



TRIAL HOLE FINDINGS:

- 1) Trial hole in raised timber pew base area. Concrete slab with building debris (largely brick) as aggregate. Slab laid over soil (former church yard). No other findings.
- 2) Trial hole in raised timber pew base area. Concrete slab with building debris (largely brick) as aggregate. Slab laid over soil (former church yard). Columns sitting on foundation wall running the length of the building (likely remains of former exterior wall). No other findings.
- 3) Trial hole in raised timber pew base area. Concrete slab with building debris (largely brick) as aggregate. Slab laid over soil (former church yard). No other findings.
- 4) Trial hole in quarry tile floor area. Concrete slab beneath tiles. The concrete slab is laid over soil, however, in this location the trial hole has identified a large void in the soil. As a result the brick trough in which the heating pipework sits is suspended in the air. It is unclear how this void has formed, with the most likely cause being a leaking pipe washing away the soil.
- 5) Trial hole in quarry tile floor area. Concrete slab directly below tiles, below which there is arched brick ceiling. The trial hole went through the arched ceiling exposing the vault below. Vault was approximately 2.1m deep and contained coffins stacked on one another.
- 6) Trial hole in quarry tile floor area. Concrete slab directly below tiles, below which there is arched brick ceiling. The trial hole went through the arched ceiling exposing the vault below. Vault measured 1.5m deep but contained a lot of debris so is likely deeper. Coffins visible.
- 7A) Trial hole in quarry tile floor area. Concrete slab directly below tiles, below which there is arched brick ceiling. The trial hole went through the arched ceiling exposing the vault below. Vault appeared to contain 1 coffin which had been damaged by a falling timber (timbers are thought to be those used to support lead coffins when stacked). There is a large amount of building debris in the vault, potentially from the formation of the heating trenches.
- 7B) Trial hole in quarry tile floor area. Concrete slab beneath tiles. The concrete slab is laid over soil. Findings included some bone fragments, refer to archaeologist report for information.
- 8) Trial hole in quarry tile floor area. Concrete slab beneath tiles. The concrete slab is laid over soil.

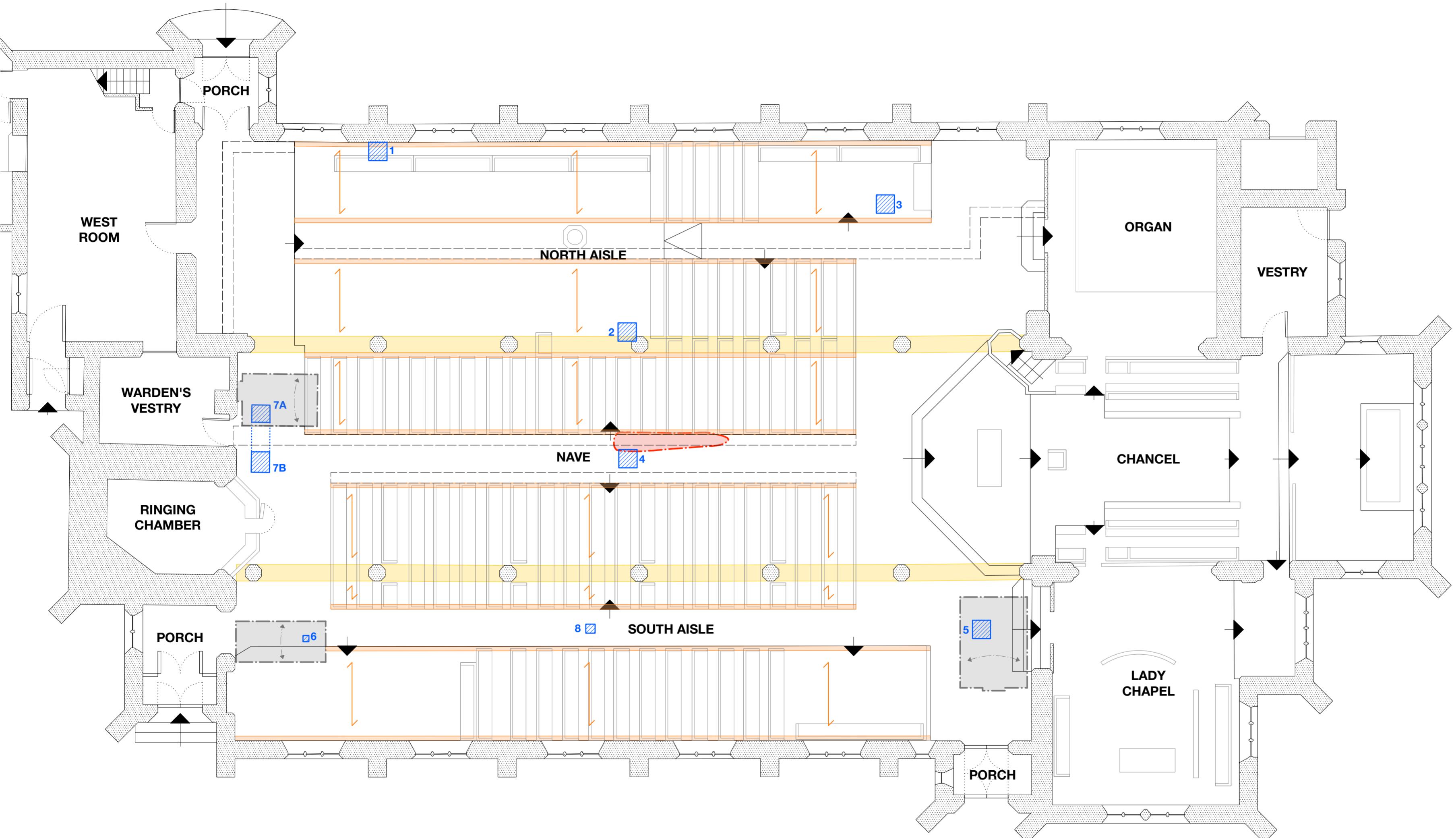
NOTES:

Refer to structural engineer and archaeologist's findings.

It was observed that the concrete slab located beneath the timber pew bases are positioned lower (nom. 300mm) than the slabs under tiled floor areas.

KEY:

- 5) Trial hole locations and reference
- 6) Vaults identified through trial holes
- 7) Direction of arched ceiling
- 8) Void within the soil
- 9) Heating trench locations
- 10) Indicative foundation wall below columns
- 11) Indicative brick foundation walls to support suspended timber floor joists. (note - wall positions are assumed locations / indicative, based on observations from trial hole positions.)
- 12) Span of timber floor joists.



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FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Project:

ST MARY'S, MOSELEY

Client:

PCC OF ST MARY'S MOSELEY

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FINDINGS FROM TRIAL PITS FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Scale:

1:100 @ A2



APEC Architects

312 The Custard Factory | Gib Street
Birmingham | B9 4AA | 0121 333 1750
info@apcarchitects.com