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Clearwell and Stowe Hill Quarries, Stowe, Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

by James McNicoll-Norbury, Susan Porter and Andy Taylor

Site Code: CQS15/182

(SO 576 068)

Clearwell and Stowe Hill Quarries, Stowe, Gloucestershire

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Stowe Hill Quarries

by James McNicoll-Norbury

Susan Porter and Andy Taylor

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code CQS 15/182

Summary

Site name: Clearwell and Stowe Hill Quarries, Stowe, Gloucestershire

Grid reference: SO 576 068

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 19th August-16th September 2015

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Daniel Bray, James McNicoll-Norbury and Susan Porter

Site code: CQS 15/182

Area of site: 59ha

Summary of results: A modest volume of archaeological deposits were recorded across the site, mostly comprising linear features and pits of Roman date. The features were found both beneath and cutting colluvial/subsoil deposits. A cluster of features is considered to represent Roman occupation and enclosure. One area of iron production was revealed, likely to be of Roman or Saxon date and a number of prehistoric flint flakes were also found.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Dean Heritage Museum in due course.

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Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 16.10.15

Steve Preston ✓ 16.10.15

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by James McNicoll-Norbury, Susan Porter and Andy Taylor

Report 15/182

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Longley Farm, Clearwell, Gloucestershire (SO 576 068) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Thomas Rees of Rathmell Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Breedon Aggregates Ltd., Ling Hall Quarry, Coallpit Lane, Langford Heath, Rugby, Warwickshire, CV23 9HH,

Planning consent is to be sought from Gloucestershire County Council to extend the existing quarry and extract limestone from Stowe Hill Quarries, Stowe, Gloucestershire. As a consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed by development, field observation in the form of machine dug trial trenches has been proposed as detailed in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012) and the Council's policies on archaeology. The evaluation will form part of a staged programme of archaeological investigation required by Gloucestershire County Council, in order to determine the appropriate mitigation that may be required. desk-based assessment (Turner 2014) and geophysical survey (Davies 2014) have already been completed for the site, and further fieldwork might be required, depending on the results of the trenching.

The field investigation was carried out to a specification (Turner 2014) approved by Mr Charles Parry, Archaeologist for Gloucestershire County Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by Susan Porter, Kyle Beaverstock, Daniel Bray, Luis Esteves, Sophie Frampton, James McNicoll-Norbury and Thomas Stewart and the site code is CQS 15/182. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Dean Heritage Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located in the vicinity of Longley Farm which lies on the Clearwell and Stowe Hills off Stowe Road (Fig. 1). The site comprises several arable and pasture fields covering a total area of 59ha. Whilst the site is generally flat around Longley Farm it slopes down from there to the east and the north before rising up again at the northern end of the site. It slopes up towards the southern end of the site with hedgerows forming the boundary of the whole site as well as serving as interior field boundaries. The underlying geology is described as

limestone shale (BGS 1974) which was observed in the trenches, as degraded limestone in (mainly) red silt, as were yellow and yellow-red clays with limestone inclusions, and in places solid limestone bedrock outcropped very close to the surface. Often the underlying geology changed within a given trench and the presence of colluvial deposits very similar to the natural geology were also encountered with archaeological features revealed both cutting through and beneath the colluvium (Pls 15 and 16). The site has a lowest level of 167m above Ordnance Datum in the eastern side of the site and a highest level of 197m aOD in the south-western corner.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a desk-based assessment (Turner 2014). In summary this derives from its location within an area of the Forest of Dean, an area noted for its production of iron since Iron Age times. Numerous sites and finds of various periods are recorded for the wider study area, much of it mining associated but with relatively little recorded for the site itself. However, previous fieldwork to the north included rare evidence of middle Saxon iron production (Pine *et al.* 2010).

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development. The specific research aims of this project are:

to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;

to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;

to confirm the archaeological nature of any geophysical anomalies present in particular two possible enclosure complexes; and

to locate any areas of metalworking or production.

A total of 236 trenches measuring 25m long and 2m wide (accounting for 2% of the total area) were to be dug across the site targeting previously identified geophysical anomalies and testing blank areas. Topsoil and other overburden were to be removed using a 360^o machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. All archaeological features were to be investigated and sampled according to an agreed strategy, including the half sectioning of pits and postholes. All finds were to be retained.

Results

The trenches were dug as intended and ranged from 24.5 to 34.5m in length and in depth from 0.15m to 1.20m, a small number of trenches to the west of Longley farm had to be repositioned due to the presence of services and trees and an additional 10 trenches were dug to further investigate certain geophysical anomalies (Fig. 2).

A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. The excavated features are summarized in Appendix 2.

Trenches 1-29

Trenches 1-29 were located on the western side of the site and were between 24.9m and 26.60m in length and were between 0.20m and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy comprised up to 0.30m topsoil overlying yellow clays (Trenches 1-24) and limestone (Trenches 25-29). In the case of Trench 1, 0.20m of subsoil was also identified and in Trench 23, 0.18m of made ground was identified beneath the topsoil. Furrows were identified in Trenches 2 and 6 which broadly corresponded with geophysical anomalies. Other geophysical anomalies, however, were not present as below-ground features.

Trenches 30–72 and 237–8

Trenches 30-72, 237 and 238 were located on the southern end of the site and were between 15.00-38.40m in length and were between 0.21m and 0.80m deep. The stratigraphy comprised of up to 0.35m of topsoil overlaying yellow clays with limestone (Trenches 30, 36-37, 46-51 and 66-72) and red silt with limestone patches (Trenches 31-35, 38-45 and 52-65). Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 41, 44 and 59 and a pond was identified in Trench 52. None of these corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

Trench 41 (Figs 3 and 6; Pl. 14)

Trench 41 was aligned N-S and was 29.6m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying a layer of brown red silt. Two ditches (13 and 14) were identified in this trench with ditch 13 measuring 1.30m wide and 0.52m deep. Its dark red brown silty clay fill (72) produced two sherds of Roman pottery. Ditch 14 measured 1.65m wide and 0.66m deep. Its dark red brown silty clay fill (73) did not contain any finds. A curving geophysical anomaly was intercepted twice by this trench but while ditch 13 is reasonably close to this, 14 is not a close match at all.

Trench 44 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 44 was aligned NW-SE and was 29m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying a layer of brown red silt. A gully was observed at 5m into which a slot (12) was dug measuring 0.65m wide, 0.25m deep and its mid grey brown silty clay fill (69) produced nine sherds of Roman pottery and an iron hook.

Trench 59 (Figs. 3 and 6)

Trench 59 was aligned approximately N-S and was 26.6m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil overlying natural stone. A ditch was observed at 23.50m in which a slot (11) was dug that measured 1.13m wide and 0.30m deep. Its mid red brown clayey silt (68) did not contain any dating evidence.

Trenches 73–95

Trenches 73-95 were located south-east of Longley Farm and were between 24.30m and 35.00m in length and were between 0.30m and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy comprised of up to 0.35m of topsoil overlaying red silt with limestone patches. Possible archaeological features were identified in Trenches 74, 86 and 90.

Trench 74 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 74 was aligned approximately E-W and was 25m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying a layer of brown red silty clay. A pit (10) was observed at 17.70m which was half sectioned and measured 0.53m wide and 0.20m deep. Its mid grey sandy silt fill (67) did not contain any finds.

Trench 86 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 86 was aligned N-S and was 35m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil overlying a layer of mid brown red silty clay. At 26m a gully was observed into which a slot (16) was dug measuring 0.63m wide and 0.18m deep. Its mid grey brown silty clay fill (74) did not produce any finds. This ditch was on the line of a geophysical anomaly, however the same anomaly was not observed as expected in Trench 83 further east and as revealed in this trench, the feature was very slight.

Trench 90 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 90 was aligned approximately N-S and was 27m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil overlying a layer of brown red silt. A pit/treebole was observed at 7.50m into which a slot (17) was dug measuring 1.80m wide and 0.20m deep. Its dark grey brown silty clay fill (71) produced a sherd of post-medieval pottery.

Trenches 96-102

Trenches 96-102 were located to the north-west of Longley Farm and were between 24.8m and 25.9m in length and were between 0.20m and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy comprised of up to 0.30m of topsoil overlaying limestone with red silt patches. No archaeological features were identified.

Trenches 103-140 and 239-242

Trenches 103-140 and 239-242 were located in the first field to the north-east of Longley Farm and were between 15.00m and 34.00m in length and were between 0.20m and 1.10m deep. The stratigraphy comprised of up to 0.20m of topsoil overlaying limestone with red silt patches. Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 109, 116, 119, 121–3, 126 and 130.

Trench 109 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 109 was aligned approximately NE-SW and was 25.30m long and 0.70m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.2m of topsoil overlying a layer of brown red silty clay. Two ditches (8 and 9) were observed in this with ditch 8 measuring 2m wide and 0.70m deep. Its mid grey brown clayey silt fill (65) did not produce any dating evidence. Ditch 9 measured 1.60m wide, 0.50m deep and its mid grey brown silty clay fill (66) did not contain any finds. Both these features could correspond to geophysical anomalies.

Trench 116 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 116 was aligned approximately NE-SW and was 24.70m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying a red brown silty clay. Ditch 19 was located at 11.50m and measured 2.40m wide, 0.50m deep and its mid red brown silty clay fill (78) did not contain any finds.

Trench 119 (Figs 3 and 6)

Trench 119 was aligned N-S and was 27m long and 0.70m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying a layer of red brown silty clay. A ditch was observed at 19.50m into which a slot (1) was dug measuring 1.60m wide and 0.60m wide. It was infilled with a mid red brown clayey silt deposit (52) and contained 34 sherds of Roman pottery. The ditch is not an especially close match for a geophysical anomaly that this trench should have intercepted.

Trench 121 (Figs 4 and 6; Pl. 11)

Trench 121 was aligned E-W and was 26m long and 0.23m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying limestone natural geology. Two ditches (2 and 3) were observed in this trench. Ditch 2 measured 0.90m wide and 0.50m deep. Its mid grey brown silty clay fill (53) produced two unidentifiable crumbs of pottery from a soil sample. Ditch 3 measured 1.60m wide, 0.75m deep. It had three fills (54-56) with middle fill, 54, a dark grey brown silty clay, producing 11 sherds of Roman pottery. Both ditches appeared likely to correspond to two circular geophysical anomalies that should also appear in Trenches 120, 122 and 123, although in this case the match was not exact. Nothing corresponding to these anomalies was detected, however, in neighbouring Trench 120.

Trench 122 (Figs 4 and 6; Pl. 12)

Trench 122 was aligned NW-SE and was 26.60m long and 0.24m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying a red yellow silty clay. A ditch was located at 8m into which a slot (4) was dug measuring 1.10m wide and 0.35m deep. Its mid red brown clayey silt fill (57) did not contain any dating evidence. The ditch was in the location predicted by a geophysical anomaly. A pit (5) was also observed at 13m which measured 0.82m wide and 0.27m deep. Its dark brown grey clayey silt fill produced nine pieces of slag.

Trench 123 (Figs 4 and 6)

Trench 123 was aligned N-S and was 29.10m long and up to 0.20m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying a yellow red silty clay. A ditch was located at 10m into which a slot (6) was dug measuring 1.10m wide and 0.65m deep. It had two fills (60 and 61) with 60, a light grey brown silty clay, producing 44 sherds of Roman pottery and six pieces of animal bone. Ditch 6 closely corresponded to the circular geophysical anomaly.

Trench 126 (Figs 4 and 6; Pl. 15)

Trench 126 was aligned N-S and was 26.40m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil overlying a red brown silty clay above yellow clay. A pit (18) was observed at 18m which cut the red brown clay and measured 1.08m wide and 0.39m deep. It had three fills (75-77), none of which produced any finds.

Trench 130 (Figs 4 and 6; Pl. 13)

Trench 130 was aligned approximately E-W and was 28m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil overlying a layer of brown yellow silty clay. A probable pit (7) was observed at 6.50m which measured 1.20m wide and 0.20m deep. It had three fills (62-64), none of which produced any dating evidence.

Trenches 141-162

Trenches 141-162 were located in the far north eastern of the site and were between 24.70m and 34m in length and were between 0.20m and 1.10m deep. The stratigraphy comprised of up to 0.20m of topsoil overlaying limestone with red silt patches. Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 152, 153, 155, 157 and 159, all of which appeared to correlate with geophysical anomalies.

Trench 152 (Figs 4 and 7)

Trench 152 was aligned NE-SW and was 21.50m long and up to 0.42m deep. Up to 0.32m of topsoil was removed to reveal a layer of light red brown silty clay which was up to 0.42m thick. This deposit overlay a layer of light red brown clay. At 20.50m was a ditch into which a slot (22) was dug measuring 1.40m and 0.33m deep. Its dark brown red silty clay fill (84) did not produce any dating evidence.

Trench 153 (Figs 4 and 7)

Trench 153 was aligned E-W and was 27.90m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.31m of topsoil overlying a layer of light yellow brown clay. A ditch was observed at 7.50m into which a slot (24) was dug measuring 1.30m wide and 0.16m deep. Its dark red brown silty clay fill (88) did not contain finds. However, the subsoil produced eight sherds of Roman pottery. Occupying the eastern 7.7m of the trench, dark brown-grey silty clay layer, containing many large stones and substantial amounts of slag (87) overlay the natural geology. A 1m wide slot through this deposit showed it was 0.12m deep and contained eight sherds of Roman pottery and 14.2kg of iron smelting furnace slag. Ditch 24 and what may be deposit 87 had both been identified in the geophysical survey, although the continuation of the anomaly seen here as ditch 24 which should have been visible in Trench 155 to the north was not apparent there.

<u>Trench 155 (Figs 5 and 7)</u>

Trench 155 was aligned N-S and was 27.40m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil overlying a red brown clay. A ditch was located between 15m and 21m into which a slot (20) was dug

measuring 1.70m wide and 0.75m deep. Its dark red brown silty clay fill (79) produced 10 sherds of Roman pottery, 15 pieces of animal bone and four pieces of slag.

Trench 157 (Figs. 5 and 7; Pls. 5 and 16)

Trench 157 was aligned NW-SE and was 27.20m long and 0.50m deep. It consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.30m of subsoil. This overlay red brown clay natural geology. A feature that could have been a very disturbed ditch or a treebole (23) was observe beneath the red brown clay at the south eastern end of the trench measuring 3m wide and just 0.28m deep. It had two fills (85 and 86) neither of which produced any finds. The location of feature 23 could potentially be a close but imperfect match for either of two geophysical anomalies, but the feature as excavated appeared more likely to be natural.

Trench 159 (Figs. 5 and 7)

Trench 159 was aligned NW-SE and was 25.30m long and 0.56m deep. It consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.24m of subsoil overlying a layer of red brown clay. A pit (21) was located at 7m into which a slot was dug measuring 1.80m wide and 0.26m deep. It had three fills (81-83) with 81, a mid red brown silty clay, producing three pieces of slag.

Trenches 163-236

Trenches 163-236 were located in northern fields of the site and were between 24.40m and 34.00m in length and were between 0.28m and 0.53m deep. The stratigraphy comprised of up to 0.40m of topsoil overlaying red brown silt with limestone and yellow clay patches. Possible archaeological features were provisionally identified in trenches 200, 207, 217, 219 and 229, however upon investigation these were all revealed to be natural/geological disturbances.

Finds

Pottery by Jane Timby

The archaeological evaluation has to date produced a moderately small assemblage of 154 sherds of Roman pottery weighing 1469g. Appendix 3 provides a quantified summary of the wares by context with a date for that context. Although the sherds are in quite fragmented condition, with an overall average sherd weight of 9.5g, there are multiple instances of sherds from the same vessels. The range of wares is moderately limited and is dominated by two fabrics: Dorset black burnished ware and Severn Valley ware (oxidised and reduced). There

are in addition small sherds of grog-tempered and calcite tempered handmade 'native' ware, micaceous grey ware from the Lower Severn Valley and a local sandy grey ware. The native wares, although of late Iron Age origin, are typical finds in early Roman assemblages in this area. Overall the material suggests a focus of activity in the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD. As it stands the character of the assemblage is typical of a rural assemblage with little evidence of higher quality imports in the form of table wares and drinking vessels.

Animal Bone by Lizzi Lewins

Animal bone (50 pieces), weighing a total of 145g, was recovered from four features (Appendix 4). Only two species were identifiable from the assemblage, where identification to species level was not possible the bone was classified according to size (small mammal – cat/dog; medium mammal – sheep/goat, pig). The condition of the bone was good but fragmented from the hand collected material. Moderate surface erosion and abrasion was noted on the majority of fragments. The bone collected from the bulk environmental samples was highly fragmented and only one piece from this source was identifiable.

Ditch 6 (60) sample no. 5 contained one identifiable tooth from a sheep/goat.

Ditch 20 (79) contained 3 fragments identified as a pig. The fragments consisted of the shaft of a long bone (proximal and distal ends missing), a single canine tooth and part of a jaw containing fragmented teeth.

No evidence of butchery, in the form of cut marks was seen, however all of the fragments recovered from the bulk samples showed evidence of burning. It is therefore likely that this assemblage represents small level domestic consumption.

Struck Flint by Steve Ford

Three struck flints were recovered, all from the spoilheap of Trench 137 (Appendix 5). These comprised a spall (piece less than 20mm x 20mm) and two small flakes. They are not closely datable but are likely to be of later Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

Metalwork by Andy Taylor

An iron hook was recovered from gully 12. This is 125mm in length and 0.18mm wide along its shaft. Dating of this can only be made by association from the Roman pottery recovered.

Fired Clay by Andy Taylor

Six pieces of fired clay were recovered from two separate contexts (Appendix 6). None of these had any distinguishing features and weighed a total of 6g.

Slag and Industrial Debris by Steven Crabb

A total of 14.2kg of iron smelting slag was recovered, all from context 87 in trench 153. The material recovered is indicative of iron smelting activity, and there is no evidence for other metallurgical or pyrotechnological processes being carried out from this material. The types of slag observed in this assemblage were: furnace slag; slagged lining; flow slag; and tap slag. Also recovered were occasional fragments of vitrified stone and vitrified lining. Given the nature of the rest of the assemblage it appears this material is also associated with the iron smelting activity.

The majority of the material in this assemblage is furnace slag. This material collects within the furnace during a smelt. It is generally not removed from the furnace until after the smelt has been completed. As this material is held within the furnace, it can retain the impression of what it formed over. For example charcoal and wood impressions, all of which in this material indicate the charcoal used for this smelt was around 15mm in diameter. Given that it takes roughly 15 charcoal diameters to create enough carbon monoxide to reduce iron this gives a minimum furnace size of 225mm. This is however a calculation based on the furnace being fired by a single tuyere, this could be larger if multiple tuyeres were used (Clough, 1987).

A small quantity of flow slag was recovered from this site. This material has evidence of having flowed on more than one surface and no evidence for having flowed laterally over a surface. This material has descended whilst liquid within the furnace and solidified in this form. This indicates that the slag was fully liquid in the furnace and there was sufficient space below the reduction zone for the slag to descend.

A very small number (<5) pieces of tapped slag were observed in this assemblage. Where length is possible to estimate then it clear these are short runs of slag. This suggests that these runs of slag were accidental rather than a deliberate attempt to remove slag from the furnace.

Slagged lining indicates that liquid slag was in direct contact with the lining of the furnace for a sufficient period for it to allow to react with the wall of the furnace. The shape of one of these pieces shows an opening, this is likely to be the entry point of a tuyere into the furnace.

As well as the slag types found there was also a small amount of vitrified stone and lining, both of these would have been heavily fired but not in direct contact with slag and therefore have not become slagged.

The material suggests a non slag tapping furnace which was opened periodically during the smelt resulting in a small amount of slag flowing from the structure. The slag recovered from this furnace has been weathered. However, it appears to have been chemically rather than mechanically weathered. This has potential issues for future work as samples for scientific analysis would have to be carefully chosen.

This assemblage suggests that in the near vicinity of the feature where it was found an iron smelting furnace had been in operation. This furnace was a non slag tapping type at least 225mm in diameter and likely a shaft furnace given the quantity of material recovered. The area surrounding this site is extremely well known for the production of iron in historic periods, especially during the Roman period. However in previous work at Clearwell Quarry there is also evidence for Saxon smelting (Pine *et al.* 2010), the material from which is more similar to that recovered from this site than Roman sites in the area (Crabb, in prep). This is not sufficient evidence to suggest a date for the site but it should be considered a possibility.

Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine

A total of 11 samples were processed from the site. The bulk samples were wet sieved to 0.25mm and air dried. The resultant flots were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnifications between x10 and x40.

No charred plant remains were present in the samples but there was a high density of charcoal present in many of the flots (samples 1–3, 5, 6, 10–12 from features 7, 10, 17, 6, 21, 5 and 18 respectively). The majority of this material was of a size and structure that has potential for species identification. As only one of these features (ditch 6) can be dated, no detailed analysis has been undertaken at this stage.

Conclusion

The evaluation identified a modest number of features considering the area examined and the number of trenches dug. Most of the archaeological deposits consist of linear features, with all those that could be dated being of Roman date, and most of them correspond more or less closely with geophysical anomalies. However, the majority of the trenches contained no features, and the majority of geophysical anomalies that were investigated

proved to be geological in origin. A variation in geological formations was evident across the site with clay, limestone and areas of colluvium present masking deposits.

There is a marked concentration of features in an area that includes the anomalies investigated in Trenches 120–123, 153 and 155, and possibly 109 and 157, where at least a partial correspondence between geophysical anomalies and excavated features was confirmed. This area appears to represent Roman enclosures and occupation.

The presence of a spread of slag, similar in form to that from Saxon smelting previously excavated nearby, may indicate further deposits associated with iron smelting, although the presence of this in an area of mainly Roman features points towards there being the possibility of at least two phases of activity on or near the site.

Preservation conditions for bone were poor, and only four features contained any bone, however all of the animal bone came from features in trenches 121–123 and 155, all of which corresponded with geophysical anomalies.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at S or W End

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment
1	24.90	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.36 brown grey silt (subsoil), 0.36m+ natural yellow clay: [Pl. 1]
2	26.60	2.00	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural yellow clay geology.
3	25.50	2.00	0.36	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28m+ natural yellow clay geology.
4	25.50	2.00	0.32	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28m+ natural yellow clay geology.
5	24.90	2.00	0.32	0-0.27m topsoil, 0.27m+ natural yellow clay geology.
6	24.90	2.00	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil, 0.26m+ natural yellow clay geology.
7	25.0	2.00	0.30	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28m+ natural yellow clay geology.
8	25.30	2.00	0.30	0-0.17m topsoil, 0.17m+ natural yellow clay geology.
9				
	24.95	2.00	0.25	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21m+ natural yellow clay geology.
10	24.90	2.00	0.25	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21m+ natural yellow clay geology.
11	25.00	2.00	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural yellow clay geology.
12	25.10	2.00	0.24	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22m+ natural yellow clay geology.
13	25.00	2.00	0.20	0-0.18m topsoil, 0.18m+ natural yellow clay geology.
14	24.90	2.00	0.25	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
15	25.00	2.00	0.25	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21m+ natural yellow clay geology.
16	25.80	2.00	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural yellow clay geology.
17	24.90	2.00	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil, 0.26m+ natural yellow clay geology.
18	24.80	2.00	0.25	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23m+ natural yellow clay geology.
19	25.00	2.00	0.26	0-0.22m topsoil, 0.22m+ natural yellow clay geology.
20	25.60	2.00	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil, 0.24m+ natural yellow clay geology.
21	24.90	2.00	0.22	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
22	24.8	2.00	0.20	0-0.18m topsoil, 0.18m+ natural yellow clay geology.
23	24.80	2.00	0.39	0-0.06m topsoil, 0.06-0.24m made ground red and brown gravels, 0.24-0.39m day
23	24.00	2.00	0.57	brown silt, 0.39m+ natural yellow clay geology.
24	24.90	2.00	0.20	0-0.18m topsoil, 0.18m+ natural yellow clay geology.
25	24.80	2.00	0.20	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21m+ natural light red brown silt geology with heavy limestor
				inclusions.
26	24.80	2.00	0.30	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28m+ natural light red brown silt geology with heavy limeston inclusions.
27	24.80	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural light red brown silt geology with heavy limestor inclusions.
28	25.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.30m light red brown silt, 0.30m+ natural red brown clageology with heavy limestone inclusions.
29	25.00	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural light red brown silt geology with heavy limeston inclusions.
30	25.10	2.00	0.25	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clays geology.
31	28.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
32	25.50	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
33	32.00	2.00	0.35	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
34	35.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
35	24.50	2.00	0.30	
				0-0.15m topsoil, 0.15m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
36	25.20	2.00	0.22	0-0.18m topsoil, 0.18m+ natural yellow clay geology.
37	25.00	2.00	0.21	0-0.19m topsoil, 0.19m+ natural yellow clay geology.
38	29.50	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30m+ natural brown red silty clay geology with limestone.
39	31.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural brown red silty clay geology with limestone
40	28.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
41	29.60	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ red brown silt with limestone. Ditches 13 and 14. [Pl. 14]
42	25.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
43	25.50	2.00	0.30	0-0.15m topsoil, 0.15m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
44	29.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone. Gully 12
45	25.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
46	25.10	2.00	0.23	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology. [Pl. 2]
47	25.10	2.00	0.23	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
48	25.10	2.00	0.23	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
49	25.00	2.00	0.21	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
50	25.20	2.00	0.21	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
51	25.20	2.00	0.24	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
52	26.30	2.00	0.80	0-0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.80m mottled grey brown and black backfill materia
53	26.50	2.00	0.40	Possible Pond 0-0.16m topsoil, 0.16-0.30m red brown silt, 0.30m+ natural red brown silt and provided topsoil.
				limestone geology.
54	25.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ red brown silt.
55	33.00	2.00	0.60	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25-0.55m red brown silt, 0.55m+ natural red brown silt ar limestone geology
				0-0.32m topsoil, 0.32m+ red brown silt.

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment
57	28.70	2.00	0.69	0-0.26m topsoil, 0.26m+ red brown silt.
58	27.40	2.00	0.40	0-0.18m topsoil, 0.18m+ red brown silt.
59	26.60	2.00	0.45	0-0.29m topsoil, 0.29m+ natural limestone geology. Ditch 11
60	24.80	2.00	0.60	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.55m red brown silt, 0.55m+ natural red brown silt and limestone geology
61	25.20	2.00	0.45	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural red brown silt and limestone.
62	27.70	2.00	0.45	0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30m+ natural red brown silt and limestone.
63	26.30	2.00	0.40	0-0.17m topsoil, 0.17m+ natural red brown silt and limestone.
64	26.00	2.00	0.29	0-0.29m topsoil, 0.29m+ natural red brown silt and limestone.
65	26.00	2.00	0.46	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ natural red brown silt and limestone.
66	24.30	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow and red clay geology.
67	27.70	2.00	0.34	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow and red clay geology.
68	25.00	2.00	0.38	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow and red clay geology.
69	25.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay geology.
70	26.10	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow clay and limestone geology.
71	27.30	2.00	0.31	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow and red clay geology.
72	28.20	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20m+ natural yellow and red clay geology.
73	24.70	2.00	0.55	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25-0.55m red brown silt, 0.55m+ natural red brown silt and limestone geology.
74	25.00	2.00	0.44	0-0.23m topsoil, 0.23m+ natural red brown silt and limestone geology. Pit 10
75	26.70	2.00	0.53	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.50m red brown silt, 0.50m+ natural red brown silt with limestone and yellow clay patches
76	25.50	2.00	0.60	0-0.26m topsoil, 0.26m+ natural red brown silt and limestone geology.
77	27.70	2.00	0.65	0-0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.58m red brown silt, 0.58m+ natural red brown silt and with
78	25.00	2.00	0.50	yellow clay and limestone geology.
78 79	32.90	2.00	0.50	0-0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ red brown silt. 0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.50m red brown silt, 0.50m+ natural red brown silt and clay
				patches geology
80	24.30	2.00	0.62	0-0.30m topsoil, 0.30-060m red brown silt, 0.60m+ natural red brown silt and limestone geology
81	33.20	2.00	0.65	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.50m red brown silt, .050m+ natural red brown silt with limestone geology.
82	25.50	2.00	0.70	0-0.39m topsoil; 0.39m+ red brown silt.
83	26.30	2.00	0.48	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.45m red brown silt, 0.45m+ natural red brown silt with limestone geology.
84	27.80	2.00	0.45	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m red brown silt, 0.40m+ natural red brown silt with limestone geology.
85	28.50	2.00	0.75	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.65m red brown silt, 0.65m+ natural red brown silt and limestone geology
86	35.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.40m mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natural mid brown red silt geology with limestone Ditch 16
87	33.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natural mid brown red silt geology with limestone.
88	28.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
89	26.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
90	27.00	2.00	0.35	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural red brown silt with limestone. Pit 17.
91	24.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natural mid brown red sil
92	27.00	2.00	0.30	geology with limestone.
93	24.50	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone
93	25.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
95	24.50	2.00	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
96	24.80	2.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with innestone.
97	25.80	2.00	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone. 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone. [Pl. 3]
98	25.30	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
99	25.00	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
100	23.70	2.00	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
101	25.70	2.00	0.23	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
102	25.90	2.00	0.22	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
103	26.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natural mid brown red sil
104	28.00	2.00	0.40	geology with limestone. 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natural mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natura
105	25.30	2.00	0.40	geology with limestone. 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m mid brown red silt; 0.40m+ natural mid brown red silt
106	24.80	2.00	0.50	geology with limestone. 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.50m mid brown red silt; 0.50m+ natural mid brown red sil
107	25.00	2.00	1.10	geology with limestone. 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-1.10m mid brown red silt; 1.10m+ natural mid brown red sil
108	25.40	2.00	0.80	geology with limestone. 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.65m red brown silt, 0.65m+ natural red and yellow silty
100	24.22	2.00	0.70	clay geology with limestone.
109	24.30	2.00	0.70	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.61m red brown silt, 0.61m+ natural red brown silt with

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment limestone. Ditches 8 and 9.
110	27.00	2.00	0.70	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ red brown silt.
111	25.00	2.00	0.70	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.45 red brown silt, 0.45m+ natural red brown silt an
112	26.00	2.00	0.60	limestone geology 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-055m red brown silt, 0.55m+ natural red brown silt geolog and limestone.
113	26.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ red brown silt with limestone.
114	27.40	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ red brown silt with limestone.
115	26.50	2.00	0.60	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.54m red brown silt, 0.54m+ red brown silty clay geolog with limestone.
116	24.70	2.00	0.60	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.49m red brown silt, 0.49m+ natural red brown silty cla geology with limestone. Ditch 19.
117	26.00	2.00	0.65	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.60m red brown silt, 0.60m+ natural red brown silty cla
118	34.00	2.00	0.60	geology with limestone. 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.56m+ red brown silt, 0.56m natural red and yellow cla
119	27.00	2.00	0.70	geology with limestone. 0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.65m red brown silt, 0.65m+ natural red brown silt cla
120	29.00	2.00	0.60	geology with limestone . Ditch 1. 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.54m red brown silt, 0.54m+ natural yellow brown silty cla
121	26.00	2.00	0.52	geology with limestone.
121 122	26.00 26.60	2.00	0.53 0.54	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23m+ natural limestone geology. Ditches 2 and 3. [Pl. 11] 0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.50m red brown silt, 0.50m+ natural yellow and red silt
				clay geology with limestone. Ditch 4 and pit 5. [Pl. 12]
123	29.10	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ yellow red silty clay with limestone. Ditch 6.
124	29.00	2.00	0.51	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.45m red brown silt, 0.45m+ natural yellow clay geolog with limestone.
125	27.60	2.00	0.70	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.60m red brown silt, 0.60m+ natural red brown silty cla geology with limestone.
126	26.40	2.00	0.78	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.78m+ red brown silt.; 0.78m+ yellow silty clay wi limestone. Pit /treebole 18. [Pl. 15]
127	26.70	2.00	0.30-1.00	NE: 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ red brown silt. SW: 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.80m brown red silt; 0.80m+ natural yellow red silt clay with limestone.
128	28.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural stone and yellow brown clay geology.
129	24.00	2.00	0.22-0.76	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m+ natural red yellow silty clay geology with red silt patches
130	28.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural brown yellow silty clay geology with limeston Pit/treebole 7. [Pl. 13]
131	26.80	2.00	0.30-0.60	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ yellow brown and red silty clay with limestone.
132	22.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.45m red brown silt, 0.45m+ natural red and yellow cla geology with limestone.
133	27.40	2.00	0.61	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.55m red brown silt, 0.55m+ natural red brown silty cla geology with limestone.
134	25.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural red and yellow clay geology with limestone.
135	24.50	2.00	0.80	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35-0.65m red brown silt, 0.65m+ natural red brown silt wi limestone geology.
136	28.00	2.00	0.60	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.52m red brown silt, 0.52m+ natural red and yellow clageology with limestone.
137	31.40	2.00	0.50	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21m+ red brown silt.
138	26.50	2.00	1.05	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-1.0m red brown silt (colluvium); 1.0m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
139	25.10	2.00	1.10	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-1.05m red brown silt, 1.05m+ natural red brown silty clageology with limestone.
140	24.40	2.00	0.50	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.50m red brown silt; 0.50m+ natural red brown silty clageology with limestone.
141	25.80	2.00	0.75	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.75m light red brown silt; 0.75m+ natural light red brown silt
142	25.30	2.00	0.90	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.90m light red brown silt; 0.90m+ natural light red brown silt
143	25.20	2.00	0.86	0-0.41m topsoil; 0.41-0.86m light red brown silt; 0.86m+ natural light red brown silt
144	26.00	2.00	0.50	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.50m light red brown silt; 0.50m+ natural light red brown silt
145	26.70	2.00	0.41	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.41m light red brown silt; 0.41m+ natural light red brown silt
146	25.40	2.00	0.45	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.45m light red brown silt; 0.45m+ natural light red brown silt
147	28.00	2.00	0.35	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural red brown clay geology with limestone.
148	25.00	2.00	0.33	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.35m light red brown silt; 0.35m+ natural light red brown
	24.90	2.00	0.39	clay geology with limestone 0-0.39m topsoil; 0.39m+ natural red and yellow clay geology with limestone.
140		4.00	U.J.7	o o.55m topson, o.55m matural red and yellow elay geology with innestone.
149 150	28.00	2.00	0.33	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ natural red and yellow clay geology with limestone.

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment clay geology with limestone.
152	21.50	2.00	0.42	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.42m light red brown silt; 0.42m+ natural light yellow brown clay geology with limestone. Ditch 22.
153	27.90	2.00	0.31	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural light yellow brown clay geology with limestone. Gully 24.
154	27.80	2.00	0.56	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34-0.56m red brown silt, 0.56m+ natural red and yellow clay geology.
155	27.40	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural light yellow brown clay geology with limestone. Ditch 20.
156	26.70	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red and yellow clay geology with limestone.
157	27.20	2.00	0.50	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.50m light red brown silty; 0.50m+ red brown clay. Pit/tree bole 23. [Pls. 5 and 16]
158	27.30	2.00	0.36	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ natural red brown silt and yellow clay geology with limestone.
159	25.30	2.00	0.56	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.50m red brown silt; .50m+ red brown silty clay. Pit/treebole 21.
160	24.80	2.00	0.50	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ red brown silt.
161	25.90	2.00	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ red brown silt.
162	25.00	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
163	25.60	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
164	24.80	2.00	0.39	0-0.39m topsoil; 0.39m+ red brown silt.
165	26.40	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ red brown silt.
166	26.00	2.00	0.39	0-0.39m topsoil; 0.39m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
167	24.60	2.00	0.37	0-0.37m topsoil; 0.37m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
168	29.30	2.00	0.33	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ red brown silt. [Pl. 6]
169	26.40	2.00	0.35	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone
170	26.50	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
171	27.80	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
172	27.40	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
173	28.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown and yellow clay geology with limestone.
174	24.60	2.00	0.32	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ red brown silt.
175	24.80	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ red brown silt.
176	26.50	2.00	0.38	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ red brown silt.
177	24.70	2.00	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
178	25.60	2.00	0.27	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
179	25.50	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
180	28.40	2.00	0.36	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ red brown silt.
181	24.80	2.00	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
182	24.40	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
183	27.50	2.00	0.31	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
184	25.00	2.00	0.25	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
185	25.00	2.00	0.38	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
186	26.90	2.00	0.36	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
187	26.50	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone. [Pl. 7]
188	24.60	2.00	0.38	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ red brown silt.
189	25.90	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ red brown silt.
190	25.00	2.00	0.36	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
191	26.10	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
192	25.90	2.00	0.27	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
193	24.90	2.00	0.31	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
194	26.00	2.00	0.32	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
195	25.50	2.00	0.53	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
196	24.40	2.00	0.37	0-0.37m topsoil; 0.37m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
197	27.80	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
198	24.50	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
199	25.80	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
200	26.00	2.00	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
201	32.70	2.00	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23m+ natural red brown silt geology with limestone.
202	25.20	2.00	0.32	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
203	25.10	2.00	0.28	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
204	25.10	2.00	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
205	25.20	2.00	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
206	25.00	2.00	0.31	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
207	25.20	2.00	0.32	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
208	25.00	2.00	0.34	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
209	25.30	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
210	24.00	2.00	0.38	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
211	25.10	2.00	0.40	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
212	27.30	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
213	26.20	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment
214	25.00	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
215	34.00	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
216	27.80	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
217	26.00	2.00	0.27	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone [Pl. 8]
218	24.00	2.00	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
219	25.00	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ red brown silt.
220	26.50	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ red brown silt.
221	25.20	2.00	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
222	25.60	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
223	24.30	2.00	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
224	25.50	2.00	0.38	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
225	25.60	2.00	0.40	0-0.40m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
226	28.90	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
227	25.60	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
228	26.00	2.00	0.38	0-0.38m topsoil; 0.38m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
229	25.10	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
230	24.60	2.00	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ red brown silt.
231	25.30	2.00	0.32	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
232	24.80	2.00	0.32	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.28m+ red brown silt.
233	25.05	2.00	0.20	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
234	26.20	2.00	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
235	24.90	2.00	0.32	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
236	24.40	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
237	15.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
238	15.00	2.00	0.35	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ red brown silt.
239	15.00	2.00	0.36	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ red brown silt.
240	15.00	2.00	0.38	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural red brown silt geology and limestone.
241	15.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ red brown silt and yellow clay patches.
242	15.00	2.00	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ red brown silt.

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

Trench	Cut	Fill (s)	Туре	Date	Dating evidence
119	1	52	Ditch	Roman 2nd Century	Pottery?
121	2	53	Ditch	Unphased	None
121	3	54, 55, 56	Ditch	Roman 2nd Century	Pottery
122	4	57	Ditch	Roman 3rd Century	Pottery
122	5	58, 59	Pit	Unphased	None
123	6	60, 61	Ditch	Roman 2nd Century	Pottery
130	7	62, 63, 64	Pit	Unphased	None
109	8	65	Ditch	Unphased	None
109	9	66	Ditch	Unphased	None
74	10	67	Pit	Unphased	None
59	11	68	Ditch	Unphased	None
44	12	69	Gully	Roman 2nd Century	Pottery
41	13	72	Ditch	Roman 2nd–3rd Century	Pottery
41	14	73	Ditch	Unphased	None
86	16	74	Ditch	Unphased	None
90	17	70, 71	Pit	Post-medieval	Pottery
126	18	75, 76, 77	Pit	Unphased	None
116	19	78	Ditch	Unphased	None
155	20	79, 80	Ditch	Roman 2nd–3rd Century	Pottery
159	21	81, 82, 83	Pit	Unphased	None
157	23	85, 86	Treebole	Unphased	None
153	24	88	Gully	Unphased	None
153		87	Spread	Roman 2nd-3rd Century	Pottery

APPENDIX 3: Pottery Catalogue

Trench	Cut	Deposit	Grog	calcite	BB1	SVW	micgw	other	Tot no	Tot wt (g)	Date
153		51	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	107	Roman 2nd C
153		87	2	3	2	-	-	1	8	42	Roman 2nd–3rd C
119		surface	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	54	2nd–3rd C
31		topsoil	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	22	3rd C
119	1	52	-	-	17	17	-	-	34	170	2nd C
121	3	54	-	-	6	4	-	1	11	53	2nd C
122	4	57	-	-	12	5	-	-	17	118	3rd C
123	6	60	-	-	7	34	-	3	44	541	2nd C
44	12	19	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	124	2nd C
41	13	72	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	Late 2nd–3rd C
155	20	79	-	-	-	8	2	-	10	140	Late 2nd–3rd C
	us	us	-	1	2	1	-	-	4	8	2nd C
	us	us	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	84	2nd C
Total			2	4	49	90	4	5	154	1469	

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Animal Bone

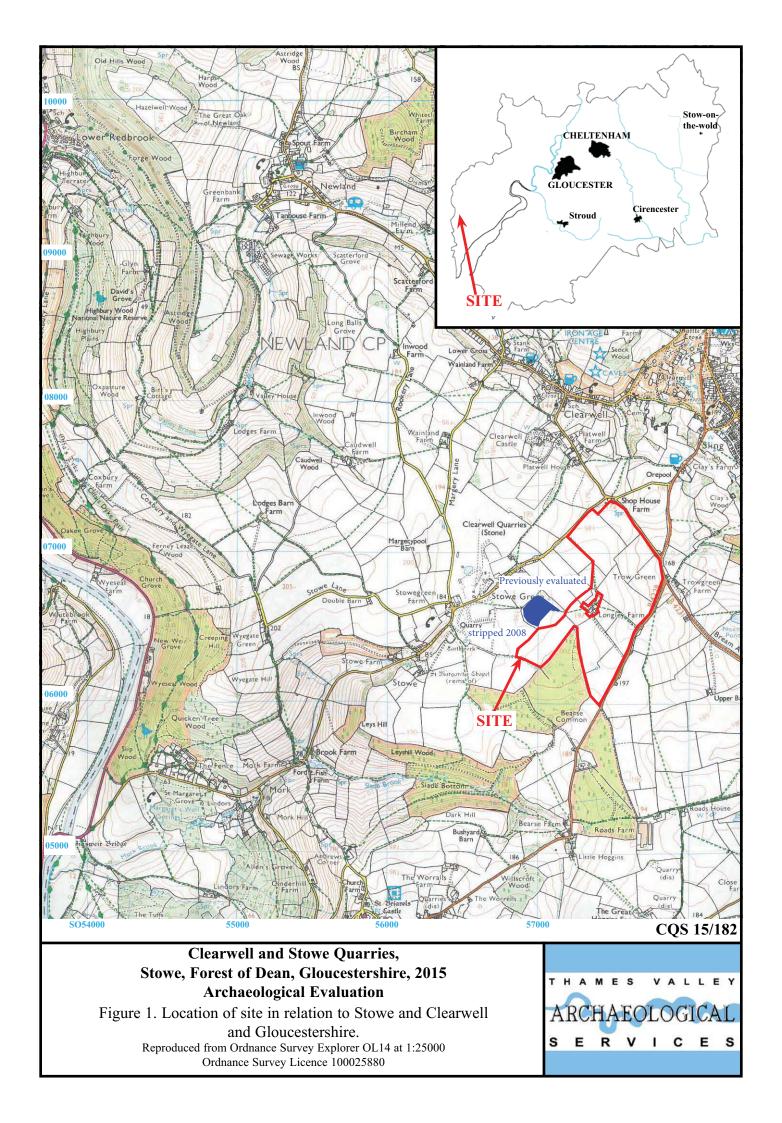
Trench	Cut	Deposit	Sample	Туре	No. Frags	Wt. (g)	Pig	Sheep/	Medium	Small	Unid	Notes
								Goat	Mammal	Mammal		
121	3	54	-	Ditch	2	5.5	-	-	-	1	1	
121	3	54	8	Ditch	5	2	-	-	-	-	5	Burnt
122	4	57	6	Ditch	6	2	-	-	-	-	6	Burnt
123	6	60	-	Ditch	6	47	-	-	3	-	3	
123	6	60	5	Ditch	15	10	-	1	-	-	14	Burnt
155	20	79	-	Ditch	15	78	3	-	-	-	12	
155	20	80	9	Ditch	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	1	Burnt
				Total	50	145						

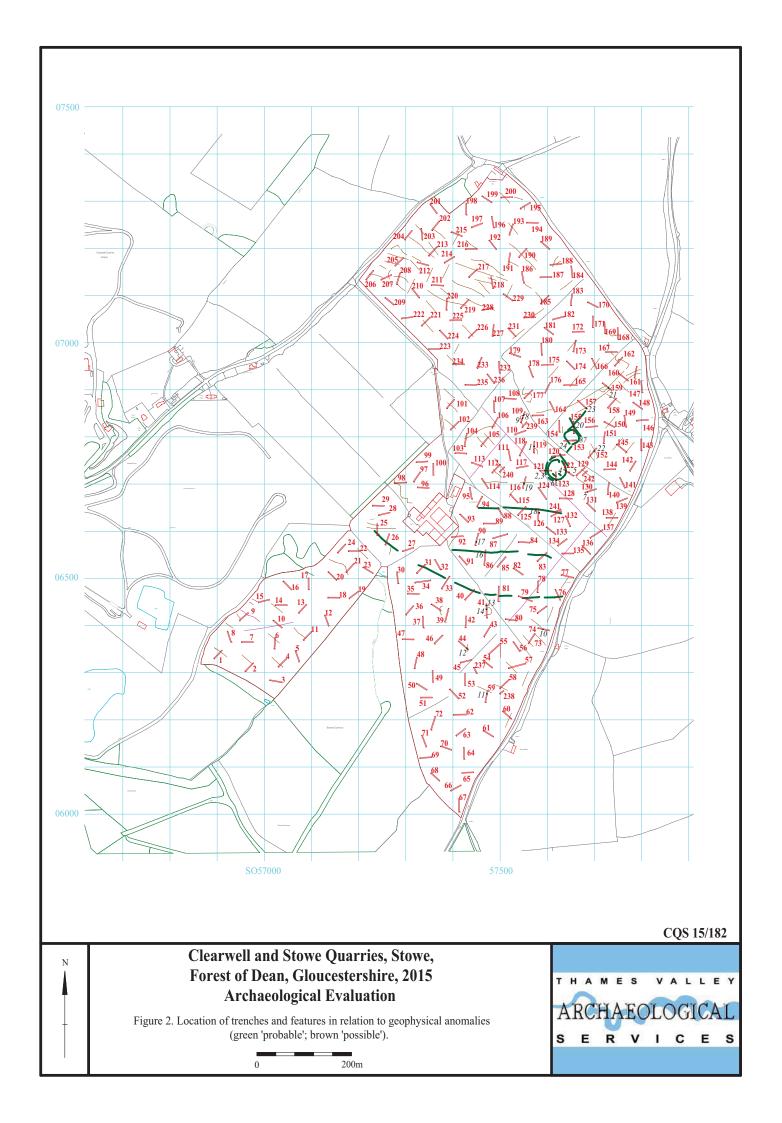
APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Struck Flint

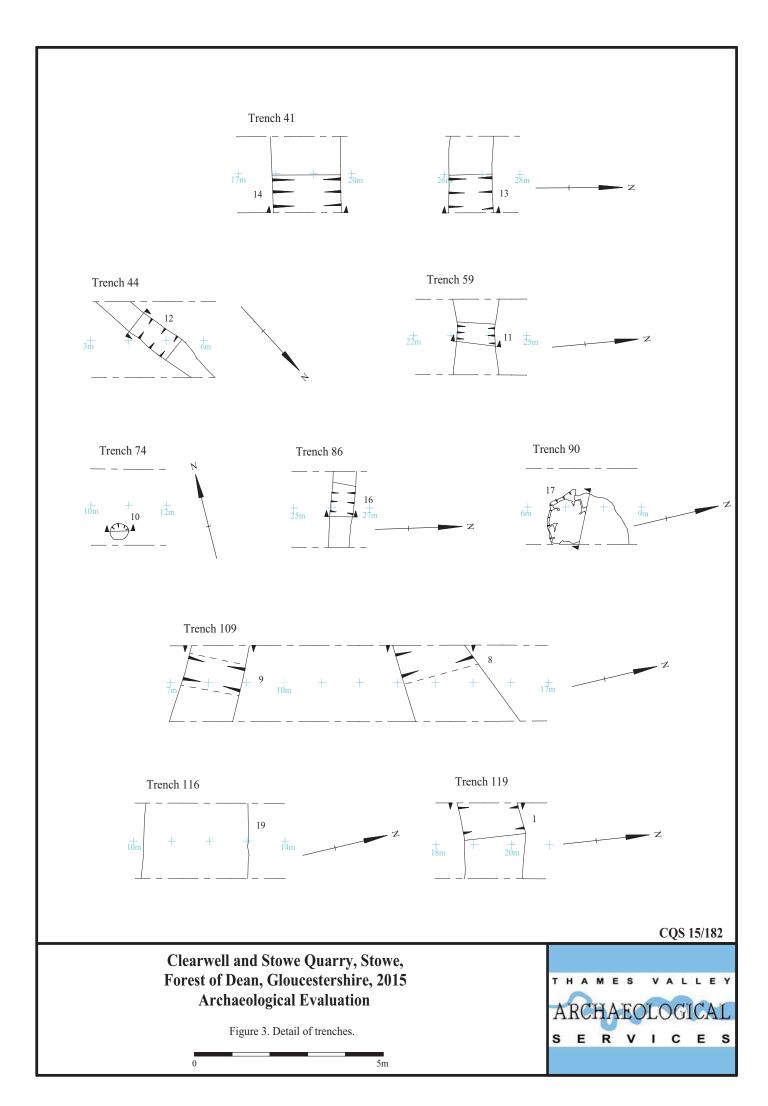
Trench	Context	Туре	Wt (g0
137	Spoilheap	Spall, 2 flakes	3

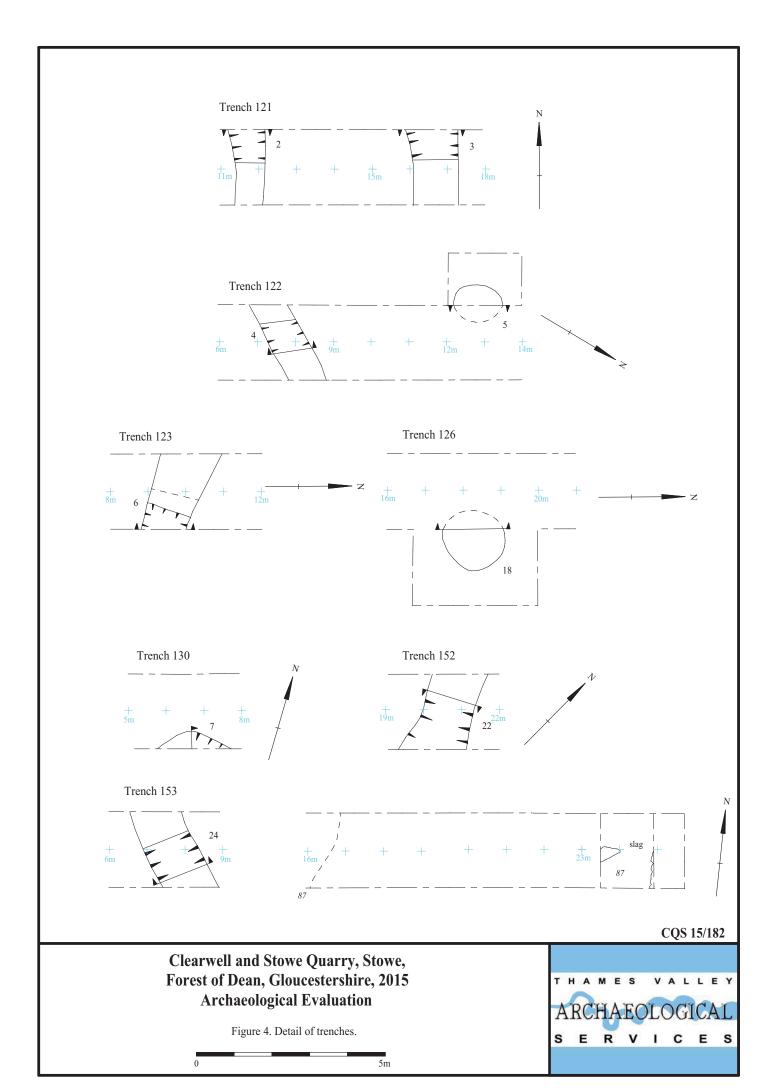
APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of Fired Clay

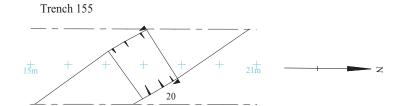
Cut	Fill	Sample	No.	Wt (g)
17	71	3	1	2
21	83	10	5	4

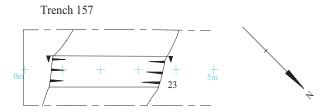


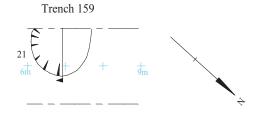










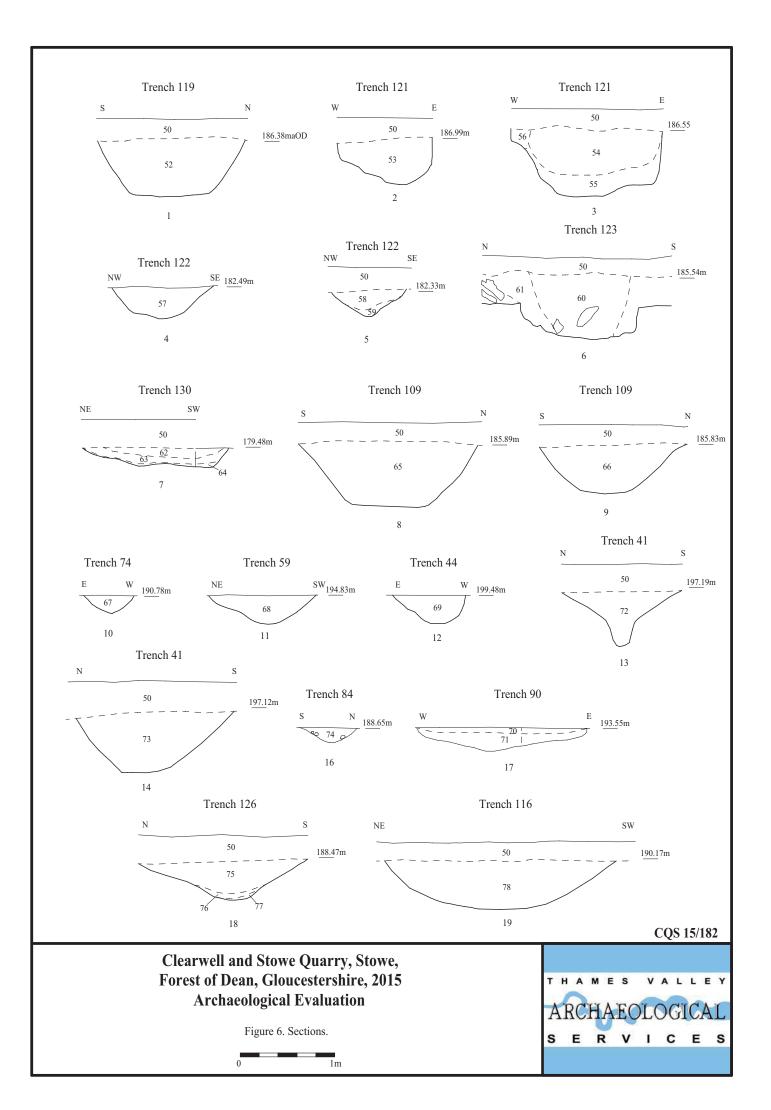


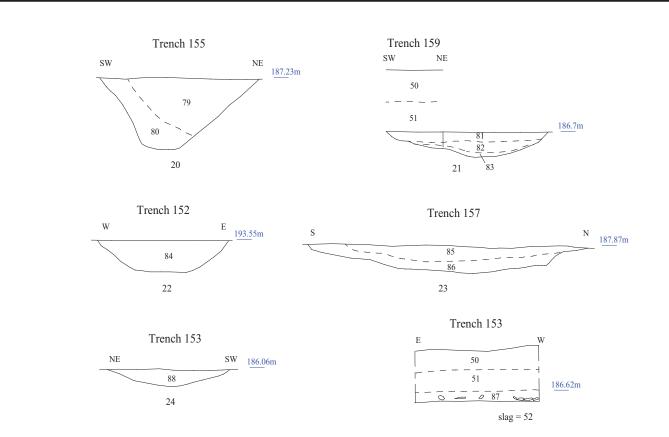
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Figure 5. Detail of trenches.

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Figure 7. Sections.





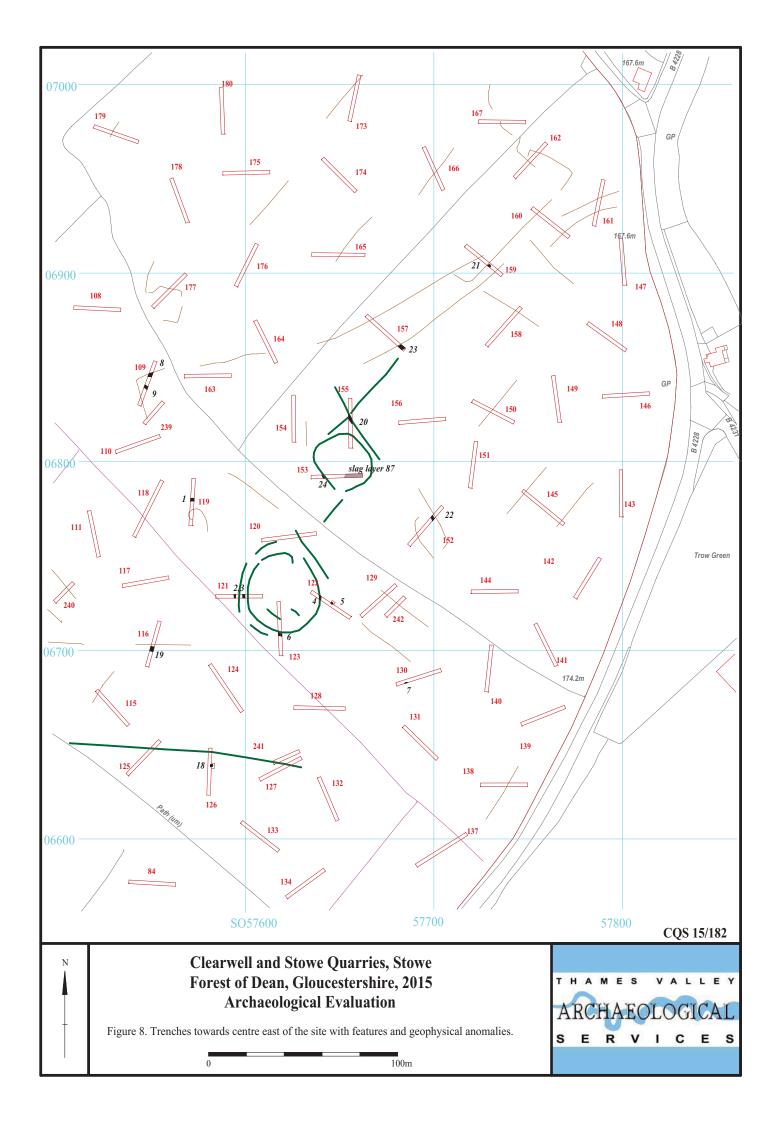




Plate 1. Trench 1, looking north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.



Plate 2. Trench 46, looking north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.



Plate 3. Trench 97, looking north, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.1m.



Plate 4. Trench 142, looking north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.

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Plates 1 - 4.





Plate 5. Trench 157, looking north west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.



Plate 6. Trench 168, looking north, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.1m.



Plate 7. Trench 187, looking north north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.1m.



Plate 8. Trench 217, looking east north east, Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Plates 5 - 8.





Plate 9. Trench 141, colluvium, looking north east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 10. Trench 143, colluvium, looking south east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 11. Trench 121, ditch 2, looking north north east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 12. Trench 122, ditch 4, looking south west, Scales: 1m and 0.3m.

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Plates 9 - 12.





Plate 13. Trench 130, pit 7, looking south, Scales: horizontal 1m and 0.3m, vertical 0.1m.



Plate 14. Trench 41, ditch 14, looking north east, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.



Plate 15. Trench 126, pit 18, cutting colluvium, looking east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 16. Trench 157, pit/treebole 23 beneath subsoil/colluvium, looking west, Scales: 2m, 0.5m and 0.1m.

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Plates 13 - 16.



TIME CHART

Calendar Years

Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman Iron Age	BC/AD
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC
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