

**Land at Midwinter
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire**

Archaeological Evaluation

for

CgMs Consulting

on behalf of

Bloor Homes


CA Project: 3426
CA Report: 11114

May 2011

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date	18 May 2011
issue	01

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Midwinter
Location:	Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
NGR:	SO 9443 2377
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	11 to 20 April 2011
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum
Site Code:	MWC 11

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in April 2011 on land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A total of 38 trenches was excavated.

The evaluation identified archaeological features in 12 of the 38 trenches excavated, with furrows identified in 8 trenches. The earliest feature encountered was a ditch of possible Roman date. Further ditches corresponding to a north-east/south-west orientated field system were identified, and are considered to date to the medieval/early post-medieval period. In addition 19th-century wells, ditch and pit relating to the sites former use as an allotment were also recorded.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In April 2011 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs Consulting on behalf of Bloor Homes on land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SO 9443 2377; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application, which is to be submitted to Cheltenham Borough Council (CBC) for the development of the site, comprising 160 units, associated gardens, access, car parking, services and public open space.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out at the request of Mr Charles Parry, Senior Archaeological Officer, Gloucestershire County Council (GCC), archaeological advisor to CBC, and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2011) and approved by Mr Parry. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Field work in Gloucestershire* (GCC 1996), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Mr Parry, including a site visit on 15 April 2011.

The site

- 1.3 The site is located in the north of the city of Cheltenham, and is bounded to the north by residential properties, to the east by the Prince of Wales sports ground, to the south by residential properties and a playing field and to the west by allotments. (Figs 2 & 3). The site lies at approximately 50m AOD, and is relatively flat. An area within the southern part of the site is raised by 0.5m to 1m (CgMs 2009).
- 1.4 The site encloses an area of approximately 4.7ha and comprises an area of former allotments.
- 1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation deposits, with alluvial deposits, associated with Wyman's Brook, present along the northern edge of the site. Drift deposits of Cheltenham sand and gravel are mapped just beyond the southern edge of the site, and made ground deposits, infilling a clay pit, are recorded to the east (BGS 2011). Blue-grey clay and yellow sandy clay deposits were identified across the site.



Archaeological background

- 1.6 A preceding desk-based assessment (DBA) identified no previous archaeological investigations within the site. The report assessed there to be moderate potential for the remains of Roman and medieval field systems being present, with only a low potential for significant activity from all periods (CgMs 2009).
- 1.7 No prehistoric features or finds are recorded from the site or its immediate vicinity, and the potential for activity dating to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic was assessed as low. A possible ring ditch was, however, recorded 300m west of the site and the assessment noted a low to moderate potential for Bronze Age and Iron Age activity within the site.
- 1.8 Although no Roman finds or features have been recorded from the site itself, several sites to its east have revealed activity of this period. The assessment thus identified moderate potential for evidence of Roman field systems, with a low potential for more significant activity from this period. At Dunalley County Primary School, approximately 720m east of the site, a 1st to 3rd-century AD enclosure system, tentative evidence for a roundhouse and a limited number of 4th-century and Saxon finds were recovered (Catchpole 2002). Pottery and slag and a bronze pin were also found on Evesham Road, a little to the west of the school (Rawes and Rawes 1986), but an evaluation between the Midwinter site and the school revealed no archaeological activity (Foundations Archaeology 2002).
- 1.9 The site was considered likely to have been woodland or agricultural fields during the Anglo Saxon and medieval periods, and was subsequently recorded as agricultural fields on the north-western edge of Cheltenham on Ordnance Survey map editions of 1884 and 1887. These fields principally took the form of long rectangular plots extending south-westwards from Wymans brook, with the southern part of the site containing east/west-aligned fields separated by a track and probably used for pasture. Cartographic sources indicate that the allotment gardens, together with associated sheds, greenhouses and linking tracks, were present throughout the site by 1923 (CgMs 2009).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.10 The objectives of the evaluation were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. This

information will assist CBC in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

Methodology

- 1.11 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 38 trenches, measuring 30m in length and 2m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Figs 2 & 3). Trenches 3, 4, 11 and 34 were not excavated due to the presence of live services. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2009).
- 1.12 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.13 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003), however, no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).
- 1.14 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-4)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.



General Stratigraphy

- 2.2 The natural geological substrate within each of the trenches predominantly comprised blue-grey Lias Clay. The natural substrate was overlain by subsoil, 0.3m in thickness, which appeared to be derived from ploughed out ridge and furrow. This was in turn overlain by topsoil of between 0.2m and 0.4m in thickness. All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.
- 2.3 No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified within trenches 6-8, 13-16, 19, 22, 25, 26, 29, 32, 33, 35, 37-39 and 42. Furrows were located within trenches 1, 2, 9, 10, 17, 18, 30 and 31 on a north-east/south-west alignment. Furrows within trenches 1, 9, 18, 30 and 31 contained artefacts dated to the post-medieval and modern periods, as well as one sherd of highly abraded Roman pottery.

Trench 5 (Fig. 2)

- 2.4 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 503 was located towards the western end of the trench. It cut both the subsoil and the natural geological substrate. Modern glass was recovered from the surface of the single fill 504, which was derived from general silting processes. A modern land drain cut through the subsoil and into the natural clay substrate towards the eastern end of the trench.
- 2.5 Ditch 503 correlates with a field boundary depicted on the 1887 First Edition Ordnance Survey map (CgMs 2009, Fig. 3) and was also recorded within trench 41.

Trench 12 (Fig. 3)

- 2.6 East/west orientated ditch 1205 was located at the south-eastern end of the trench. Modern pottery was recovered from the surface of fill 1206 (not retained). Pit 1203 was located to the north-west of ditch 1205. The fill, 1204, of which contained modern glass and ceramic building material (CBM).
- 2.7 Both these features cut the subsoil and natural geological substrate and probably relate to the sites recent use as an allotment.

Trench 20 (Fig. 2)

- 2.8 A well, 2003, measuring 0.89m in diameter was identified at the centre of the trench. This consisted of an outer lining of blue clay, 2004, with an inner lining of red-brick,

2005, dated to the early to middle 19th century. The feature was deliberately backfilled by deposit 2006 derived from the surrounding subsoil and topsoil.

- 2.9 This feature was cut through the subsoil, 2001 and natural geological substrate, 2002, and probably relates to the sites previous use as an allotment.

Trench 21 (Figs 3 & 4)

- 2.10 Parallel north-east/south-west orientated ditches 2104 and 2106 were located in the northern part of the trench. The fill, 2105, of ditch 2104, contained ten pieces of sheep sized bone. The single fill, 2107, of ditch 2106 contained one sherd of pottery dating to the 12th to 14th centuries, as well as a single sherd of abraded pottery dating to the Roman period.
- 2.11 Ditch 2104 was also recorded within trench 23 as ditch 2305. Ditch 2106 is possibly the same as ditch 2303, seen in trench 23.

Trench 23 (Figs 3 & 4)

- 2.12 Parallel north-east/south-west orientated ditches 2303 and 2305 were identified cutting the natural geological substrate, 2302. The fill, 2304, of ditch 2303, contained two pieces of undated CBM. No dating evidence was recovered from the single fill, 2306, of ditch 2305.
- 2.13 Both ditches were overlain by subsoil, 2301. Ditch 2305 was also recorded within trench 21. Ditch 2303 is possibly the same as ditch 2106, seen in trench 21.

Trench 24 (Fig. 3)

- 2.14 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 2403 was partially revealed at the south-western end of the trench. The single fill, 2404, contained one sherd of 16th to 18th-century pottery, as well as a single sherd of abraded Roman pottery, two pieces of CBM and three fragments of bone from a sheep/goat. Deposit 2404 was sealed by subsoil, 2401.

Trench 27 (Fig. 3)

- 2.15 Parallel north-east/south-west orientated ditches 2704 and 2706 were located towards the north-western end of the trench, cutting the natural geological substrate, 2702. The fill, 2705, of ditch 2704, contained one sherd of pottery dated to the 19th century. No dating evidence was recovered from the single fill, 2707, of ditch 2706.

- 2.16 Both ditches were overlain by subsoil, 2701. These features follow the same alignment as the furrows identified within the north of the site, and may represent further partial remains of furrows.

Trench 28 (Fig. 3)

- 2.17 North-west/south-east orientated ditch, 2807, was identified at the centre of the trench. This ditch cut the natural geological substrate, 2802. The single fill, 2810, contained one sherd of abraded Roman pottery, and was sealed by subsoil, 2801.
- 2.18 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 2803, was identified at the south-western end of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the single fill 2804, which was overlain by subsoil 2801.
- 2.19 Located at the south-western end of the trench, was well, 2805. This was lined with a wooden barrel and measured 0.86m in diameter. The uppermost deposit, 2806 contained green bottle glass, dated to the 19th to 20th centuries; however the base of the feature was not reached. This feature cut the fill, 2804, of ditch 2803, as well as the subsoil, 2801 and natural geological substrate, 2802. Well, 2808, was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench, and measured 1.21m in diameter. This consisted of an outer lining of blue clay, 2811, with an inner lining of red-brick, 2812, dated to the early to middle 19th century. The feature was deliberately backfilled by deposit 2809, which contained 19th-century pottery and modern glass.
- 2.20 Well 2808, cut subsoil 2801 and the natural geological substrate, 2802. Both these features probably relate to the sites former use as an allotment during the modern period.

Trench 36 (Figs 3 & 4)

- 2.21 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 3604, was located at the south-western end of the trench. The single fill, 3605, contained one sherd of 18th-century pottery, as well a single sherd of medieval pottery, one piece of clay tobacco pipe and two pieces of coal. Deposit 3605, was derived from general silting, and was overlain by subsoil, 3601.



Trench 40 (Fig. 3)

- 2.22 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 4003, was located at the southern end of the trench. No dating evidence was recovered from the single fill, 4004, which was derived from general silting, and was sealed by subsoil, 4001.

Trench 41 (Figs 2 & 4)

- 2.23 Parallel north-east/south-west orientated ditches 4105 and 4107 were located towards the eastern end of the trench, cutting the natural geological substrate, 4102. The fill, 4108, of ditch 4107, contained two sherds of pottery dated to the 19th century. No dating evidence was recovered from the single fill, 4106, of ditch 4105.
- 2.24 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 4103, was located at the western end of the trench. The single fill, 4104, contained one sherd of 19th-century pottery, as well as one piece of CBM. Deposit 4104, was derived from general silting.
- 2.25 The above ditches were overlain by subsoil, 4101. These features follow the same alignment as furrows identified elsewhere within the evaluation, and probably form part of the same field system.

The Finds Evidence

- 2.26 Artefactual material was recovered from 25 separate deposits. These finds consisted of pottery sherds, dating from the Roman to the modern period, ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, modern green glass, metal objects and small quantities of animal bone.
- 2.27 The majority of the finds were of post-medieval or modern date and were poorly preserved and highly fragmented.

Pottery

- 2.28 Roman pottery was recovered from four deposits 2107, 2404, 2810 and 3005. These consisted of four abraded bodysherds, and as such only the fabrics can be described. Sherds in a local oxidized fabric and Severn Valley ware were recorded, some of which may have originally exhibited a colour slip, however due to the poor preservation this cannot be proven. The sherd recovered from deposit 2810 is the only one that may be non-residual within its context, since it occurs without later material. The other three bodysherds were found with medieval and later material.

The fabric, for the sherd from deposit 2810, is Oxfordshire red-slipped ware, dated to the 3rd to 4th centuries AD.

- 2.29 Medieval pottery was recovered from deposits 2107 and 3605. A bodysherd from a jug in a green glazed fabric, recovered from 3605, is thought to be residual within the context as 18th-century pottery was also recovered. An everted rim from a cooking pot jar in flint-tempered fabric, broadly dateable to the 12th to 14th centuries, was recovered from deposit 2107.
- 2.30 Post-medieval and modern pottery is the largest group represented and comprised glazed earthenware, refined whiteware, white salted-glaze stoneware, porcelain and Mocha ware. The majority are dated to the 18th to 19th centuries, with some earlier pottery, that spans the 16th to 18th centuries (e.g. green and red glazed earthenware).

Others artefacts

- 2.31 A quantity of ceramic building material, (16 fragments and three whole bricks) was recovered (Appendix B). In general the level of fragmentation is high and the size of the pieces is too small to be properly classified, although it is likely that the majority are from post-medieval bricks or roof tiles. Three bricks samples were retrieved, one from deposit 2005 and two from deposit 2812. These three examples were recovered from brick lined wells, and are dated to the early to middle 19th century.
- 2.32 Metal objects consisted of an iron nail recovered from deposit 3110, a bronze stud of modern date from deposit 1809 and a scrap piece of lead from deposit 3108.

Animal Bone

- 2.33 Animal bone was recovered from a single undated deposit and five further deposits dating from the 16th to 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. The bone was in a poor to moderate condition, due to weathering and root action.
- 2.34 The species identified were cattle and sheep/goat. The bone from deposit 2806, shows clear signs of butchery, but rather than chop-marks, clean saw marks are in evidence as would be expected on butchered bone from a modern context. Of further note is a sheep/goat radius recovered from deposit 3110. The shaft displays clear polishing and has also been pierced. However, due to the taphonomic changes undergone, it has not been possible to identify the object.

3. DISCUSSION

Romano-British

- 3.1 The earliest feature identified within the site comprised ditch 2807. A single sherd of abraded Oxfordshire red-slipped ware was recovered from the single fill, 2810, which suggests a possible date in the Roman period, however given the abraded nature of the pottery it is possible that it is residual within the feature, which may itself belong to the putative medieval field system. Highly abraded residual Roman pottery was also recovered from medieval ditches 2106, 2403 and medieval furrow 3003.
- 3.2 No other features of possible Roman date were identified during the evaluation. This suggests that activity during this period is likely to have been transient in nature and has left little evidence in the form of archaeological features. However it is possible that as yet undated features may date to this period.
- 3.3 The evaluation results confirm recent work in the area; while Roman activity has been recorded in the Cheltenham area and some within 1km of the study site, there has been no evidence that such activity extends within or close to the study site. The nearest identified activity relates to a 1st to 3rd-century AD enclosure system, c. 720m east of the site (CgMs 2009).

Medieval

- 3.4 The alignments of the ditches throughout the site suggests a co-axial field system aligned north-east/south-west. The slight variation in the alignment of these ditches within the site can be ascribed to the small sample area evaluated, however they do in the main run parallel and perpendicular to each other. The putative field system comprised ditches 503, 2104, 2106, 2303, 2305, 2403, 2704, 2706, 2803, 3604, 4003, 4103, 4105, 4107 and furrows located within trenches 1, 2, 9, 10, 17, 18, 30, 31. A small quantity of dating evidence was recovered from some of these features, with dates ranging from the 12th to 19th centuries. Based on finds within the backfilled and silted ditches, it seems likely that elements of the field system remained extant until the early 19th century. The field system fits within the general alignment identified for the extant strip fields and surviving ridge and furrow

earthworks identified to the north of the site (e.g at Hunting Butts, 500m to the north of the site) (CgMs 2009).

Modern

- 3.5 Modern features relating to the sites use as an allotment, were identified within the northern area of the site. Wells 2003, 2805 and 2808 would have been used to provide water for the allotments. In addition heavily rooted pit 1203 and ditch 1205 were also identified.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Stuart Joyce, assisted by Kelly Saunders, Diarmuid O'Seanachain, Martin Harrington, Jon Pick and Lucy Maynard. The report was written by Stuart Joyce. Specialist reports were written by Angela Aggujaro (finds) and Andy Clark (animal bone). The illustrations were prepared by Jonathan Bennett. The archive has been compiled by Stuart Joyce, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown clay silt. Friable compaction			0.26	
101	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.1	
102	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay				
103	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow		2.5		
104	Deposit	Fill of 103, mid yellow brown, sandy clay		2.5		
105	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow		2.0		
106	Deposit	Fill of 105, mid yellow brown, sandy clay		2.0		

Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
200	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown clay silt. Friable compaction				
201	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction				
202	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay				
203	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow		1.86		
204	Deposit	Fill of 203, mid yellow brown, sandy clay		1.86		
205	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow		4.0		
206	Deposit	Fill of 205, mid yellow brown, sandy clay		4.0		

Trench 3 – Not excavated

Trench 4 – Not excavated

Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
500	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown clay silt. Friable compaction			0.26	
501	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.36	
502	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay				
503	Cut	Cut of field boundary ditch		1.5	0.5	
504	Deposit	Fill of 503, light grey, brown sandy, clay, silt. Soft compaction		1.5	0.5	

Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.28	
601	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.36	
602	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay				

Trench 7

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.26-0.3	

701	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.3	
702	Layer	Natural – Blue, grey Lias clay. Firm compaction. Occasional fossilized shells.				

Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.4	
801	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.6	
802	Layer	Natural – Blue, grey Lias clay. Firm compaction. Occasional fossilized shells.				

Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
900	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction. Modern allotment soil, heavily re-worked			0.3	
901	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.3	
902	Layer	Natural – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.				
903	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow			1.0	
904	Deposit	Fill of 903, mid yellow brown, sandy clay			1.0	
905	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow			3.0	
906	Deposit	Fill of 905, mid yellow brown, sandy clay			3.0	
907	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow			2.0	
908	Deposit	Fill of 907, mid yellow brown, sandy clay			2.0	

Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
1001	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.3	
1002	Layer	Natural – Light grey, brown clay. Firm compaction. Rare fossilized shells.				
1003	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow			2.0	
1004	Deposit	Fill of 1003, mid yellow brown, sandy clay			2.0	
1005	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow			3.0	
1006	Deposit	Fill of 1005, mid yellow brown, sandy clay			3.0	
1007	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow			3.0	
1008	Deposit	Fill of 1007, mid yellow brown, sandy clay			3.0	

Trench 11 – Not excavated

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1200	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
1201	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.1	
1202	Layer	Natural – Yellow sandy clay, soft compaction				
1203	Cut	Cut of pit		0.6	0.11	

1204	Deposit	Fill of pit 1203. Topsoil derived		0.6	0.11	
1205	Cut	Cut of ditch		1.0		
1206	Deposit	Fill of ditch 1205. Topsoil derived		1.0		

Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1300	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
1301	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.3	
1302	Layer	Natural - Yellow sandy clay				

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1400	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
1401	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.2	
1402	Layer	Natural - Yellow and orange sandy clay				

Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1500	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction. Modern allotment soil, heavily re-worked			0.3	
1501	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.3	
1502	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and grey sandy clay				
1503	Deposit	Dumped deposit – Clay, sand and rubble layer			0.2	

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1600	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction. Modern allotment soil, heavily re-worked			0.3	
1601	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.3	
1602	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and grey sandy clay				
1603	Deposit	Dumped deposit – Clay, sand and rubble layer			0.2	

Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1700	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
1701	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction			0.15	
1702	Layer	Natural – Blue, grey Lias clay. Firm compaction. Occasional fossilized shells.				
1703	Cut	Cut of ditch		1.4		
1704	Deposit	Fill of 1703		1.4		
1705	Cut	Cut of ditch		1.0		
1706	Deposit	Fill of 1705		1.0		
1707	Cut	Cut of ditch		1.02	0.3	
1708	Deposit	Fill of 1708, mid greyish yellow silty clay		1.02	0.3	

Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1800	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction.			0.25	
1801	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.2	
1802	Layer	Natural – Blue, grey Lias clay. Firm compaction. Occasional fossilized shells.				
1803	Fill	Fill of 1804, mid orangey brown clay sand		0.85	0.12	
1804	Cut	Cut of ditch terminus		0.85	0.12	
1805	Fill	Fill of 1806, mid orangey brown clay sand		0.95	0.13	
1806	Cut	Cut of ditch terminus		0.95	0.13	
1807	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch	>10	1.7	0.5	
1808	Fill	Fill of 1807, brown grey clay		0.85	0.14	
1809	Fill	Fill of 1807, brown reddish yellow clay silt		1.7	0.5	

Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1900	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.32	
1901	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.2	
1902	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay with patches of blue grey Lias clay				

Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2000	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
2001	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
2002	Layer	Natural - Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay with patches of blue grey Lias clay				
2003	Cut	Cut of well				
2004	Deposit	Blue clay lining of 2003				
2005	Deposit	Red brick lining of 2003				
2006	Fill	Topsoil derived backfill of 2003				

Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2100	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.2	
2101	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.25	
2102	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay with bands of yellow sandy clay				
2103	VOID	VOID				
2104	Cut	Cut of NW/SE ditch		1.26	0.6	
2105	Fill	Fill of 2104, mid greyish yellow silt clay		1.26	0.6	
2106	Cut	Cut of NW/SE ditch		0.69	0.1	
2107	Fill	Fill of 2106, mid yellowish brown silt clay		0.69	0.1	

Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2200	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.23	
2201	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.34	
2202	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay				

Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2300	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
2301	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
2302	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay				
2303	Cut	Cut of NE/SW furrow		0.66	0.12	
2304	Fill	Fill of 2303, mid greenish brown sandy clay		0.66	0.12	
2305	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		1.31	0.36	
2306	Fill	Fill of 2305, mid yellow brown silt clay		1.31	0.36	

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2400	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
2401	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
2402	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay				
2403	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		>1.22	0.19	
2404	Fill	Fill of 2403, mid yellow grey silt clay		>1.22	0.19	

Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2500	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.2	
2501	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
2502	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay				

Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2600	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
2601	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
2602	Layer	Natural: Blue grey Lias clay with yellow gravel bands				

Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2700	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
2701	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
2702	Layer	Natural: Blue grey Lias clay with yellow gravel bands				

2703	VOID	VOID				
2704	Cut	Cut of N/S ditch		1.04	0.05	
2705	Fill	Fill of 2704, mid grey yellow sandy clay		1.04	0.05	
2706	Cut	Cut of possible N/S ditch		0.6	0.07	
2707	Fill	Fill of 2706, mid grey yellow sandy clay		0.6	0.07	

Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2800	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.35	
2801	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.25	
2802	Layer	Natural – Blue grey Lias clay with patches of yellow sandy clay. Soft compaction				
2803	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		1.3	0.13	
2804	Fill	Fill of 2803, light yellow brown sandy clay		1.3	0.13	
2805	Cut	Cut of modern pit				
2806	Fill	Fill of 2806				
2807	Cut	Cut of NW/SE ditch		1	0.22	
2808	Cut	Cut of modern ornamental well				
2809	Fill	Fill of 2808				
2810	Fill	Fill of 2807, mid grey brown sandy clay		1	0.22	
2811	Deposit	Blue clay lining of 2808				
2812	Deposit	Red brick lining of 2808				

Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2900	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.44	
2901	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.26	
2902	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay				

Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3000	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
3001	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
3002	Layer	Natural – Blue grey Lias clay with patches of yellow sandy clay. Soft compaction				
3003	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		1.85	0.4	
3004	Fill	Fill of 3003, yellow brown sandy clay		1.07	0.12	
3005	Fill	Fill of 3003, mid brown clay silt		1.85	0.27	

Trench 31

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3100	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.43	
3101	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.1	
3102	Layer	Natural – Yellow sandy clay. Soft compaction				
3103	Cut	Cut of possible N/S furrow				
3104	Fill	Fill of 3103, light grey brown clay silt				

3105	Cut	Cut of possible N/S furrow				
3106	Fill	Fill of 3105, dark grey brown clay silt				
3107	Cut	Cut of possible N/S furrow				
3108	Fill	Fill of 3107, light brown yellow clay sand				
3110	Fill	Fill of 3111, dark grey brown silt clay				
3111	Cut	Cut of possible N/S furrow		4.2	0.62	
3112	Fill	Fill of 3111, mid yellow grey silt clay		4.2		
3113	Cut	Cut of possible N/S furrow				
3114	Fill	Fill of 3113, dark grey brown clay silt				
3115	Fill	Fill of 3113, light brown yellow clay sand				

Trench 32

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3200	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
3201	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
3202	Layer	Natural – Light brown grey clay. Soft compaction				

Trench 33

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3300	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
3301	Layer	Subsoil - Mid green grey clay silt			0.3	
3302	Layer	Natural – Light grey green silt clay				

Trench 34 – Not excavated

Trench 35

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3500	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.2	
3501	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
3502	Layer	Natural – Blue grey Lias clay. Soft compaction				

Trench 36

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3600	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.47	
3601	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.36	
3602	Layer	Natural – Green grey Lias clay with patches of yellow orange gravely sand				
3603	Layer	Dumped deposit – Blue clay on top of subsoil		1.9	0.29	
3604	Cut	Cut of NW/SE ditch		1.1	0.15	
3605	Fill	Fill of 3604, mid grey brown silt clay		1.1	0.15	

Trench 37

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3700	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction				
3701	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.				

3702	Layer	Natural: Blue grey Lias clay with yellow gravel bands				
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Trench 38

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3800	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.25	
3801	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.35	
3802	Layer	Natural – Blue grey Lias clay				

Trench 39

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3900	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction				
3901	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.				
3902	Layer	Natural – Yellow grey sandy clay with patches of blue grey Lias clay				
3903	Layer	Dumped deposit – Blue clay on top of subsoil				

Trench 40

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4000	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.2	
4001	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.25	
4002	Layer	Natural – Blue grey Lias clay with patches of yellow sandy clay. Soft compaction				
4003	Cut	Cut of NE/SW gully		0.62	0.11	
4004	Fill	Fill of 4003, mid blue yellow clay sand		0.62	0.11	

Trench 41

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4100	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.3	
4101	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.35	
4102	Layer	Natural – Blue Lias clay. Firm compaction				
4103	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		1.4	0.54	
4104	Fill	Fill of 4103, mid grey brown clay silt		1.4	0.54	
4105	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		0.85	0.2	
4106	Fill	Fill of 4105, grey brown sandy clay		0.85	0.2	
4107	Cut	Cut of NE/SW ditch		0.7	0.23	
4108	Fill	Fill of 4107, grey brown sandy clay		0.7	0.23	

Trench 42

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4200	Layer	Topsoil – Dark grey, brown, organic rich clay silt. Friable compaction			0.32	
4201	Layer	Subsoil – Mid yellow brown sandy clay. Soft compaction.			0.3	
4202	Layer	Natural – Blue grey Lias clay with patches of yellow sandy clay. Soft compaction				

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Description	Ct.	Wt.	Date
104	Post-medieval/modern pottery: red glazed earthenware	1	7	C16-C18
504	Modern glass	4	13	C20
908	Post-medieval/modern pottery: red glazed earthenware	2	32	C16-C18
1204	Ceramic building material	1	10	MOD
	Green glass	1	2	
1803	Ceramic building material	1	100	-
1809	Ceramic building material	2	42	MOD
	Bronze stud	1	1	
2005	Ceramic building material: brick	1	4083	EMC19
2105	Animal bone: sheep-size	10	19	-
2107	Roman pottery: local oxidized	1	3	C12-C14
	Ceramic building material	2	13	
	Medieval pottery: flint-tempered cooking pot fabric	1	12	
2304	Ceramic building material	2	40	-
2404	Animal bone: sheep/goat, sheep-size	3	9	C16-C18
	Ceramic building material	2	5	
	Roman pottery: Severn Valley ware	1	5	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: glazed earthenware	1	5	
2705	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	1	4	C19
2800	Ceramic building material: bricks	2	7150	EMC19
2806	Animal bone: cow-size	1	89	C19-C20
	Green bottle glass	2	111	
2809	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	1	2	C19
	Modern glass	1	18	
2810	Roman pottery: abraded Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	1	4	C3-C4
3004	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware, white salted glazed stoneware	2	1	C19
3005	Animal bone: sheep/goat	1	10	C18-C19
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: brown glazed earthenware	1	4	
	Ceramic building material	2	4	
	Glass	2	13	
	Roman pottery: local oxidized	1	2	
3106	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	1	4	C19
3108	Post-medieval/modern pottery: green glazed earthenware	1	9	C16-C18
	Lead	1	3	
3110	Animal bone: cattle, sheep/goat - worked	2	25	C19
	Ceramic building material	1	176	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: green glazed earthenware, white salted glazed stoneware	2	4	
	Iron nail	2	14	
	Clay tobacco pipe	2	3	
3112	Ceramic building material	2	17	C19
	Clay tobacco pipe	3	8	
	Animal bone: sheep/goat	2	4	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: Mocha ware	1	1	
	Green glass	1	5	
3114	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware, porcelain, glazed earthenware	3	7	C19
	Ceramic building material	1	10	

Context	Description	Ct.	Wt.	Date
3605	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	17	C18
	Clay tobacco pipe	1	1	
	Medieval pottery: green glazed jug fabric	1	3	
	Coal	2	14	
4104	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	1	4	C19+
	Ceramic building material: misc	1	20	
4108	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	2	5	C19+

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in April 2011 on land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A total of 38 trenches was excavated. The evaluation identified archaeological features in 12 of the 38 trenches excavated, with furrows identified in 8 trenches. The earliest feature encountered was a ditch of possible Roman date. Further ditches corresponding to a north-east/south-west orientated field system were identified, and are considered to date to the medieval/early post-medieval period. In addition 19th-century wells, ditch and pit relating to the sites former use as an allotment were also recorded.	
Project dates	11 to 20 April 2011	
Project type	Field Evaluation	
Previous work	DBA: CgMs 2009 <i>Midwinter, Cheltenham. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment.</i>	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	4.7ha	
Site co-ordinates	SO 9443 2377	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Gloucestershire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Stuart Joyce	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum	Pottery, Glass, CBM
Paper	Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum	Context sheets, drawings, trench sheets
Digital	Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum	Digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2011 <i>Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation.</i> CA typescript report 11114		

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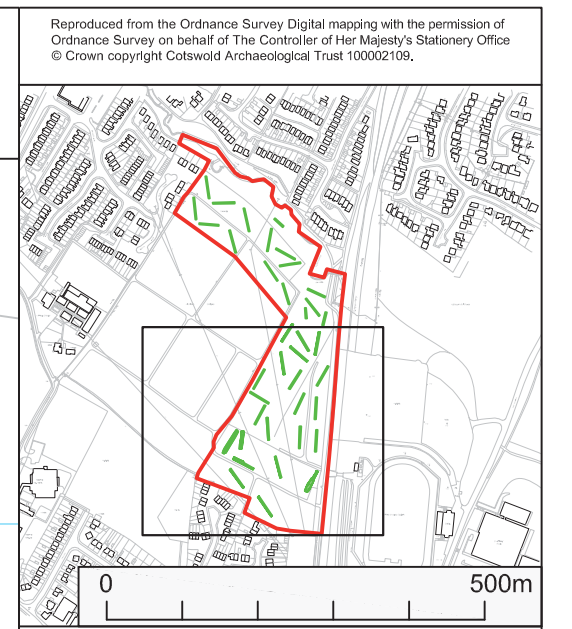
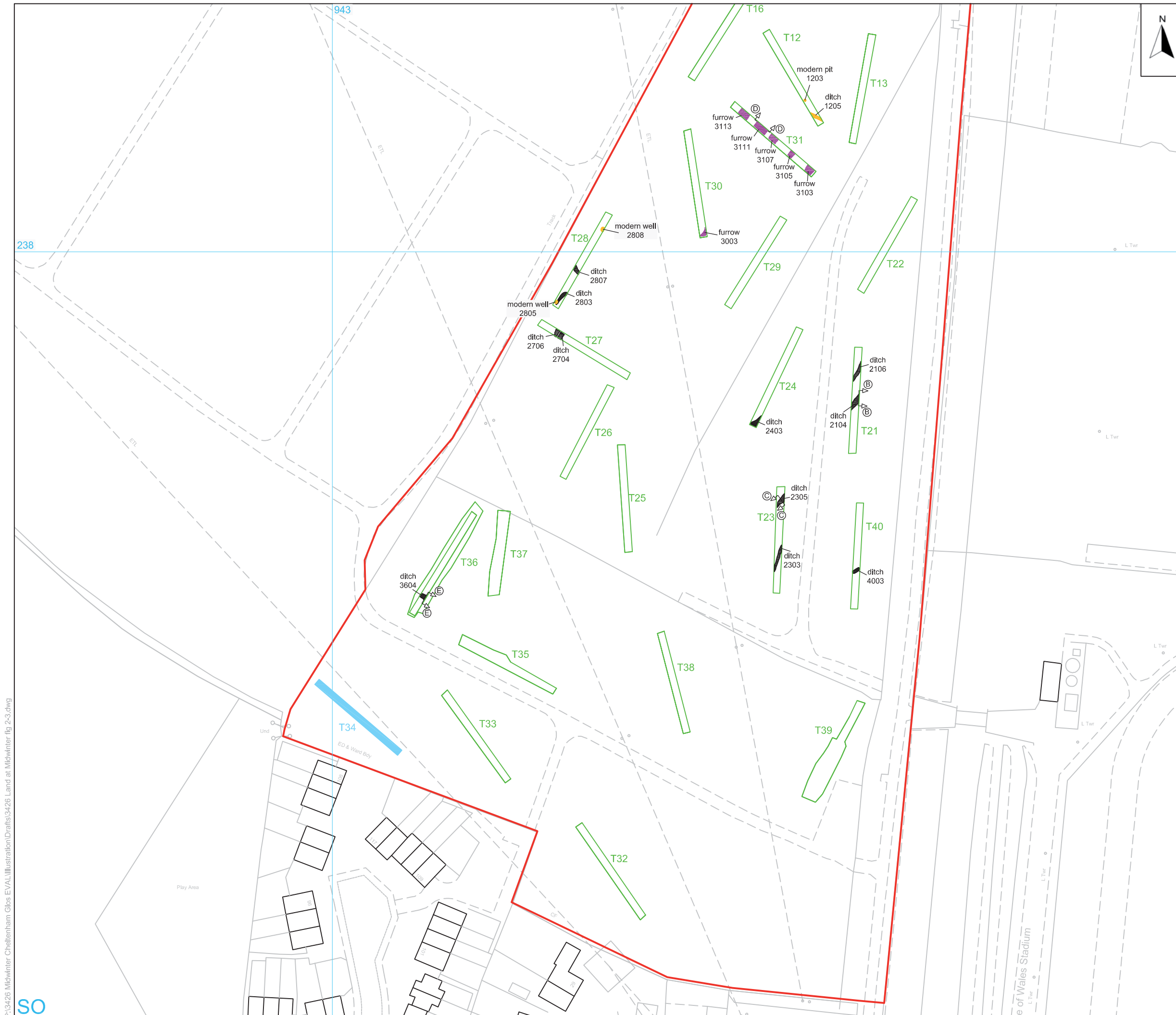






 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE
Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
JB	1:25,000@A4	3426	1



-  site
-  trench showing archaeological feature
-  modern feature
-  unexcavated trench



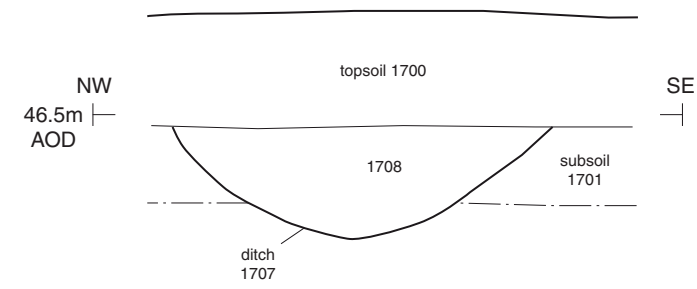
 **COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY**

PROJECT TITLE
**Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham
 Gloucestershire**

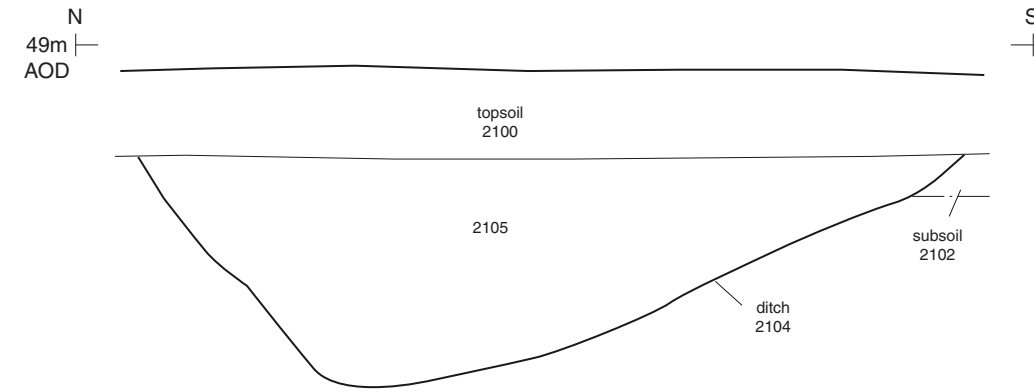
FIGURE TITLE
**Southern area of the site showing
 archaeological features**

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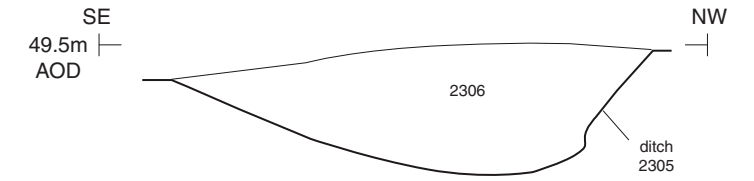
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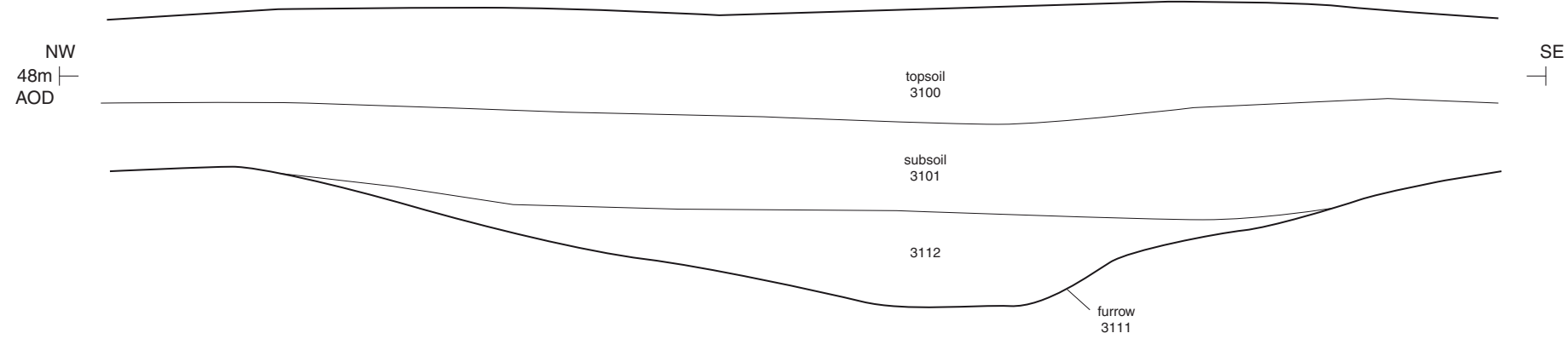
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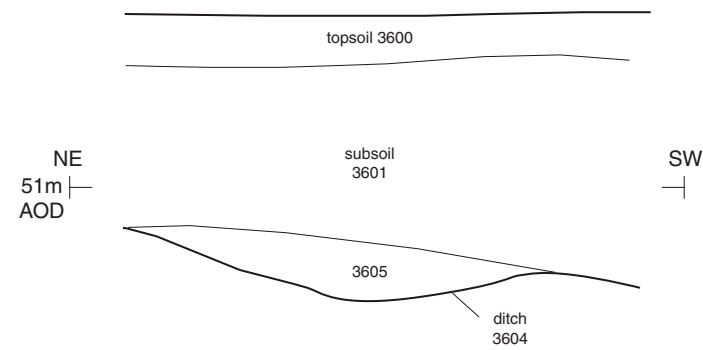
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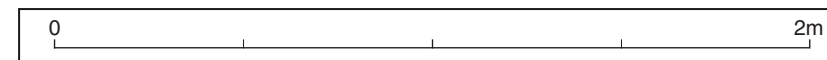
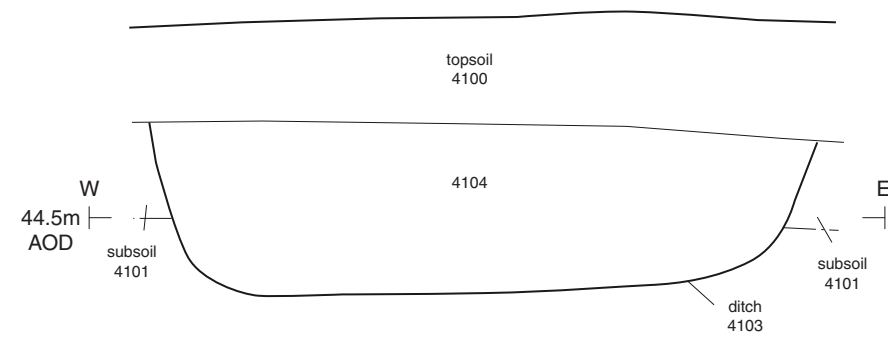
Section DD



Section EE



Section FF



PROJECT TITLE Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham Gloucestershire			
FIGURE TITLE Sections			
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