LAND TO THE REAR OF 8 CHURCH STREET,
ALCESTER,
WARWICKSHIRE.

NGR: SP 0920 5745

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Planning Reference: 09/01916/LBC

January 2010
Report No. 671

Quality Assurance
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Date: 19th January 2010
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QA Checked: D. King

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Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Site name: Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire
Site code: ALC09
Planning Reference: 09/01916/LBC
Grid reference: SP 0920 5745
Site activity: Excavation of two archaeological evaluation trenches
Date of fieldwork: 18th January 2010
Site area: 8m²
Project manager: Roy King
Site supervisor: Andrew Hood

SUMMARY

On the 18th January 2010 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological evaluation on land to the rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire (NGR: SP 0920 5745). The project was commissioned by Waterman Group PLC, on behalf of Helping Hands Homecare.

The archaeological works comprised the excavation and recording of two evaluation trenches within the area of a proposed single storey extension.

The evaluation revealed a sequence of Post-medieval and Modern deposits within the area of the proposed development. These included a stone-built wall and pavement, which probably represented the remains of a rear garden paved area or yard, with an associated boundary wall or kerb. A small assemblage of Post-medieval and Modern artefacts was recovered from the two trenches.
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology
For the purpose of this project, archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

CBM
Ceramic Building Material.

Medieval
The period between AD 1066 and AD 1500.

Natural
In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site, in this case Alluvium and 1st River Terrace Gravels (British Geological Survey, 1974).

NGR
National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD
Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level. (AOD Above Ordnance Datum).

OS
Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval
The period between AD 1500 and AD 1900.

Prehistoric
The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43. Traditionally sub divided into; Palaeolithic – c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; Mesolithic – c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; Neolithic – c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; Bronze Age – c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; Iron Age – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

Roman
The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

Saxon
The period between AD 410 and AD 1066.
1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report presents the findings of a programme of archaeological evaluation undertaken by Foundations Archaeology on the 18th January 2010, on land to the rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire (NGR: SP 0920 5745). The project was commissioned Waterman Group PLC, on behalf of Helping Hands Homecare.

1.2 The project was undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2009), based on the Generic Archaeological Fieldwork Guidelines issued by Warwickshire Museum Field Services. The fieldwork complied with IfA Standards and Guidance on Archaeological Evaluation (1994, revised 2001) and Archaeological Guidance Paper: Archaeological Evaluation: (guidelines) issued by English Heritage (London Region).

1.3 This report constitutes the results of the archaeological works.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Planning permission has been granted for the replacement of a car port with a new, single storey extension to 8 Church Street, Alcester. In accordance with the general principles of PPG16 (Planning Policy Guidance; note 16) a condition requiring a programme of archaeological evaluation was attached to the planning permission.

2.2 The site was situated in centre of Alcester, to the rear of 8 Church Street, northeast of Maltmill Lane.

2.3 The study area is located near to the known occupation area of the Roman town of Aluna (MWA 4495). The remains of the Roman town form a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM), although the proposed development is located outside the area of the SAM.

2.4 The site also lies within the bounds of the Medieval settlement of Alcester (MWA 9585). St. Nicholas’ Church has possible Norman origins and is located approximately 100m to the west of the site. No. 9 Church Street, immediately to the southwest of the current study area is a 17th Century Grade II listed building.

2.5 Part of a Roman building was discovered in 1928, during an excavation on the corner of Maltmill Lane and Church Street (MWA 469).

2.6 Archaeological observations approximately 50m to the south of the current study area recovered small quantities of Roman and Medieval pottery, along with evidence for Post-medieval activity (MWA 9876).

2.7 The study area therefore had the potential for the preservation of finds predominately related to the Roman and Medieval periods. This did not
prejudice the evaluation against the identification and recovery of deposits relating to other periods.

3 AIMS

3.1 The aims of the archaeological works were to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits, in order to provide sufficient information to establish the nature, extent, preservation and potential of any surviving archaeological remains. In turn this would allow informed planning decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the proposed development.

3.2 These aims were achieved through pursuit of the following specific objectives:

i) to define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site, and date these where possible;

ii) to attempt to characterise the nature and preservation of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning and extent of features present on the site;

iii) to recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence, which will attempt to determine the complexity of the horizontal and vertical stratigraphy present, and to recover coherent artefact and environmental samples;

iv) to determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present;

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 The WSI required the excavation of a single 10m long trench within the proposed development area. Due to on-site space constraints, it was necessary to excavate two smaller trenches, as shown in Figure 2. The amended trench methodology was agreed, on-site, with the archaeological representatives of Waterman Group PLC and Warwickshire Museum Field Service.

4.2 Non-significant overburden was removed, under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of the archaeological deposits or the underlying natural deposits, whichever were encountered first. This was achieved through the use of a 360° tracked mechanical excavator, equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Thereafter, cleaning and excavation was conducted by hand. Spoil tips were scanned for finds.

4.3 All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.
5 RESULTS

5.1 Trench 1 measured 3.5m by 1.8m and was excavated onto the top of natural deposits, which comprised orange/brown sand and gravel, at an average depth of 1.43m (40.87m OD) from the modern ground surface. The natural was overlaid by a dark brown clay/silt/gravel (106), up to 0.30m thick. This was intermittently overlaid by a lens of loose, orange gravel (105), up to 0.05m thick. Context (105) was sealed by a light brown silt (104), up to 0.44m thick, which contained frequent irregular stone fragments and Post-medieval tile fragments, along with a Post-medieval/Modern blue glass bottle. Layer (104) was overlaid by context (103), up to 0.53m thick, which comprised mixed soil, cinder and brick rubble. This was sealed by a beige concrete bedding layer (102), up to 0.07m, which was, in turn, overlaid by beige paving slabs (101) up to 0.04m thick. No archaeological features were present within the trench.

5.2 Trench 2 measured 1.56m by 1.3m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.0m (41.26m OD) below the modern ground surface.

5.3 Fill (201) was 0.52m long, 0.46m wide and 0.18m thick and formed the lowest deposit within the trench. The fill comprised a soft brown silt, with frequent, irregular stone fragments. Two fragments of Post-medieval CBM were recovered from fill (201). Context (201) was overlaid by wall (203) and fill (202).

5.4 Fill (202) was 1.44m long, 0.42m wide and 0.56m thick and consisted of a dark brown, soft clay silt, which contained occasional small stone. A fragment of animal bone was recovered from context (202), along with a sherd of chinaware pottery and two fragments of Post-medieval tile. Fill (202) abutted wall (203) at the northwest and was overlaid by context (205).

5.5 Context (203) was 1.56m long, 0.32m wide and up to 0.52m deep and comprised a northeast – southwest aligned dry-stone wall. The wall consisted of roughly shaped blocks of grey and beige stone, which measured up to 0.90m long, 0.32m wide and 0.28m thick. The stones were a single course in width and two courses in depth. Wall (203) was cut by feature [206] and was overlaid by fill (209).

5.6 Context (204) was 0.80m long and 0.56m wide and comprised an area of drystone paving, which occurred to the northwest of wall (203). The paved area consisted of irregular shaped slabs and blocks of grey and beige stone, which were similar to the stones in wall (203). Surface (204) was cut by feature [206] and was overlaid by fill (209).

5.7 Context (205) was 0.40m long, 0.15m wide and 0.08m thick and consisted of a single light grey paving slab, which directly overlaid fill (202) and occurred to the southeast of wall (203). Context (205) was overlaid by fill (209).

5.8 Feature [206] was 0.70m long and 0.54m wide and consisted of an irregular cut, which occurred at the north of the trench. The feature cut contexts (203)
5.9 Structure (207) was 0.35m long and 0.32m wide and comprised the southern corner of a brick-built structure. The light orange bricks were bonded, and mostly obscured by, a light beige, solid grit mortar. Structure (207) was overlaid by fill (209).

5.10 Fill (208) was 0.50m long and 0.34m wide and consisted of a loose, black soil and charcoal mix, which occurred to the north of structure (207). Fill (208) was overlaid by fill (209).

5.11 Fill (209) was 1.56m long, 1.40m wide and 0.41m thick and consisted of a loose layer of grit and brick rubble. This was overlaid by a beige concrete bedding layer (210), up to 0.07m thick, which was, in turn, overlaid by beige paving slabs (211), up to 0.05m thick.

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Trench 1 contained a sequence of Post-medieval and Modern deposits to a maximum depth of 1.08m below the modern ground surface. No archaeological features or finds were present below this depth.

6.2 Fill (201) formed the stratigraphically earliest deposit within Trench 2 and was datable to the Post-medieval period. Context (201) occurred at a similar depth, and was probably equivalent to, Post-medieval fill (104).

6.3 Stone wall (203) and associated paving (204) were stratigraphically later than fill (201) and, as such, were dated to the Post-medieval period, or later.

6.4 It was uncertain if structure (203)/(204) represented the remains of a building, or alternatively, part of a paved area with associated boundary wall or kerb. The generally shallow and ephemeral nature of the wall, along with the dry-stone construction, suggested that the latter interpretation was more likely. It was, therefore, entirely possible that structure (203)/(204) represented the remains of a rear garden yard and boundary wall, as depicted on the 1886 and 1904 Ordnance Survey maps, at the location of the current study area (Figure 4).

6.5 Fill (202) abutted wall (203) and was probably an associated garden soil. Paving slab (205) was set directly on top of soil (202) and possibly represented the remains of a raised paved area to the southeast of wall (203).

6.6 Feature [206]/(207) was stratigraphically later than structure (203)/(204) and was only partially present within the trench. The feature was associated with burnt material (208); however, its function remained unclear.

6.7 The evaluation has revealed a sequence of Post-medieval and Modern deposits within the area of the proposed development. These included a stone-built wall...
and pavement, which probably represented the remains of a rear garden paved area or yard, with an associated boundary wall or kerb. A small assemblage of Post-medieval and Modern artefacts was recovered from the two trenches.

6.8 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited with Warwickshire Museum. A short note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal and an OASIS form will also be submitted to ADS.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY


8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foundations Archaeology would like to thank Tom Davies of Waterman Group PLC and Anna Stocks of Warwickshire Museum Field Services.
APPENDIX 1: HER Monuments Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMR Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>MWA451</td>
<td>Roman road</td>
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<table>
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<th>SMR Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>MWA458</td>
<td>Findspot - Roman statue, Alcester.</td>
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<tr>
<th>SMR Number</th>
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<td>MWA458</td>
<td>Findspot - Roman statue, Alcester.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Findspot - a Roman statue, possibly of the god Mars, was found. The exact location of the findspot is unknown but it probably came from Alcester.

**Type and Date**

FINDSPOT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Evidence**

UNSTRATIFIED FIND

**Location**

National Grid Reference: SP 0900 5747

Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Historic Names**

1. A curious monument is built up in a wall adjoining the rectory, W of the church. This is a much mutilated torso, 1.06m long by 0.5m broad, with face flaked off and legs lost. It appears to have represented a male bearded figure, dressed in a sort of tunic or chiton; the left leg is advanced, the left arm drawn back, and drapery depends from the left shoulder. The whole is too ill-preserved for safe interpretation, but it may be accepted as Roman. Its origin is unknown, but it was doubtless found somewhere in Alcester.

2. Removed for protection and placed for security in the Grammar School. The back part of the figure now exposed shows the folds of the garment much more clearly.

3. Photograph.

4. On display in the Market Hall Museum. Thought to be a statue of Mars.

5. Mentioned in Seaby’s 1954 list of finds from Alcester. It is reported to be a 3/4 length Roman effigy much mutilated, 42 inches long and 20 inches broad. Some authorities believe this stone to be a representation of a Roman centurion, according to a lecture from A.J. Gwinnett.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SMR Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MWA464</td>
<td>Roman defences, Alcester.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A section of the Roman defences around the town of Alcester were found on the north side of Gas House Lane.

**Type and Date**

TOWN DEFENCES (Defences, Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Evidence**

SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

**Location**

National Grid Reference: Centroid SP 0915 5736

Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

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Historic Names

Description
<1> Observation of a sewer trench revealed a section through the town defences of Roman Alcester similar to that revealed further N (PRN 479).
<2> Preliminary trenching at a housing site, Gas House Lane (SP 08 57) yielded evidence of occupation and possible traces of defences.
<4> Noted.

SMR Number MWA465 Site Name Roman building, Alcester.

Type and Date
BUILDING (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Location
National Grid Reference
Centroid SP 0909 5738 (MBR: 21m by 20m)
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address
Historic Names

Description
<1> Excavations on the site of demolished cottages in Malt Mill Lane revealed a gravel floor laid on red clay with the post holes of a timber building cutting into it. This was at a depth of 0.6m, but no dating evidence has been obtained.
<2> Noted in list of Alcester sites.

SMR Number MWA468 Site Name Findspot - Roman coins and pottery, Church Street, Alcester.

Type and Date
FINDSPOT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND

Location
National Grid Reference
SP 0904 5743 (point)
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address
Historic Names

Description
<1> Many coins and signs of buildings from Church Street, including Samian dish and other assorted pottery.
<2> Noted.
The remains of a Roman building were found during an excavation on the corner of Malt Mill Lane and Church Street, Alcester. Finds of pottery, tile and oyster shell were also found at the site.

**Type and Date**

**Evidence**

UNSTRATIFIED FIND

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 0907 5743 (MBR: 10m by 11m)

**Civil Parish**

Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address**

**Historic Names**

Description

<1> Corner of Malt Mill Lane with Church Street. Roman foundations at 0.9m.
<2> Cutting in centre of Church Street and Malt Mill Lane. Pottery, oyster shell, broken tiles, stones, all pointing to the Roman occupation of Alcester.
<3> Had from S.W.S trench Samian and other pottery - Davis, 1930.

Three Roman paths and fragments of Roman pottery were found during an excavation. The site was located north of Gas House Lane, Alcester.

**Type and Date**

**Evidence**

UNSTRATIFIED FIND

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 0914 5736 (MBR: 18m by 18m)

**Civil Parish**

Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address**

**Historic Names**

Description

<1> Under Malt Mill, three gravel paths running parallel to Church Street. Near Malt Mill. Samian base with rosette stamp. Late C2 or early C3.
<2> Exact location uncertain.
<3> Noted.

Findspot - Roman cremation and coin hoard, Alcester.
Findspot - a Roman cremation and a Roman coin hoard were found in Butter Street, Alcester.

**Findspot** - Roman cremation and coin hoard, Findspot - a Roman cremation and a Roman coin hoard were found in Butter Street, Alcester.

**Type and Date**
CREMATION (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND

FINDESPOT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence UNSTRATIFIED FIND

**Location**
National Grid Reference SP 0903 5749 (point)
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address**

**Historic Names**

Description
<1> Butter Street, E side. Urns with cremation (?) and coin hoard in urn, consisting of 800 silver and 16 gold coins dating from 48 BC to AD 337 (perhaps later) and including all principal reigns. Found by 'T' of Butter Street in 1638.
Various other accounts of the hoard occur. Found 'in cellar of house adjoining churchyard'. Recorded by Rev. Samuel Clarke, Rector of Alcester at the time, in Geographical Description of all the Countires of the World, 1671, p.167. The date has been misquoted as 1838 in other sources, such as in Archaeologia 53 p.90.

The remains of a Roman tesselated pavement was found in Meeting Lane, Alcester, suggesting that this might be the site of a Roman building.

**Description**
<1> Meeting Lane, Baptist Chapel. Tesselated pavement found when chapel was built about 1660. Information from Rev J H Bloom.
<2> Chance find c1660. Exact location uncertain.
<3> The Rev J H Bloom tells me that bits of paving, thought to be Roman, were found when the Baptist chapel was built.
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

<4> The date of this discovery may be incorrect.
<5> Noted. Same as <1>.

SMR Number  MWA479  Site Name  Roman defences, Alcester.

SMR Number  MWA479  Site Name  Roman defences, Alcester.

Sections of the defences of the Roman town of Alcester have been found during excavation. They comprised an earth rampart and a wall.

Type and Date
TOWN DEFENCES (Defences, Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence  SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Location
National Grid Reference  SP 0905 5747  (MBR: 405m by 369m)
Civil Parish  Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address
Historic Names

<1> A section cut through the defences of the Roman town revealed a clay rampart of C2 or later date. In front was a 2.7m wide wall. No defensive ditch was found at this point, where the land slopes steeply down to the River Arrow.
<2> Further excavation produced additional evidence for the wall and the way in which it was constructed into the earlier turf and clay rampart. The foundations of the wall consisted of wooden piles driven into the natural gravel, packed with a layer of clay. It appears that the gravel bank sloped down to the River Arrow more steeply in the Roman period than it does now and it may have been deliberately scarped.
<3> R A Tomlinson also excavated in this area but there is no information on this work.

SMR Number  MWA540  Site Name  Alcester Town Hall

SMR Number  MWA540  Site Name  Alcester Town Hall

Alcester Town Hall, a building originally constructed during the Post Medieval period as a market hall. It is situated in the High Street, Alcester.

Type and Date
MARKET HALL (Post-medieval to Imperial - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Evidence  STRUCTURE

Location
National Grid Reference  SP 0908 5751  (point)
Civil Parish  Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address
Historic Names
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Description
<1> A 2-storied building of C17 date. The lower story consists of a stone colonnade, filled in in 1873, and was built around 1618, in which year Sir Fulke Grenville, lord of the manor, gave 300 pounds to build a Market House for the town. It was originally intended to build the whole in stone, but this was found to be too costly and it was decided to make the upper story of timber. This was not completed until 1641. The architect for the lower part was Simon White of Chipping Campden, who agreed to make 18 pillars for the colonade in his quarry there. The rest of the stone was from local quarries. The sides have 6 bays, the ends 2 bays, but the SW bay is solid. All the arches have been walled up. The upper story has original timber work covered in plaster. The windows are modern.
<3> A plaque affixed to the town hall notes 'rebuilt 1641'. The upper storey has been recently renovated.
<4> Scheduled as Warwickshire Monument No 45.
<7> Photographed in 1978.
<8> De-scheduled in 1997.
<9> Correspondence from 1985 about proposed work on the Hall.

The Parish Church of St Nicholas which was originally built during the Medieval period. It is situated Church Street,

Type and Date
CHURCH (Medieval to Imperial - 1066 AD to 1900 AD) Evidence STRUCTURE

Location
National Grid Reference Civil Parish
SP 0904 5746  (point) Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
Address
Narn - 5, Mapsheet - SP05NE

Historic Names

Description
<1> Chancel, N and S aisles and a W tower. The tower is C14 with a C15 doorway. The N and S aisles were rebuilt 1729-33, but some parts of earlier church survived. E end rebuilt 1870. Arcades in the chancel may be C13 in date.
<2> W tower. late C13 below, perp above.
<5> Photographed in 1978.

Findspot - the head of a Medieval Tau Cross carved in ivory was found on the west side of the High Street, Alcester.

Type and Date
FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) Evidence FIND

Location
National Grid Reference Civil Parish
SP 0899 5750  (point) Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
Address
Findspot - the Medieval ivory Tau Cross, Alcester.
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Historic Names

Description
<1> Head of a Tau Cross, in ivory, carved with foliage and figures. Found at Alcester in 1873. Dated variously to the 10th, 11th or 12th century. Now in the British Museum and illustrated in their catalogue.
<2> Abbatial walrus ivory crozier of considerable beauty dug up here in 1873. Of tau cross form it is assigned by some authorities to the 10th century on account of the style of the foliage but others favour a later date and this is supported by the excellent treatment of St Michael which would place it in late 11th or 12th century.
<3> Late Saxon.
<4> Fully described and illustrated.
<5> This was originally laid with gold and perhaps gems. On one side is the crucifixion, on the other Christ trampling the beasts (Psalm 91).
<6> Noted, similar to <1>. Contains details of further references.
<7> Now on the British Museum online catalogue, with additional references.
<8> Online references

SMR Number

SMR Number MWA4494 Site Name Roman defences

SMR Number

Record Type MWA4494 Site Name Roman defences

Monument

Type and Date

TOWN DEFENCES (Defences, Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Location

National Grid Reference Centroid SP 0893 5756 (MBR: 90m by 106m)
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address

Historic Names

Description
<1> Watching brief produced evidence for timber piles and sandstone. No clear dating evidence, but probably the remains of the later (?C4) defensive circuit of the town.
<2> Site no 58 in list.

SMR Number

SMR Number MWA4495 Site Name Alcester Roman Town

Record Type MWA4495 Site Name Alcester Roman Town

Monument

Type and Date

BOUNDARY DITCH (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

FEATURE (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

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OVEN (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
PIT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
POST HOLE (Romano-British - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
TOWN (Small Town, Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Location
National Grid Reference
Centroid SP 08901 57322 (MBR: 773m by 811m)
Address
Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Historic Names
Description
<1> The Roman town lies at the confluence of the two rivers under the modern town centre and extended E to Bleachfield Street and Birch Abbey. At the S of the town are the two major Roman routes which pass through Alcester - Ryknild Street and the Salt Way. Leland and Dugdale refer to finds of archaeological material at Blacklands. Various minor discoveries in the C16-C19. From 1923 more organised archaeological work. Origins: Closely linked with the Roman army. No clear evidence of Iron Age settlement on the site although six or seven coins of the Dobunni are known from the town. Some evidence for the presence of the army - fort to S of town and military metalwork from the town. Some C1 pottery from sites in the town. The C2 saw expansion of the settlement. Fully developed road system probably dates from this time and the roads would have been fronted by buildings, mostly of timber, but some partly in stone. In the C2 there was some type of boundary ditch at the S of the town; then late in the century, part of the town was enclosed by a large defensive rampart. The enclosed area was about one fifth of the town. In the C4 the town continued to prosper and the defences were added to with a stone wall. In the late C4 the settlement appears to have been in decline. Little is known of the end of Roman Alcester. The town had an irregular street plan. Zoning of industrial buildings in the Birch Abbey area. Rather better quality dwellings to the E of the town. The main cemetery lay to the W of the town - other small cemeteries are known. Buildings in the Roman town are of timber and stone and demonstrate a variety of building techniques. To the W of the Roman town traces have been found of a large area of marsh which was open in the Romano British and Medieval periods. This partially explains the location of the defended area. Alcester was initially a military post and then became a market area for the surrounding community. PMB has suggested that large granaries on the Coulters Garage site indicate the organisation, running and maintenance of the collection of the annona militaris (taxes in kind) in the C2-4 from Alcester.
<5> Noted.
<6> Evaluation and observation at 4-6 Evesham Street revealed Romano-British features including pit and oven, gravel surfaces and boundary ditch. This source also provides similar background information as given in <1>.
<7> Details of Roman coins found between 1979-1991.
<8> A Romano British Ditch was found during an archaeological excavation in the grounds of St. Faiths Primary School.
<9> Roman coin found in the back garden of a house in Evesham Street sometime between 1987 and 1991.
<10> Potsherds including colour coated ware, Samian ware and a rim sherd from a mortarium found in the allotments on Bleachfield Street in August 1996.
<11> Noted.

www.warwickshire.gov.uk/timetrail

SMR Number
MWA4495
Site Name
Alcester Roman Town

<12> Evaluation at Swan Court revealed a sequence of archaeological deposits and artefacts associated with low level activity in the Roman period. The results confirmed the presence of a wet or marshy area outside the towns defences, preserving organic deposits. Redepoisted timbers were recorded from the organic deposit.
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Observation at 12 Bleachfield Street, within the southern extra-mural area of the town. A Roman subsoil was recorded, which showed a degree of disturbance and evidence of burning, though none of it was in situ.

A section of the defences around the Roman town of Alcester was found during an excavation in Butter Street.

Description

<1> In September 1991 an evaluation was carried out by the Warwickshire Museum on the site of a proposed new rectory, in Butter Street, Alcester. The trial trench revealed deposits of Roman date including a feature which may be the rampart of the 2nd century Roman defences.

<2> In August 1994 an archaeological observation was carried out by the Warwickshire Museum in connection with the construction of a new rectory and garage. The excavation of 3 trenches, to take drains and wall foundations, and 1 square pit was subsequently observed and the resulting spoil again examined for archaeological remains. The stone foundations of two walls of Roman date, probably from separate structures, were recorded. These were overlain by Post Medieval garden soils.

<3> In 1996 a further watching brief was carried out on the excavation of foundation trenches for an extension. These were cut into loosely packed building make up, probably from the construction trenches of the existing building, and no archaeological features were observed or finds recovered.

The remains of Roman settlement were found during archaeological work in Gas House Lane, Alcester. Evidence of timber buildings, including pits and post holes, was found. Finds from the site included Roman jewellery and coins.
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Location

National Grid Reference
Centroid SP 0906 5736 (MBR: 107m by 86m)

Civil Parish
Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address

Historic Names

Description

<1> Evaluation carried out during Jan-Mar 1988. 5 trenches excavated by hand to a depth of 1.5-2m with trenches 2 & 4 fully emptied of archaeological deposits. In trench 1 RB deposits were 1.02m thick consisting of a complicated sequence of pits and postholes showing the area to have been intensively used, most likely for domestic purposes. The pits may have been used for disposal or storage of food, one containing a virtually intact 4th century standing pot, while the postholes prove the existence of timber buildings. In trench 2 many finds were recovered including jewellery, woven textile and a dozen 4th century coins. Trench 3 produced pits, traces of stone and gravel paving. The quantity of stone may indicate stone buildings nearby, whilst the pottery suggests a date of 2nd - 4th century. The theory that the NW of the site was occupied by town houses and other domestic settlement was reinforced by the excavation.

<2> Archaeological work on the Gas House Lane site took place in three phases: evaluation (1988, see <1>); excavation (1989); and observation (1990). After the 1988 work, development plans were modified to preserve the best deposits; the later phases of archaeological work therefore dealt with the less well preserved deposits. Occupation of the site appears to have commenced in the early 3rd century with the laying down of a layer of gravel make up (the south part of the site was previously marshy). A series of structures on at least two separate plots was recovered archaeologically, representing an expansion of settlement in this direction. The buildings straddled the early defensive line; the expanded 4th century defensive line was revealed at the southern edge of the site.

SMR Number MWA7200 Site Name Negative WB at 12 High Street

Redundant record (previously used to record an event)

Type and Date

Location

National Grid Reference
SP 0906 5741 (point)

Civil Parish
Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address

Historic Names

Description

SMR Number MWA7932 Site Name Arch Obs at St Nicholas’ Church, Alcester

A possible charnel pit was found during an archaeological excavation. The pit contained human bone, Roman pottery and
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

various other artefacts. The site was located at St. Nicholas' Church, Alcester.

**Type and Date**

CHARNEL PIT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)
PIT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Location**

National Grid Reference
Centro SP 0902 5745 (MBR: 12m by 12m)

Civil Parish
Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Historic Names**

Description

<1> Archaeological observation carried out at St Nicholas' Church, Alcester, recorded a possible charnel pit containing a large amount of disarticulated human bone, a small amount of Romano-British (2nd-4th century) pottery, a copper alloy pin and stud and some iron nails.

**SMR Number**

MWA8152

**Site Name**

Post Medieval Assorted Features at Gas House Lane

**Type and Date**

DITCH (Post-medieval - 1540 AD to 1750 AD)

Location

National Grid Reference
Centro SP 0906 5735 (MBR: 121m by 105m)

Civil Parish
Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address**

Historic Names

Description

<1> An evaluation was carried out during Jan-Mar 1988. 5 trenches were excavated by hand to a dpth of 1.5-2m with trenches 2 & 4 fully emptied of archaeological deposits. Trench 3 produced a large post medieval ditch and in trench 5 a post medieval surface appeared.

**SMR Number**

MWA8976

**Site Name**

Findspot - Roman finds, including pottery and a bone

**Type and Date**

FINDSPOT (Romano-British - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence

UNSTRATIFIED FIND

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Location

National Grid Reference                Civil Parish
SP 0914 5739 (point)                  Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address

Historic Names

Description

<1> Teeth, bones and pottery were found in Malt Mill Lane. At 1.8m a bone spoon and assorted late 3rd or 4th century pottery were found.
<3> Within the Scheduled area.
<4> Noted. Recorded as 2 Malt Mill Lane (Davis’ garden). Dates in Davis’ diary referred to are 4-6 Sept 1923.

SMR Number                      Site Name
MWA9585                        Alcester Medieval Settlement

The possible extent of the medieval settlement at Alcester based on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886, and on archaeological reports.

Type and Date

FAIR (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
MARKET (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
SETTLEMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Location

National Grid Reference                Civil Parish
Centroid SP 08990 57391 (MBR: 620m by 609m)  Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address

Historic Names

Description

<1> The possible extent of the medieval settlement based on the OS maps of 1886, 37SW and 43NW.
<2> Alcester is not listed in Domesday.
<3> The 1886 maps show a concentrated and very defined town with clear narrow plots, back gardens and back lanes radiating out from the central area of St Nicholas Church. It must have been subject to early planning. There are also records for medieval activity and structures south of Swan Street and the Stratford Road; these areas may have developed later as population overflow.
<4> Two residual sherds of 12th/13th century pottery were recovered during archaeological observation to the rear of Arrow House, Church Street, Alcester (SP0913 5743). No features of this date were recorded, however, it is possible that a quantity of topsoil imported to the site during the 1930s may have sealed archaeological levels below the area examined.
<5> Medieval market and fair. Market first recorded 1238, day of the market not specified at this time. In c.1274, Walter de Beauchamp granted his free burgesses and tenants [of Alcester] the right to hold a Tues market, ‘as in ancient time’. Right to the market confirmed in 1617. Market fell into disuse in the late nineteenth century. Apparently a second market day was later added on a Thurs; gr c.1274, by Walter de Beauchamp to his free burgesses and tenants [of Alcester] though there is no further evidence for the market. A fair to be held on Giles (1 Sept) was granted 18 Jul 1292, by K Edw I to Walter de Bello Campo. To be held at the manor. On 18 Jul 1302, K Edw I granted Walter de Bello Campo a fair at his manor on vfm+5 of Faith (6 Oct) in lieu. On 18 Nov 1446, it was said that John Beauchamp of Poywyt, kn, and his ancestors had had a fair on the Sun after Faith from time immemorial. Right to the fair was confirmed in 1617. Another fair on vfm+6, Barnabas

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Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

(11 Jun) was granted 10 May 1320, by K Edw II to Walter de Bello Campo. To be held at the manor. This fair was not mentioned amongst the liberties of John Beauchamp of Poywyk, kn, and the town of Alcester on 18 Nov 1446. Another fair to be held v+2, Dunstan (19 May) was granted 18 Nov 1446, by K Hen VI to John Beauchamp of Poywyk, kn. To be held in the town. Right to the fair confirmed in 1617.

<6> Some medieval features were recorded during observation at 12 Bleachfield Street.

A 19th century drain and layers containing 19th and 20th century pottery were recorded during the excavation of 3 test pits. A sandstone layer beneath the 19th century footings of the existing building may have represented the remains of an earlier building. The site was located at 4 Meeting Lane, Alcester.

Type and Date
DRAIN (Imperial - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)  Evidence  SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
FEATURE (Imperial - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)  Evidence  SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT
FEATURE (Imperial to Modern - 1800 AD to 1999 AD)  Evidence  SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Location
National Grid Reference  Civil Parish
Centroid SP 09159 57534  (MBR: 7m by 6m)  Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
Address
4 Meeting Lane, Alcester, Warwickshire

Historic Names

Description
<1> A 19th century drain and layers containing 19th and 20th century pottery were recorded during the excavation of three test pits. A sandstone layer appeared to be beneath the 19th century footings of the existing building and may have represented the remains of an earlier, possibly post-medieval, building.

19th century brewery located off Church Street, Alcester.

Type and Date
BREWERY (Imperial - 1751 AD to 1913 AD)

Location
National Grid Reference  Civil Parish
Centroid SP 09136 57499  (MBR: 78m by 42m)  Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
Address
Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire

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ALC09
Historic Names

Description

<1> The date of the founding of the original brewery is unknown but it appears to have been in the mid 19th century. The Haines family are known to have run the brewery in the late 19th century and are listed in Kelly's directories from 1863 onwards. It was extensively rebuilt in 1886 and won medals in 1888 and 1890 for brewing. The brewery was sold by the Haines family in 1899 and brewing ceased in 1914. The plant continued to be used as a bottling store until the 1920's when the brewery was demolished. A plan from 1899 for the brewery shows that the property consisted of: Private Offices, A Brewers House, Cellars and Stores, A Fermenting Room, A Racking Room, The Brewery main building, A Cart Shed, Clerks Offices, Bottling Stores, Stables, Sheds and a Stabling and Cart Shed.

An archaeological observation in 2004 located remains of a greenhouse and the Stabling and Cart Shed building belonging to the brewery.

The greenhouse is reputed to have been used as a vinery for the brewery and some remains of an underfloor heating system were found during the 2004 observation.

<2> Brewery built in 1886 for George Henry Heap Haines. Last mention of brewery in 1912 directory. From 1916 until 1921-24 it was used for bottling beer only.

The bowling green and a garden is listed as part of the brewery and meant to stretch the property down to the river Arrow. An auctioneers description says "the central portion was re-erected in 1886" but does not say what it replaced. It is thought not to be a brewery before 1886 and definitely not before 1884, it was probably Haines' Maltings.

Main brewery building consisted of four floor and a cellar and housed much of the equipment for the brewing process including; grinding room, malt hopper, cold water tank, mash tuns, coppers, cooler room, iron hop back, iron cooler, fermenting room, hop/malt store, yeast press, racking room, store, boiler house and cool cellars.

Survey identified this as a three bay timber framed building dating to the early 16th or possibly late 15th century.

Type and Date

HALL HOUSE (Medieval to Post-medieval - 1475 AD to 1550 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE
Main Building TIMBER
Material

Location

National Grid Reference
Centroid SP 09043 57509 (MBR: 13m by 12m)
Address Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Historic Names

Description

<1> 3 bay timber framed structure, altered, dating from early 16th century (or possibly late 15th). Open hall north end.

Peat layer containg RB material, S of Moorfield Road,

Peat layer containg RB material, S of Moorfield

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Monument: Road, Alcester

The lower of two peat layers seen in trenching S of Moorfield Road, Alcester containd a little RB material.

Type and Date
NATURAL FEATURE (Unknown date)
Main Building: PEAT

Location
National Grid Reference: Centroid SP 08954 57529 (MBR: 24m by 22m)
Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address

Historic Names

Description
<1> The lower of two peatlayers seen in trenches I, II, and III was up to 0.4m thick. The upper part of the deposits produced two RB sherds and a tile. Thought to be comparable to the deposit seen at Bulls Head Yard (MWA??) which was dated to 1760+/-80 bp.
**APPENDIX 2: HER Events Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EWA4162</td>
<td>St Nicholas' Church, Alcester</td>
<td>Salvage Recording</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External Reference:**

| Dates: | 01/05/1996 - 31/05/1996, between (May 1996) |

**Project Details:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Activity Types</th>
<th>Arch intervention/excavation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Associated Individuals**

- Haughton, Brian - Warwickshire Museum Compiler

**Associated Organisations**

- Warwickshire Museum

**Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grid Reference</th>
<th>Centroid SP 0904 5747 (MBR: 59m by 52m)</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Administrative Areas**

- Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

- **Description**
  
  Watching brief. One pit. Revealed a possible charnel pit containing a large amount of disarticulate bone, a small amount of RB pottery, a Cualloy pin and stud and some Fe nails. Second pit dug to re-inter the bones. Nothing significant.

- **Sources**
  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EWA4241</td>
<td>Casual find of Roman cremation &amp; hoard</td>
<td>Stray Find</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External Reference:**

| Dates: | 01/01/1638 - 31/12/1638, at some time (1638) |

**Event/Activity Types**

- Non arch intervention/surface collection

**Associated Individuals**

- Maclagan, Helen - Warwickshire Museum Compiler

**Associated Organisations**

- Warwickshire Museum

**Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grid Reference</th>
<th>SP 0903 5749 (point)</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Administrative Areas**

- Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

- **Description**
  
  Urns with cremation (?) and coin hoard in urn, consisting of 800 silver and 16 gold coins dating from 48 BC to AD 337 (perhaps later) and including including all principal reigns. Found by ‘T’ of Butter Street in 1638. Various other accounts of the hoard occur.

- **Sources**
  
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EWA6161</td>
<td>The New Rectory, Butter Street, Alcester</td>
<td>Part Excavation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External Reference:** EWA6161

**Dates:** 01/07/1994 - 31/07/1994, between (July 1994)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**
- Arch intervention/excavation

**Event/Activity References** - None recorded

**Organisation** - None Recorded

**Associated Individuals**
- Finkle, Jenny - Warwickshire Museum Compiler

**Associated Organisations**

**Location**

**Grid Reference**
- Centroid SP 0899 5749 (MBR: 70m by 73m) SP05NE Area

**Administrative Areas**
- Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address** - None recorded

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

**Sources**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EWA7042</td>
<td>Archaeological Observation at Arrow House, Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire</td>
<td>Salvage Recording</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External Reference:** S00/2605/FUL

**Dates:** 01/08/2001 - 31/08/2001, between (September 2001)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**
- Arch intervention/watching brief

**Event/Activity References** - None recorded

**Organisation**:
- Warwickshire Museum

**Associated Individuals**
- Coutts, Catherine - Warwickshire Museum Excavator

**Associated Organisations**
- Warwickshire Museum Contractor

**Location**

**Grid Reference**
- Centroid SP 09126 57432 (MBR: 65m by 60m) SP05NE Area

**Administrative Areas**
- Civil Parish: Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address**
- Arrow House, Church Street,, Alcester,, Warwickshire

**Description and Sources**

**Description**
- Observed topsoil stripping (0.40-0.70m deep) for a new car park to rear of property.

**Sources**

**Associated Monuments**
- 8976 Post-medieval wall and pottery, rear of Arrow House, Church Street, Alcester (Monument 8976)
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EWA7081</td>
<td>Arch obs at Colebrook Close &amp; Gas House Lane</td>
<td>Salvage Recording</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

External Reference: HSD9/2/241/PT31

Dates: 01/06/2001 - 31/08/2001, between (2001)

Event Details:

- **Event/Activity Types**: Arch intervention/watching brief
- **Event/Activity References - None recorded**
- **Organisation**: Archaeological Project Services

Associated Individuals:
- Gethin, Bryn - Warwickshire Museum
- Jones, Rob - Warwickshire Museum
- Thompson, Peter - Warwickshire Museum

Associated Organisations:
- Warwickshire Museum Contractor

Location

- **Grid Reference**: Centroid SP 09149 57301 (MBR: 59m by 162m) SP05NE Dispersed
- **Administrative Areas**: Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
- **Address**: Gas House Lane & Colebrook Close, Alcester

Description and Sources

Archaeological Observation was carried out during repairs to the floodbanks at Colebrook Close and Gas House Lane Recreation Ground. Groundworks included the excavation of a foundation trench for a new retaining wall and the removal of topsoil prior to the importation of new clay core material. The foundation trench was excavated by hand close to the existing wall. The removal of topsoil using a mini-excavator was monitored at both sites. The topsoil strip at Gas House Lane covered an area 80m long by 4.5m wide and lay within the scheduled area. Post-medieval pottery and a clay pipe were found within the topsoil. No archaeological features were identified.

Sources

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Description
The excavation of three test pits was observed following the uncovering of one or more stone walls by the site owner.

Sources

Event ID: EWA7620  Name: Negative Watching Brief at 12 High Street, Alcester

Event ID: EWA7620  Event Name: Negative Watching Brief at 12 High Street, Alcester  Event Type: Watching Brief

External Reference:

Project Details:
Event/Activity Types
Arch intervention/watching brief
Event/Activity References - None recorded
Organisation - None Recorded
Associated Individuals - None recorded
Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location
Grid Reference
Centroid SP 09016 57382  (MBR: 41m by 49m) SP05NE Area

Administrative Areas
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources
Description
<1> A watching brief was undertaken by the Warwickshire Museum at 12, High Street, Alcester. No evidence of archaeological activity was found. Modern hardcore deposits to natural clay at c. 1.20m depth.

Sources

Event ID: EWA7575  Name: Archaeological Observation at Dorset House, Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire

Event ID: EWA7575  Event Name: Archaeological Observation at Dorset House, Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire  Event Type: Salvage Recording

External Reference:

Project Details:
Event/Activity Types
Arch intervention/watching brief
Event/Activity References - None recorded
Organisation: Warwickshire Museum
Associated Individuals
Coutts, Catherine - Warwickshire Museum Author
Associated Organisations
Warwickshire Museum Contractor

Location
Grid Reference
Centroid SP 09168 57500  (MBR: 13m by 18m) SP05NE Area

Administrative Areas
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

Address
Dorset House, Church Street,, Alcester,, Warwickshire

Description and Sources
Description
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Archaeological observation of excavation of trenches for new property. Remains of a greenhouse and a cartshed/stable building belonging to the previous brewery on this site were discovered along with large amounts of 19th-20th century buildup material.

Sources

Event ID: EWA7783  Name: 3, 5, and pt 7, Butter Street

Event ID  Event Name  Event Type
EWA7783  3, 5, and pt 7, Butter Street  Building Survey

External Reference:
Dates: 25/05/1997 - 25/05/1997

Project Details:
Event/Activity Types
Building Survey
Event/Activity References - None recorded
Organisation - None Recorded
Associated Individuals - None recorded
Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location
Grid Reference
Centroid SP 09042 57509 (MBR: 17m by 15m) SP05NE Area

Administrative Areas
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
Address - None recorded

Description and Sources
Description
<1> Building survey.
Sources

Event ID: EWA7784  Name: Pottery from 13 Butter Street

Event ID  Event Name  Event Type
EWA7784  Pottery from 13 Butter Street  Stray Finds - Recorded

External Reference: none
Dates: 01/07/2001 - 31/07/2001, between (July 2001)

Project Details:
Event/Activity Types
Non arch intervention/surface collection
Event/Activity References - None recorded
Organisation - None Recorded
Associated Individuals - None recorded
Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location
Grid Reference
Centroid SP 09008 57517 (MBR: 38m by 42m) SP05NE Area

Administrative Areas
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire
Address - None recorded

Description and Sources
Description
<1> Pottery recovered from the garden of 13 Butter Street, mainly RB.
Sources
### Event ID: EWA7791
**Name:** Mosaic found when constructing Baptist Chapel, Meeting Lane

**Event ID** | **Event Name** | **Event Type**
--- | --- | ---
EWA7791 | Mosaic found when constructing Baptist Chapel, Meeting Lane | Stray Find

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/01/1650 - 31/12/1670, at some time (c.1660)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**
- Field survey/casual observation

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

**Location**

**Grid Reference**
Centroid SP 09128 57512 (MBR: 25m by 22m) SP05NE Area

**Administrative Areas**
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**
<1> Meeting Lane, Baptist Chapel. Tesselated pavement found when chapel was built about 1660. Exact location uncertain.
<2> 'The Rev J H Bloom tells me that bits of paving, thought to be Roman, were found when the Baptist chapel was built.'
<4> Date may be incorrect.

**Sources**
(1) Descriptive Text: Booth P M. WM.
(4) Descriptive Text: Seaby W A. WM.

### Event ID: EWA9145
**Name:** Archaeological Field Evaluation at No. 9 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire

**Event ID** | **Event Name** | **Event Type**
--- | --- | ---
EWA9145 | Archaeological Field Evaluation at No. 9 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire | Salvage Recording

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 01/10/2008 - 31/10/2008, between (October 2008)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**
- Arch intervention/excavation/trial trench

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Benchmark Archaeology

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

**Location**

**Grid Reference**
Centroid SP 09105 57444 (MBR: 17m by 8m) SP05NE Area

**Administrative Areas**
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**
Trial-trenching comprising of a single trench within the eastern half of the proposed development. Features identified consisted of two 17th century pits/postholes, a third undated probable posthole and a linear cut of 19th century
Land to the Rear of 8 Church Street, Alcester, Warwickshire: Archaeological Evaluation

A single sherd of Roman mid 1st-2nd century AD was also found.

**Sources**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event ID</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>EWA9397</td>
<td>Archaeological Evaluation at 9 Church Street, Alcester</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
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**External Reference:** 07/03148/FUL

**Dates:** 01/10/2008 - 30/10/2008, between (October 2008)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**
Arch intervention/excavation/trial trench

**Event/Activity References** - None recorded

**Organisation:** Benchmark Archaeology

**Associated Individuals** - None recorded

**Associated Organisations** - None recorded

**Location**

**Grid Reference**
Centroid SP 0910 5747 (MBR: 6m by 5m)

**SP05NE Area**

**Administrative Areas**
Civil Parish Alcester, Stratford on Avon, Warwickshire

**Address** - None recorded

**Description and Sources**

**Description**
Excavation of a single evaluation trench within the area of Roman settlement. A single sherd of mid 1st to 2nd Century AD Roman pottery was recorded; the rest of the features were 17th-19th century in date, including 2 pits/postholes and a linear cut.

**Sources**
FIGURE 1: Site Location
FIGURE 3: Trench 2 Plan, Section and Photograph
FIGURE 4: General Site Location in Relation to Historic Maps