledgements**

The Service would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project, St Modwen Developments, James Goad and Simon Griffin of Halcrow Group Ltd, and James Dinn Worcester City Council Archaeology Officer.

8. **Personnel**

Adam Lee carried out the watching brief, Justin Hughes assisted by Tegan Cole, led Phase 1 of the evaluation and the fieldwork for Phase 2 and the report preparation was led by Jo Wainwright. The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Tom Rogers. The illustrations were prepared by Carolyn Hunt.

9. **Bibliography**

CAS 1995 (as amended) *Manual of Service practice: fieldwork recording manual*, County Archaeological Service, Hereford and Worcester County Council, report, **399**

Halcrow Group Limited, 2006 *Tolladine Goods Yard, Worcester. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Desk-Based Assessment*, Halcrow Group Limited, unpublished document dated 18th September 2006

HEAS 2007 *Proposal for an archaeological evaluation at the former Tolladine Goods Yard, Tolladine Road, Worcester*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council, unpublished document dated 21st December 2008 (*sic*), **P3180**

IFA, 2001 *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*, Institute of Field Archaeologists

IFA, 2001 *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief*, Institute of Field Archaeologists

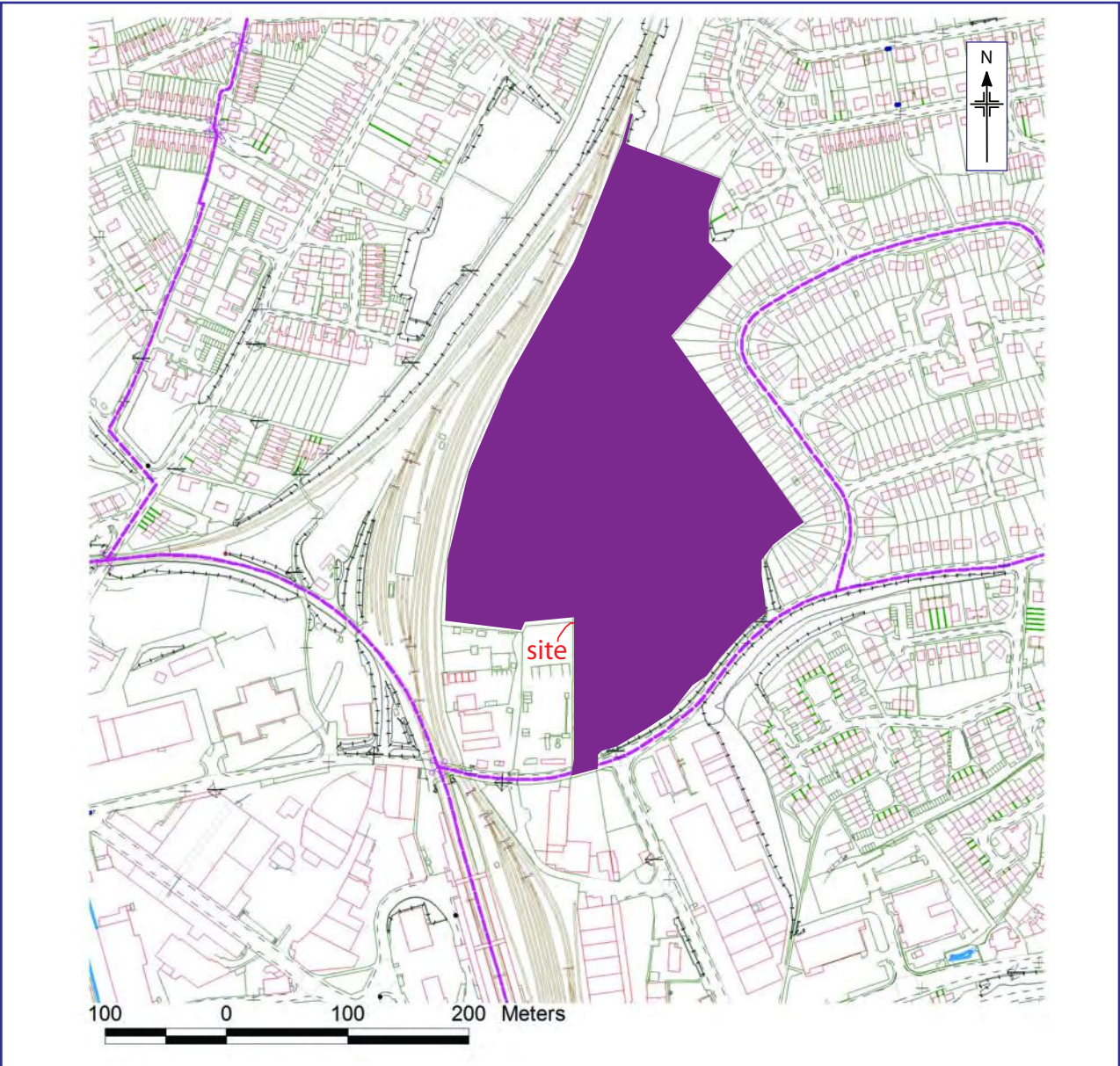
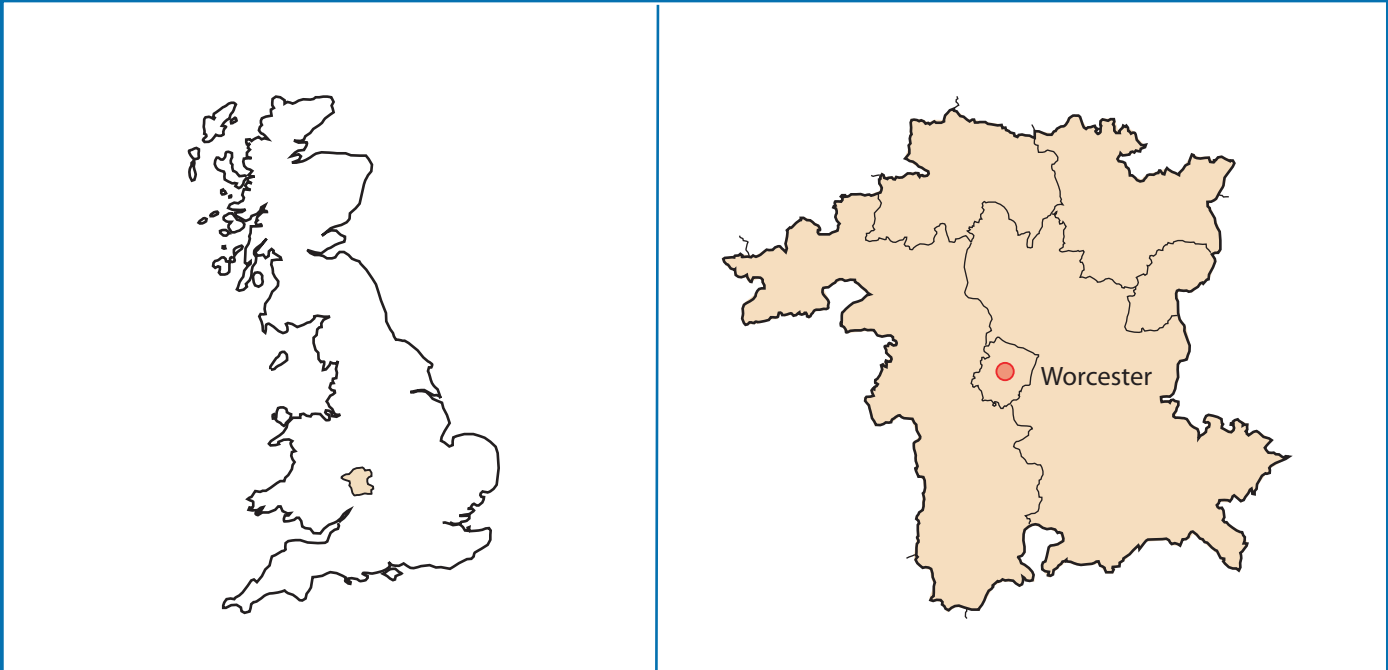
Lee, A, 2008 (forthcoming) *Archaeological watching brief of new access road at former Tolladine Goods Yard, Tolladine Road, Worcester*, Historic Environment and Archaeology Service, Worcestershire County Council unpublished report 28th April 2008, Report **1598**, P3174

Mercian Archaeology 2007a - *Photographic Recording at Tolladine Goods Yard* unpublished document

Mercian Archaeology 2007b - *Historic Building Recording at the former Tolladine Goods Yard, Worcester* unpublished document

WCMAS Reissued 2007a *Brief for an archaeological watching brief at former Tolladine Goods Yard, Tolladine Road, Worcester*, Worcester City Museum Archaeology Section, Worcester City Council unpublished document dated December 2006 reissued 17th December 2007

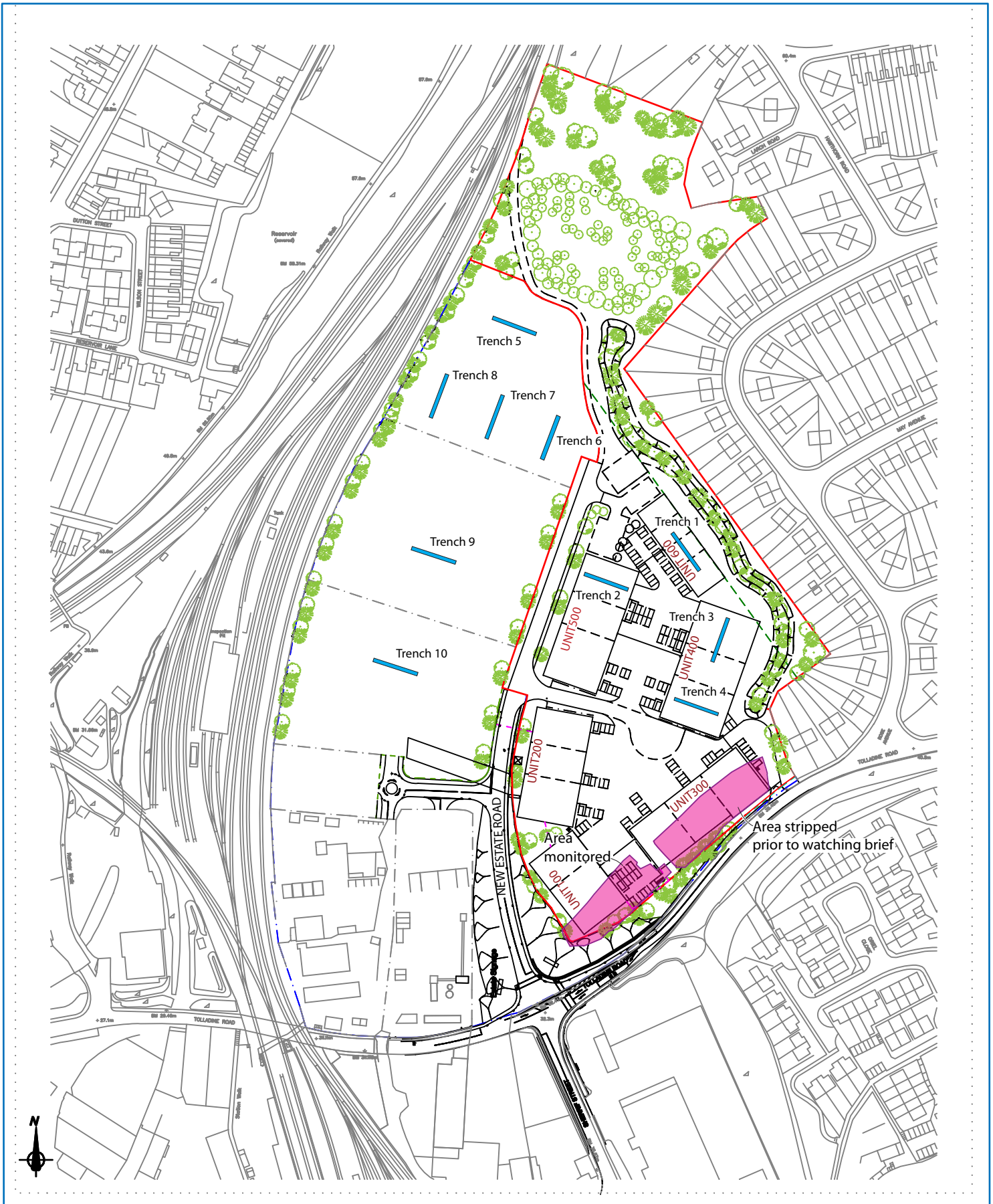
WCMAS, 2007b *Worcester Urban Archaeological Strategy – an outline resource assessment and research framework for the archaeology of Worcester*, Worcester City Museum Archaeology Section, unpublished draft, version 2.5 dated July 2007



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Worcestershire County Council 100015914. For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made.

Site location

Figure 1



Location of test trenches and areas monitored (based on Halcrow Group Ltd Dwg PIETOL -1030)

Figure 2

Figures

Plates



Plate 1. The area subject to watching brief looking north



Plate 2. The area stripped prior to the watching brief, looking south



Plate 3 Trench 1 looking north-west



Plate 4. Trench 2 looking east



Plate 5. Trench 3 looking north-east



Plate 6. Trench 4 looking east



Plate 7 Trench 5 looking east



Plate 8 Trench 6 looking south



Plate 9 Trench 7 looking south



Plate 10 Trench 8 looking south



Plate 11 Trench 9 looking west



Plate 12 Trench 10 looking west

Appendix 1 Trench descriptions

Trench 1

Site area: Phase 1

Maximum dimensions: Length: 22m Width: 1.70m Depth: 0.73m (max)

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
100	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy/silty clay, friable with occasional charcoal flecks, rare bone fragments, occasional to abundant root disturbance and rare to occasional modern brick and tile.	0.00 – 0.27m
101	Subsoil	Mid-light yellow-orange brown compact plastic clay, with rare modern tile.	0.27 – 0.73m (max)
102	Natural	Light greyish pink brown, compact plastic clay, rare sub-rounded medium pebbles.	0.67 – 0.73m

Trench 2

Site area: Phase 1

Maximum dimensions: Length: 25m Width: 1.60m Depth: 1.50m (max)

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
200	Surface	Mid red-orange brown, friable gravely clay. Landscaping base for the proposed development.	0.00 – 0.12m
201	Layer	Black ash and cinder layer with occasional modern brick, rare modern pot and occasional to abundant root disturbance.	0.12 - 0.32m (max)
202	Layer	Mid pinkish grey brown compact silty clay, occasional mortar, rare modern brick and occasional sub-rounded medium pebbles.	0.28 – 0.62m (max)
203	Layer	Mid-orange pink friable plastic clay with green-grey flecks and abundant root disturbance.	0.56 – 1.20m (max)
204	Layer	Mid grey-brown compact-friable clay, abundant charcoal flecks, occasional tile	1.15 – 1.50m
205	Layer	Mid-grey brown compact clay, below context 208	0.85 – 1.50m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
206	Layer	Black ash and cinder layer below context 203 at NW end of trench only	Not drawn
207	Layer	Same as 204 but darker grey-brown hue with occasional brick, below context 206, at NW end of trench only	Not drawn
208	Layer	Mid blue-grey compact plastic clay, above context 205	0.90 – 1.35m (max)
209	Natural	Mid pink-red brown to grey-brown friable silty clay, truncated.	1.35 – 1.50m

Trench 3

Site area: Phase 1

Maximum dimensions: Length: 24.50m Width: 1.70m Depth: 1.20m (max)

Orientation: NE-SW

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
300	Surface	Mid red-orange brown, friable gravelly clay. Landscaping base for the proposed development.	0.00 – 0.11m
301	Layer	Black ash and cinder layer abundant root disturbance, rare copper slag.	0.11 - 0.73m (max)
302	Layer	Mid-light orange-yellow to brown-green glass and iron slag, dumped, modern material, contained by context 301	0.34 – 0.42m (max)
303	Layer	Mortar layer, contained by 301	0.50 – 0.54m (max)
304	Layer	Mid grey brown compact clay with abundant charcoal flecks, occasional modern brick and root disturbance	0.68 – 1.12m
305	Layer	Light yellow-white gravel, contained by 301	Not drawn
306	Structure	Brick culvert running W-E across the trench, roof capping slightly damaged by machine, mainly intact.	2.10m wide
307	Layer	Same as 301 but with occasional modern brick and root disturbance.	Not drawn
308	Layer	Mid-dark orange to red brown loose gravel, occasional modern pot and brick	Not drawn
309	Natural	Mid pink-red brown to grey-brown friable silty clay, truncated.	1.20m+
310	Layer	Mid grey blue compact silty clay, occasional modern brick, bone and glass slag	Not drawn

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
311	Layer	Mid grey blue compact silty clay, occasional modern brick, bone and glass slag, same as 310	Not drawn
312	Layer	Mid grey blue compact silty clay, occasional modern brick, bone and glass slag, same as 310	Not drawn

Trench 4

Site area: Phase 1

Maximum dimensions: Length: 23m Width: 1.60m Depth: 1.70m (max)

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
401	Surface	Mid red-orange brown, friable gravely clay. Landscaping base for the proposed development.	0.00 – 0.20m
402	Layer	Black ash and cinder layer, some root disturbance.	0.20 - 0.38m (max)
403	Layer	Re-deposited compact orange clay, occasional CBM fragments.	0.38 – 0.70m (max)
404	Layer	Same as 403, grey lenses within a sandy clay matrix, re-deposited material.	0.38 – 0.76m (max)
405	Fill	Black ash and cinder, fill of context 406	0.20 – 1.00m
406	Cut	Pit filled with modern, dumped burnt material, machine-excavated but apparent in south trench section.	Not drawn
407	Fill	Black ash and cinder, fill of context 408	1.60m wide (min)
408	Cut	Ditch, possibly equivalent to context 306, runs N-S across trench, disused culvert?	1.60m (min)
409	Layer	Re-deposited orange-grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks and CBM frags. NB. Natural not identified, heavy truncation probable across this area of the site.	1.20m+

Trench 5

Site area: Phase 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 23m Width: 2m Depth: 1.20m

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
500	Re-deposited topsoil	Mixed grey brown loam with much disturbance. Lenses of cleaner clay and darker material. Moderate bricks and pebbles. Overlies (501)	0.00 - 0.32m
501	Layer	Pink re-deposited clay with grey mottling and hardcore. Overlies (502)	0.32 - 0.52m
502	Layer	Black clinker and ash. Overlies (503)	0.52 – 0.73m
503	Natural	Pink clay with grey mottling	0.73m+
504	Drain	Ceramic drain pipe and cut. Fill of mixed material. Cuts (502)	0.52m+
505	Manhole	Brick manhole. Cuts (502)	0.52m+
506	Drain	Drain run cut with hardcore backfill. Cuts (502)	0.52m+
507	Service trench	Service trench backfilled with mixed material. Cuts (502)	0.52m+
508	Layer	Crushed brick concrete seen to north of service trench (504)	0.52m+

Trench 6

Site area: Phase 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 24.50m Width: 2m Depth: 1.10m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
600	Re-deposited topsoil	Mixed pinky brown clay loam with much disturbance. Lenses of cleaner clay and darker material. Moderate bricks and pebbles. Overlies (601)	0.00 - 0.25m
601	Layer	Mixed pinky brown clay with moderate bricks and pebbles. Overlies (602)	0.25 - 0.60m
602	Layer	Mixture of dark brown black clinker, coal and ash. Very frequent hardcore and occasional lenses of yellow beige small	0.60 – 0.95m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
		pebbles and sand. Overlies (603)	
603	Natural	Pink clay	0.95m+

Trench 7

Site area: Phase 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 23.60m Width: 2m Depth: 1.30m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
700	Re-deposited topsoil	Mixed grey brown loam with much disturbance. Lenses of cleaner clay and darker material. Moderate bricks and pebbles. Overlies (701)	0.00 - 0.36m
701	Layer	Dark grey brown clay loam with very frequent bricks, stones and lens of cleaner clay. Overlies (702)	0.36 - 0.78m
702	Layer	Layer of grey hardcore of varying thickness. Overlies (703)	0.78 – 0.88m
703	Layer	Clinker and coal within a black loam. Overlies (704)	0.88 – 1.10m
704	Natural	Pink clay	1.10m+

Trench 8

Site area: Phase 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 25m Width: 2m Depth: 1.10m

Orientation: N-S

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
800	Re-deposited topsoil	Mixed grey brown clay loam with much disturbance. Lenses of cleaner clay and darker material. Frequent bricks and stone. Overlies (801)	0.00 - 0.60m
801	Layer	Dark grey black clinker, pebbles and coal in a dark loam matrix. Overlies (802)	0.60 - 0.80m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
802	Layer	Orange yellow coarse sand and pebbles. Overlies (803)	0.80 – 0.90m
803	Natural	Pink clay with grey mottling	0.90m+
804	Post-hole?	Sub-square cut filled with mixture of (802) and (803). Cuts (801)?	?0.60m+
805	Post-hole?	Sub-square cut filled with mixture of (802) and (803). Cuts (801)?	?0.60m+

Trench 9

Site area: Phase 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 23.20m Width: 2m Depth: 1.50m

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
900	Re-deposited topsoil	Mixed dark brown clay loam with much disturbance. Lenses of cleaner clay. Frequent bricks and stone. Overlies (901)	0.00 - 0.32m
901	Layer	Cleanish pink re-deposited clay. Overlies (902)	0.32 - 0.87m
902	Layer	Mixture of black clinker, coal and dark loam with lenses of pink clay. Overlies (903)	0.87 – 1.09m
903	Natural	Pink clay with grey mottling	1.09m+
904	Service trench	Service trench cut filled with clinker, coal and brick. Cuts (902)	0.87m+
905	Cut	?Sub-square cut filled with black ash and brick. Cuts (902)	0.87m+
906	Brick foundation	Brick footing with grey mortar. Cuts (902)	0.87m+
907	Service trench	Water pipe, cut and backfill of black clinker. Cuts (902)	0.87m+
908	Service trench	Cut and backfill of black clinker. Cuts (902)	0.87m+
909	Cut	Sub-square cut filled with black clinker. Cuts (902)	0.87m+

Trench 10

Site area: Phase 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 24.10m Width: 2m Depth: 2m

Orientation: E-W

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1000	Re-deposited topsoil	Mixed light brown clay and darker clay loam with bricks and pebbles. Much disturbance. Overlies (1001)	0.00 - 0.35m
1001	Layer	Pink re-deposited clay with stones and brick. Overlies (1002)	0.35 - 0.90m
1002	Layer	Mixture of black clinker, coal and dark loam with concrete. Overlies (1003)	0.90 – 1.35m
1003	Natural	Pink clay with grey mottling. Only seen in east of trench.	1.35m+
1004	Brick foundation	Brick foundation cutting fill of pit (1005)	1.80m+
1005	Cut	Large cut filled with bricks, brown clay loam and clinker seen in western two thirds of trench. Cuts (1001)	0.35 – 2m+
1006	Service trench	Service trench backfilled with a mixture of (1001) and (1002). Cuts (1002)	0.90m+
1007	Service trench	Service trench backfilled with a mixture of (1001) and (1002). Cuts (1002)	0.90m+

Watching Brief

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
1100	Layer	Mixed dark brown sandy silt and mid brown clay with ash, clinker, brick and services. Very disturbed layer. Overlies (1101)	0.00 - 0.40m
1101	Natural	Mid orange brown clay with patches of green clay	0.40m+

Appendix 2 Technical information

The archive

The archive consists of:

- 2 Fieldwork progress records AS2
- 3 Photographic records AS3
- 101 Digital photographs
- 6 Trench record sheets AS41
- 1 Annotated architects drawing
- 9 Scale drawings
- 1 Computer disk

The project archive is intended to be placed at:

Worcester City Museum and Art Gallery
Foregate Street
Worcester
WR1 2PW
Tel. Worcester (01905) 25371
