



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF**

**AT**

**ROBINSWOOD HILL COUNTRY PARK,**

**GLOUCESTER,**

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE GL4 6SX**

**NGR**

**SO 83925 14935**

**DECEMBER 2019**

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**FIELDWORK DATE** 12<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> November 2019

**REPORT ISSUED** 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019

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**OASIS No:** johnmoor1-374819  
**Site Code:** GLRH 19  
**Archive Location:** The archive currently is maintained by John Moore Heritage Services and will be transferred to the Museum of Gloucester in due course



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## **SUMMARY**

*John Moore Heritage Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at Robinswood Hill Country Park, Gloucester, Gloucestershire (NGR SO 83925 14935), to monitor groundworks being carried out during pond restoration for Great Crested Newt habitat enhancement. Post-medieval and modern refuse was seen in the top fills of both ponds, and an unmapped post-medieval well was discovered in pond two (RBNW-MP-2). No other archaeological features were encountered.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)**

The development site is located at Robinswood Hill Country Park, in Gloucester, Gloucestershire (NGR SO 83925 14935). The locations of Ponds 2 and 3 are:

- Pond 2 (RBNW-MP-2): SO 83894 14976
- Pond 3 (RBNW-MP-3): SO 83961 14875

The site lies at approximately 175m OD, though this varies with the hilled terrain. The underlying geology is recorded as Whitby Mudstone Formation; no superficial geology is recorded in this area (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>), but during excavation natural geological silty clay and clay layers were uncovered in Ponds 2 and 3 respectively.

### **1.2 Development Background**

The Newt Conservation Partnership have commissioned work to be carried out for the restoration of three ponds at Robinswood Hill Country Park, in line with the district licensing scheme for Great Crested Newt habitat enhancement. The land is managed by Gloucester City Council; due to the archaeological and historical importance of two of the ponds, as documented on the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record, the Gloucester City Archaeologist suggested that a watching brief should be undertaken during the course of the groundworks at RBNW-MP-2 and RBNW-MP-3.

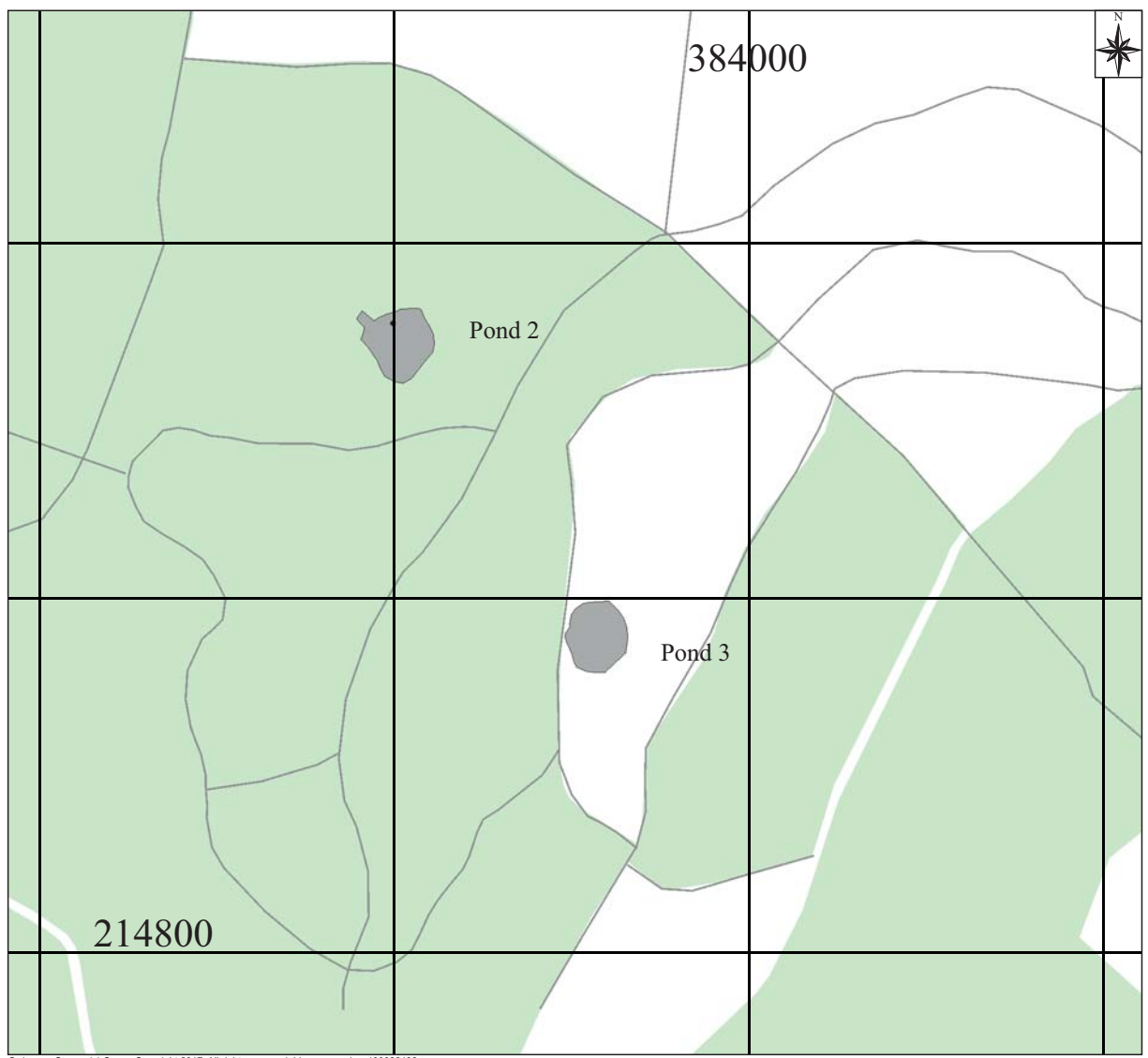
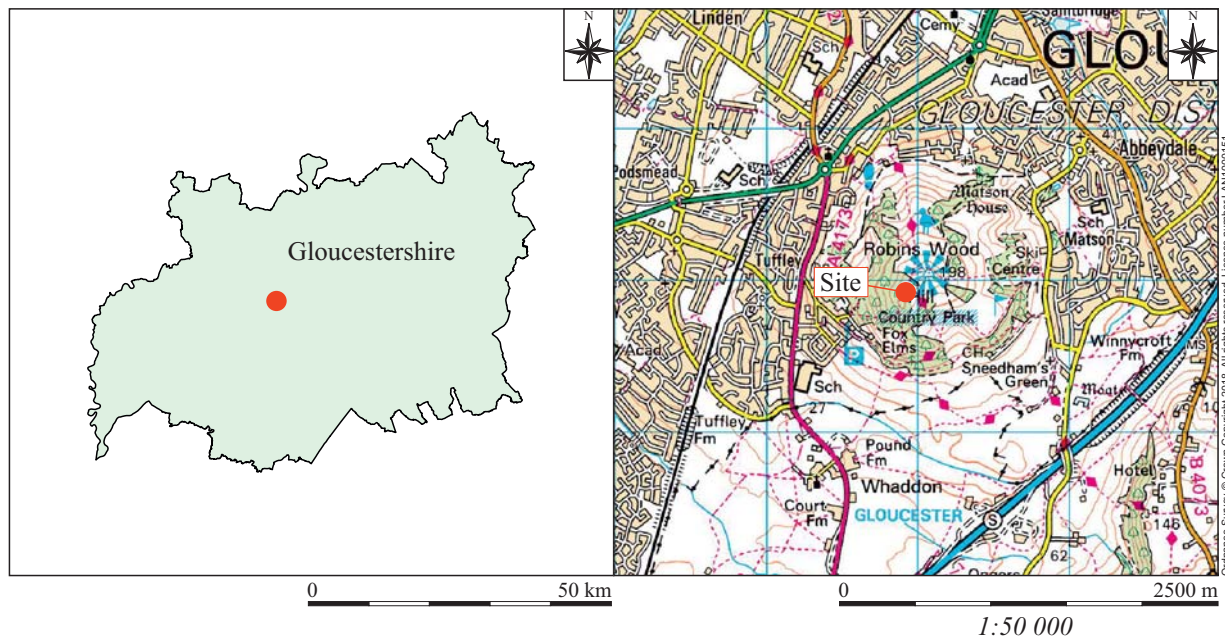
### **1.3 Archaeological Background**

A search of the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record was undertaken with a radius of 1km centred on (NGR SO 83925 14935). The following results are listed in chronological order.

#### Prehistory

A number of prehistoric surface finds have been recovered from the summit of Robinswood Hill, between approximately 70m and 220m northeast of the site. These include worked flint (HER 985: SO 84086 15044; HER 10283: SO 84050 15100; HER 986: SO 84100 15046); prehistoric pottery (HER 985: SO 84086 15044); an 8.26cm long Neolithic polished stone axe head (HER 3859: SO 83970 14990); and three Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowheads (HER 41291: SO 84084 15044).





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**Key** Site boundary Monitored Areas  
 Archaeological features

Figure 1: Site location

A number of prehistoric flints were also discovered approximately 670m north-northwest of the site, by a recent community outreach excavation (HER 1230: SO 83719 15574).

#### Iron Age

Several Iron Age pottery sherds have been recorded as surface finds between approximately 145m and 210m northeast of the site, again from the summit of Robinswood Hill (HER 10282: SO 84011 15059; HER 41291: SO 84084 15044; HER 10283: SO 84050 15100).

A coin of Alexander III (the Great) of Macedon (336-323 BC) was found at the top of Robinswood Hill (HER 10285: SO 84052 15239). It dates to the British Iron Age, but could have been deposited any time thereafter.

#### Roman

Four Roman coins have been found on the surface of Robinswood Hill. The earliest, an AS of Trajan (AD 101-102), was located approximately 250m northeast of the site (HER 10284: SO 84044 15164). A sestertius of Hadrian (AD 117) was located approximately 280m west of the site (HER 10288: SO 83464 14964). The two others were found between 350m and 400m west-southwest of the site; a follis of Constantius I (AD 293-305) (HER 1310: SO 83576 14804), and an AE3 of Valentinian I (364 - 375 AD) (HER 1311: SO 83550 14798).

A Romano-British pottery sherd was recovered as a surface find approximately 180m northeast of the site (HER 14873: SO 84070 15050), and a number of excavations and evaluations have also discovered Romano-British pottery sherds, on the summit of Robinswood Hill (HER 985: SO 84086 15044); approximately 670m north-northwest of the site (HER 1230: SO 83719 15574); and approximately 825m northwest of the site (HER 21490: SO 83256 15418).

Above the quarry on Robinswood Hill approximately 315m west-northwest of the site, Roman occupation material was discovered, including small fragments of red tile; Forest of Dean sandstone and possibly opus signinum and plaster (HER 10287: SO 83620 14982).

#### Medieval

RBNW-MP-2 and RBNW-MP-3 are themselves listed in the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record as two medieval or post-medieval sub-circular (~18m diameter) extractive pits, identified in historic aerial photographs, and visible as earthworks (HER 48394).

Historic aerial photography has also been used to detect medieval or post-medieval quarries approximately 125m northeast of the site (HER 48296: SO 84095 15057), as well as a medieval building with crofts, or a hamlet, approximately 830m east of the site. The medieval dwelling included nine sub-rectangular earthwork platforms; boundary ditches; two sections of linear trackway extending 500 metres southwest; and was surrounded by blocks of ridge and furrow. The features have now been levelled by the golf course and residential dwellings (HER 48389: SO 84804 14915).

Modern aerial photography of Robinswood Hill has identified medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow; associated lynchets; plough headlands; drainage ditches;

and field boundaries, now visible as earthworks approximately 180m north-northeast of the site (HER 49036: SO 84164 15443).

Similarly, magnetometry survey identified a former agricultural landscape of four separate fields, revealed by the location of removed field boundaries and ridge and furrow. They are located approximately 700m southeast of the site (HER 1235: SO 84331 14366).

Many additional medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow earthworks are extant on and all around Robinswood Hill, within 10m of pond RBNW-MP-2, and surrounding the site on all compass points, recorded by aerial photography (HER 50559: SO 85200 16021); magnetometry survey (HER 978: SO 84330 15384); archaeological evaluation (HER 979: SO 84348 15355); and cropmarks (HER 1306: SO 84150 14370).

#### Late Medieval

Natural springs situated on Robinswood Hill, approximately 470m north-northwest of the site, were harnessed as a water supply from the 13<sup>th</sup> century by the Benedictine Abbey of St.Peter, and the priory of Greyfriars (HER 10171: SO 83997 15623).

#### Post-medieval

A signal beacon located at the top of Robinswood Hill, approximately 190m northeast of the site, is recorded as having being used since the 16<sup>th</sup> century (HER 10280: SO 84074 15049).

An excavation approximately 670m north-northwest of the site discovered evidence for a 17<sup>th</sup>-century ditch, a possible field boundary that is shown on a tithe map from 1845 (HER 1230: SO 83719 15574).

An evaluation approximately 700m west of the site uncovered a probable 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup>-century rubbish pit, and three drains of probable 18<sup>th</sup> century date (HER 1201: SO 83232 14850).

An excavation at the summit of Robinswood Hill approximately 190m northeast of the site recovered fragments of clay pipe, and 18th century wares (HER 985: SO 84086 15044).

The machining of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century hollow grassed pathway exposed fragments of 18<sup>th</sup> century brick and clay roof tile, which were observed within the make-up layer below the pathway. More modern finds within the make-up layer dated to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and included clay tile; glazed drain pipe; land drain; stone roof; and welsh slate (HER 982: SO 84721 15458).

In 1818, the Stroud-Pitchcombe-Gloucester turnpike road was constructed (HER 41581: SO 82948 17418), running approximately North-South 700m west of the site. The 8<sup>th</sup> milestone of the road has since been defaced (HER 41296: SO 83227 14938).

An excavation at the summit of Robinswood Hill approximately 190m northeast of the site recovered fragments of clay pipe, as well as Victorian 'litter' (HER 985: SO 84086 15044).

A watching brief, approximately 450m southwest of the site, found traces of late 19<sup>th</sup> century made-ground relating to a nearby tile and brick factory, and a pit of similar date (HER 1267: SO 83500 14752).

An excavation near the visitor centre at Robinswood Hill, approximately 900m north of the site, provided evidence for ancillary buildings whose precise locations were previously uncertain. The buildings are shown on the 1936 OS plan, but their functions are unknown (HER 985: SO 84086 15044).

A Gloucester open-air school was opened at Oak Bank House in 1937, approximately 695m northwest of the site. The school catered mostly for children with tuberculosis, and was later adapted in 1957 to cater for physically handicapped children as well (HER 28389: SO 83576 15538).

Historic aerial photographs show evidence for three 20<sup>th</sup> century rectilinear terraces, approximately 33m x 13m, which potentially form part of a tennis club which appears on the 1938 OS map. These are now visible as earthworks, located approximately 720m west-northwest of the site (HER 48396: SO 83193 14985).

#### Modern

Aerial photographs taken during the 1940s show a large number of Second World War emergency circular water supply tanks, with standardised 7m or 11m diameters. These were installed for firefighting purposes, in the event of the main supply being damaged or cut off. Two of these were located within 1km of the site (HER 1540: SO 83300 17755).

#### Undated

Historic aerial photographs show a curvilinear bank of uncertain date and function, which follows the contours of the hill in a 6m-20m wide U-shape for over 300m. This feature curves around from approximately 180m southwest of the site, to approximately 120m south of the site (HER 48395: SO 83819 14795).

Human remains, which were undated but possibly post-Roman, were discovered approximately 350m west-northwest of the site (HER 10286: SO 83585 14983).

A geophysical survey recorded a few possible archaeological features, of unknown date, approximately 430m northwest of the site (HER 818: SO 84000 15250).

An archaeological evaluation discovered evidence for quarrying approximately 600m northeast of the site (HER 979: SO 84348 15355).

An excavation approximately 670m north-northwest of the site, provided some indication of (undated) metal working or industrial activity (HER 1230: SO 83719 15574).

#### Negative Archaeological Watching Briefs and Evaluations

A geophysical survey conducted approximately 140m northeast of the site provided no evidence of archaeological features and finds (HER 10281: SO 83992 15049).

A series of archaeological watching briefs located between approximately 450m and 900m southwest of the site provided no evidence of archaeological features or finds

(HER 1309: SO 83555 14702; HER 1308: SO 83466 14581; HER 1307: SO 83250 14401; HER 16614: SO 83250 14300).

An archaeological evaluation, undertaken approximately 690m southeast of the site, showed no evidence of any archaeological features or finds (HER 1236: SO 84301 14350).

## **2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION**

The aims of the investigation as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation were as follows:

- To make a record of any significant archaeological remains revealed during the course of any operations that may disturb or destroy archaeological remains.

In particular:

- To record any evidence relating to the medieval date of the ponds.

## **3 STRATEGY**

### **3.1 Research Design**

John Moore Heritage Services carried out the work to a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Gloucester City Council Archaeological Officer.

The recording was carried out in accordance with the standards specified by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

### **3.2 Methodology**

The two ponds within the watching brief area were de-silted and re-profiled using a machine excavator. A small access area was also excavated at the northwest edge of Pond 2. In both cases, the work involved stripping the areas down to their respective natural geological layers. Where archaeological horizons were encountered they were cleaned by hand and excavated appropriately. Standard John Moore Heritage Services techniques were employed throughout, involving the completion of a written record for each deposit encountered, with scale plans and section drawings compiled where appropriate. A photographic record was also produced.

The resultant spoil from the works was visually scanned, especially for finds relating to the medieval period.

## 4 RESULTS (Figure 2)

All deposits and features were assigned individual context numbers. Context numbers without brackets indicate features i.e. pit cuts, numbers in ( ) show feature fills or deposits of material, while numbers in bold indicate structural features.

### 4.1 Pond 2 (RBNW-MP-2) (Plate 1)

In this area, the lowest stratigraphic deposit exposed was a friable mid brownish orange silty clay superficial geological layer, with large cobble and boulder inclusions (05). Cut into this natural layer was circular construction cut 07, approximately 1.36m in diameter and 3m deep, which housed *in situ* well **06** (Plate 2); a redbrick and mortar cylindrical structure, with header brick bonding for the top nine layers (~0.63m), and stretcher brick bonding for the bottom ~2.36m. The outer diameter of the well is 1.16m, and the inner diameter is 0.74m. A wooden well cover with metal reinforcements lay over the opening, and this measured 1.2m in diameter (Plate 3). Following the groundworks, it was placed back over the well and covered over with spoil. The well does not appear on historic maps, but can be dated to the 19<sup>th</sup> century by its bricks (see section 5.1).

Stratified above layer (05) and well **06** was the naturally-accumulated silting fill in the base of Pond 2, a compact dark brown clayey silt about 15m x 9m in size (04). The fill contained post-medieval and modern refuse, including glass, metal, and plastic; a representative sample was collected (see section 5.2).

The uppermost layer was a mid brown silt topsoil with an unsurprising high concentration of roots and other organic material (08). The topsoil covers much of Robinswood Hill, but was not seen within the ponds. It was therefore only excavated in small amounts where necessary, around the top edges of the ponds, and in the access area of Pond 2.

### 4.2 Pond 3 (RBNW-MP-3) (Plate 4)

No features or finds of archaeological interest were discovered during this stage of work. The lowest deposit encountered was a natural geological clay layer with frequent medium and large cobble inclusions, which were well sorted towards the base of the pond (03). The clay was mid blueish yellow in colour, with infrequent irregular patches of dark greenish blue sandy clay. Stratified above this was a friable mid yellowish orange silty clay of approximately 0.15m thickness (02), which was a naturally-accumulated silting basal fill of Pond 3. This was overlain by the top pond fill (01), a compact mid to dark brown clayey silt about 0.2m thick, containing bricks, glass, and fencing, which was clearly recent modern refuse. It was very similar to fill (04) in Pond 2.

Again, topsoil (08) was present as the stratigraphically highest layer outside of Pond 3.

### 4.3 Reliability of Results

Despite excellent cooperation from site staff, archaeological investigation was somewhat impeded by a combination of very wet weather and poor natural drainage.

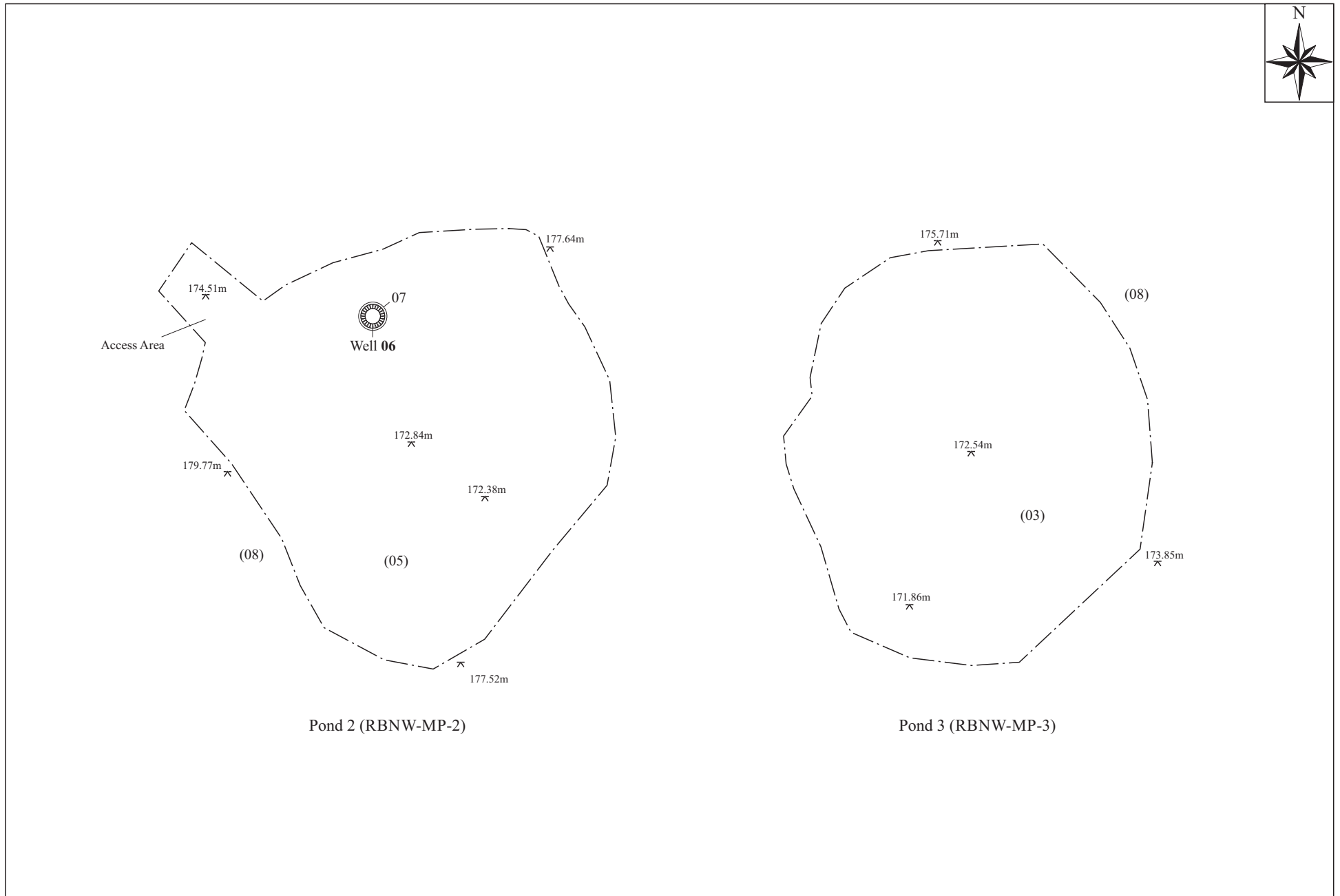


Figure 2: Plans of Pond 2 (RBNW-MP-2) and Pond 3 (RBNW-MP-3)

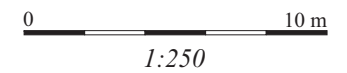






Plate 1. The Completed Groundworks of Pond 2 (RBNW-MP-2).



Plate 2. Well 06 in Construction Cut 07.





Plate 3. Cover of Well 06.



Plate 4. The Completed Groundworks of Pond 3 (RBNW-MP-3).

The resultant pooling of water obstructed clear views of the base of the ponds. Machine bailing and a water pump were used to mitigate this issue, and each pond base was re-scraped at the end of the groundworks to expose the natural layer and confirm any archaeological conclusions.

## 5 FINDS

### 5.1 Ceramic Building Material *by Simona Denis*

A sample of the materials used in the construction of well **06**, comprising two complete bricks and one additional fragment of ceramic building material, were collected for analysis.

One of the examples was a frogged brick, weighing 4400g and measuring 230x110x80mm, and made of a sandy, orange-pink fabric with very rare small inclusions. The second brick, of a dark red fabric with frequent small inclusions, weighed 3618g and measured 230x110x70mm. Both objects preserved traces of mortar. The dimensions and the general aspect of the bricks indicate a 19<sup>th</sup> century dating.

The remaining item, weighing 40g, probably originated from the corner of a brick; however, the fragment was too small for a positive identification.

The ceramic building material fragments are not recommended for retention, due to their very limited potential for further analysis.

### 5.2 Other Finds *by Simona Denis*

#### Glass

A small quantity of glass fragments, weighing 192g in total, was collected from deposit (04), a layer of silt observed in Pond 2.

All of the fragments originated from machine-made glass bottles, and included one base and one brandy/wine finish, typically dated to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (<https://sha.org/bottle/finishstyles.html>). The remaining item was a body fragment with embossing (...)PERRE(...) LIMITED, and a partially preserved mark consisting of a W inside an octagram.

It is not recommended to retain the modern glass bottle fragments due to their limited potential for further analysis.

#### Iron

One complete iron horseshoe, weighing 578g and measuring 185x160mm, was recovered from deposit (04). The item, although severely affected by oxidation, was positively identified as a post-medieval fullered horseshoe with toe clip; eight square nail holes were also observed. The object was made out of a previously fullered iron strip, resulting in an unbroken, continuous groove running along the length of the shoe.

The horseshoe is not recommended for retention, due to its poor state of preservation and limited potential for further analysis.

## **6 DISCUSSION**

A series of natural deposits were observed, demonstrating the geological processes which formed the landscape, and highlighting the variability of the superficial geology near the summit of Robinswood Hill.

The earliest indication of anthropogenic activity was seen within Pond 2, represented by construction cut 07 and the in-situ well 06 and well cover, which the bricks date to the post-medieval period. The only other activity was evidenced by the horseshoe, glass, and other refuse within fill (04), which indicates accidental and deliberate littering from the post-medieval and modern periods.

In Pond 3, the only activity identified was again littering, evidenced by the modern refuse within fill (01).

No archaeological finds, features, or deposits relating to the medieval period (or earlier) were discovered in either pond, despite their possible former use as medieval extraction pits (HER 48394).

## **7 ARCHIVE**

A Digital Archive is maintained by John Moore Heritage Services (ID 4200) and will be made available upon request (to [admin@jmheritageservices.co.uk](mailto:admin@jmheritageservices.co.uk)). Digitised copies of all the primary records will be made publicly available as appendix to the Final Report submitted to OASIS (ID johnmoor1-374819).

## **8 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

British Geological Survey, 2019 *mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html*  
(Accessed 13 Nov 2019)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*

Lindsay, B., 2018 *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*  
*<https://sha.org/bottle>* (Accessed 29 Nov 2019)

**APPENDIX 1: OASIS REPORT FORM**

# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

## Printable version

**OASIS ID: johnmoor1-374819**

### Project details

Project name	Robinswood Hill Country Park, Gloucester
Short description of the project	John Moore Heritage Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at Robinswood Hill Country Park, Gloucester, Gloucestershire (NGR SO 83925 14935), to monitor groundworks being carried out during pond restoration for Great Crested Newt habitat enhancement. Post-medieval and modern refuse was seen in the top fills of both ponds, and an unmapped post-medieval well was discovered in pond two (RBNW-MP-2). No other archaeological features were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 12-11-2019 End: 21-11-2019
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	GLRH 19 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	4200 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Recording project
Current Land use	Woodland 6 - Parkland
Monument type	WELL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	BRICK Post Medieval
Significant Finds	METAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	GLASS Modern
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Environmental (unspecified schedule)

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	GLOUCESTERSHIRE GLOUCESTER GLOUCESTER Robinswood Hill Country Park, Gloucester
Postcode	GL4 6SX
Study area	1000 Square metres
Site coordinates	SO 83925 14935 51.832351431757 -2.233309028821 51 49 56 N 002 13 59 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 171.86m Max: 172.84m

### Project creators



Name of Organisation	John Moore Heritage Services
Project brief originator	Newt Conservation Partnership
Project design originator	JMHS
Project director/manager	John Moore
Project supervisor	Scott Gordon
Type of sponsor/funding body	client

### Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	John Moore Heritage Services
Digital Archive ID	johnmoor1-374819
Digital Contents	"Ceramics","Glass","Metal","Stratigraphic","other"
Digital Media available	"GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Text"
Digital Archive notes	A backup copy of all born-digital and digitised files related to the project is stored on JMHS's servers and available upon request (ID 4200) A digitised copy of all primary records is available as appendix to the final report uploaded on OASIS
Paper Archive Exists?	No

### Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Watching Brief At Robinswood Hill Country Park, Gloucester, Gloucestershire GL4 6SX
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Gordon, S.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Moore, J.
Other bibliographic details	JMHS report no. 4200
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	John Moore Heritage Services
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Entered on	12 February 2020

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## **APPENDIX 2: PRIMARY CONTEXT RECORDS**







Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-3	Context Type POND FILL	Site Code GLRH19	Context (01)
--------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
-------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------

Photographs Slide 100-0289 → B&W  
100-0291

**DEPOSIT**

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description 1. FIRM, COMPACT 2. MID → DARK BROWN  
3. CLAYEY SILT 4. NONE 5. T ≈ 0.2m  
6. FULL EXTENT OF POND: L ≈ 20m W ≈ 16m  
7. TOP FILL - CONTAINED SOME MODERN REFUSE. 8. MACHINE-EX. - WET CONDITIONS.

**CUT**

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

**Stratigraphic matrix**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(01)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(02)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Initials & Date**  
SG 12/11/19

**Checked by & Date**  
SG 19/11/19

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

**Discussion** TOP FILL INSIDE POND 3; NATURALLY-ACCUMULATED SILTING FILL CONTAINING MODERN REFUSE, INCLUDING BRICKS, FENCING & GLASS  
↳ NOT DEEMED NECESSARY TO COLLECT

Context same as:  Finds

Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> sheet	none	pot	bone	glass	metal	CBM	wood	leather	burntmat.
Highest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowest	Other finds (specify) <b>BRICK</b>								

Environmental Samples Nos.  Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site  off-site  metal detecting: in situ  on-site  off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period MODERN Group Initials & Date SG 12/11/19



Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-3	Context Type POND FILL	Site Code GLRH19	Context (02)
--------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
-------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------

Photographs Slide 100-0289 → B&W  
100-0291

**DEPOSIT**

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description 1. RIABLE 2. MID YELLOWISH ORANGE  
 3. SILTY CLAY 4. NONE 5. T ≈ 0.15m  
 6. FULL EXTENT OF POND: L ≈ 20m W ≈ 16m  
 7. COVERED BY (01), AND COVERING NATURAL (03).  
 8. MACHINE-EX. - WET CONDITIONS

**CUT**

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

**Stratigraphic matrix**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(01)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(02)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(03)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Initials & Date**  
SG 12/11/19

**Checked by & Date**  
SG 19/11/19

Interpretation: Internal  External  Structural  Other (specify)

**Discussion** NATURALLY - ACCUMULATED SILTING BASAL FILL, CONTAINING NO FINDS.

Context same as:

Levels on plan  sheet Highest Lowest

**Finds** none  pot  bone  glass  metal  CBM  wood  leather  burntmat.

Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos.  Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site  off-site  metal detecting: in situ  on-site  off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period  Group  Initials & Date SG 12/11/19



Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-3	Context Type LAYER	Site Code GLRH19	Context (03)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0289 → B&W  
100-0291

**DEPOSIT**

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description 1. COMPACT 2. MID BLUEISH YELLOW  
3. CLAY 4. FREQUENT MEDIUM → LARGE  
STONES AND BOULDERS (< 250mm), WELL  
SORTED TO THE CENTRE / BASE OF THE POND.  
5. T > 0.3m 6. FULL EXTENT OF POND: L ≈ 20m W ≈ 16m.  
7. NATURAL GEOLOGY 8. MACHINE-EX. - WET  
CONDITIONS  
+ PATCHES OF <sup>DARK</sup> GREENISH BLUE SANDY CLAY

**CUT**

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(02)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(03)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date  
SG 12/11/19

Checked by & Date  
SG 19/11/19

Interpretation: Internal  External  Structural  Other (specify)

Discussion NATURAL CLAY GEOLOGY

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Context same as:

Levels on plan  GPS  sheet  
Highest Lowest

**Finds**

none  pot  bone  glass  metal  CBM  wood  leather  burntmat.

Other finds (specify)

Environmental Samples Nos.

Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site  off-site  metal detecting: in situ  on-site  off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period  Group  Initials & Date SG 12/11/19



Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-2	Context Type <del>POUND</del> POND FILL	Site Code GLRH19	Context (04)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0297 → B&W  
100-0342

**DEPOSIT**

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

**Description** 1. FIRM, COMPACT 2. DARK BROWN  
3. CLAYEY SILT 4. NONE  
5. T ≈ 0-3m  
6. COVERS BASE OF POND: L ≈ 15m W ≈ 9m  
7. TOP FILL - CONTAINED SOME MODERN REFUSE  
INCL. PLASTIC AND METAL.  
8. MACHINE EX. - WET CONDITIONS

**CUT**

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

**Stratigraphic matrix**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(04)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(05)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Initials & Date**  
SG 19/11/19

**Checked by & Date**  
SG 22/11/19

Interpretation: Internal  External  Structural  Other (specify)

**Discussion** NATURALLY-ACCUMULATED SILTING ~~POUND~~ FILL INSIDE POND 2, CONTAINING MODERN REFUSE, INCLUDING PLASTIC, ~~POUND~~ METAL, AND GLASS.

Context same as: SIMILAR TO (01) IN POND 3

Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> sheet	none <input type="checkbox"/> pot <input type="checkbox"/> bone <input type="checkbox"/> glass <input type="checkbox"/> metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> leather <input type="checkbox"/> burntmat. <input type="checkbox"/> Other finds (specify) PLASTIC - RUBBISH
Highest <input type="checkbox"/> Lowest <input type="checkbox"/>	

Environmental Samples Nos.  Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site  off-site  metal detecting: in situ  on-site  off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period MODERN Group Initials & Date SG 19/11/19



Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-2	Context Type LAYER	Site Code GLRH19	Context (05)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0359 → B&W  
100-0373

**DEPOSIT**

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description 1. FRIABLE 2. MID BROWNISH ORANGE  
3. SILTY CLAY 4. OCCASIONAL MEDIUM →  
LARGE STONES AND BOULDERS (<600mm),  
MODERATELY SORTED AWAY FROM THE TOPSOIL  
HORIZON. 5. T > 1m 6. FULL EXTENT OF  
POND 2: L ≈ 21m W ≈ 18.5m 7. NATURAL  
LAYER COVERED BY TOPSOIL OUTSIDE OF THE POND,  
AND FILL (04) WITHIN THE POND. 8. MACHINE-EX-  
WET CONDITIONS

**CUT**

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(01)	(04)	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(05)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date  
SG 20/11/19

Checked by & Date  
SG 22/11/19

Interpretation: Internal  External  Structural  Other (specify)

Discussion NATURAL SUPERFICIAL GEOLOGY

THERE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE THE CLAY NATURAL HERE, THAT WAS  
SEEN IN RBNW-MP-3.

Context same as: <input type="checkbox"/>	Finds
Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> GPS sheet	none <input type="checkbox"/> pot <input type="checkbox"/> bone <input type="checkbox"/> glass <input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> leather <input type="checkbox"/> burntmat. <input type="checkbox"/>
Highest <input type="checkbox"/>	Other finds (specify) <input type="text"/>
Lowest <input type="checkbox"/>	

Environmental Samples Nos.  Finds sample (BM) Nos.

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site  off-site  metal detecting: in situ  on-site  off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period  Group  Initials & Date SG 20/11/19



Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-2	MASONRY	Site Code GLRH19	Context 106
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0343 → B&W 100-0358	Fi #35	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Materials</li> <li>Size of materials (brick: BLT in mm)</li> <li>Finish of stones</li> <li>Coursing/bond</li> <li>Form</li> <li>Direction of face(s)</li> <li>Bonding material</li> <li>Dimensions as found</li> <li>Other comments</li> </ol>
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Description

1. BRICK    2. B = 102mm    L = 225mm    T = 70mm

3. SMOOTH    4. ~~HEADER MORTAR~~\*    5. WELL    6. NIA - CIRCULAR

7. MORTAR    8. INNER DIAMETER = 0.74m  
OUTER DIAMETER = 1.16m  
WELL COVER = 1.20m

9. 3m DEEP.

BRICK SEEM TO BE A STANDARD MODERN UK SIZE. DID NOT ACCESS THE VERY BOTTOM FOR H&S REASONS.

WELL LEFT IN-SITU - TWO LOOSE BRICKS TAKEN AS FINDS.

\* HEADER IN TOP  
9 LAYERS (0.64m);  
STRETCHER IN  
BOTTOM 236m.

Stratigraphic matrix	Initials & Date															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(04)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>This context is</td> <td></td> <td>106</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>[07]</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			(04)			This context is		106					[07]			SG 21/11/19  Checked by & Date SG 22/11/19
		(04)														
This context is		106														
		[07]														

Interpretation: Internal    External (CYLINDRICAL) CIRCULAR WELL FILLED WITH WATER AND ONLY SMALL QUANTITIES OF SILT/CLAY DUE TO THE RELATIVELY INTACT IN-SITU COVER. IT IS 3m DEEP - COULD NOT ACCESS BASE TO SEARCH FOR DATING EVIDENCE SUCH AS COINS.

Associated contexts: THE WELL DOES NOT APPEAR ON HISTORIC MAPS. CUT [07]

Context same as: —

Worked stones: —

Levels on plan Highest    Lowest	GPS    sheet	Samples Petrological: Mortar:	TWO BRICKS & SOME MORTAR TAKEN. Regular bricks Special bricks
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Checked Interpretation

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Provisional period	Group	Structure No	Initials & Date SG 21/11/19
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Grid Squares	Area/Trench RBNW-MP-2	Context Type CUT	Site Code GLRH19	Context [07]
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. GPS	Section Nos.	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0343 → B&W  
100-0355 F1 #35

DEPOSIT

1 Compaction	2 Colour
3 Composition	4 Inclusions
5 Thickness	6 Extent
7 Comments	
8 Method and Conditions	

Description 1. CIRCULAR 2. N/A 3. DIAMETER ≈ 136m  
DEPTH = 3.00m 4. SHARP 5. VERTICAL 6. SHARP  
7. FLAT 8. N/A 9. NONE 10. NONE  
11. CG 12. NOT DRAWN - WELL LEFT IN-SITU  
13. CONSTRUCTION CUT FOR WELL CG

CUT

1 Shape in plan	2 Corners
3 Dimensions/Depth	
4 Break of slope-top	5 Sides
6 Break of slope-base	7 Base
8 Orientation	
9 Inclination of axis	
10 Truncation	11 Fill Nos.
12 Sketch profile	
13 Other comments	

Stratigraphic matrix

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>CG</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> [07]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (05)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date  
SG 21/11/19

Checked by & Date  
SG 22/11/19

Interpretation: Internal  External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion CONSTRUCTION CUT FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WELL CG.

Context same as:  Finds

Levels on plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS sheet	none <input type="checkbox"/> pot <input type="checkbox"/> bone <input type="checkbox"/> glass <input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> leather <input type="checkbox"/> burntmat.
Highest Lowest	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental Samples Nos.	Other finds (specify)
Finds sample (BM) Nos.	

Small finds Nos. Finds sieving: on-site  off-site  metal detecting: in situ  on-site  off-site

Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period POST-MED → MODERN Group Initials & Date SG 21/11/19



