

**Land off Foley Road
Newent
Gloucestershire**

Archaeological Evaluation

for

CgMs Consulting

on behalf of

Gloucester Land Company Ltd

CA Project: 3579


CA Report: 11268

October 2011

Land off Foley Road
Newent
Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 3579
CA Report: 11268

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date	27 October 2011
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date	4 November 2011
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signed	
date	7 November 2011
issue	01

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land off Foley Road
Location:	Newent, Gloucestershire
NGR:	SO 7237 2533
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	17 to 20 October 2011
Location of Archive:	Dean Heritage Museum
Accession Number :	SOYDH: 2011.27
Site Code:	FRN 11

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2011 on land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire. Seventeen trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified a limited number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. It remains undetermined whether ditch 304 is Roman or post-medieval in origin. A further, but undated ditch, a post-medieval stone-lined drain, and an undated tree throw were also identified.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2011 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs Consulting on behalf of Gloucester Land Company Ltd, and their successors in title to the land, on land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SO 7237 2533; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application for residential development.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Specification for an Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CgMs 2011a) approved by Mr Charles Parry, Senior Archaeological Officer, Gloucestershire County Council and advisor to the local planning authority. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork 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).

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development occupies two cultivated fields located on the south-eastern periphery of the town of Newent. The topography across the westernmost field falls sharply from west to east with ground level at its western edge lying at a height of c.45m above ordnance datum (AOD) and falling to c.36m AOD at its eastern extent. The adjacent field to the east has a broadly level topography lying at c.36m AOD. The nearest adjacent watercourses are the Peacock Brook, which lies c.190m to the west of the site, and a tributary of the Ell Brook, situated c.350m to the north-east of the site. The site measures approximately 4.8ha in area.
- 1.4 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Bromsgrove Sandstone Formation (BGS 1988). The natural substrate encountered during the evaluation comprised orange brown sandy silt and dark red sandy clay, with occasional outcropping sandstone.



Archaeological background

- 1.5 An archaeological desk based assessment of the site was completed by CgMs in July 2011 (CgMs 2011b), with an archaeological geophysical survey and archaeological watching brief, the latter maintained during geotechnical ground investigations, undertaken in September 2011 (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011 and AC Archaeology 2011).
- 1.6 Examination of data in the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NMR) and published sources indicated that there are no recorded heritage assets within the site itself, although a number of heritage assets are recorded within a 500m to 1km radius.
- 1.7 There are no records of any known prehistoric activity from within the site itself although significant evidence of occupation activity of this period is recorded in the general area (CgMs 2011b). A preceding trenched evaluation undertaken immediately to the north of the current site revealed no prehistoric activity (NA 2005).
- 1.8 The site would also appear to lie away from the main focus of Roman occupation activity that lies further to the east and south of the current town. No Roman features or deposits were recorded during the evaluation to the north of the current site (ibid.).
- 1.9 Documentary and recorded evidence indicates the establishment of a settlement at Newent in the Saxon/early medieval period, the focus of which is likely to have been concentrated around the area of the existing St Mary's church. The site itself lies some distance from the church and, as such, is likely to have lain outside of the settled area in this period, perhaps serving an agricultural function. Such a similar function for the site is also considered throughout the later medieval period. No evidence of any occupation activity of these periods was noted by trenched evaluation immediately to the north of the site. Cartographic evidence indicates that the site remained in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval and modern periods (CgMs 2011b).
- 1.10 Recent geophysical survey produced very limited evidence to suggest the presence of any significant archaeological activity on the site, although a small number of

weak isolated possible pit-like/linear anomalies of uncertain archaeological origin were identified (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011).

- 1.11 An archaeological watching brief maintained during the excavation of 14 geotechnical trial pits across the site area identified no archaeological features. However, residual finds comprising pottery, slag, clay pipe and ceramic building material of post-medieval and modern date was recovered from subsoil and topsoil deposits (AC Archaeology 2011). In addition, a small fragment of pottery of possible, but uncertain, Roman date was also recovered from the subsoil close to the south-eastern extent of the site (ibid).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.12 The aims and objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:
- To determine, as far as reasonably practicable, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains.
 - To establish the eco-factual 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.

Methodology

- 1.13 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 17 trenches (1-17, each totalling 30m in length and 1.8m in width), in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trenches 2 and 4 were each split into two, with Trench 7 being moved slightly from its original location. 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).
- 1.14 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).

- 1.15 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) 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* (1995).
- 1.16 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, along with the site archive, will be deposited with Dean Heritage Museum under accession number SOYDH: 2011.27. 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 2-8)

- 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. Details of the relative heights of the trenches expressed as metres Above Ordnance Datum (m AOD) appear in Appendix A.
- 2.2 A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was identified in all of the trenches. The natural geological substrate was encountered at an average depth of 0.6m below present ground level (bpgl) and comprised orange brown sandy silt and dark red sandy clay. This was overlain by sandy silt subsoil c. 0.3m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by a sandy silt topsoil c. 0.3m in thickness, except within Trenches 11 and 12 where a layer of modern dumped material was identified between the subsoil and the topsoil. 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 archaeological features or deposits were identified within Trenches 4-15 and 17.



Trench 1 (Fig. 2)

- 2.4 North-east/south-west orientated feature, 104, was identified at the centre of the trench cutting natural substrate 102. Its single fill, 103, did not contain any dateable material and was sealed by subsoil 101. This feature was irregular in profile and plan and may represent a natural feature. It did not correlate with any anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.
- 2.5 The discrete geophysical anomaly targeted by this trench was not identified during fieldwork.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2 & 8)

- 2.6 North-west/south-east orientated stone lined drain, 205, was identified at the south-western end of the trench cutting through subsoil 201. Its secondary fill, 203, contained three sherds of post-medieval pottery, as well as modern glass, slate and brick, dating it to the late 19th to 20th centuries. The drain correlated with a geophysical anomaly.

Trench 3 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.7 North-west/south-east orientated ditch, 304, was identified within the southern half of the trench cutting natural substrate 302. Its single fill, 303, contained six sherds of Roman pottery, broadly dated between the 1st and 4th centuries AD and was sealed by subsoil, 301. It did not correlate with any anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.
- 2.8 The discrete geophysical anomalies targeted by this trench were not identified during fieldwork.

Trench 9 (Fig. 2)

- 2.9 No archaeological features were identified within this trench; however an extensive area of burning was noted within the ploughsoil at the north-eastern end of the trench. This area of burning correlates with an anomaly identified through geophysical survey.

Trench 13 (Fig. 2)

- 2.10 Modern, mechanically excavated pit, 1303, was identified at the north-western end of the trench. Its single fill, 1304, contained modern wood and metal.

- 2.11 This feature corresponded with a discrete anomaly identified through the geophysical survey

Trench 16 (Figs 2 & 4)

- 2.12 Located at the western end of the trench was irregular shaped, undated tree throw/pit that cut through subsoil 1601. It did not correlate with any anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.

- 2.13 The geophysical anomaly targeted by this trench was not identified during fieldwork.

The Finds Evidence

- 2.14 The finds assemblage recovered from the evaluation is summarised in Appendix B. The pottery assemblage consisted of nine sherds of pottery weighing 44g. In addition, fragments of brick, tile, vessel glass, slate and slag were recovered. The assemblage was recovered from four stratified contexts and could be dated from the Roman period onwards. The level of preservation was variable with the Roman pottery exhibiting moderate levels of abrasion.

Roman

- 2.15 A tankard handle and five vary abraded body sherds were recovered from fill 303 within ditch 304. All were of oxidised Severn Valley ware and could only be dated to a general production span of mid 1st to 4th century.

Post-medieval

- 2.16 The post-medieval assemblage consisted of three sherds of pottery of later 18th to early 19th-century date. This included rim sherds from creamware and pearlware plates and a black-glazed earthenware body sherd. All of the post-medieval pottery was recorded from fill 203 within drain 205.

Other artefacts.

- 2.17 Brick fragments were retrieved from drain fills 203 and 204. Broad dates could be ascribed based on thickness and quality of firing. The brick from deposit 203 is most probably of 17th-century date with the brick from deposit 204 being more consistent with those produced during the 18th century.

- 2.18 A ceramic tile fragment was recorded from subsoil 1601. Its abraded condition made a secure identification difficult and, while it appeared to be a piece of ridge tile, the material could only be identified as Roman or of later date.
- 2.19 A small fragment of Welsh slate from drain fill 203 appeared to be roofing material and would therefore date from the 19th to 20th century.
- 2.20 Two fragments of bottle glass were retrieved from drain fill 203. Both were a relatively clear olive green glass and of a thickness that would suggest a late 19th to mid 20th-century bottle type.
- 2.21 Industrial waste was present with blast-furnace slag and tap slag present within drain fill 203. All of this material would be of late post-medieval or modern date.

Significance

- 2.22 The finds assemblage was generally of limited archaeological significance. The pottery from deposit 303 is suggestive of Roman activity, although the quantity is small and the abraded condition of this material might indicate that it is re-deposited.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has identified a limited number of archaeological features within the proposed development area.
- 3.2 The origin of ditch 304 remains undetermined and the possibility that the abraded pottery is residual in nature should not be discounted. Although sherds of Roman Severn Valley ware were recovered from its single fill, 303, the alignment of the ditch correlates closely with that of a field boundary depicted on the 1840 Newent Tithe Map, but which had subsequently been removed by the compilation of the 1883 Ordnance Survey First Edition. However, it should be noted the ditch was not revealed at the southern extent of nearby Trench 5 as would be anticipated if it was the boundary depicted on the historic mapping. Furthermore, the ditch was sealed by subsoil suggesting it may be of some antiquity.

- 3.3 A post-medieval stone lined drain, 205 and modern land drains, located within Trench 2, as well as a modern pit, 1605, were also identified. These are considered to relate to post-medieval/modern agricultural activity. These along with the geophysical evidence of cultivation marks would indicate the site's continued agricultural use in the post-medieval period.
- 3.4 A single undated ditch was revealed within Trench 1. It appears to follow the alignment of the ridge and furrow ploughing identified through geophysical survey (BCC 2011), and is most likely attributable to the post-medieval period. Pit 1605 was most probably created by the burning and removal of a tree stump.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Mark Brett, assisted by Hazel O'Neill. The report was written by Stuart Joyce and Mark Brett. The illustrations were prepared by Peter Moore and the finds report was written by Angus Crawford. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

AC Archaeology 2011 *Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire: Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief*

BGS (British Geological Survey) 1988 *Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales), Sheet 216: Tewkesbury*

BCC (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy) 2011 *Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire: Report on Archaeological Geophysical Survey*

CgMs Consulting 2011a *Specification for an Archaeological Field Evaluation: Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire*

CgMs Consulting 2011b *Archaeological Desk Based Assessment: Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire*

JSAC (John Samuels Archaeological Consultants) 2004 *An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Onslow Road, Newent, Gloucestershire*

NA (Northamptonshire Archaeology) 2005 *Archaeological Trial Excavation at Onslow Road, Newent, Gloucestershire*. Report **05/79**



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1 (41.59m – 43.76m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
100	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.23	
101	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.22	
102	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	
103	Deposit	Fill of 104. Light brown sand.			0.2	
104	Cut	Ditch. NE/SW aligned. Irregularly cut.	n/k	0.71	0.2	

Trench 2 (41.07m – 42.18m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
200	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.29	
201	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.23	
202	Layer	Natural substrate. Mid orangey brown silty sand with patches of reddish brown sandy clay and yellowish white sand.			n/k	
203	Deposit	Backfill of 205. Brick and stone rubble in matrix of light brown silt.			>0.4	LC19-20
204	Structure	Stone built drain. Not fully excavated. Pitched stone sides and large capstones.	n/k	0.6	>0.2	C18
205	Cut	Construction trench for 204. NE/SW aligned. Not fully excavated. Wide cut at top with gradually sloping sides, dropping to vertical. Cuts subsoil 201 and natural 202.	n/k	3.2m	>0.6	

Trench 3 (41.56m – 43.07m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
300	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.25	
301	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.3	
302	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay.			n/k	
303	Deposit	Fill of 304. Mid brown sandy silt.			0.12	MC1-C4
304	Cut	Ditch. NW/SE aligned. Moderately sloping NE side. Flat base.	n/k	1.07	0.12	

Trench 4 (42.44m – 43.05m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
400	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.27	
401	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.31	
402	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 5 (40.08m – 41.39m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
500	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.21	
501	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.2	
502	Layer	Natural substrate. Mid yellowish brown silty sand with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 6 (40.11m – 40.55m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.26	
601	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.32	
602	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 7 (38.68m – 38.84m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.28	
701	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.28	
702	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 8 (36.72m – 37.21m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.23	
801	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.32	
802	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 9 (37.28m – 38.61m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
900	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Contains high vharcoal content at NE end of trench.			0.26	
901	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.27	
902	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 10 (39.47m – 39.73m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1000	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.26	
1001	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.25	
1002	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish			n/k	

		white sand.				
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Trench 11 (37.36m – 37.85m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1100	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.31	
1101	Layer	Dark brown sandy silt containing modern material e.g. metal, ceramic building material, plastic, tree roots etc.			<0.34	
1102	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.36	
1103	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay.			n/k	

Trench 12 (37.68m – 39.39m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1200	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.25	
1201	Layer	Dark brown sandy silt containing modern material e.g. metal, ceramic building material, plastic, tree roots etc.			<0.32	
1202	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.23	
1203	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay.			n/k	

Trench 13 (36.52m – 37.22m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1300	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.28	
1301	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.22	
1302	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay.			n/k	

Trench 14 (36.9m – 37.81m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1400	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.27	
1401	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.24	
1402	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	

Trench 15 (38.32m – 38.47m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1500	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.23	
1501	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.22	
1502	Layer	Natural substrate. Mid orangey brown silty sand with outcrops of sandstone bedrock.			n/k	

Trench 16 (38.36m – 38.9m AOD)

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1600	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.25	
1601	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.19	
1602	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay with patches of yellowish white sand.			n/k	
1603	Deposit	Secondary fill of 1605. Comprises redeposited natural substrate.			0.28	
1604	Deposit	Primary fill of 1605. Black charcoal.			0.03	
1605	Cut	?Sub-circular hollow of tree-throw pit. Shallow, irregular sides. Flat base. 'Cut' through subsoil 1601 and natural substrate 1602.	n/k	1.55	0.31	

Trench 17 (37.19m – 38.44m AOD)

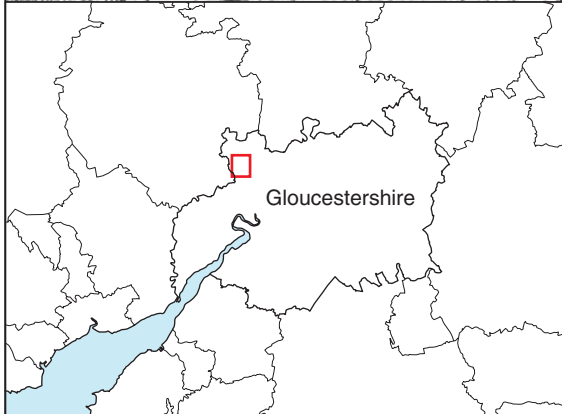
No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1700	Layer	Topsoil. Mid reddish brown sandy silt.			0.3	
1701	Layer	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown sandy silt.			0.18	
1702	Layer	Natural substrate. Light orangey brown sandy silt/dark red sandy clay.			n/k	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Description	Count	Wweight(g)	Date
203	Post-medieval pottery: creamware, pearlware, glazed earthenware	3	19	LC19-20
	Glass: modern vessel	2	6	
	Slate: roofing	1	1	
	Brick: post-medieval	1	286	
	Slag: industrial	3	89	
204	Brick: post-medieval	1	1658	C18
303	Roman pottery: Severn valley ware	6	25	MC1-C4
1601	Tile?	1	20	undated

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2011 on land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire. Seventeen trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified a limited number of archaeological features within the proposed development area. It remains undetermined whether ditch 304 is Roman or post-medieval in origin. A further, but undated ditch, a post-medieval stone-lined drain, and an undated tree throw were also identified.</p>	
Project dates	17-20 October 2011	
Project type	Desk-based assessment (CgMs 2011) Geophysical Survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2011) Archaeological watching brief during geotechnical survey (AC Archaeology 2011)	
Previous work	None	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	4.8ha	
Site co-ordinates	SO 7237 2533	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	None	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CgMs Consulting	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Mark Brett	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Dean Heritage Museum	Ceramics, brick
Paper	Dean Heritage Museum	Trench recording forms, context sheets, permatrace drawings, photographic registers
Digital	Dean Heritage Museum	Digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2011 <i>Land off Foley Road, Newent, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 11268		



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land off Foley Road, Newent
 Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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PROJECT NO. 3579
 DRAWN BY PJM
 APPROVED BY PJM
 DATE 28-10-2011
 REVISION 00
 SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.
1



- site
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern feature



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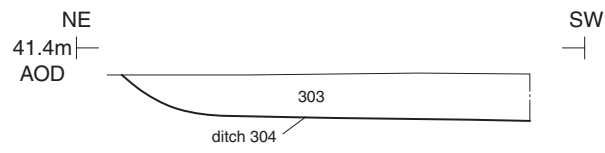
 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Land off Foley Road, Newent,
 Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, showing
 archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	3579	DATE	28-10-2011	FIGURE NO.	2
DRAWN BY	PJM	REVISION	00		
APPROVED BY	CMB	SCALE	@A3 1:1250		

Section AA



Ditch 304, looking south-east (scale 0.5m)



Cotswold
Archaeology

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Foley Road, Newent
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

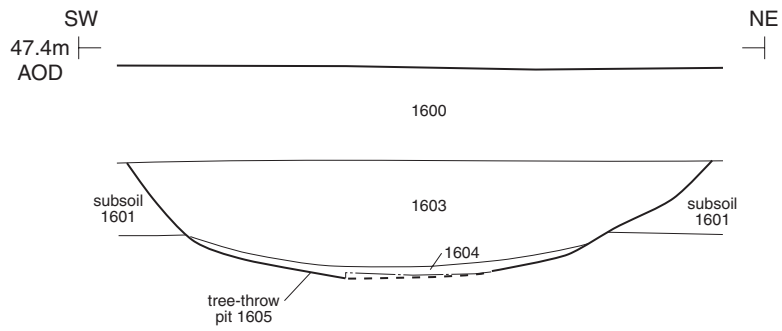
Ditch 304: section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 3579 DATE 28-10-2011
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APPROVED BY PJM SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

3

Section BB



Tree-throw pit 1605, looking north-west (scale 1m)



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Land off Foley Road, Newent
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

**Tree-throw pit 1605: section and
photograph**

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FIGURE NO.

4



5



6

5 Field 1, looking north

6 Field 2, looking north



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FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

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FIGURE NO.

5 & 6



7

7 South-east facing section of Trench 12, showing modern layer 1201 (scale 1m)



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Land off Foley Road, Newent
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FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

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FIGURE NO.

7



8

8 Drain 205, looking north-west (scales 1m and 0.4m)



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FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

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FIGURE NO.

8