

JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

AT

85 CORINIUM GATE,

CIRENCESTER GL7 2PX

NGR SP 02657 02208

DECEMBER 2019

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Summary

John Moore Heritage Services carried out an evaluation at 85 Corinium Gate, Cirencester, Gloucestershire (NGR SP 02657 02208). It was conducted in agreement with Scheduled Monument Consent, as the site lies within Scheduled Monument Corinium Roman Town (1003426). Two hand-excavated test pits uncovered modern layers and deposits, to a depth of 0.4m.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)

The development site is located on the northwest side of Corinium Gate near its northwest end, at 85 Corinium Gate, Cirencester, Gloucestershire (NGR SP 02657 02208); it is currently used for residential purposes. The site lies at approximately 113m OD, and the underlying geology consists of the mudstone and limestone of the Forest Marble Formation, overlain by variable alluvial deposits (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

1.2 Planning Background

Consideration is being given to a proposal for a new rear extension to 85 Corinium Gate, Cirencester. The site lies within Corinium Roman Town, a designated Scheduled Monument (1003426). As such an application for Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) is required. An archaeological evaluation was conducted, so that the report could be used to supplement the SMC application.

1.3 Archaeological Background

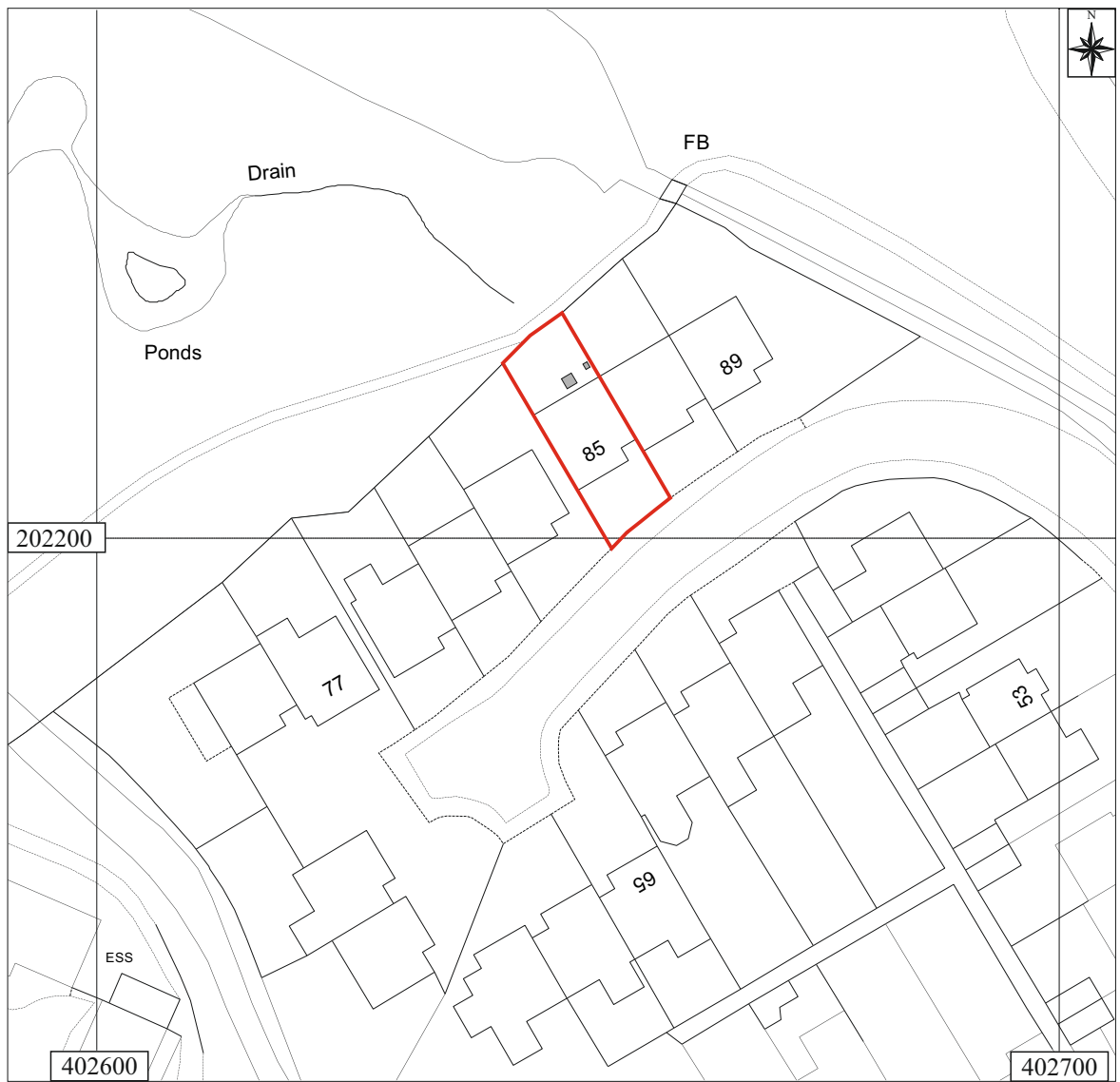
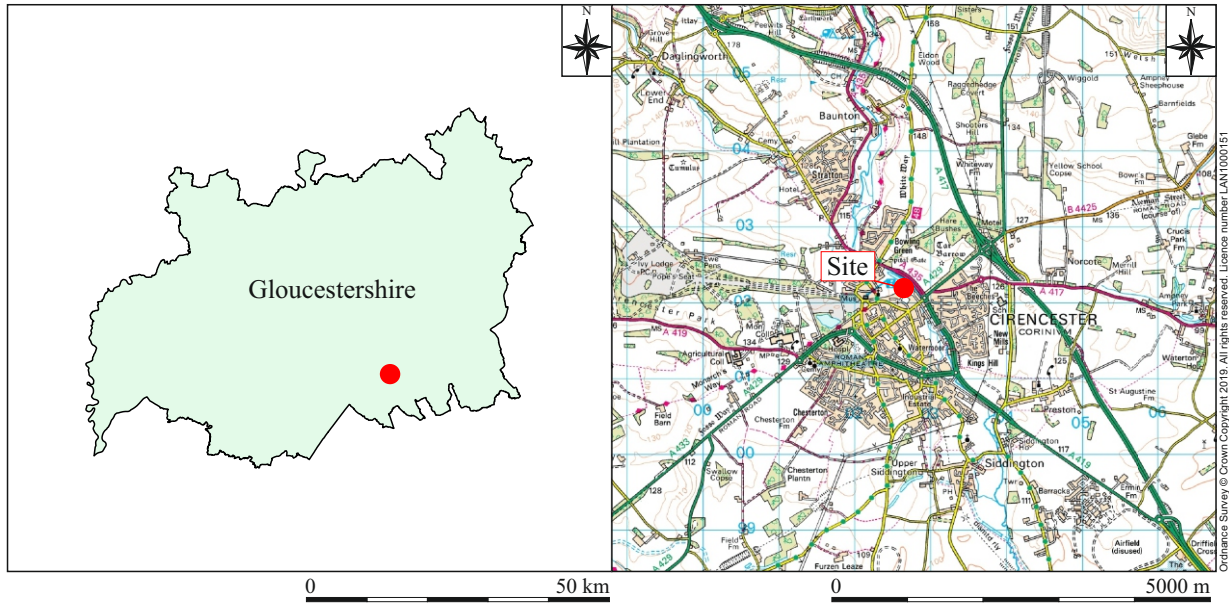
A search of the Gloucestershire HER was undertaken with a radius of 250m around the site; the following results are listed in chronological order.

Prehistoric

A Bronze Age retouched flint scraper was found during archaeological investigation during construction of a children's play area in the Abbey Grounds, 250m northwest of the site (HER 9573: SP 02446 02414).

Roman

The site is located within the Corinium Roman Town Scheduled Monument (NMR 1003426). The Roman town was established in approximately 75-85 AD and was divided into a series of rectangular or sub-rectangular plots, known as Insula; the site is located within the putative Insula XVI on the northeast side of the town. This is approximately 400m north-northeast of the forum, which formed the focal point of the town. The town was preceded by a Roman military fort, however little evidence of its form has been discovered.



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Key
[Red rectangle] Site boundary [Grey square] Evaluation trenches

0 5 m

1:750

Figure 1: Site location

The course of the Roman town defences are located approximately 70m northeast of the site, where they survive as a low earthwork (HER 400: SP 02722 02241). Numerous sections of the defences have been subject to excavation: These excavations indicate that the first phase of the defences may be represented by a bank dating to the 1st or early 2nd century, recorded on the northeastern and southwestern sides of the town, however this is not certain. The first certain phase of the defences dates to the mid-2nd century, when a rampart of clay and gravel was erected. It is possible that the rampart was associated with a ditch, which would have provided the raw material for the structure, however there is at present insufficient evidence to confirm this. In the mid-3rd century a stone wall was inserted into the front of this rampart. The wall sat within a foundation trench measuring between 3 to 4m in width and appears to have been subject to modification over the course of its lifespan; both internal and external towers were built into the wall at regular intervals along its length. A well preserved exposed section of the wall measuring 40m in length is located 70m east of the site. Excavation has also identified that the wall was surrounded by at least two external ditches; where the inner ditch was excavated, 180m southeast of the site, it was found to measure 9m in width by 2.1m in depth, however only the south-western edge of the second or outer ditch was identified. Excavation elsewhere along the circuit has confirmed the presence of the outer ditch. The routes of Akeman Street and the Fosse Way entered the Roman town approximately 240m southeast of the site at the Verulamium Gate (HER 6491: SP 02819 02033). Excavation of the Verulamium gate was undertaken in the 1960s, which recorded evidence for a stone structure, considered to be contemporary with the 2nd century defensive rampart, in addition to evidence for a stone bridge that crossed the River Churn. The road itself was made up of rammed limestone rubble, which overlay a series of earlier of road surfaces.

Additional archaeological evidence for Roman activity within the immediate area of the site includes: features dating to the Roman period recorded during archaeological evaluation 160m south-southeast at 18 Corinium Gate (HER 28973: SP 02710 02080); these included several layers of dumped material and a ditch, encountered 0.5m below ground level. Roman walls, external surfaces and a stone-lined well were encountered 10m south of this site at 7 Corinium Gate (HER 643, 29099, 29100: SP 02760 02070).

Two phases of archaeological evaluation at the Waterloo car park, between 110m and 200m south, recorded well preserved Roman deposits, including walls, demolition rubble, dark earth layers, made ground and pottery (HER 28956, 50965: SP 02650 02050). A drystone wall foundation was recorded during a watching brief immediately south of the car park (HER 30671: SP 02610 02031); though undated, its proximity to the Roman features recorded to the north perhaps suggest the wall is of a similar date.

A watching brief undertaken at Orchard House, 200m south-southeast, recorded walls, cobbles and an opus signinum floor (HER 28966: SP 02728 02013); a range of pottery and tile was also found. Here the archaeological deposits were encountered at 0.5m below the present ground level. A dark earth deposit containing Roman pottery dating to the 3rd and 4th century was recorded during a later watching brief at the house (HER 42642: SP 02700 02010).

An evaluation and subsequent excavation at the Woolmarket car park, 190m south-southwest, recorded further evidence of Roman occupation in the form of a tessellated floor, walls, demolition deposits, pottery and tile fragments (HER 30749, 44507: SP 02580 02030). Archaeological deposits were encountered between 0.8 and 1.4m in depth.

An evaluation at The Old Brew House, 240m south-southeast, recorded the footings of three Roman walls and associated demolition deposits (HER 32274, 75: SP 02700 01970).

Chance finds of Roman material have been made throughout the search area, including: a fragment of worked stone, found in the River Churn to the rear of 31 Corinium Gate (HER 28961: SP 02635 02125); several architectural fragments and a fragment of stone trough in the garden of 7 Corinium Gate (HER 14637: SP 02700 02000).

Early Medieval and Medieval

Historic sources indicate that a minster church was founded in Cirencester during the reign of King Egbert (771/775 – 839 AD); archaeological excavation has confirmed the presence of a pre-conquest church, located under the western end of the later Abbey church approximately 250m northwest of the site. The site of St Mary's Abbey is located approximately 280m west (HER 414: centred SP 02320 02180); the abbey was established in the 12th century, and subsequently expanded in the 14th. An order of Augustinian canons was established by King Henry I and the first abbot was consecrated in 1131; following dissolution in 1539 the abbey buildings were demolished. The site of the Abbey church and associated buildings, identified through a number of archaeological investigations, are located approximately 230m west-southwest of the site.

The former Abbey Fishpond, located within the former estate of the 12th century Abbey of St Mary, is located approximately 30m north of the site (HER 411: centred SP 02550 02300); this is still extant and is connected to the River Churn. The fishpond was later widened in the early 18th century.

Two intercutting pits dated to the 12th – 13th centuries and robber trenches of probable medieval date were recorded during an evaluation at the Woolmarket car park, 210m south-southwest of the site (HER 30766: SP 02580 02030); this is close to the site of Archebalds Manor House, the seat of the Erchebaud family at the time of the Domesday Survey (HER 8906: centred SP 02580 01990).

Extensive areas of ridge and furrow have been recorded through aerial photography approximately 130m northeast of the site (HER 9821: SP 03200 02800); however, this does not appear to survive as extant earthworks.

Medieval and post-medieval pottery was found during an archaeological watching brief 240m southwest of the site (HER 8934: SP 02470 02050) while a medieval coin was found within the Abbey grounds (HER 23252: SP 02458 02302).

Post-medieval

The housing estate of Corinium Gate, of which the site is a part, was built on the site of a post-medieval water meadow (HER 33217: centred SP 02699 02146); this was seen as a series of earthworks on aerial photographs dating to the 1950s.

A number of structures, typically walls, dating to this period have also been recorded: a probable post-medieval boundary wall recorded during an evaluation at Orchard House, 200m south-southeast of the site (HER 9656: SP 02763 02006); a drystone wall recorded during evaluation at 37 Dyer Street and 20 The Waterloo (HER 29330: SP 02630 01980); and a post-medieval garden wall was recorded during an archaeological watching brief at The Old Brew House, 240m south-southeast. A probable post-medieval cobbled surface was recorded during construction at Grove Court, 240m southwest of the site (HER 28947: 02450 02060).

Features thought to represent the remains of an 18th century landscape garden have been located through aerial photography and geophysical survey within the Abbey grounds, immediately north of the site (HER 33216: centred SP 02449 02268).

A coin dating to the early 17th century was found 50m southwest of the site at 75 Corinium Gate (HER 28960: SP 02604 02186); chance finds, including a bronze spoon, a seal, and a silver medallion depicting Oliver Cromwell, were found within the Abbey grounds (HER 2844, 45: SP 02455 02302)

2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

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

- To establish the top of the archaeological horizon and depth of archaeological deposits.

In particular:

- To establish the ground conditions in conjunction with the structural engineer, which will inform the proposed foundation design.

3 STRATEGY

3.1 Research Design

John Moore Heritage Services carried out the work to a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Historic England.

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

3.2 Methodology

Two evaluation test pits were hand-excavated within the footprint of the proposed site of the ground floor extension. Test Pit 1 measured 1.2m x 1.2m, and 0.11m deep, and involved the lifting of patio slabs prior to excavation. Test Pit 2 was 0.65m x 0.5m, and 0.4m deep.

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.

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 Test Pit 1 (Plate 1)

This first test pit was very shallow due to the concrete deposit (1/04) found at a depth of 0.1m. The deposit was an indurated light orangey grey and white 1970s concrete, which was probably laid down as an original patio, or foundation layer. The structural engineer for the project suggested that this concrete was probably constructed at the same time as the house, around 1972.

Stratified above (1/04) was a second, worn in places, concrete deposit (1/03) which was dark grey in colour. This was probably used as a patio with a better colour scheme than the previous surface. Alternatively it could have been deposited as partial bedding for the current patio slabs.

Overlying concrete deposits (1/04) and (1/03), a very thin compact mid orangey brown sandy clay loam (1/02) was laid down. This is a bedding deposit for the uppermost layer (1/01); dark grey slabs of 50mm thickness which make up the current garden patio.

4.2 Test Pit 2 (Plate 2)

A relatively small percentage of the development area lies outside of the patioed area, so a smaller second test pit was excavated into the topsoil at the east side of the garden.

The lowest stratigraphic deposit exposed was modern made ground (2/06), a friable mid greyish brown clay loam, over 0.2m in thickness, containing fragments (60mm – 120mm) of modern building materials, and rare inclusions of crushed chalk. Cut into this deposit is a modern service pipe about 0.2m wide, related to the residence. It is plotted on land registry documentation, running parallel to the rear wall of 85, 87, and 89 Corinium Gate, about 1.75m away.

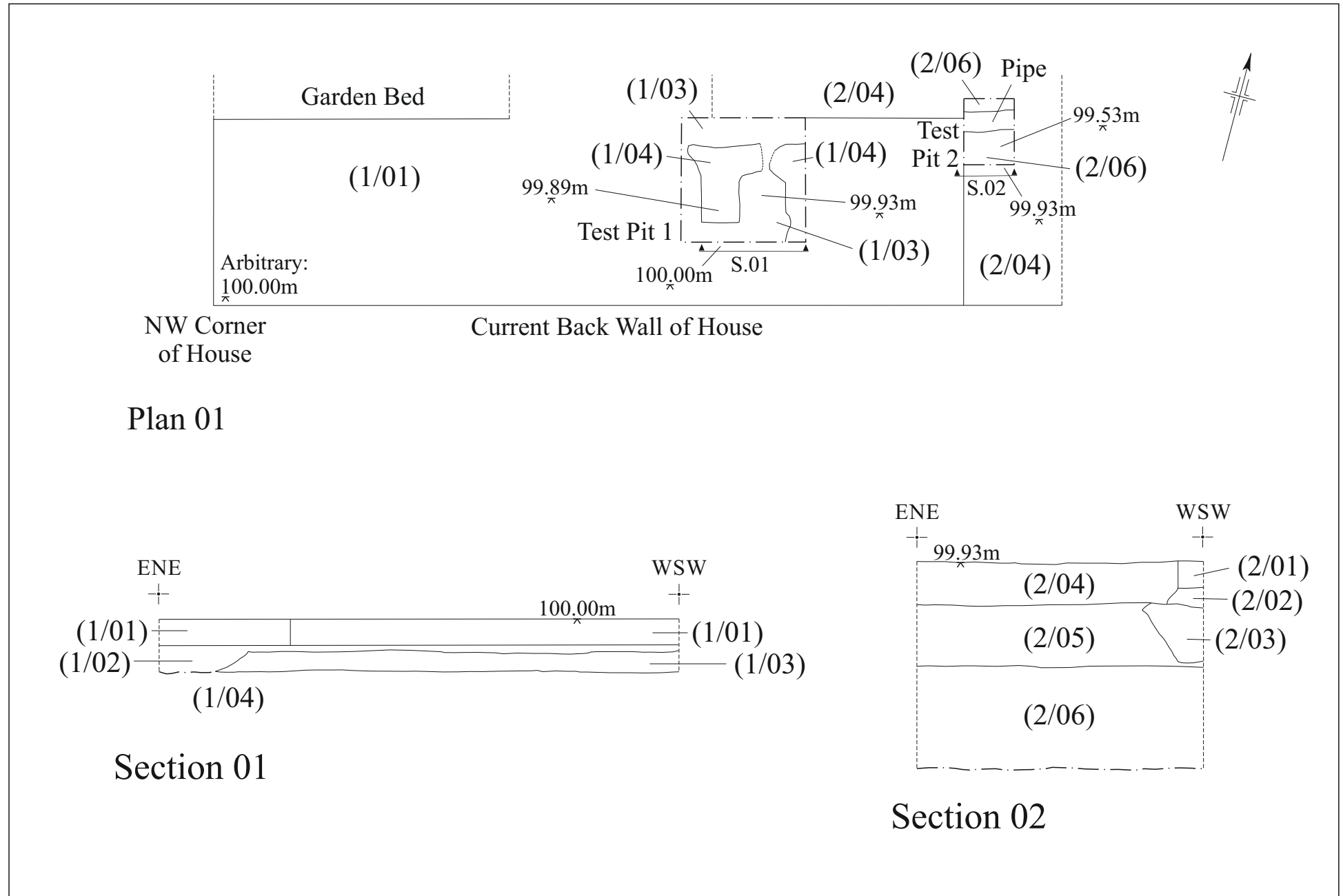
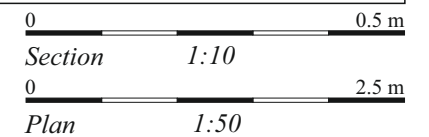


Figure 2: Plan 01, and Sections 01 and 02



Made ground (2/06) was overlain by a 0.12m thick natural geological mid brown silty clay loam subsoil layer (2/05); which in turn was overlain by the topsoil (2/04), a



Plate 1. Test Pit 1.



Plate 2. Test Pit 2.

slightly darker brown silty clay loam approximately 0.08m thick, with frequent root inclusions.

Finally, this test pit was excavated against the edge of the patioed area, so the same modern patio deposits were observed here as in Test Pit 1: concrete (2/03) is the same as (1/04); sandy clay loam bedding (2/02) is the same as (1/02); and patio slabs (2/01) are the same as (1/01).

4.3 Reliability of Results

The work was undertaken in fair conditions, ensuring that the archaeological investigation could be undertaken without impediment.

5 DISCUSSION

A series of natural and manmade modern deposits were observed, demonstrating the processes which have recently formed the landscape in the garden of 85 Corinium Gate.

Test Pit 1 uncovered four modern deposits, all related to the patio outside the current rear wall of 85 Corinium Gate. The proposed construction of an extension has been designed not to disturb ground below these modern features.

The modern drainage pipe encountered in Test Pit 2 runs throughout the proposed area for the footings of the extension and will remain *in situ*; groundworks for this project will not need to exceed the depth of the pipe (<0.4m). All of the layers observed to the depth of the pipe were modern, and are consequently not of archaeological significance. Elsewhere the extension will be constructed above the concrete layers.

6 ARCHIVE

Archive Contents

The archive consists of the following:

Digital Files

Final Report

Primary Records

A digital copy of the final report and primary records is available on OASIS with ID johnmoor1-376931.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

British Geological Survey, 2019 mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html
(Accessed 27 Nov 2019)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014 *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological field evaluation*

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Test Pit 1								
1/01	Deposit	Dark grey patio slabs (same as 2/01)	50mm	1.8m (3 slabs x 0.6m)	7.2m (9 slabs x 0.9m)	None	Current patio slabs	1970s or later
1/02	Deposit	Compact mid orangey brown sandy clay loam (same as 2/02)	< 50mm	1.8m	7.2m	None	Bedding for current patio slabs	1970s or later
1/03	Deposit	Indurated dark grey concrete	40mm	> 1.2m	> 1.2m	None	Second patio, or bedding for current patio slabs	1970s or later
1/04	Deposit	Indurated light orangey grey and white concrete (same as 2/03)	110mm	1.8m	7.2m	None	Original concrete patio, or foundation deposit	1970s
Test Pit 2								
2/01	Deposit	Dark grey patio slabs (same as 1/01)	50mm	1.8m	7.2m	None	Current patio slabs	1970s or later
2/02	Deposit	Compact mid orangey brown sandy clay loam (same as 1/02)	<50mm	1.8m	7.2m	None	Bedding for current patio slabs	1970s or later
2/03	Deposit	Indurated light orangey grey and white concrete (same as 1/04)	110mm	1.8m	7.2m	None	Original concrete patio, or foundation deposit	1970s
2/04	Layer	Friable mid to dark brown silty clay loam, with frequent root inclusions	< 80mm	> 1.05m	> 2.0m	None	Topsoil	Modern
2/05	Layer	Friable mid brown silty clay loam	< 120mm	> 1.05m	> 2.0m	None	Subsoil	Modern
2/06	Deposit	Friable mid greyish brown clay loam, with frequent fragments (~60-120mm) of modern building material, and rare crushed chalk inclusions	> 200mm	> 0.5m	> 0.65m	Modern Building Material	Made ground	Modern

APPENDIX 2. OASIS FORM

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: johnmoor1-376931

Project details

Project name	85 Corinium Gate, Cirencester
Short description of the project	John Moore Heritage Services carried out an evaluation at 85 Corinium Gate, Cirencester, Gloucestershire (NGR SP 02657 02208). It was conducted in agreement with Scheduled Monument Consent, as the site lies within Scheduled Monument Corinium Roman Town (1003426). Two hand-excavated test pits uncovered modern layers and deposits, to a depth of 0.4m.
Project dates	Start: 05-12-2019 End: 05-12-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	johnmoor1-376931 - OASIS form ID
Any associated project reference codes	4194 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	1003426 - SM No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Scheduled Monument (SM)
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	DEPOSIT Modern
Significant Finds	TILE Modern
Methods & techniques	""Test Pits""
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)
Prompt	Scheduled Monument Consent
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GLOUCESTERSHIRE COTSWOLD CIRENCESTER 85 Corinium Gate
Postcode	GL7 2PX
Study area	1.77 Square metres
Site coordinates	SP 02657 02208 51.718134259343 -1.961534138466 51 43 05 N 001 57 41 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	John Moore Heritage Services
Project brief originator	Historic England
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	OASIS
Digital Archive ID	johnmoor1-376931
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Digital Archive notes	Archives of a negative archaeological result deposited with OASIS as per Gloucestershire Archaeological Archives Standard 2018 A backup copy of all digital files associated with the project is saved on JMHS's servers with ID 4194
Paper Archive Exists?	No

Project bibliography

1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT 85 CORINIUM GATE, CIRENCESTER GL7 2PX
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APPENDIX 3. PRIMARY RECORDS

John Moore HERITAGE SERVICES

TRENCH RECORD

SITE NAME 85 CORINIUM GATE		SITE CODE CICG19		Trench No. TEST PIT 2		
DATE 05/12/19		Recorder SCOTT GARDEN		Co-ordinates at SW corner SEE PLAN		
Type of machine Bucket size/type HAND-EX.		Plan Nos. P. 01 Section Nos. S.02		Level at Top: Level at Bottom:		
End: SE		Level at Top: 99.93m		Level at Bottom: 99.53m		
Context	Layer thickness	Extent	Over	Under	Detailed Soil/Feature Description	Interpretation
(2/01)	50mm	7.2m x 1.8m	(2/02)	—	DARK GREY MODERN PATIO SLABS SAME AS (1/01)	PATIO (SEE CONTEXT (01))
(2/02)	≤ 50mm	7.2m x 1.8m	(2/03)	(2/01)	COMPACT MID ORANGEY BROWN SANDY CLAY LOAM SAME AS (1/02)	BEDDING FOR PATIO (SEE CONTEXT (02))
(2/03)	110mm	7.2m x 1.8m	(2/05)	(2/02)	INDURATED LIGHT ORANGEY GREY & WHITE CONCRETE SAME AS (1/04)	CONCRETE BEDDING FOR PATIO (SEE CONTEXT (04))
(2/04)	≤ 80mm	> 2m x > 1.05m	(2/05)	—	FRIBLE MID → DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY LOAM, WITH FREQUENT ROOT INCLUSIONS	TOPSOIL (SEE CONTEXT (05))
(2/05)	≤ 120mm	> 2m x > 1.05m	(2/04) (2/06)	(2/03) & (2/04)	FRIBLE MID BROWN SILTY CLAY LOAM	SUBSOIL (SEE CONTEXT (06))
(2/06)	> 200mm	> 0.65m x > 0.5m	—	(2/05)	FRIBLE MID GREYISH BROWN CLAY LOAM, WITH RARE CRUSHED CHALK INCLUSIONS & ^{FEES} METALS _{NO. 1000000}	MADE GROUND (SEE CONTEXT (07))

Grid Squares	Area/Trench # 2 TEST PIT 1	Context Type DEPOSIT WATER	Site Code CICG19	Context (01)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. P.01	Section Nos. S.01, S.02	Matrix Location
-------------	-------------------	----------------------------	-----------------

Photographs Slide 100-0011 → B&W
100-0024
F1 #2 → #5

DEPOSIT

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

Description 1. → 4. DARK GREY MODERN PATIO SLABS
5. 50mm 6. L = 7.2m (8 SLABS)
W = 1.8m (3 SLABS) IN MOST AREAS, BUT
SEPERATE PATIO AREA EXTENDS > 4m THROUGH
CENTRE OF GARDEN. 7. PATIO BUILT AT
SAME TIME AS HOUSE. 8. LIFTED PRIOR
TO OUR ARRIVAL.

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"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(02)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
SG 05/12/19

Checked by & Date
SG 06/12/19

Interpretation: Internal **External** Structural Other (specify)

Discussion PATIO SLABS COVERING MUCH OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA.

Context same as: RECORDED AS (1/01) & (2/01)

Levels on plan P.01 sheet #01 Highest Lowest

Findings: 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 1970s → Group Initials & Date SG 05/12/19

Grid Squares	Area/Trench #2 TEST PIT 1	Context Type DEPOSIT BLIND	Site Code CICG 19	Context (02)
--------------	------------------------------	---	----------------------	-----------------

Add. Sheets	Plan Nos.	Section Nos. S.01, S.02	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0011 → B&W F1 #2
100-0017 F1 #3

DEPOSIT

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

Description 1. COMPACT 2. MID ORANGEY BROWN
3. SANDY CLAY LOAM 4. NONE 5. T ≤ 50mm
6. SAME AS PATIO: 7.2m x 1.8m
7. BEDDING FOR PATIO SLABS (01)
8. HAND-EX. - DRY 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
SG 05/12/19

Checked by & Date
SG 06/12/19

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion VERY THIN BEDDING LAYER BENEATH PATIO SLABS (01),
LAID DOWN IN THE 1970s, OR LATER

Context same as: RECORDED AS (1/02) & (2/02) Finds

Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> sheet	none	pot	bone	glass	metal	CBM	wood	leather	burntmat.
Highest	<input checked="" 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"/>
Lowest	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 1970s → Group Initials & Date SG 05/12/19

Grid Squares	Area/Trench TEST PIT 1	Context Type DEPOSIT	Site Code CICG19	Context (03)
--------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	-----------------

Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. P.01	Section Nos. S.01	Matrix Location
-------------	-------------------	----------------------	-----------------

Photographs Slide 100-0011 → B&W F1 #2 & #3
100-0017

DEPOSIT

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

Description 1. INDURATED 2. DARK GREY
3. CONCRETE 4. NONE 5. T ≤ 40mm
6. PROBABLY SAME EXTENT AS PATIO : L > 1.2m W > 1.2m
7. PATIO, OR BEDDING FOR PATIO (01).
8. HAND LEAVED - DRY 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	11 Fill Nos.
10 Truncation	
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"/>	(04)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
REINTERPRETED :
09/12/19

Checked by & Date
SG 10/12/19

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion POSSIBLY PATIO. ALTERNATIVELY, COULD HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED AS BEDDING FOR PATIO SLABS (01).
↳ COMPRESSION MARKS IN WET CONCRETE?

Context same as: RECORDED AS (1/03) Finds

Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> P.01 sheet #01	none <input checked="" 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 Lowest	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 1970s → Group Initials & Date SG 10/12/19

Grid Squares	Area/Trench TEST PIT 2	Context Type LAYER	Site Code CICG19	Context (05)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. P.01	Section Nos. S.02	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0018 → B&W
100-0024 F1 #4 & #5

DEPOSIT

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

Description 1. FRIABLE 2. MID → DARK BROWN
3. SILTY CLAY LOAM 4. FREQUENT ROOTS
5. T ≤ 80mm 6. L > 2m W > 1.05m
7. TOPSOIL 8. HAND-EX. - DAMP 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		(05)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(06)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
SG 05/12/19

Checked by & Date
SG 06/12/19

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion TOPSOIL IN THE RESIDENTIAL GARDEN

Context same as: RECORDED AS (2/04)

Levels on plan	P.01	sheet	#01	none	pot	bone	glass	metal	CBM	wood	leather	burntmat.
Highest		Lowest		<input checked="" 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"/>
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 MODERN Group Initials & Date SG 05/12/19

Grid Squares	Area/Trench TEST PIT 2	Context Type LAYER	Site Code CICG 19	Context (06)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos.	Section Nos. S.02	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0023 & 100-0024 B&W FI # 5

DEPOSIT

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

Description 1. FRIABLE 2. MID BROWN
3. SILTY CLAY LOAM 4. NONE 5. T ≤ 0.12m
6. SAME AS TOPSOIL: L > 2m W > 1.05m 7. SUBSOIL
8. HAND-EX. - DAMP 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"/>	(05)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(06)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(07)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
SG 05/12/19

Checked by & Date
SG 06/12/19

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion SUBSOIL LAYER

Context same as: RECORDED AS (2/05) Finds

Levels on plan <input type="checkbox"/> sheet	none	pot	bone	glass	metal	CBM	wood	leather	burntmat.
Highest	<input checked="" 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"/>
Lowest	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 MODERN Group Initials & Date SG 05/12/19

Grid Squares	Area/Trench TEST PIT 2	Context Type DEPOSIT ARCHAEOLOGY	Site Code CICG19	Context (07)
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Add. Sheets	Plan Nos. P.01	Section Nos. S.02	Matrix Location
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Photographs Slide 100-0018 → B&W FI #4 & #5
100-0024

DEPOSIT

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

Description 1. FRIABLE 2. MID GREYISH BROWN
3. CLAY LOAM 4. RARE CRUSHED CHALK
5. T > 0.2m 6. FULL EXTENT OF GARDEN?
L > 0.65m W > 0.5m 7. MADE
GROUNDS WITH BROKEN UP MODERN BUILDING
MATERIAL. 8. HAND-EX. - DAMP
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"/>	(06)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
This context is		(07)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initials & Date
SG 05/12/19

Checked by & Date
SG 06/12/19

Interpretation: Internal External Structural Other (specify)

Discussion INTENTIONALLY DEPOSITED MADE GROUND, WITH FREQUENT
MEDIUM-SIZED (60 → 120mm) FRAGMENTS OF MODERN
BUILDING MATERIAL.

Context same as: RECORDED AS (2/06) Finds

Levels on plan	P.01	sheet #01	none	pot	bone	glass	metal	CBM	wood	leather	burntmat.
Highest		Lowest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Other finds (specify) MODERN BUILDING MATERIAL								

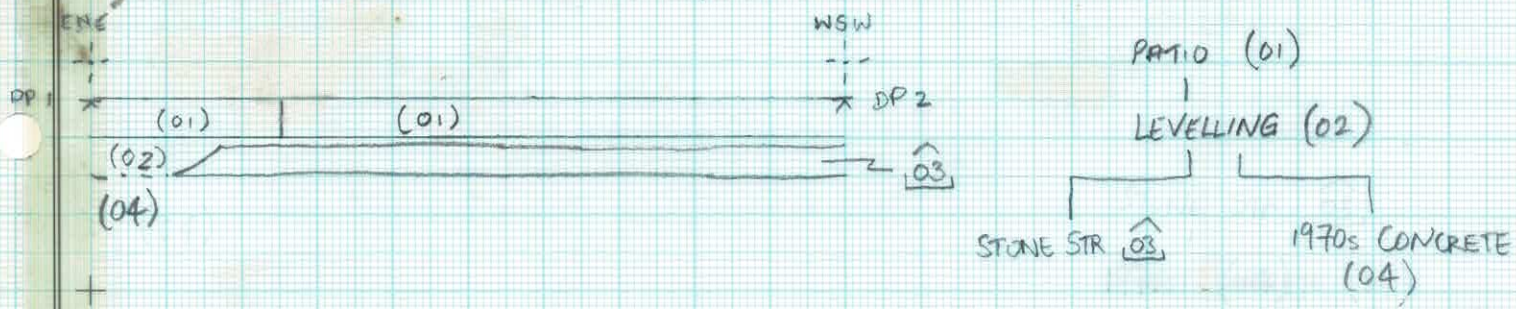
Environmental Samples Nos. — Finds sample (BM) Nos. —

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

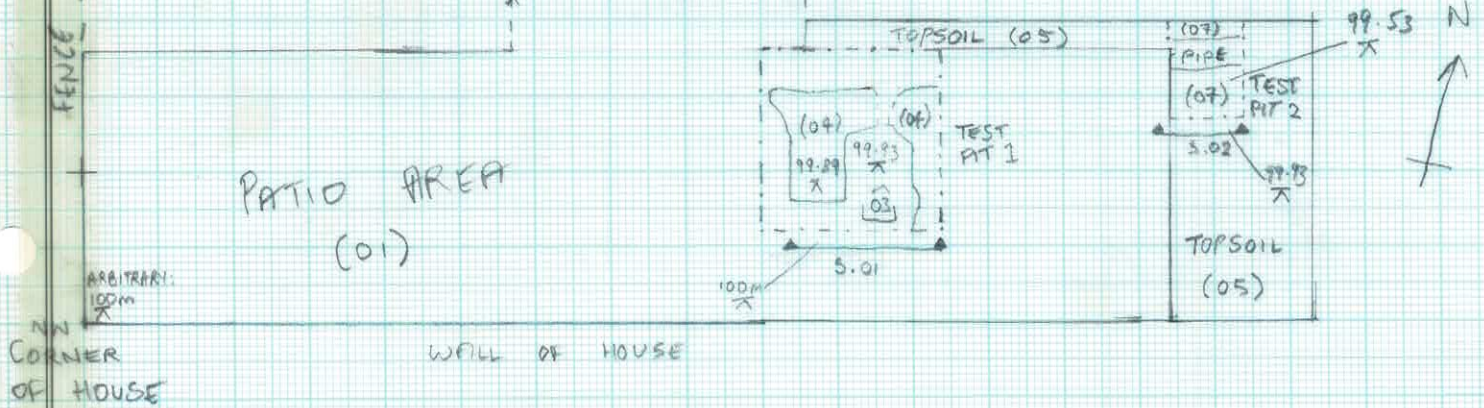
Checked Interpretation

Provisional Period MODERN Group Initials & Date SG 05/12/19

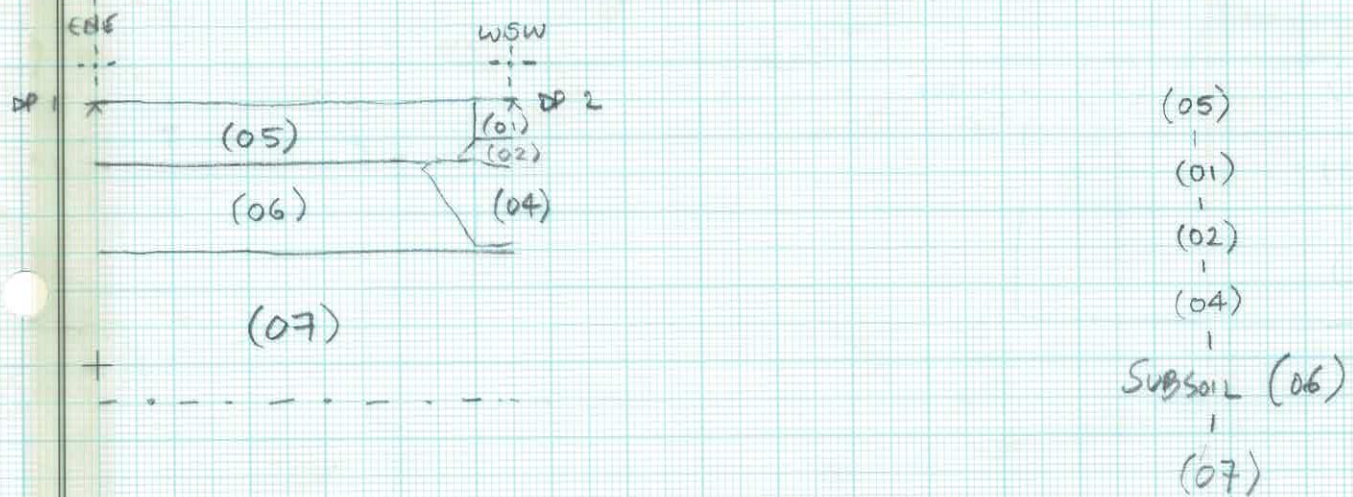
CICG19 S.01 1:10 ^{10cm}
 REP. SEC. OF TEST PIT 1 SG 05/12/19



CICG19 P.01 1:50 ^{50cm}
 PLAN OF TEST PIT LOCATIONS SG 05/12/19



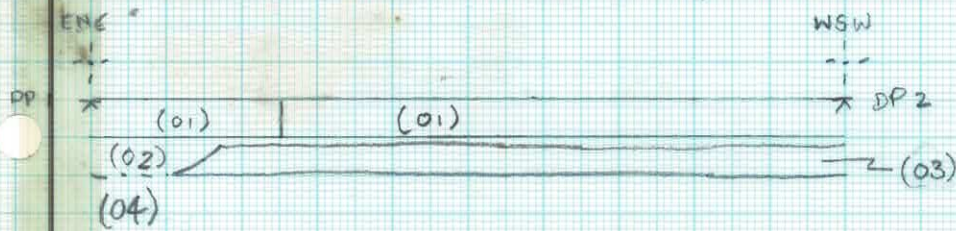
CICG19 S.02 1:10 ^{10cm}
 REP. SEC. OF TEST PIT 2 SG 05/12/19



SEE TRENCH RECORD SHEETS FOR UPDATED CONTEXT NUMBERING.

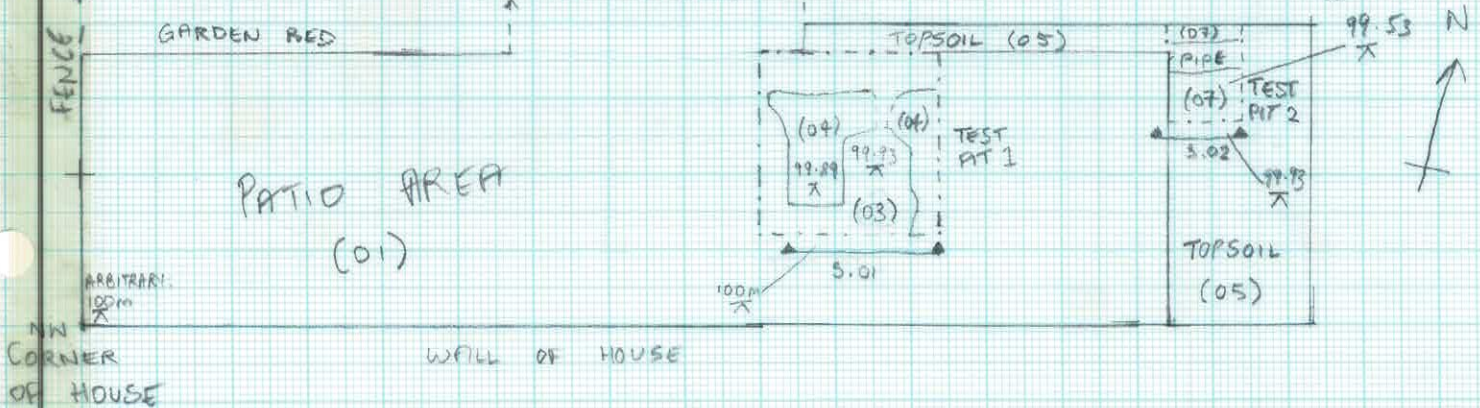
PLAN / SECTION No. S.01, P.01, S.02		NOTES
DRAWN BY SG		SHEET 01
CHECKED BY SG		
DATE 05/12/19		
SCALE SECTIONS 1:10 PLAN 1:50		

CICG19 S.01 1:10 ^{10cm}
 REP. SEC. OF TEST PIT 1 SG 05/12/19

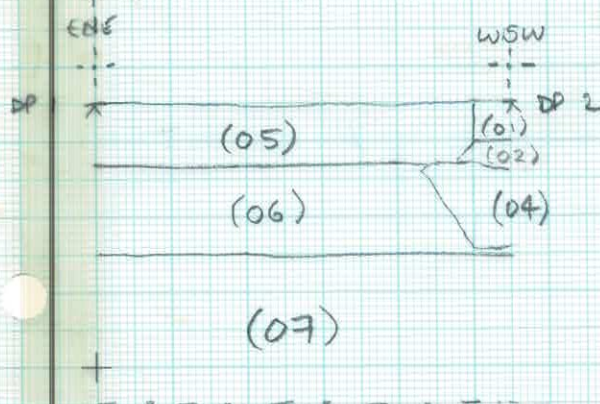


- PATIO (01)
- LEVELLING (02)
- CONCRETE (03)
- C1972 CONCRETE (04)

CICG19 P.01 1:50 ^{50cm} SG
 PLAN OF TEST PIT LOCATIONS 05/12/19



CICG19 S.02 1:10 ^{10cm}
 REP. SEC. OF TEST PIT 2 SG 05/12/19



- (05)
- (01)
- (02)
- (04)
- SUBSOIL (06)
- (07)

SEE TRENCH RECORD SHEETS FOR UPDATED CONTEXT NUMBERING.
 INTERPRETATION OF (03) CHANGED TO (03). - 09/12/19

PLAN / SECTION No. S.01, P.01, S.02		NOTES
DRAWN BY SG		SHEET 01
CHECKED BY SG		
DATE 05/12/19		
SCALE SECTIONS 1:10 PLAN 1:50		

John Moore Heritage Services
Film Register

Site Code: CIG19		Site Name: 85 CORINIUM GATE
B&W / Colour		
Film No.	Date	Comments
1	05/12/19	PHOTO 10
2	05/12/19	TEST PIT 1, WITH MODERN PIPE
3	05/12/19	TEST PIT 1 REP. SEC. 5.01
4	05/12/19	TEST PIT 2, WITH MODERN PIPE
5	05/12/19	TEST PIT 2 REP. SEC. 5.02
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APPENDIX 4. PHOTOGRAPHS





