


 <p>Grout Shaft 3, lower gravels and London clay</p>	<p>terrace gravels at the base of the shaft. The base of this deposit was not found.</p>
Grout Shaft 4		
<p>Soho Square NE corner December 2011 – August 2012 Grout Shaft 4 XR10 GS4 See Fig.3</p>	 <p>Grout Shaft 4, general view, looking east</p>  <p>Grout Shaft 4, cellar 5646, looking E</p>  <p>Grout Shaft 4, section above cellar 5646, looking N</p>	<p>The Grout Shaft was excavated by hand and by mechanical means. The upper 1.2m of the trench was excavated using a 360 mechanical digger. The lower deposits excavated within the shaft itself were excavated using a telescopic arm fitted with a clamshell bucket.</p> <p>Below the modern road and the various makeup deposits for the road were numerous services.</p> <p>Part of a red brick barrel vaulted cellar was uncovered in the NW corner of the area (5646). This was seen at a depth of 0.8m bgl.</p> <p>A second barrel vaulted cellar was also seen in the NE corner of the area (5668). The cellar was constructed of red unfrogged bricks. It was seen to extend beneath the present pavement and an inspection showed that it was plaster lined on the internal wall faces.</p> <p>There was a large N-S aligned cut feature (5681-containing 19th century glass) that truncated earlier features</p> <p>At a depth of between 3.6 – 4m bgl an E-W aligned red brick culvert was visible on the south edge of the trench. At this depth, it was likely to be a drainage feature/culvert rather than a cellar.</p> <p>The majority of the deposits visible were the deposits within the various quarry pits seen within the southern part of the trench. The earlier quarry pits were (5695), cut by (5691); (5692) and (5651) cut by (5678); (5665) cut by (5662) and (5661).</p> <p>Deposits (5655) and (5677) were layers of crushed red brick with no evidence of mortar suggesting that the deposits were kiln / production waste rather than demolition debris. Pottery retrieved from (5655) dated to 1650-1750.</p> <p>There was a layer of compact plaster (5674) spot-dated to 1600-1750, that survived as a truncated island</p>