

2.2. East Midlands Heritage Research Agenda items

The project relates to the following elements of the *East Midlands Heritage - Updated Research Agenda and Strategy (Knight, Vyner and Allen, 2012)*:

High Medieval (1066-1485):

7.1 Urbanism

1. How may we enhance our understanding of the chronology, functions and morphology of caves, and in particular the outstanding subterranean resource of medieval Nottingham?

Post Medieval (1485-1750):

8.1 Urbanism: morphology, functions and buildings

1. How were towns organised and planned, and how did population growth impact upon their internal spatial organisation?

2. What can studies of environmental data, artefacts and structural remains tell us about variations in diet, living conditions and status?

3. Can we recognise the emergence of the poorer classes in the developing suburbs?

4. How can we advance studies of building plans and standing remains, especially where hidden inside later buildings, and of caves and cellars?

8.2 Landscapes of display: country houses and gardens

1. Can we elucidate further the use of social space in buildings and across the landscape, the manipulation of vistas and the integration of gardens with the wider landscape?

2. How were garden designs influenced by changing fashions and by a familiarity with Continental garden styles?

Modern (1750 - Present):

9.5 Estates, Parks, Gardens and Woodland

1. What survives of country estates, parks and gardens, how are they distributed, and how should they be classified?

2. Can we establish a typology of buildings and other structures associated with country estates, parks and gardens?

2.4. Proposed archaeological work

2.4.1. Individual works proposed here may not run for the full length of the season. Some of these tasks may be approached in the 2019 season.

Archaeological Excavations – Brewhouse Yard

2.4.2. The proposal for 2018 is to hand excavate two trenches in the localities of the excavations completed by C. Young in 1975. The first trench, measuring up to 5 x 5m would be located near to Trench I in order to establish an alluvial deposit model for this area of the medieval town, due to its close proximity to the course of the River Leen. There is also the potential to uncover late medieval features and deposits. The second trench, measuring up to 5 x 5m would be located close to Trench IV in order to partly reveal the footprint of the 18th/19th century buildings that once stood there. The sizes of the trenches allow for the option of stepping the trench edges if there is reason to go deeper than 1m.

2.4.2. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the methodology defined in this Project Design/WSI and to standards defined by ClfA guidelines for recording of archaeological sites.

2.4.4. The archaeological excavations will define the extent and nature of archaeological deposits and features. All archaeological features and deposits exposed during the excavation will be recorded, and excavated by hand where possible within the constraints of health/safety and time.

2.4.5. The above detailed elements will be reported upon in a single concise report, with recommendations for further work as necessary.

2.4.6. The report produced after each season of fieldwork will suffice as a stand-alone document detailing the works undertaken and an outline assessment of materials/finds recovered.

2.4.7. The report will also be used to inform a comprehensive report on the findings of the project to be completed once fieldwork within the area of excavation has been finally completed.

2.4.8. The trench location will be agreed upon by the City Archaeologist and Historic England Regional Inspector.

2.4.9. The trench will be located within the Ordnance Survey grid to a precision of 0.1m in the field by GPS/Total Station prior to excavation and its final positioning will take account of surface topography, services/safety requirements and all existing site features (fences, walls, etc). It is proposed to retain some flexibility in the specific layout in order to respond to changing circumstances/conditions on the ground.

2.4.10. The location proposed for the trench will provide the best possible opportunity to answer the research questions outlined above, whilst minimising disruption to visitors/events within Brewhouse Yard.

Boreholes – Brewhouse Yard

2.4.11. After Trench 1 has been hand dug to a safe depth of up to 1m, boreholes will be taken in order to recover and retain samples of geoarchaeological/palaeoenvironmental interest if present, as these may contribute to an understanding of the nature of the landscape and the uses to which it was put.

2.4.12. Any groundworks necessary to permit the drilling of geotechnical boreholes, where expected to impact archaeological deposits, will be subject to excavation under archaeological conditions as detailed below.

2.4.13. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the methodology defined in this Project Design/WSI and to standards defined by ClfA guidelines for recording of archaeological sites.

2.4.14. All archaeological works will be undertaken by professional archaeologists employed by Trent & Peak Archaeology (RAO), the appointed Archaeological Contractor.

Archaeological Excavations – Wine Cellar Cave

2.4.15. Further hand excavations within the Wine Cellar cave may take place but are heavily dependent on the Castle redevelopment scheduled.

2.4.16. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the methodology defined in this Project Design/WSI and to standards defined by ClfA guidelines for recording of archaeological sites.

2.4.17. The archaeological excavations will define the extent and nature of archaeological deposits and features. All archaeological features and deposits exposed during the excavation will be recorded, and excavated by hand where possible within the constraints of health/safety and time.

2.4.18. The trench location will be agreed upon by the City Archaeologist and Historic England Regional Inspector.

Test pits – Outer Bailey

2.4.19. Test pits will be excavated within the area of the 2017 excavations in order to establish the extent and character of the 20th century brick surface, which continued beyond the limit of excavation. Believed to be a trackway for a searchlight truck, it can be assumed that remains continue down to the main vehicle entrance to the castle near the gatehouse. Opportunities to establish the full extent of the remains towards the entrance will be determined by the commencement of the commercial works for the new visitors' centre.

2.4.20. An estimated projection of the route of the trackway will be created and agreed upon by the City Archaeologist and Historic England Regional Inspector.

2.4.21. All works will be undertaken in accordance with the methodology defined in this Project Design/WSI and to standards defined by ClfA guidelines for recording of archaeological sites.

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey – Robin Hood Statue

2.4.22. A GPR survey will be undertaken in order to establish the location of the Outer Bailey ditch that would have ran around the eastern curtain wall and below the gatehouse bridge. This will be subject to a S42 license,

Building recording survey – Outer Bailey

2.4.23. Two 19th century buildings currently used for storage and a Second World War pillbox will be subjected to a level 2 building survey, with elements of a level 3/4 survey (as described elsewhere).

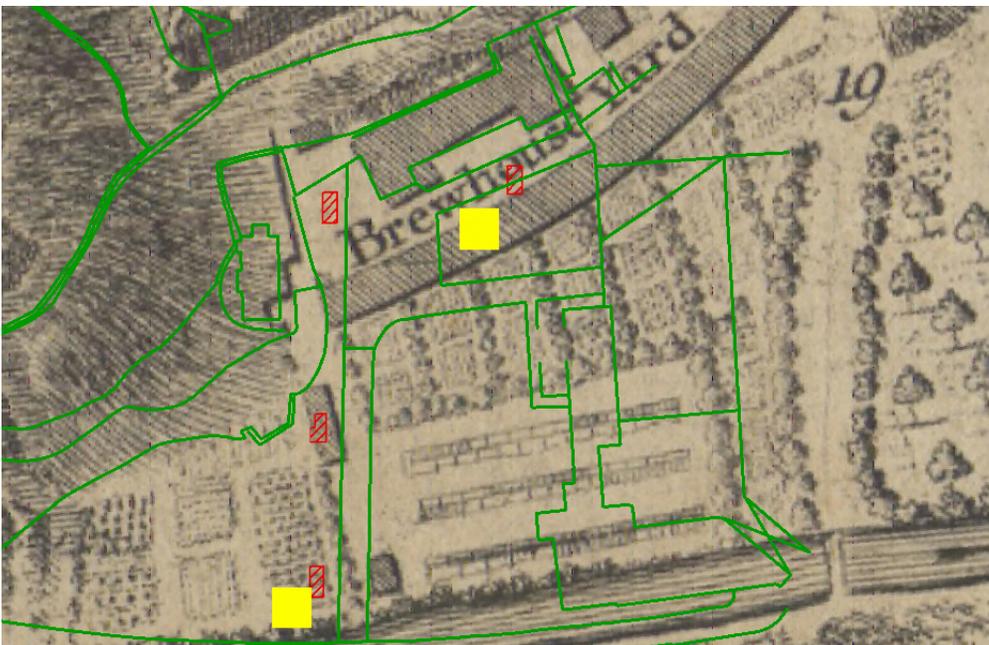
2.4.24. There is scope for surveying Richard's Tower if the private owner grants access. It will be subjected to a level 2 building survey, with elements of a level 3/4 survey (described elsewhere) in order to record the graffiti within the tower in more detail

2.4.25. King David's Dungeon will also be subjected to elements of a level 3 or 4 survey in order to record the graffiti. This would be heavily dependent on the castle redevelopment schedule.

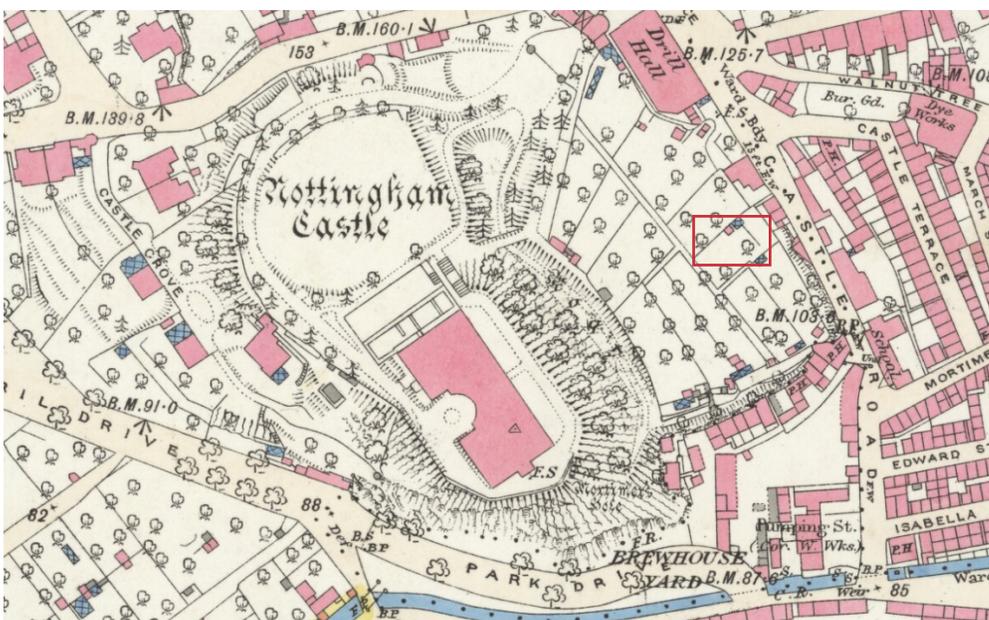
2.4.26. The methodology employed also follows advice from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) *Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings and Structures* (2014).

Post Excavation work

1.1.3. Post excavation work, such as wet sieving, finds processing and digitisation of plans and sections will take place on site and be completed by the trainees under the guidance and supervision of TPA staff



Proposed location of trenches in Broomfield, laid over Badder & Peat's 1774 map of Nottingham



Proposed excavation site in the Outer Bailey, laid over the 25" OS map of 1884