

Application for Approval of Details Reserved by Condition

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended); Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended)

Publication of applications on planning authority websites

Please note that the information provided on this application form and in supporting documents may be published on the Authority's website. If you require any further clarification, please contact the Authority's planning department.

Site Location

Disclaimer: We can only make recommendations based on the answers given in the questions.

If you cannot provide a postcode, the description of site location must be completed. Please provide the most accurate site description you can, to help locate the site - for example "field to the North of the Post Office".

Number

Suffix

Property Name

Address Line 1

Address Line 2

Address Line 3

Town/city

Postcode

Description of site location must be completed if postcode is not known:

Easting (x) Northing (y)

Description

Applicant Details

Name/Company

Title

Mr

First name

Greg

Surname

Lewis

Company Name

Address

Address line 1

100 London Road

Address line 2

Address line 3

Gloucestershire

Town/City

Gloucester

Country

Postcode

GL1 3PL

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

Yes

No

Contact Details

Primary number

Secondary number

Fax number

Email address

Agent Details

Name/Company

Title

First name

Surname

Company Name

Address

Address line 1

Address line 2

Address line 3

Town/City

Country

Postcode

Contact Details

Primary number

Secondary number

Fax number

Email address

Description of the Proposal

Please provide a description of the approved development as shown on the decision letter

Reference number

Date of decision (date must be pre-application submission)

Please state the condition number(s) to which this application relates

Condition number(s)

Has the development already started?

- Yes
 No

Part Discharge of Conditions

Are you seeking to discharge only part of a condition?

- Yes
 No

Discharge of Conditions

Please provide a full description and/or list of the materials/details that are being submitted for approval

Site Visit

Can the site be seen from a public road, public footpath, bridleway or other public land?

Yes

No

If the planning authority needs to make an appointment to carry out a site visit, whom should they contact?

The agent

The applicant

Other person

Pre-application Advice

Has assistance or prior advice been sought from the local authority about this application?

Yes

No

Declaration

I / We hereby apply for Approval of details reserved by a condition (discharge) as described in this form and accompanying plans/drawings and additional information. I / We confirm that, to the best of my/our knowledge, any facts stated are true and accurate and any opinions given are the genuine options of the persons giving them. I / We also accept that: Once submitted, this information will be transmitted to the Local Planning Authority and, once validated by them, be made available as part of a public register and on the authority's website; our system will automatically generate and send you emails in regard to the submission of this application.

I / We agree to the outlined declaration

Signed

Josh Steele

Date

22/06/2022

St Margaret's Almshouses London road Gloucester

*Written Scheme of Investigation for
an Archaeological Watching Brief*



for:
Gloucester Charities Trust

CA Project: CR1116
OASIS ID: cotswold2-335939

June 2022



St Margaret's Almshouses London Road Gloucester

*Written Scheme of Investigation for
an Archaeological Watching Brief*

CA Project: CR1116
OASIS ID: cotswold2-335939

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	15 June 2022	Josh Nowlan	Monica Fombellida	Draft	–	Alex Thomson
B	20 June 2022	Josh Nowlan	Monica Fombellida	LPA issue	GCC Archaeologist Comment	Alex Thomson

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[REDACTED]			

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This document is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Cotswold Archaeology (CA) for an archaeological watching brief to be maintained at St Margaret's Almshouses, London Road, Gloucester (centred at NGR: 384175 218900). This WSI has been prepared for Gloucester Charities Trust.
- 1.2. Listed building consent for the construction of a new single storey extension to form a resident's garden/sun-room, has been granted by Gloucester City Council (GCC; planning ref: 19/00830/LBC), conditional on a programme of archaeological work in the form of an archaeological watching brief, during groundworks associated with the development. The watching brief was recommended by Andrew Armstrong, Archaeologist, GCC
- 1.3. This WSI has been guided in its composition by *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.4. The development area measures approximately 150m² in extent and currently comprises a grassed area to the south of the existing buildings of St Margaret's Almshouses, which itself lies adjacent to London Road. The site lies at approximately 17m AOD and is broadly flat.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Formation Mudstone of the Jurassic and Triassic eras with overlying superficial deposits of Cheltenham Sand and Gravel (BGS 2022).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The site has been the subject of a Heritage Statement (CA 2018) and archaeological evaluation (CA 2019) and numerous archaeological investigations have been undertaken in the immediate vicinity. The following is a summary of information taken from these assessments, supplemented by publicly available information pertinent to the site.

Prehistoric (Pre 43AD) and Romano British (AD 43-410)

- 2.2. Although the alluvial deposits associated with the River Severn have been associated with Palaeolithic artefacts (Hosfield *et al.* 2012), there is generally little evidence for prehistoric activity within Gloucester. Archaeological works c.130m to the east of the site recorded evidence of Pleistocene mammal (a bone identified as an adult Hippopotamus was recorded) along with additional material from a single individual each of probable bison and elephant (CA 2017a). These were discovered within the exposed sediments attributed to the Wotton hillock gravel cap (Simmonds *et al.* 2008). A single scraper of Bronze Age type was found during a watching brief in 1976 on the east side of the St Margaret's buildings (CA 2018).
- 2.3. Gloucester is a known Roman settlement, with Kingsholm Fortress signifying the town's military origins. The fortress was built in the late AD 40s and abandoned during the AD 60s with a new fortress being established at the centre of present day Gloucester. Running through Gloucester, and directly adjacent to the north of the site is the course of Ermine Street, a prominent Roman road (*ibid.*). The road was constructed to link Cirencester (*Corinium*) and the military fort at Gloucester (*Glevum*). Remains of Roman metalled surfaces have been recorded c. 95m south-west of the site (*ibid.*).
- 2.4. The immediate area around St Margaret's is a known Roman roadside cemetery, the Wotton Roman cemetery (*ibid.*). Located c.130m south-east of the current site, archaeological works at 118-122 London Road (Cook 2004, Simmonds *et al.* 2008) recorded extensive burials and cremations, along with a mass grave (CA 2017a). Further evidence of this cemetery was recorded to the south of this site during an excavation at 124-120 London Road in 1993 and 2002 (*ibid.*). Further burials are recorded c. 50m south-east, and c. 90m west, of the current site. Located c.15m west of the site a Roman burial urn was recorded in 1864, and further burials have been recorded c. 45m south of the site (*ibid.*). During construction of the United Hospital building in 1861 workmen again recorded evidence of Romano-British burials and cremations (*ibid.*). An archaeological evaluation at 97 London Road in 2017 identified two Roman inhumations and a cremation burial, along with broadly uniform cemetery soil deposits (CA 2017b).

Early Medieval (410 AD -1066) and Medieval (1066- 1539)

- 2.5. The hospitals of St Margaret and of St Mary Magdalen were founded on this site and across the road respectively in the 12th century (CA 2018). The medieval hospitals

and their chapels underwent rebuilds and repairs during the 14th and 15th centuries and were taken over by the City Corporation in 1546. The chapels still exist, St Margaret's as a functioning church, St Mary Magdalen's as a preserved monument; both are Grade II* Listed buildings. Excavations have revealed traces of 12th to 14th century activity on and near the site (ibid.).

Post medieval (1540-1800) and modern (1801- present)

2.6. Houses began to be built along London Road in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The development concentrated on the south side of the road in the form of terraces and the northern side was developed in the mid to later part of the 19th century with larger detached villas. The medieval hospitals were demolished in 1861 and combined into the present St Margaret's buildings on the site (ibid.).

2.7. St Margaret's Alms Houses were built in 1862 and form the basis of the present establishment. The mid-19th century buildings are Listed Grade II for their architectural interest (ibid.).

Archaeological evaluation

2.8. The preceding archaeological evaluation undertaken at the site (CA 2019) identified further evidence of a former pond or quarry, previously identified during a watching brief undertaken in 1999. Foundations and brick walls associated with the central range of the Almshouses, which was demolished between 1955 and the 1970, were also identified (ibid.). No archaeological features/deposits associated with the former Roman and medieval cemeteries that have previously been identified along London Road were observed during the evaluation.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objectives of the watching brief are:

- to monitor the development groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record any significant buried archaeological deposits/features thus revealed;
- at the conclusion of the project, to produce a report setting out the watching brief results and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data;
- at the conclusion of the project, to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 6).

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- 3.2. If significant archaeological remains are identified, reference will be made to the South West Archaeological Research Framework (Grove and Croft 2012) so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional context.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The watching brief will comprise the observation by a competent archaeologist of all intrusive groundworks associated with the proposed development. These works are currently anticipated to comprise the machine excavation foundation and service trenches.
- 4.2. Non-archaeologically significant deposits will be removed by the groundworks contractors under archaeological supervision. Where practical, mechanical excavators will be fitted with toothless grading buckets, although toothed buckets and breakers may be used, under archaeological supervision, if necessary to remove difficult deposits.
- 4.3. If archaeological features/deposits are exposed, then construction groundworks in the affected area(s) will be temporarily halted so that the monitoring archaeologist is given sufficient time to investigate and record those features to an appropriate standard.
- 4.4. Any archaeological features present will be investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Records will be entered directly into the CA Digital Recording System (DRS) and/or onto pro-forma site recording sheets. Hand-drawn sections of excavated archaeological features will be prepared (scale 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate). Features/deposits will be recorded in plan using Leica GPS or Total Station (as appropriate), in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Photographs (digital colour) will be taken as appropriate.
- 4.5. In the event of archaeological deposits being found for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support excavation and recording to a proportionate standard, or which are of sufficient significance to merit an alternative approach (such as contingency excavation), Gloucester Charities Trust and the archaeological advisor to GCC will be contacted immediately. Destructive work in the affected area(s) will cease until agreement has been reached on an appropriate archaeological response.

Artefacts

- 4.6. Artefacts will be recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*. Artefacts will be collected and bagged by context. Artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.

Environmental remains

- 4.7. The selection, collection and processing of environmental samples will follow the guidelines outlined in *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011) and *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.8. Due care will be taken to identify deposits which may have environmental potential and, where appropriate, a programme of environmental sampling will be initiated. The sampling strategy will be adapted for the specific circumstances of the site, in close consultation with the CA Environmental Officer and the archaeological advisor to GCC, but will follow the general selection parameters set out in the following paragraphs.
- 4.9. Secure, phased deposits, especially those related to settlement activity and/or structures, will be considered for sampling for the recovery of charred plant remains, charcoal and mineralised remains. Any cremation-related deposits (where excavated; see *Human remains*, below) will be sampled appropriately for the recovery of cremated human bone and charred remains. If any evidence of *in situ* metal working is found, suitable samples will be taken for the recovery of slag and hammerscale.
- 4.10. Where sealed waterlogged deposits are encountered, samples will be considered for the recovery of waterlogged remains (including insects, molluscs and pollen) and any charred remains. The taking of sequences of samples for the recovery of molluscs and/or waterlogged remains will be considered through any suitable deposits, such as deep enclosure ditches, barrow ditches, palaeochannels, or buried soils. Monolith

samples may also be taken from suitable deposits as appropriate to allow soil and sediment description/interpretation, as well as sub-sampling for pollen and other micro/macrofossils such as diatoms, foraminifera and ostracods.

- 4.11. The need for more specialist samples (such as OSL, archaeomagnetic dating and dendrochronology) will be evaluated on site. If required, any such samples will be taken in consultation with the relevant specialists.
- 4.12. Sample processing will be carried out in conjunction with the relevant specialists. Flotation or wet sieve samples will be processed to 0.25mm. More specialist samples, such as those for pollen, will be prepared by the relevant specialists.

Treasure

- 4.13. Upon discovery of treasure, CA will notify Gloucester Charities Trust and the archaeological advisor to GCC immediately. CA will comply fully with the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996 and the Code of Practice referred to therein. Findings will be reported to the Coroner within 14 days.

Human remains

- 4.14. Any human remains (skeletal or cremated) will be treated with due decency and respect at all times. Where human remains are encountered, these will not be excavated unless their disturbance by the development is unavoidable. In cases where disturbance is unavoidable, or where full exhumation of the remains is deemed necessary, exhumation will be conducted following the provisions of the Coroner's Unit in the Ministry of Justice. All excavation of human remains and associated post-excavation processes will be in accordance with the standards set out in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (ClfA 2017), *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England 2018) and *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England* (Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England 2017).

5. PROJECT STAFF

- 5.1. This project will be under the management of Steven Sheldon, MCIfA, Project Manager, CA. The Project Manager will direct the overall conduct of the watching brief during the period of fieldwork. Day-to-day responsibility will, however, rest with the Project Leader, who will be on-site throughout the project.

5.2. The field team will consist of a Project Leader, supplemented by additional Archaeologists as necessary.

5.3. Specialists who may be invited to advise and report on specific aspects of the project as necessary are:

- **Ceramics:** Ed McSloy BA (Hons) MCI fA (CA), Grace Jones BA MA Phd MCI fA (CA), Alejandra Gutierrez BA (Hons) PHd MCI fA (CA), Stephen Benfield BA (CA), Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCI fA (CA), Peter Banks LLB LLM PCI fA (CA) and Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCI fA (CA)
- **Metalwork:** Ed McSloy MCI fA (CA), Grace Jones BA MA Phd MCI fA (CA)
- **Flint:** Jacky Sommerville PCI fA (CA) and Pippa Bradley BA MPhil Dip Post-Ex MCI fA (CA)
- **Animal bone:** Andy Clarke BA ACI fA (Hons) MA (CA) and Matilda Holmes PhD BSc MSc ACI fA (freelance)
- **Human bone:** Sharon Clough MCI fA (CA)
- **Environmental remains:** Sarah Wyles MCI fA (CA)
- **Conservation:** Pieta Greeves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation)
- **Geoarchaeology:** Dr Keith Wilkinson (ARCA)
- **Building recording:** Peter Davenport MCI fA FSA (freelance)

5.4. Depending on the nature of the deposits and artefacts encountered, it may be necessary to consult other specialists not listed here. A full list of specialists currently used by CA is given as Appendix A.

6. POST-EXCAVATION, REPORTING AND ARCHIVING

Reporting

6.1. An illustrated typescript report will be compiled on the watching brief results. This report will include:

- an abstract preceding the main body of the report, containing the essential elements of the results;
- a summary of the project background;
- a description and illustration of the site location;
- a methodology of the works undertaken;

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- integration of, or cross-reference to, appropriate cartographic and documentary evidence and the results of other research undertaken, where relevant to the interpretation of the watching brief results;
 - a description of the watching brief results;
 - an interpretation of the watching brief results, including a consideration of the results within their wider local/regional context;
 - a site location plan at an appropriate scale on an Ordnance Survey (or equivalent) base-map;
 - a plan showing the locations of the monitored areas in relation to the site boundaries;
 - plans of each monitored area, or part of monitored area, in which archaeological features were recorded. These plans will be at an appropriate scale to allow the nature of the features to be shown and understood. Plans will show orientation in relation to north. Section drawing locations will also be shown on these plans. Archaeologically sterile areas will not normally be illustrated;
 - appropriate section drawings of archaeological features. These drawings will include OD heights and will be at scales appropriate to the stratigraphic detail being represented. Drawings will show orientation in relation to north/south/east/west;
 - photographs showing significant archaeological features and deposits that are referred to in the text. All photographs will contain appropriate scales, the size of which will be noted in the photograph captions;
 - summary tables of the recorded contexts and recovered artefacts;
 - a summary of the contents of the project archive and details of its location
 - specialist assessment or analysis reports (where undertaken). Specialist artefact and palaeoenvironmental assessments will take into account the wider local/regional contexts and will include:
 - specialist aims and objectives;
 - processing methodologies (where relevant);
 - any known biases in recovery, or problems of contamination/residuality;
 - quantities of material; types of material present; distribution of material;

-
- for environmental material, a statement on abundance, diversity and preservation;
 - a summary and discussion of the results, to include significance in a local and regional context.
- 6.2. Copies of the draft report will be distributed to the Client or their Representative and GCC's Archaeological Advisor thereafter for verification and approval. Thereafter, copies of the approved report will be issued to the Client, GCC's Archaeological Advisor and the local Historic Environment Record (HER) within 4 months of the completion of the fieldwork. Reports will be issued in digital format (PDF/PDFA as appropriate) except where hard copies have been specifically requested, and will be supplied to the HER along with shapefiles containing location data for all the areas investigated.

Academic and public dissemination

- 6.3. It is anticipated that a short note on the watching brief results will be produced for inclusion within an appropriate local archaeological journal.
- 6.4. Subject to any contractual constraints, a summary of information from the project will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain (OASIS: cotswold2-335939). This will include a digital (pdf) copy of the final report, which will also appear on the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) website once the OASIS record has been verified.
- 6.5. A digital (pdf) copy of the final report will also be made available for public viewing via CA's *Archaeological Reports Online* web page (<http://reports.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk>).

Archive deposition

- 6.6. All artefacts and environmental samples will be processed, assessed, conserved and packaged in accordance with CA technical manuals and Museum of Gloucester guidelines.
- 6.7. An ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive will be prepared in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation* (Archaeological Archives Forum 2007) and *Standard and Guide to Best*

Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1 (Europae Archaeologia Consilium 2019), the *Gloucestershire Archaeological Archive Standards* (2018), as well as the Museum of Gloucester guidelines. A recommendation will be made regarding material deemed suitable for disposal/dispersal in line with the Museum of Gloucester collection policy.

- 6.8. Depending on the nature and scope of any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation works at the site, the watching brief archive may be combined with that for any subsequent works and deposited as a single archive. Confirmation of this will be included in any forthcoming WSI.
- 6.9. CA will make arrangements with the Museum of Gloucester for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection.

Selection strategy

- 6.10. As noted in para. 4.6, artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.
- 6.11. The site-selected material archive returned to the CA offices will be reviewed following analysis. Stakeholders will make selection decisions based on CA Finds Manager/Officer reports and selection recommendations. The selection will take place during archive compilation. After discussion with the relevant museum Curator and the CA Finds Managers/Officers, it is possible that no material postdating AD 1800 will be retained for inclusion in the preserved archive.

Digital archive

- 6.12. A digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the *ADS Guidelines for Depositors*.

Data management

- 6.13. All born-digital and digitally-transferred project data created during fieldwork and post-excavation (other than duplicated files) will be stored by CA. Upon project completion and deposition, the data will be transferred to a secure external server.

Data will be selected for inclusion in the final digital archive, as detailed below. It is proposed that data selection will occur following completion of post-excavation work.

- 6.14. Selected digital files will be transferred to the Museum of Gloucester with the documentary and material archive and to the ADS, in line with the relevant guidance and standards for both organisations. In adherence to CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (2017), it is proposed that the selected files will include final versions only. Digital photographs will be selected for inclusion in the archive in line with CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (2017) and *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice* (Historic England 2015). Data produced by external specialists or sub-contractors will be granted under license to CA to allow inclusion in the digital archive as required.

7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 7.1. CA will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all subsequent health and safety legislation, as well as the CA Health and Safety and Environmental policies and the CA Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHE). Any client/developer/Principal Contractor policies and/or procedures will also be followed. A site-specific Construction Phase Plan (form SHE 017) will be formulated prior to commencement of fieldwork.

8. INSURANCES

- 8.1. CA holds Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £15,000,000 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000.

9. MONITORING

- 9.1. Notification of the start of site works will be made to the archaeological advisor to GCC so that there will be opportunities to visit the site and check on the quality and progress of the work.

10. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 10.1. CA is a Registered Organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (RO Ref. No. 8). As a RO, CA endorses the Code of Conduct (CIfA 2019) and the *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on*

archaeology and the historic environment (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020). All CA Project Managers hold Member status within the ClfA.

- 10.2. CA operates an internal quality assurance system as follows: projects are overseen by a Project Manager, who is responsible for the quality of the project. The Project Manager reports to the Chief Executive, who bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all CA operations. Matters of policy and corporate strategy are determined by the Board of Directors and, in cases of dispute, recourse may be made to the Chairman of the Board.

11. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT

- 11.1. It is not anticipated that this watching brief will afford opportunities for public engagement or participation during the course of the fieldwork. However, the watching brief results will be made publicly available on the ADS and CA websites, as set out in Section 6.

12. STAFF TRAINING AND CPD

- 12.1. CA has a fully documented mandatory performance management system for all staff. This system reviews personal performance, identifies areas for improvement, sets targets and ensures the provision of appropriate training within CA's adopted training policy. In addition, CA has developed an award-winning career development programme for its staff. This ensures a consistent and high-quality approach to the development of appropriate skills.
- 12.2. As part of CA's requirement for continuing professional development, all members of staff are required to maintain a personal development plan and an associated log; these are reviewed within the performance management system.

13. REFERENCES

British Geological Survey 2022 *Geology of Britain Viewer*

<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 15 June 2022

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2017a 97 London Road, Gloucester; Heritage Assessment. CA typescript report **17183**

CA 2017b 97 London Road, Gloucester: Archaeological Evaluation, CA typescript report **17345**

CA 2018 St Margaret's Almshouses, London Road, Gloucester: Heritage Assessment, CA typescript report **18714**

CA 2019 St Margaret's Almshouses, London Road, Gloucester: Archaeological Evaluation, CA typescript report **6819_1**

Cook, S. 2004 Evaluation at 188-120 London Road, Gloucester, 110 Archaeology

Hosfield, R. Straker, S. Gardiner, P. Brown, A. Davies, P. Fyfe, R. Jones, J. and Tinsley, H. 2012. 'Palaeolithic and Mesolithic' in: Webster, C. ed. The Archaeology of South West England. Taunton: Somerset Heritage Service

Simmonds, A. et al 2008 Life and Death in a Roman City; Excavation of Roman Cemetery with a Mass Grave at 120-122 London Road, Gloucester, Oxford Archaeology Monograph No. 6

APPENDIX A: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY SPECIALISTS

Ceramics

Neolithic/Bronze Age	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCIfA (CA) Grace Jones BA MA Phd MCIfA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIfA (CA) Emily Edwards (freelance) Dr Elaine Morris BA PhD FSA MCIFA (University of Southampton) Anna Doherty MA (Archaeology South-East) Sarah Percival MA MCIFA (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
Iron Age/Roman	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCIfA (CA) Grace Jones BA MA Phd MCIfA (CA) Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIfA (CA) Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
(Samian)	Gwladys Montell MA PhD (freelance) Steve Benfield BA (CA)
(Amphorae stamps)	Dr David Williams PhD FSA (freelance)
Anglo-Saxon	Alejandra Gutierrez BA (Hons) PHd MCIfA Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCIfA (CA) Grace Jones BA MA Phd MCIfA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIfA (CA) Paul Blinkhorn BTEch (freelance) Dr Jane Timby BA PhD FSA MCIFA (freelance) Sue Anderson, M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
Medieval/post-medieval	Alejandra Gutierrez BA (Hons) PHd MCIfA Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCIfA (CA) Grace Jones BA MA Phd MCIfA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIfA (CA) Kayt Marter Brown BA MSc MCIFA (freelance) Stephanie Ratkai BA (freelance) Paul Blinkhorn BTEch (freelance) John Allan BA MPhil FSA (freelance) Richenda Goffin BA MCIFA (CA) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)
South-West	Henrietta Quinnell BA FSA MCIFA (University of Exeter)
Clay tobacco pipe	Reg Jackson MLitt MCIFA (freelance) Marek Lewcun (freelance) Kieron Heard (freelance) Richenda Goffin BA MCIFA (CA)
Ceramic building material	Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA) Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (CA) Richenda Goffin (Roman painted wall plaster) CBM, BA MCIFA (CA) Steve Benfield BA (CA) Dr Peter Warry PhD (freelance) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)

Other finds

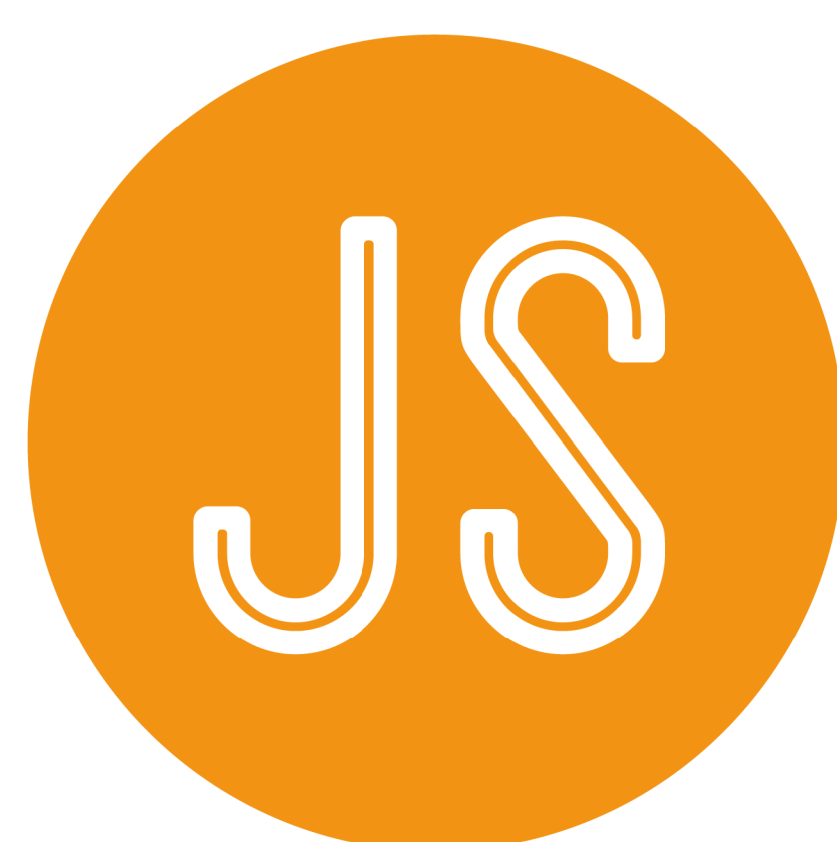
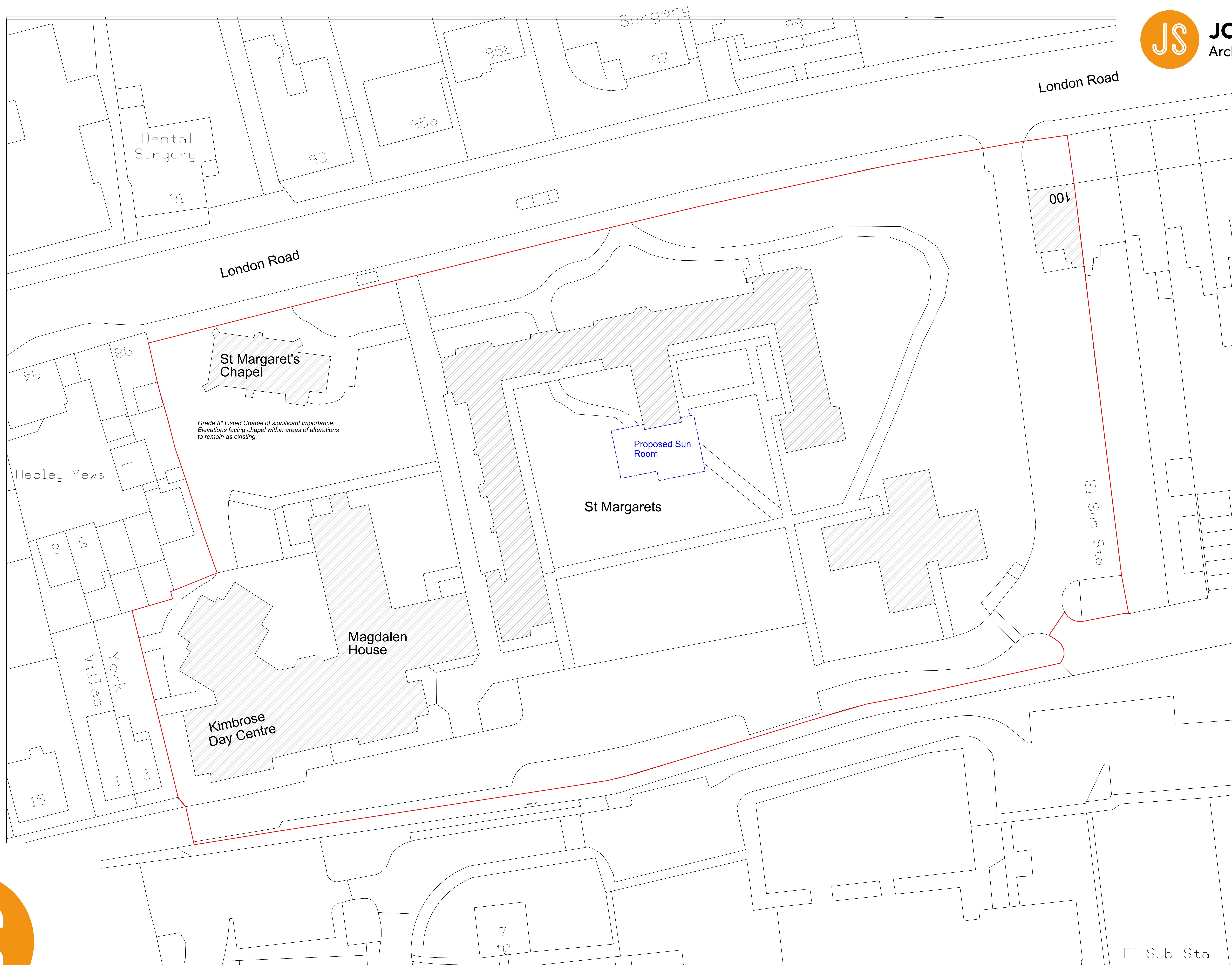
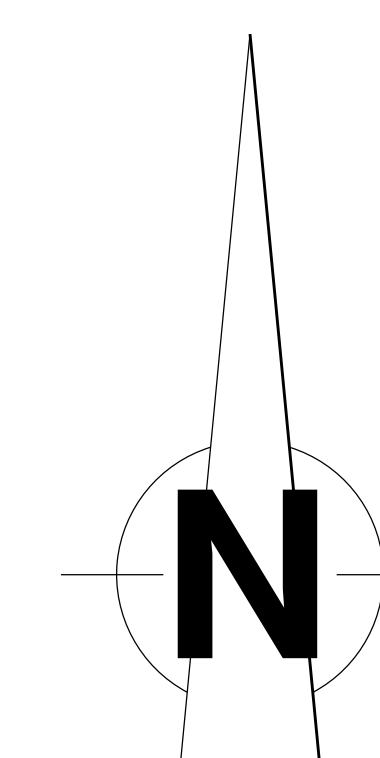
Small finds	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Richenda Goffin, (non-metalwork) BA MCIFA (CA) Steve Benfield CA Dr I Riddler (freelance) Dr Alison Sheridan, National Museum of Scotland
Metal artefacts	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Grace Jones BA MA PhD MCIfA (CA) Dr Jörn Schuster MA DPhil FSA MCIFA (freelance) Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance) Dr I Riddler (freelance)
Lithics	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Jacky Sommerville BSc MA PCIFA (CA) Pippa Bradley BA MPhil Dip Post-Ex MCIfA (CA) Michael Green (CA) Sarah Bates BA (freelance)
(Palaeolithic)	Dr Francis Wenban-Smith BA MA PhD (University of Southampton)
Worked stone	Dr Ruth Shaffrey BA PhD MCIFA (freelance) Dr Kevin Hayward FSA BSc MSc PhD PCIFA (freelance)
Inscriptions	Dr Roger Tomlin MA DPhil, FSA (Oxford)
Glass	Ed McSloy MCIFA (CA) Dr Hilary Cool BA PhD FSA (freelance) Dr David Dungworth BA PhD (freelance; English Heritage) Dr Sarah Paynter (Historic England) Dr Rachel Tyson (freelance) Dr Hugh Wilmott (University of Sheffield)
Coins	Ed McSloy BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Ruth Beveridge (CA) Dr Peter Guest BA PhD FSA (Cardiff University) Dr Richard Reece BSc PhD FSA (freelance) Jude Plouviez (freelance) Dr Andrew Brown (British Museum) Dr Richard Kelleher (Fitzwilliam Museum) Dr Philip de Jersey (Ashmolean Museum)
Leather	Quita Mould MA FSA (freelance)
Textiles	Penelope Walton Rogers FSA Dip Acc. (freelance) Dr Sue Harrington (freelance)
Iron slag/metal technology	Dr Tim Young MA PhD (Cardiff University) Dr David Starley BSc PhD Lynne Keys (freelance)
Worked wood	Michael Bamforth BSc MCIFA (freelance)

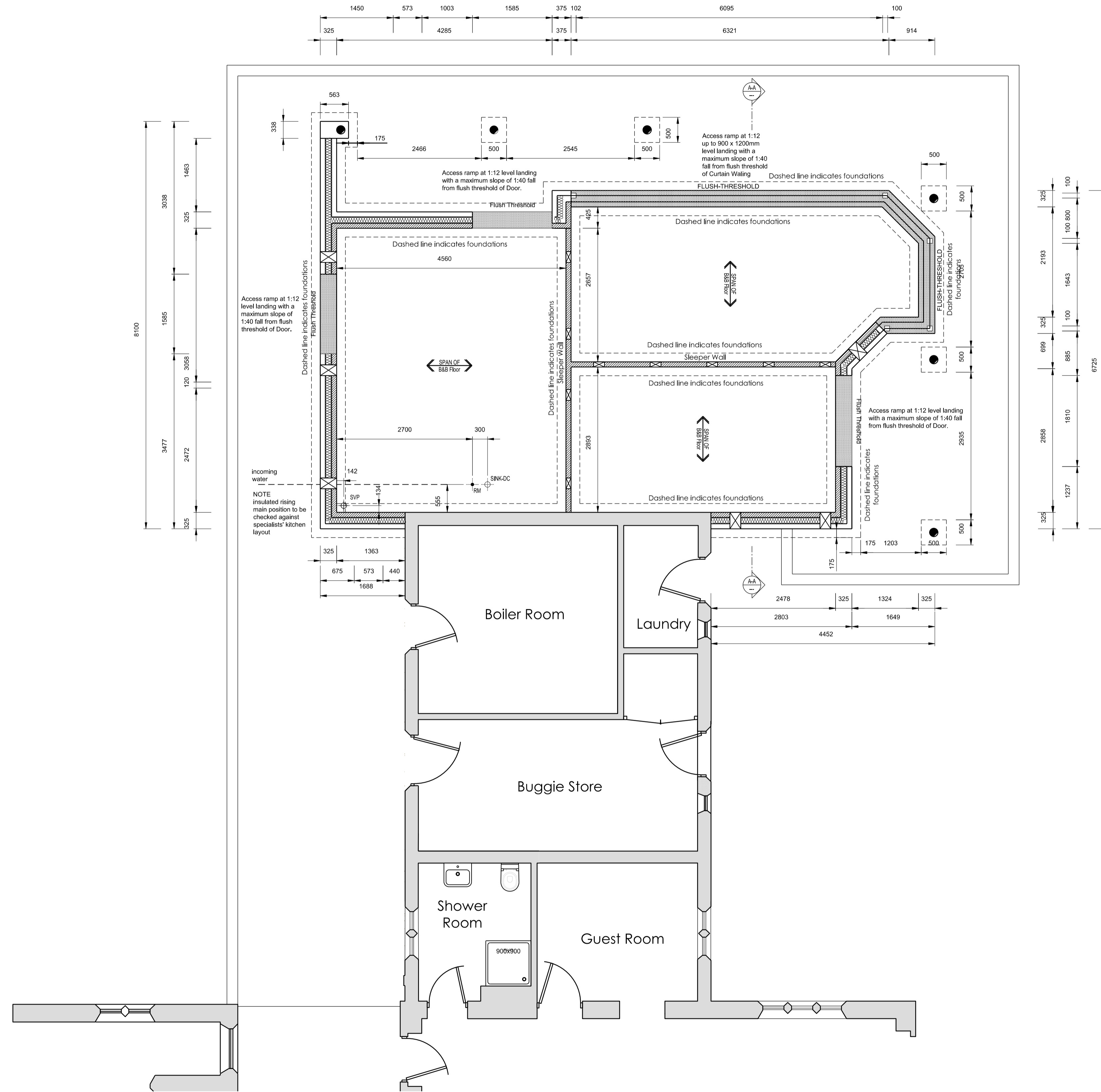
Biological remains

Animal bone	Dr Matilda Holmes BSc MSc ACIFA (freelance) Julie Curl (freelance) Lorraine Higbee (Wessex Archaeology)
Human bone	Sharon Clough BA MSc MCIFA (CA) Sue Anderson M Phil, MCIFA, FSA (freelance)

Environmental sampling	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA) Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA) Anna West BSc (CA) Val Fryer (freelance)
Pollen	Dr Michael Grant BSc MSc PhD (University of Southampton) Dr Rob Batchelor BSc MSc PhD MCIFA (QUEST, University of Reading)
Diatoms	Dr Tom Hill BSc PhD CPLHE (Natural History Museum) Dr Nigel Cameron BSc MSc PhD (University College London)
Charred plant remains	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA (CA)
Wood/charcoal	Sarah Cobain BSc MSc ACIFA(CA) Dana Challinor MA (freelance) Dr Esther Cameron (freelance)
Insects	Enid Allison BSc D.Phil (Canterbury Archaeological Trust) Dr David Smith MA PhD (University of Birmingham)
Mollusca	Sarah Wyles BA MCIFA (CA) Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA) Dr Mike Allen (Allen Environmental Archaeology)
Ostracods and Foraminifera	Dr John Whittaker BSc PhD (freelance)
Geoarchaeology	Dr Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIFA (ARCA)
Soil micromorphology	Dr Richard Macphail BSc MSc PhD (University College London) Dr Mike Allen (Allen Environmental Archaeology)
Scientific dating	
Dendrochronology	Robert Howard BA (NTRDL Nottingham)
Radiocarbon dating	Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCIfA (CA) SUERC (East Kilbride, Scotland) Beta Analytic (Florida, USA)
Bayesian chronological modelling	Dr Derek Hamilton (SUERC) Professor John Hines (Cardiff University)
Archaeomagnetic dating	Dr Cathy Batt BSc PhD (University of Bradford)
TL/OSL Dating	Dr Phil Toms BSc PhD (University of Gloucestershire)
Conservation	Karen Barker BSc (freelance) Pieta Greaves BSc MSc ACR (Drakon Heritage and Conservation) Julia Park-Newman (Conservation Services, freelance)

APPENDIX B: SITE LOCATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS





NOTE:
• Ensure a full block is used under the lintel bearing in accordance with the NHBC guidelines (Clause 6.1.12) along with a minimum bearing for the lintel of 100mm up to 1.2m spans and 150mm over 1.2m spans

Substructure Plan



Subject to correct printing. See top left.

CGI IMAGE OF PROPOSED



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<p>NO. DATE</p>			<p>REVISION NOTES</p>	<p>DRAWING TITLE: PROPOSED</p> <p>SCALE: AS SHOWN</p> <p>PAPER: A3</p> <p>DATE: 23/01/17</p> <p>PROJECT NO: P1702 02/400</p>

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<p>NO.</p>	<p>DATE</p>		<p>REVISION NOTES</p>

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