

Land at Bourton-On-The Water Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

for

CgMs Consulting on behalf of

Robert Hitchins Ltd

CA Project: 3441 CA Report: 11186

August 2011

Land at Bourton-On-The-Water Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 3441 CA Report: 11186

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Bourton-On-The-Water, Gloucestershire
Location:	Bourton-On-The-Water, Gloucestershire
NGR:	SP 165 214
Туре:	Measured Earthwork Survey and Trial Trenching Evaluation
Date:	29-30 June and 25-29 July 2011
Location of Archive:	Corinium Museum Cirencester
Site Code:	BTW11

A programme of archaeological work comprising a measured earthwork survey followed by a trial trenching evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June and July 2011 on land at Bourton-On-The-Water, Gloucestershire.

Trial trenching in fields 1-3 revealed no archaeological features in addition to the established ridge and furrow pattern, apart from two modern ceramic land drains orientated north-east to south-west in trenches 12 and 13.

A curving drainage ditch of probable post-medieval date, running broadly north-west to south-east, was excavated in trenches 6 and 9 in field 4. This drainage ditch clearly truncated the ridge and furrow.

The trenches within field 5 revealed a simple stone drain, of probable post-medieval date, within each of the north-west to south-east orientated furrows. At least one of these stone drains feed into one of two larger parallel culverted stone drains in trench 1, which were broadly aligned north to south. These two culverted stone drains are likely to have functioned as part of the same drainage system as the ditch in field 4. A modern ceramic service pipe was also revealed in trench 4.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June and July 2011 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out a measured earthwork survey and a trial trenching archaeological evaluation for CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Robert Hitchins Ltd and their successors in title, on land at Bourton-On-The-Water, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SP 165 214; Fig. 1). The earthwork survey and evaluation trenching was undertaken in response to a recommendation by Mr Charles Parry of Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service (GCCAS) for a programme of archaeological works to be carried out prior to the determination of a planning application.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a specification for an archaeological field evaluation prepared by CgMs and approved by Charles Parry (CgMs 2011a). The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008), 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 Charles Parry and by Mr. Greg Pugh (CgMs), including a site visit by Mr Pugh on 28 July 2011.

The site

1.3 The proposed development site comprises fields totalling 4.6 hectares in extent. It is bordered by the A429 to the north-west, by residential development to the north, east and south-west and by playing fields to the south (Fig. 2). The land use within the site is pasture. The site lies at approximately 136m AOD with the underlying solid geology of the area mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation (BGS 2011).

Archaeological background

1.4 A detailed archaeological background of the site and the surrounding landscape has previously been set out in a Desk Based Assessment (CgMs 2011b), the principal findings of which are summarised in this section. This assessment drew together data in the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NNR) as well as the findings of a previous archaeological Desk Based Assessment carried out by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants (JSAC 2000), and a subsequent assessment of the ridge and furrow earthworks within the site (JSAC 2004). The results of geophysical survey (GSB 2004), which produced little in the way of results to suggest the presence of anomalies of archaeological potential beyond responses associated with ridge and furrow cultivation and a small number of pit-like anomalies in the southern field of the site, were also incorporated into the assessment.

- 1.5 The Desk Based Assessment established that there are no Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas of Registered Battlefields on the site. It does lie in close proximity to a single Scheduled Ancient Monument, this being the Roman settlement at Bourton Bridge, the Bourton-on-the-Water Conservation Area and two listed buildings, although the assessment established that proposed development would have no indirect impact on the significance or setting of these designated heritage assets.
- 1.6 The Desk Based Assessment established that the site contained earthwork remains of former medieval or post medieval ridge and furrow cultivation, the significance of which is considered to be of no more than local importance, but concluded that there was the potential for discrete or truncated surviving below ground archaeological remains to be present on site that may have not been readily detectable by previous geophysical survey.
- 1.7 There are no records of any known prehistoric activity within the site itself, although a significant focus of Iron Age occupation activity is known to be present in the area immediately to the south centred on Cotswold School and Bourton-on-the-Water Primary School. This has been revealed through a series of archaeological investigations conducted in advance of, and during developments in this area between 1995 and 2011 (HER 16943, 17025, 19899, 22183, 22358, 28678, 35575 to 35577 and 35580; forthcoming CA 2011). Further evidence of Iron Age occupation activity is noted from archaeological evaluations and watching briefs undertaken to the south-west of this area (HER 28213, 33194, and 33282) and to the north of Bourton (HER 34301 and 34374).
- 1.8 No evidence is recorded for the Roman period with the site itself. However, the Roman road, known as the Fosse Way (HER 6491; NMR 1164971), running from Cirencester (Corinium) to High Cross (Venonis), lies adjacent to the north-western boundary of the site. Further significant Roman activity is known around Bourton,

with the closest known focal point of Roman settlement to the current proposed development area being located at the Bourton-on-the-Water School and Cotswold School immediately to the south of site.

- 1.9 Although no evidence of Saxon/early medieval activity has been recorded within the site itself, a Saxon inhumation cemetery (HER 2624) of probable 6th to 7th century AD date has been recorded immediately to the north within an area extending between the Coach and Horses Inn and Station Road during road improvement works conducted along the Fosse Way in 1958.
- 1.10 Bourton is mentioned in the Domesday Book, but it is clear that by the time of the Norman conquest it was a much smaller settlement than it had been in the Roman period, focused around the church (HER 8138) that lies approximately 400m to the south of the site.
- 1.11 The earliest detailed mapping which features the site is provided by the Bourton Parish map dated 1773. This illustrates the site and surrounding area to occupy three separately enclosed fields, known as Fosse Ground and Dunces Grounds, that are shown to lie to the east of the Fosse Way and south of what is now known as Station Road. Further enclosed agricultural land is shown immediately to the south and east of the site. Further historic map evidence, coupled with the survival of extant ridge and furrow cultivation across the site indicate that it has remained in agricultural use, either cultivated or pasture land, throughout the post-medieval and modern period. Some limited development of small agricultural structures is noted within the study site, although the impact of these is likely to have been minimal. A curvilinear feature was noted to cutting the surviving ridge and furrow earthworks on during the geophysical survey (GSB 2004).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.12 The objectives of the measured earthwork survey and evaluation trenching were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. In particular, the specific objects of this project were as follows:
 - To create an accurate record of the surviving earthworks on the site, including the identification and delineation of individual features so as to

enable better understanding of the ridge and furrow system and provide for preservation by record of the remains.

- To determine, as far as reasonably practicable, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains.
- To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features encountered.
- To assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- 1.13 This information will assist Cotswold District Council in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

Methodology

Measured Earthwork Survey

- 1.14 The archaeological topographic survey was carried out to the specification of the survey brief. The survey was carried out using a Leica Viva series "SmartRover" (real-time kinematic) RTK GPS, which was set to a horizontal precision of 30mm and a vertical precision of 50mm.
- 1.15 Data points were recorded at 2m intervals along the centre line apexes of ridges and bases of the furrows, with data recorded at 1m intervals along the base of the ditch/drain that is shown to cut across the ridge and furrow. The measurements were carried out using an auto-point technique which will have an additional error of between 25mm to 50mm in height per point recorded.

- 1.16 Three profiles (A to C) that transect the line of the ridge and furrow were established and points recorded at 0.5m intervals along these. The transects were surveyed to a height accuracy of between 15mm and 40mm.
- 1.17 The survey was mapped to Ordnance Survey national grid coordinates and was supplemented with a general photographic record of the surviving earthwork features. The collected survey data was processed using Leica Geo Office and subsequent plans were draughted using AutoCAD and Surfer software.
- 1.18 All elements of the survey were subject to Cotswold Archaeology's internal Quality Assurance procedures and systems.

Trial Trenching

- 1.19 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 17 trenches, each measuring 30m in length and 1.8m in width (equating to a 2% sample area of the site) in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). It was necessary to slightly adjust the locations of three trenches (5, 11, and 17) from the locations marked on the original trench plan in order to maintain a 5m distance from the nearest field boundary. It was also necessary to move trenches 4 and 8 due to potential live services, and trench 14 to avoid a show-jumping feature belonging to the equestrian centre. These adjustments were carried out with the approval of Charles Parry and the positions of the final as dug 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).
- 1.20 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. Furthermore, where evaluation trenches crossed furrows, the furrow fill was removed by machine. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2007).
- 1.21 Deposits were assessed for palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) and no deposits were identified that

required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (2010).

1.22 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 Corinium 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 2-6)

Measured Survey Results

2.1 The measured survey produced a series of four illustration figures showing the ridge and furrow earthworks in both plan and cross section form. A total of 20 ridge and furrow pairs were recorded running north-west to south-east along with a gully which ran north-south through the site. The spacing of the ridges varied in width from a minimum measurement of approximately 6.5m to a maximum of approximately 10.5m, with an average depth from the top of the ridge to the base of the furrow in the region of 0.2m. The earthworks at both the northernmost and southernmost extents of the site were more pronounced than those recorded in the central areas, possibly due to protection from erosion provided by the large hedgerows.

Trial Trenching Results

2.2 Throughout the site the natural clay substrate was typically encountered at depths of 0.3m below present ground level on the ridges and between 0.35m and 0.5m bpgl at the base of the furrows. The natural substrate was truncated by north-west to south-east aligned furrows across the site. The natural substrate on the ridges was overlain by subsoil with a maximum thickness of 0.2m. Both this subsoil horizon and the fills of the furrows were sealed by topsoil typically 0.08m to 0.14m thick. In addition to this prevailing stratigraphic sequence the following features and deposits identified during the trial trenching are outlined below.

Fields 1-3 (Fig 2)

2.3 In total eight trenches (10-17) were excavated in fields 1-3. With the exception of the established north-west to south-east aligned ridge and furrow the only other archaeological features identified in these fields consisted of two post-medieval or modern ceramic land drains (1203 and 1303), both orientated north-east to south-west, and therefore cutting across the ridge and furrow in trenches 12 and 13 respectively.

Field 4 (Figs 2, 5 & 6)

2.4 A curvilinear ditch, broadly orientated north-west to south-east and which visibly truncated the ridge and furrow earthworks, was encountered in trenches 6 and 9. It measured 1.05 to 1.39m in width and survived to a maximum depth of 0.4m bpgl. In trench 9, ditch 903 contained a single fill, 904, from which no artefacts were retrieved. Two fills, 603 and 604, were revealed in the excavated section through the same ditch, 605 in trench 6. Post medieval pottery, and a residual medieval pottery sherd were recovered from secondary fill 603.

Field 5 (Figs 2, 5 & 6)

- 2.5 In four of the excavated trenches (trenches 2-5) a simple north-west to south-east aligned stone drain was revealed within, or at the base of, each of the furrows (Fig 6). Each of these drains measured approximately 0.4m in width and survived 0.35m to 0.6m bpgl. The construction cuts of the stone drains were only revealed in plan once redeposited furrow fill had been removed.
- 2.6 In trench 1 a variation to this drainage pattern was revealed. Two parallel stone culverts, 108 and 110, broadly aligned north-south and corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly, were revealed cutting across the ridge and furrow at the south-western end of the trench. The southernmost of these culverts, 108, contained 19th-century pottery within the backfill of its construction cut. One of the simpler stone drains fed into this culvert. Aligned parallel with culvert 108 was similarly constructed, but undated culvert 110. Both culverts clearly cut across the ridge and furrow.
- 2.7 In the north-eastern part of trench 1, a simple stone drain, 114, orientated north-west to south-east and comparable to the stone drains excavated in trenches 2-5, was revealed. A single residual worked flint flake was recovered from fill 115 within this drain.

2.8 In addition to the drainage features discussed above modern service 418 was revealed at the south-western end of trench 4.

The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

2.9 Quantities of artefactual material were recorded from 18 separate deposits, comprising pottery, metal objects, clay tobacco pipe, ceramic building material, and small quantity of animal bone and an oyster shell (Appendix B). The majority of artefactual material derives from subsoil/furrow deposits, and will not be retained.

Pottery

- 2.10 Two residual sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from subsoil/furrow deposits 1301 and 1401. These were identified as bodysherds in Severn Valley ware and Malvernian rock tempered ware.
- 2.11 A total of 15 residual sherds of medieval pottery were recorded from 4 deposits, ditch fill 603 and from subsoil/furrow fills 701, 901 and 1201. Fabric types present comprise Minety ware, Cotswold oolitic limestone-tempered ware, Brill/Boarstall, Midlands glazed whiteware and Malvernian red ware types, effectively spanning the medieval period from the 11th century onward.
- 2.12 A larger quantity of post-medieval and modern pottery, mainly dateable to the 18th and 19th centuries, was also recovered. The fabrics noted were glazed earthenware, refined whiteware, English stoneware, Mocha ware and white salt glazed earthenware (Appendix B).
- 2.13 Other finds recovered comprised eight post-medieval clay tobacco pipe stems, a small quantity of post-medieval roof tile, a cylindrical whetstone and iron objects (mainly nails). A single prehistoric worked flint, consisting of an unutilised flake, was recovered from stone drain fill 115.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The results of the measured earthwork survey and archaeological trenching correlate with evidence from the previous archaeological studies carried out on the site. No evidence was identified during the current works to suggest that the extant

ridge and furrow system has truncated or masked significant archaeological features or deposits within the proposed development area. It is noteworthy that a similar paucity of archaeological features was identified during archaeological trenching and subsequent watching brief on land adjacent to the Fosse Way immediately north east of The Coach and Horses public house (WCC 2006, CA 2007, CA 2008).

- 3.2 The stone drains identified within the furrows in field 5 respect the alignment of the ridge and furrow and would thus appear to be either contemporary or later in date. At least one, if not all of these simple stone field drains connects with a stone culvert that runs broadly south to north across the same field. These stone culverts appear to have functioned as part of the same contemporary drainage system as the drainage ditch in field 4. Ceramic pottery recovered from fill 603, within the drainage ditch in field 4, as well as material retrieved from the redeposited natural backfill sealing one of the culverted stone drains in field 5, indicates an 18th or 19th-century date for this drainage system. The single sherd of medieval pottery recovered from ditch fill 603, and the worked flint flake retrieved from stone drain fill 115 are both residual. It does not appear that all of the simple stone drains extend beyond the culverts in trench 1 to the eastern end of field 5.
- 3.3 The pit-like anomalies indicated by the geophysical survey in field 5 corresponded in at least one instance (trench 1, and possibly trench 2) with the presence of modern ferrous objects (horseshoes, iron nails etc) in the subsoil or in the furrow fills.
- 3.4 The two ceramic land drains identified in trenches 12 and 13 belong to a later drainage system and the large modern pipe revealed in trench 4 corresponds with a modern service.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Diarmuid O Seaneachain assisted by Kelly Saunders, Donal Lucey and Jerry Stone. The report was written by Diarmuid O Seaneachain. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett. The archive has been compiled by Diarmuid O Seaneachain and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman

5. REFERENCES

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- JSAC (John Samuels Archaeological Consultants) 2000 A Desk-based Archaeological Assessment of Land on the North-west side of Bourton on the Water, Gloucestershire.
- JSAC 2004 An Archaeological Assessment of Ridge and Furrow Earthworks in the Bourtonon-the-Water Area.
- WCC (Worcestershire County Council Historic and Archaeology Service) 2006 Archaeological Evaluation at Land East of the Coach and Horses Public House, Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire. WCC Report No. 1456

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot -date
100	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown clayey silt			0.1m thick	
102	Layer	Subsoil: Yellow-brown and grey silty clay			0.2m thick	
103	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow sandy clay			>0.3m on ridges >0.45m at base of furrows	
104	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
105	Fill	Fill of furrow 104	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
106	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone field drain	>0.5m	0.35 m	Not excavated	
107	Fill	Fill of 106 angular stones	>0.5m	0.35 m	Not excavated	
108	Cut	Cut of culverted stone lined drain aligned NNE-SSW	>4.5m	0.5m	0.46m height	
109	Fill	Stones forming culverted stone lined drain 108	>4.5m	0.5m	0.46m height	
110	Cut	Cut of culverted stone lined drain aligned N-S	>4.3m	0.5m	0.4m height	
111	Fills	Stones forming of culverted stone lined drain 110	>4.3m	0.5m	0.4m height	
112	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
113	Fill	Fill of furrow 112	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
114	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain	>2m	0.45 m	0.15m thick	
115	Fill	Stone and redeposited natural clay fill of 114. Contained worked flint flake.	>2m	0.45 m	0.15m thick	
116	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
117	Fill	Fill of furrow 116	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
118	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
119	Fill	Fill of furrow 118	>2m	c. 3m	0.35m thick	
120	Fill	Secondary fill of stone culvert 108 redeposited natural clay backfill. Contained post-medieval pottery.		0.7m	0.2m thickness	

121	Fill	Secondary fill of stone culvert 110. Small angular	0.5m	0.2m	
		stones and gravels very loosely compacted.		thickness	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot -date
200	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown clayey silt			0.1m thick	
201	Layer	Subsoil: Yellow-brown and grey silty clay.			0.2m thick	
202	Layer	Natural Substrate: Yellow sandy clay			>0.3m ridges >0.5m base of furrows	
203	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.5m depth	
204	Fill	Single fill of furrow 203			0.5m depth	
205	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain in furrow 203	>2m	0.35m	Not excavated	
206	Fill	Fill of 205 stones and redeposited clay fill of 205		0.35m		
207	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.45 depth bpgl	
208	Fill	Single fill of furrow 207			0.45m depth	
209	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain in furrow 207	>2m	0.35m	0.34m thick	
210	Fill	Fill of 209 angular stones and redeposited clay		0.35m	0.34m thick	
211	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.45m depth	
212	Fill	Single fill of furrow 211			0.45m depth	
213	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain in furrow 207	>2m	0.35m	Not excavated	
214	Fill	Fill of 203 angular stones and redeposited clay		0.35m		

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot -date
300	Layer	Topsoil: Grey-brown clayey silt			0.1m thick	
301	Layer	Subsoil: Yellow-brown and grey silty clay.			0.2m thick	
302	Layer	Natural Substrate: Yellow sandy clay			>0.3m ridges >0.5m base of furrows	
303	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.5m	
304	Fill	Single fill of furrow 303			0.5m depth	
305	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain in furrow 303	>2m	0.3m	0.34m thick	
306	Fill	Fill of 205 stones and redeposited clay fill of 305		0.3m	0.34m thick 0.11m- 0.53m	
307	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.46m depth	

308	Fill	Single fill of furrow 307			0.46m depth
209	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain in furrow 307	>2m	0.3m	Not excavated
310	Fill	Fill of 309 angular stones and redeposited clay		0.3m	
311	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.42m depth
312	Fill	Single fill of furrow 311			0.42m depth
313	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone drain in furrow 307	>2m	0.3m	Not excavated
314	Fill	Fill of 313 angular stones and redeposited clay		0.3m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot -date
400	Layer	Topsoil: friable dark grey silt			0.1m thick	
401	Fill	Fill of NW-SE stone field drain 402	>2m	0.4m	Not excavated	
402	Cut	Cut of stone field drain	>2m	0.4m		
403	Fill	Fill of NW-SE furrow 403			0.35m	
404	Cut	Cut of furrow			0.35m	
405	Fill	Fill of NW-SE stone field drain 405	>2m	0.4m	Not excavated	
406	Cut	Cut of stone field drain	>2m	0.4m		
407	Fill	Fill of NW-SE furrow			0.35m	
408	Cut	Cut of furrow 407			0.35m	
409	Fill	Fill of NW-SE stone field drain 410	>2m	0.4m	Not excavated	
410	Cut	Cut of stone field drain	>2m	0.4m		
411	Fill	Fill of NW-SE furrow 412			0.35m	
412	Cut	Cut of furrow			0.35m	
413	Fill	Fill of 415 grey silty clay redeposited natural secondary fill of 415	>2m	0.4m	0.25m thick	
414	Fill	Small and medium sized roughly cut angular stones packed together and arranged on edge to form stone drain. Primary fill of 415	>2m	0.4m	0.25m thick	
415	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone field drain	>2m	0.4m	0.25m thick	
416	Fill	Fill of NW-SE furrow 417 mid-grey silty clay			0.35m	
417	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.35m	
418	Fill	Fill of modern service cut 419 redeposited natural clay containing inclusions of concrete and includes modern ceramic service pipe at base (not fully excavated)	>2m	0.5m	0.67m thick	
419	Cut	Cut of modern service pipe	>2m	0.5m	0.67m thick	
420	Fill	Fill of furrow 421		1	0.35m	
421	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.35m	
422	Layer	Natural Substrate: Yellow sandy clay.		1	>0.35m	1

Trend	ch 5	
No.	Туре	Description
500	Lavor	Topsoil: frig

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot -date
500	Layer	Topsoil: friable dark grey silt			0.08m thick	
501	Fill	Secondary fill of stone field drain 503 grey silty clay	>2m	0.35m	0.3m thick	
502	Fill	Primary fill of stone field drain 503 small to medium angular and sub-angular stones arrangement tightly together on edge to form stone drain	>2m	0.35m	0.3m thick	
503	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone field drain	>2m	0.35m	0.3m thick	
504	Fill	Fill of furrow 504 dark grey mottled brown silty clay			0.3m thick	
505	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.3m thick	
506	Fill	Fill of stone field drain 507 small to medium angular and sub-angular stones arrangement tightly together on edge to form stone drain and redeposited natural clay backfill	>2m	0.35m		
507	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone field drain	>2m	0.35m	Not excavated	
508	Fill	Fill of furrow 509 dark grey mottled brown silty clay			0.3m thick	
509	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.3m thick	
510	Fill	Fill of stone field drain 511 small to medium angular and sub-angular stones arrangement tightly together on edge to form stone drain and redeposited natural clay backfill	>2m	0.35m		
511	Cut	Cut of NW-SE stone field drain	>2m	0.35m	Not excavated	
512	Fill	Fill of furrow 513 dark grey mottled brown silty clay			0.3m thick	
513	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.3m thick	
514	Fill	Fill of furrow 515 dark grey mottled brown silty clay			0.3m thick	
515	Cut	Cut of NW-SE furrow			0.3m thick	
516	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow and orange sandy clay			>0.37m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
600	Layer	Topsoil: Firm, friable dark grey clayey silt			0.08m thick	
601	Layer	Subsoil: Firm mid grey and yellow-brown silty clay (includes fills of furrows in this trench)			0.13m thick	
602	Layer	Natural Substrate: Yellow-orange clay			>0.31m	
603	Fill	Secondary fill of drainage ditch 605. Orange-brown and mid-grey clayey silt. Contained pottery	>1.2m	1.05m	0.26m	
604	Fill	Primary fill of drainage ditch 605. Light grey-brown silty clay	>1.2m	0.46m	0.4m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
701	Layer	Topsoil: grey clayey silt			0.14m	

			thick	
702	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-brown firm silty clay (includes furrow fills in this trench)	0.23m thick	
702	Layer	Natural substrate: Light yellow and blue clay	>0.37m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
800	Layer	Topsoil: grey-brown clayey silt.			0.1m thick	
801	Layer	Subsoil: dark brown silty clay (includes fills of furrows in this trench)			0.27m thick	
802	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.27m	

Trench 9

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
900	Layer	Topsoil: grey-brown clayey silt			0.13m thick	
901	Layer	Subsoil: Yellow-brown clay			0.16m thick	
902	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange-brown to yellow-brown sandy clay			>0.29m ridges >0.48m depth base of furrows	
903	Cut	Cut of drainage ditch	>2m	1.39m	0.22m	
904	Fill	Single fill of 903 dark brownish-grey mottled with orange silty clay.	>2m	1.39m	0.22m thick	

Trench 10

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1000	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown clayey silt			0.1m thick	
1001	Layer	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty clay			0.28m thick	
1002	Layer	Natural substrate: Orange-brown to yellow-brown clay			>0.38m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1100	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.1m thick	
1101	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-brown silty clay mottled with manganese (includes furrow fills in this trench)			0.27m thick	
1102	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.37m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1200	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.14m thick	
1201	Layer	Subsoil: yellow-brown clay (includes furrow fills in this trench)			0.14m thick	
1202	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.28m	
1203	Cut	Cut of NNE-SSW land drain	>2m	0.22m	0.47m thick	
1204	Fill	Fill of 1203, dark yellow-brown mottled with blue- grey redeposited natural clay. Includes ceramic pipe in situ.	>2m	0.22m	0.47m thick	

Trench 13

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1300	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.13m thick	
1301	Layer	Subsoil: yellow-brown clay (includes furrow fills in this trench)			0.06m thick	
1302	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.28m	
1303	Cut	Cut of land drain	>2m	0.3m	0.44m thick	
1304	Fill	Fill of 1203, dark yellow-brown mottled with blue- grey redeposited natural clay. Includes ceramic pipe in situ.	>2m	0.3m	0.44m thick	

Trench 14

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1400	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.1m thick	
1401	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-brown silty clay mottled with manganese (includes furrow fills in this trench)			0.2m thick	
1402	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.3m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1500	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.1m thick	
1501	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-brown silty clay (includes furrow fills in this trench)			0.18m thick	

1502	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay		>0.28m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1600	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.24m	
	-				thick	
1601	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-brown and orange silty clay			0.16m	
	-	(includes furrow fills in this trench)			thick	
1602	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.4m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1700	Layer	Topsoil. Grey-brown friable clayey silt			0.18m thick	
1701	Layer	Subsoil: mid grey-brown and orange silty clay (includes furrow fills in this trench)			0.1m thick	
1702	Layer	Natural substrate: Yellow-brown clay			>0.28m	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

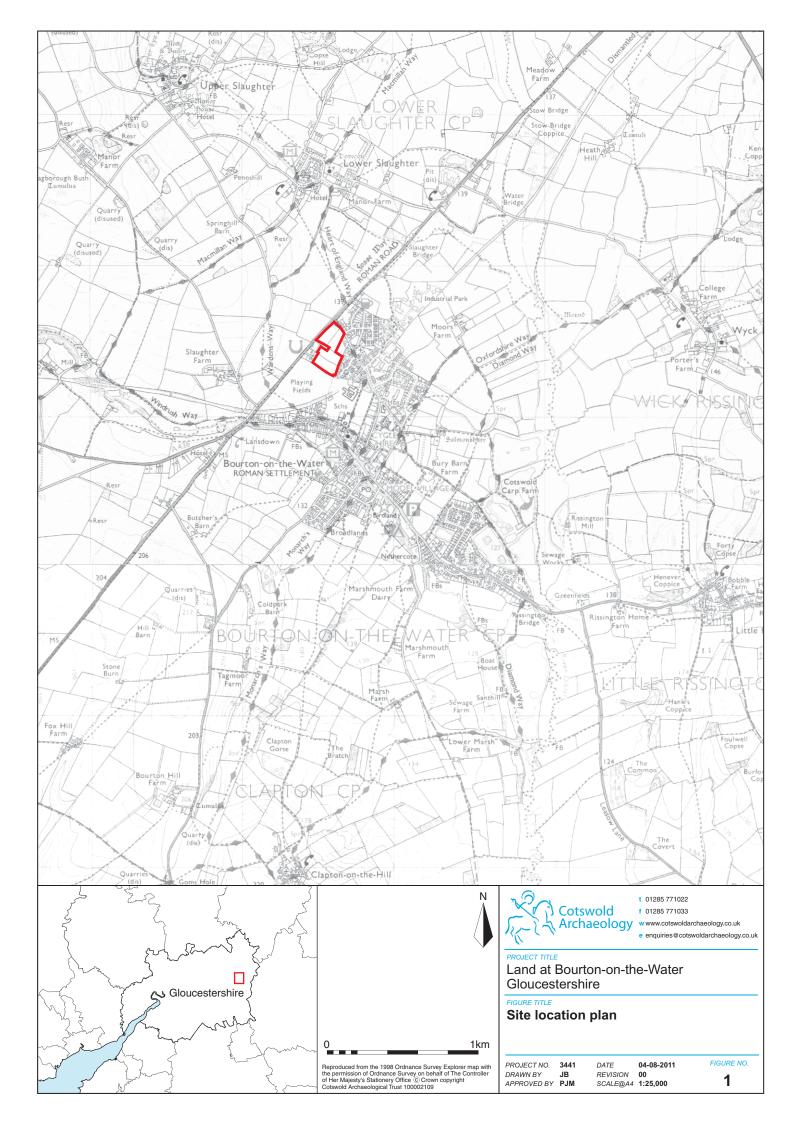
Context	Description	Ct.	Wt.	Date
101	Iron object	3	33	C19
	fired clay	1	35	
	Animal bone	3	6	
	Whetstone	1	99	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	3	5	
115	Worked flint: flake	1	4	-
120	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	3	16	C19
201	Iron object: horse shoe	1	306	P-MED
	Animal bone	1	53	
	Burnt flint	1	20	
301	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware, English stoneware	2	11	C19
420	Ceramic building material: roof tile, wall tile	2	73	C19
	Animal bone	1	24	
	Iron object	1	43	
601	post-medieval/modern pottery: English stoneware 1903	4	136	C19-C20
	Iron object: nails	2	43	
603	Post-medieval/modern pottery: glazed earthenware, white salted glazed stone with blue	4	175	C18
	Medieval pottery: Midlands glazed whiteware	1	5	
701	Medieval pottery: Minety ware, Brill/Boarstall	3	13	C18
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: glazed earthenware, white salted glazed stone with blue painted decoration	3	6	
	Animal bone	1	1	
801	Post-medieval/modern pottery: glazed earthenware	7	168	C16-C18
901	Late Medieval pottery: Minety ware, Malvernian red-ware	8	61	C15-C16
1001	Post-medieval/modern pottery: English stoneware, Mocha ware, refined whiteware,	7	78	C19
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem	1	1	
1201	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	2	6	C19
	Medieval pottery; oolitic limestone	2	7	
1301	Roman pottery: Severn Valley ware	1	8	C12-C14
	Medieval pottery: oolitic limestone-tempered fabric	1	4	
1401	Post-medieval/modern pottery: refined whiteware	1	16	C19
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem	4	6	
	Ceramic building material: tile	2	28	
	Animal bone: sheep	1	32	
	Roman pottery: Malvernian rock-tempered fabric	1	12	
1501	Animal bone	1	190	C18+
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem	3	6	
	Iron object: nail	1	2	
	Oystershell	1	4	
1601	Post-medieval/modern pottery: clear glazed earthenware, white salt glazed stoneware	3	16	C18
1701	Ceramic building material: tile	1	38	C18
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: clear glazed earthenware	1	4	

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS				
Project Name	Land at Bourton-On-The-Water, Glouces	stershire.		
Short description	A programme of archaeological work earthwork survey followed by a trial undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology i land at Bourton-On-The-Water, Gle trenches were excavated. Trial trenching in fields 1-3 revealed no addition to the established ridge and fur modern ceramic land drains orientated trenches 12 and 13. A curving drainage ditch of probable p broadly north-west to south-east, was e 9 in field 4. This drainage ditch clearl furrow. The trenches within field 5 revealed probable post-medieval date, within e south-east orientated furrows. At least feed into one of two larger parallel culve 1, which were broadly aligned north to a stone drains are likely to have function drainage system as the ditch in field 4.	trenching evaluation was in June and July 2011 on oucestershire. Seventeen archaeological features in row pattern, apart from two north-east to south-west in ost-medieval date, running xcavated in trenches 6 and ly truncated the ridge and a simple stone drain, of each of the north-west to one of these stone drains erted stone drains in trench south. These two culverted oned as part of the same		
Project dates	pipe was also revealed in trench 4. 29-30 June 2011 and 25-29 July 2011			
Project dates	Measured earthwork survey and evaluat	ion trenching		
Previous work	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Land at Bourton-On-The- Water (CgMs 2011) GSB (GSB 2004) Geophysical Survey, Bourton on the Water, Gloucestershire JSAC 2004 An Archaeological Assessment of Ridge and Furrow Earthworks in the Bourton-on-the-Water Area. JSAC (John Samuels Archaeological Consultants) 2000 A Desk- based Archaeological Assessment of Land on the North-west side of Bourton on the Water, Gloucestershire.			
Future work	Unknown			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location	Land at Bourton-On-The-Water, Gloucestershire.	Bourton-On-The-Water,		
Study area (M ² /ha)	4.6ha			
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SP 165 214			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation Project Brief originator	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Design (WSI) originator	CgMs Consulting			
Project Manager Project Supervisor	Cliff Bateman MIFA, Project Manager Diarmuid O Seaneachain, Project Supervisor			
MONUMENT TYPE	None			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content		
Physical	Corinium Museum Cirencester	Black and White Film, artefacts.		
Paper	Corinium Museum Cirencester	Context sheets, trench sheets, permatrace drawings, photographic registers, bulk finds sheet, evaluation report.		
Digital	Corinium Museum Cirencester	Evaluation report, digital photographs		

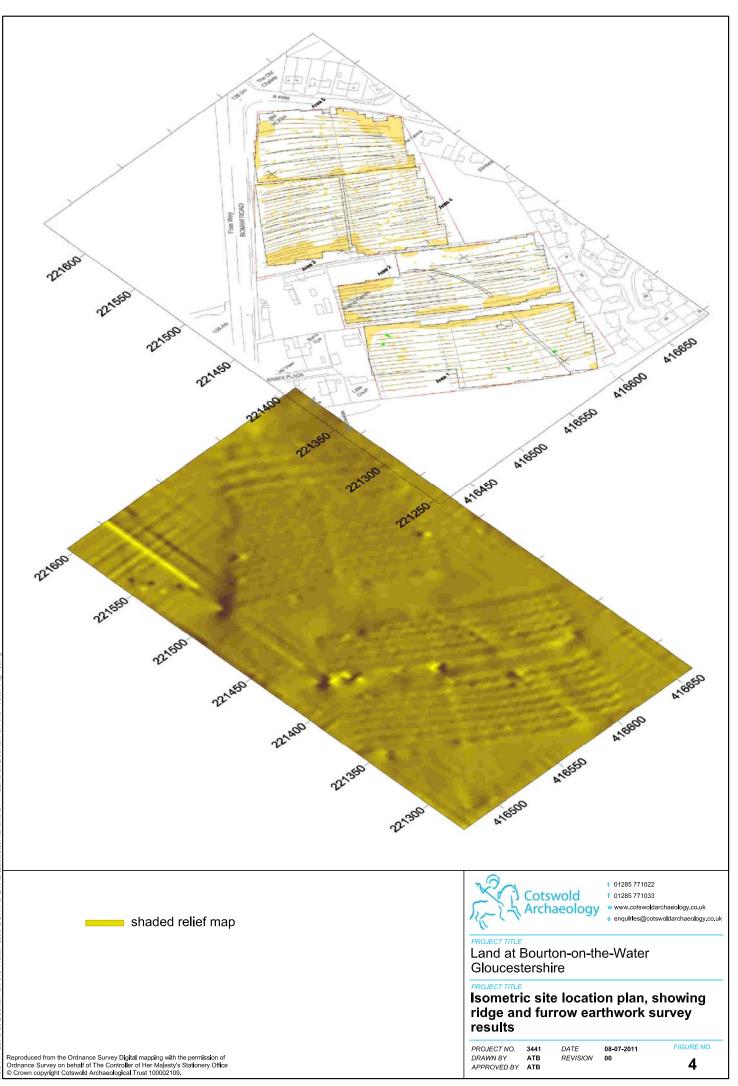
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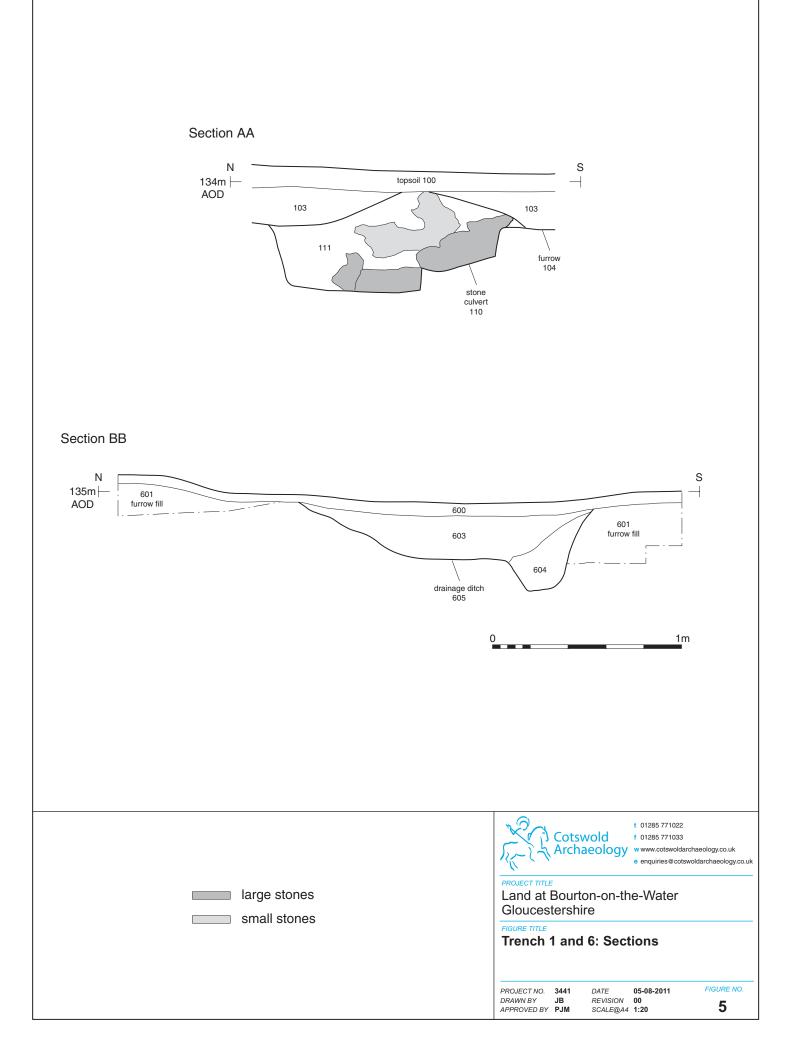






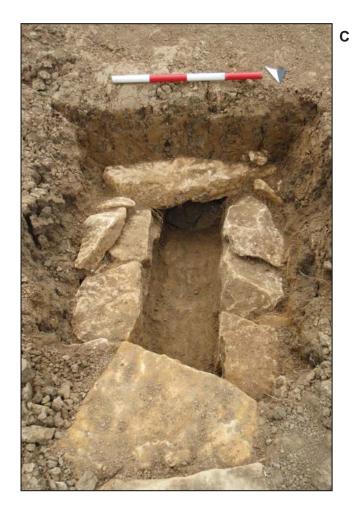


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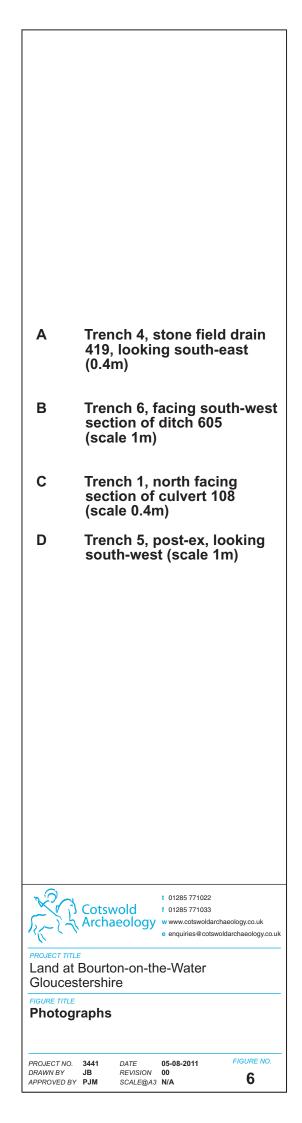












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