

Land West of Cheltenham Road Evesham Worcestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

for

Environmental Design Partnership (EDP)

on behalf of

Bloor Homes (Western) Limited

WSM: 66225 CA Project: 5076 CA Report: 14483

October 2014

Land West Of Cheltenham Road Evesham Worcestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

WSM: 66225 CA Project: 5076 CA Report: 14483

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land West of Cheltenham Road

Location: Evesham, Worcestershire

NGR: SP 0300 4201

Type: Evaluation

Date: 6-13 October

Location of Archive: Worcestershire County Museum

Site Code: CHE 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2014 at land west of Cheltenham Road, Evesham, Worcestershire. Twenty-two trenches were excavated.

A field system, consisting of ditches enclosing furrowed fields, was recorded in the south-east of the site. Whilst two of the ditches contained small, abraded sherds of probable Roman pottery, and the alignment of the ditches matched that of a Roman settlement revealed previously to the south-east of the site, other ditches in the same system contained post-medieval artefacts. Therefore, the date of origin of the field system remains in question, although no other Roman features or artefacts were revealed to suggest that Roman settlement *per se* continued into the proposed development site.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In October 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Environmental Design Partnership (EDP) on behalf of the Bloor Homes (Western) Limited at land west of Cheltenham Road, Evesham, Worcestershire (centred on NGR: SP 0300 4201; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to support a future planning application for residential development.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *brief* for archaeological evaluation (WCC 2014) prepared by Mike Glyde (Historic Environment Planning Officer, Worcestershire County Council), the archaeological advisor to Wychavon District Council (WDC), and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by Mike Glyde. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Worcestershire (WHEAS 2010)*, the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Mike Glyde, including a site visit on 8 October 2014.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area lies to the west of Cheltenham Road on the southern edge of Evesham, c. 1.5km south of the town centre, and is bounded by the River Isbourne to the west, commercial premises to the north and fields and football pitches to the south. It comprises an area of approximately 24.55ha of land utilised by a mixture of arable farmland and a nursery with greenhouses and sheds in the north, and entirely arable land to the south. The site is mainly flat, although ground level drops away sharply to the west down to the River Isbourne, from a level of approximately 34m AOD near to Evesham Road.
- 1.4 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Blue Lias and Charmouth Mudstone formations of the Jurassic and Triassic periods. This is overlain across the majority of the site by Head clays of the Quaternary period. Deposits of alluvium are mapped by the BGS (2014) close to the course of the River Isbourne, to the west of the site.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 The site has been subject to a draft desk-based Cultural Heritage Assessment (CHA; EDP 2014) and geophysical survey (GSB 2014), to which reference should be made for detailed background. In summary, the CHA concluded that the geological Head deposits have the potential to contain Palaeolithic artefacts, whilst there is also potential for Bronze Age remains, based upon the location of postholes during construction of football pitches to the south (HER 48184), and a possible ring-ditch amongst cropmarks to the south-east (HER 02704). Evaluation and excavation by Cotswold Archaeology to the north of Corn Mill Lane also identified a segmented Middle to Late Bronze Age ditch, cut by later Bronze Age gullies to create a continuous ditch, along with a number of probably contemporary pits and postholes of which one contained a copper alloy spearhead of middle to late Bronze Age date (CA 2013: HER 39876).
- The CHA also identified potential for the presence of later prehistoric remains within the site, evidenced by crop marks in the southern area (HER 15412) representing enclosures, large ditches and pit alignments of likely Iron Age or Roman date. A further area of crop marks to the east (HER 10125) appears to represent a large enclosure of unknown date. However, within the wider area there were a number of cropmarks, and the site lies *c*. 80m to the north-west of a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 1020257), comprising a Roman roadside settlement and Farmsteads, so the crop marks may be further indications of Iron Age to Roman activity (EDP 2014). Evaluation of a strip of land separating the northern and southern areas of the site revealed a complex of Roman ditches thought to relate to the crop mark activity (Webster and Williams 2011). The postulated line of a Roman Road lies to the immediate south of the site (HER 30625), confirmed by geophysical survey and excavation, and this appears to bound a contemporary settlement to the east of the A46 (EDP 2014).
- 1.7 The geophysical survey identified anomalies of probable archaeological origin consistent with two sides of a possible enclosure ditch, along with two possible roundhouse drip gullies, in the eastern half of the southern arable field. A number of former field boundaries, depicted on historic mapping, and extensive areas of ridge and furrow were also identified. Scattered linear anomalies of less certain origin were also detected across the site (GSB 2014).

Archaeological objectives

1.8 The objectives of the evaluation are to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2009). This information will enable WDC to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

- 1.9 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 22 trenches (in the northern area seven trenches of 10m length by 4m width, in the southern area eight trenches 10m long by 4m wide, three 30m long by 2m wide and four 50m by 2m). Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).
- 1.10 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 (2013).
- 1.11 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).
- 1.12 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 Worcestershire County 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 2-8)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. Twenty-two trenches were excavated in three areas (Areas 1-3; Fig. 2). Areas 1, 2 and the western half of Area 3 demonstrated the same sequence of grey clay natural overlain by silt/sand clay subsoil averaging 0.3m in depth, that was in turn overlain by silt clay topsoil averaging 0.2m in depth. The eastern half of Area 3 demonstrated the same sequence but with orange clay, with gravel patches.

Area 1 (Fig. 2)

2.2 Four trenches (4m wide, 10m long) were excavated in this area. Trenches 1 and 2 contained a field drain depicted on the geophysical survey. In Trench 3 a section of a north-south furrow, 1m wide, was seen. Trench 4 was blank.

Area 2 (Fig. 2)

2.3 Three trenches (all 4m wide, 10m long) were excavated in Area 2. North-south aligned furrows 603, 604 and 703, averaging 3m wide, were observed in Trenches 6 and 7 as depicted on the geophysical survey. A north-south ditch, 503, was excavated in Trench 5. It cut the subsoil and contained a single fill of silt clay, 504, that contained modern ceramic building material.

Area 3 (Figs 2-8)

2.4 Fifteen trenches were excavated in Area 3. Trenches 9, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 18 were 4m wide by 10m long. Trenches 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14 were 2m wide 20m long. Trenches 19, 20, 21 and 22 were 2m wide by 50m long. Trench 9 was blank whilst Trenches 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 contained furrows aligned east-west and up to 8m wide, and field drains. Archaeological features revealed in Area 3 were concentrated in the eastern half of the field (Fig. 3).

Trench 8 (Figs 3 & 4)

2.5 Two east-west ditches 803 (section AA, Fig. 4) and 805, averaging 0.6m wide and 0.2m in depth, were recorded. Both contained undated sand silt fills 804 and 806 respectively. A 0.3m wide, 0.05m deep circular pit, 807, was excavated at the northern end of the trench. This contained a dark sand silt fill 808 from which animal bone was recovered. The ditches were interpreted as being part of the rectangular enclosure seen as cropmarks in aerial photographs (Fig. 3).

Trench 11 (Figs 3 & 5)

2.6 Three north/south ditches, 1103, 1105 (section BB Fig. 5), and 1106, all up to 3m wide, 0.9m deep and cutting the subsoil were recorded, and conform with anomalies depicted by the geophysical survey and cropmarks seen on Aerial Photographs. All contained silt sand clay fills. The eastern ditches 1103, 1105, were situated 0.8m apart and appear to form the boundaries of a narrow trackway. Ditch 1106 (section CC, Fig. 5) contained two fills, primary fill 1107 and an upper fill, 1108, from which a small, abraded, sherd of Roman pottery and some animal bone was recovered. Given the abraded nature of the pottery it is possible this material is residual within a later context.

Trench 12 (Figs 3 & 6)

2.7 Two ditches 1204 (section DD, Fig. 6) and 1206, averaging 1m wide, 0.2m deep and containing sand clay fills, 1205 and 1207 respectively, were observed. These were interpreted as boundary ditches seen to be in approximately the same location as cropmarks depicted on aerial photographs of the site. There was no evidence for the ring ditch anomalies depicted by the geophysical survey in the area of the northern part of the trench. Fill 1207, of ditch 1206, contained a single, small, sherd of Roman pottery in Severn Valley Ware fabric. Unfortunately, this fabric tends naturally to look worn, and therefore it is not possible to be certain whether or not the sherd was abraded and residual within a later ditch. Two east west furrows, up to 1.3m wide and 0.1m deep, were also recorded.

Trench 13 (Fig. 3)

2.8 Four undated north-south ditches 1303, 1305, 1307, and 1309, and a northeast-southwest gully, 1311, were recorded. The features were up to 1.3m wide, 0.8m deep and contained silt-sand clay fills. They all appear to relate to cropmarks and geophysical anomalies interpreted as part of a field boundary system.

Trench 14 (Figs 3 & 7)

Two north/south ditches, 1403 and 1407, and a northeast/southwest ditch, 1405, were recorded. Ditch 1407 was not excavated. Ditch 1403 was 1.6m wide, 0.8m in depth and contained sand silt fill 1404 from which clay pipe and post-medieval ceramic building material was recovered, along with a residual piece of worked flint. Ditch 1405 was 1.8m wide, 0.5m in depth and contained sand-silt clay 1406 from which 16th-17th pottery and animal bone was recovered.

Trench 18 (Figs 3 & 8)

2.10 A north/south ditch 1803, not seen on the geophysical survey or aerial photographs, was observed cutting the subsoil. It was 0.9m wide, 0.25m deep, contained undated silt-sand clay 1804 fill and was interpreted as being a field boundary.

The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence

- 2.11 Artefactual material was recorded from four deposits (Appendix B). Pottery type codes given in parenthesis below correspond to those of the Worcestershire pottery type series (in Bryant and Evans 2004).
- 2.12 Prehistoric worked flint in the form of a broken flake was a residual find from ditch fill 1404, which also included (post-medieval) brick and clay tobacco pipe fragments. The earliest potentially stratified material consists of a single bodysherd of Severn Valley ware from ditch 1206 fill 1207 (Worcester type fabric 12.2), a Roman coarseware type common to the wider area and produced throughout the Roman period. A second very small and abraded sherd in a sandy oxidised fabric (poss. Worcester type 13) from ditch 1106 fill 1108 is more tentatively dated to the Roman period.
- 2.13 A rim sherd from a cup in Cistercian-type ware was recorded from ditch fill 1406. Pottery of this type typically dates to the 16th or 17th centuries. A fragment of twisted iron wire was also recorded from this deposit.
- A collection of animal bones numbering 61 fragments (73g) was recovered from three features, pit 807, and ditches 1107 and 1405. The bones were moderately well-preserved but highly fragmented due to the passage of time and exposure to the elements. It was possible to identify the remains of two species. A single cattle (*Bos taurus*) bone recovered from deposit 1108 in association with finds dating to the Roman period and the remains of a cat (*Felis sylvestis*) from the as yet undated pit fill 808.
- 2.15 Due to the small amount of identifiable bone and lack of associated datable finds, no further interpretative data can be obtained beyond confirming the presence of these species on site.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The pattern of field drains, furrows and ditches revealed during the evaluation broadly confirms the accuracy of the preceding geophysical survey, although the suggested ring-ditches were not evident.

Roman

3.2 Whilst two small sherds of (probable) Roman pottery from ditches 1106 and 1206 could suggest that parts of the field system recorded may be contemporary with the Roman settlement to the southeast (SAM 1020257), at least one of these sherds was clearly abraded, and the material may equally be residual within ditches of a later (perhaps medieval or post-medieval) field system. The recorded ditches are certainly on a similar southwest/northeast alignment to the enclosures and Trackways of that settlement, although the later system also adheres to this alignment. That other residual material was recovered within the ditches of a much later field system, as seen with the presence of residual prehistoric flint from post-medieval ditch 1403, supports this possibility, and it would certainly not be unexpected to have some residual Roman pottery within a later field system situated relatively close to a known settlement.

Post Medieval

3.3 Two ditch fills 1404 and 1406 (from ditches 1403 and 1405 respectively) contained post-medieval pottery. As these ditches appear to be part of the broader field system, depicted by the geophysical survey and aerial photographs, it is clear that this field system was still in use in the post-medieval period.

Undated

3.4 The majority of features including ditches, furrows and field drains, some of which appear to cut the subsoil, remain undated. The furrows appear to respect the ditches of the field system described above, suggesting that the furrows are contemporary or later than the field ditches. The lack of features, and small quantities of artefactual evidence, from within the areas delineated by ditches could indicate a true absence of earlier settlement activity, although conceivably archaeological features may have been truncated or removed by the plough in the post-medieval period.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Luke Brannlund, assisted by Sophie Wood, Sikko Van Der Brug and James Green. The report was written by Luke Brannlund. The illustrations were prepared by Daniel Bashford. The archive has been compiled, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Simon Cox.

5. REFERENCES

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- Schmid, E. 1972 Atlas of animal bones: For prehistorians, archaeologists and quaternary geologists Amsterdam, Elsevier Publishing Company
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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Cont ext No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth /thick ness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.2	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown silt-clay			0.1	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Red-grey clay			n/a	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.3	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown silt-clay			0.1	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Red-grey clay			n/a	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.25	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown silt-clay			0.2	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Red-grey clay			0.1	
3	303	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.3	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red-brown silt-clay			0.1	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Red-grey clay			n/a	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.25	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-grey-brown silt-clay			0.55	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Grey clay with orange gravel			n/a	
5	503	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned linear with shallow U-shaped profile		2.1	0.3	
5	504	Fill	503	Fill of ditch	Mid orange brown silt-clay containing abundant brick, cbm (not recoverd)		2.1	0.3	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Compact dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.3	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange grey-brown silt-clay			0.15	
6	602	Layer		Natural	Orange grey-brown gravel-clay			n/a	
6	603	Furrow		Unexcavated	Orange grey-brown silt-clay		1.3	n/a	
6	604	Furrow		Unexcavated	Orange grey-brown silt-clay		2	n/a	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Compact dark grey- brown silt-clay			0.3	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange grey-brown silt-clay			0.1	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Orange grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
7	703	Furrow		Unexcavated	Orange grey-brown silt-clay		0.4	n/a	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey sand-silt with small stones			0.3	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Sand silt gravel, light orange- yellow-brown			0.1	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Light brown-orange silt-sand with gravel		0.55	n/a	
8	803	Cut	803	Ditch Fill of ditch	NW-SE aligned linear with U-shaped profile	>1	0.55	0.22	
8	805	Cut	003	Ditch	Light grey-brown sand-silt with stones NW-SE aligned linear with U-		0.55	0.22	
8	806	Fill	805	Fill of ditch	shaped profile Light grey-brown sand-silt with	>1	0.8	0.25	
8	807	Cut		Pit	stones Circular with gradual sides		0.3	0.05	
8	808	Fill	807	Fill of pit	Mid orange-brown sand-silt		0.3	0.05	
9	900	Layer	1	Topsoil	Dark grey sand-silt		†	0.25	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange yellow brown sand-silt clav			0.15	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Light brown-orange silt-sand with gravel			n/a	

10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey sand-silt with stones			0.2	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange yellow brown sand-silt			0.2	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	clay Light brown-orange silt-sand with			n/a	
		,			gravel				
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid to dark grey sand-silt with stones			0.25	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown sand-silt			0.03	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Light brown-orange silt-sand with gravel			n/a	
11	1103	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned linear; N-S with U- shaped profile	>1.9	1.15	0.3	
11	1104	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey sand-silt with stones	>1.9	1.15	0.3	
11	1105	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned linear with shallow U- shaped profile	>1.9	1.1	0.35	
11	1106	Fill	1105	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt with gravel	>1.9	1.1	0.35	
11	1107	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned linear with shallow U- shaped profile	>1.9	2.9	0.4	
11	1108	Fill	1107	Fill of ditch	Dark blue-grey sand-clay with gravel	>1.9	2.9	0.4	RB
11	1109	Fill	1107	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown sand-silt with gravel	>1.9	2.3	0.5	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sand-silt with stones			0.3	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange-brown sand-silt with			0.15	
12	1203	Layer		Natural	light brown-orange sand-clay with gravel			n/a	
12	1204	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with U-shaped profile	>1.9	0.95	0.25	
12	1205	Fill	1204	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey sand-clay	>1.9	0.95	0.25	
12	1206	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with U-shaped profile	>1.9	1.4	0.2	
12	1207	Fill	1206	Fill of ditch	Pale brown-grey sand-clay with occasional sub-angular stones	>1.9	1.4	0.2	RB
12	1208	Cut		Furrow	E-W linear	>1.9	1.3	0.1	
12	1209	Fill	1208	Fill of furrow	Dark brown-orange clay-sand with gravel			0.1	
12	1210	Cut		Furrow	E-W linear	>1.9	0.7	0.1	
12	1211	Fill	1210	Fill of furrow	Dark brown-orange clay-sand with gravel	>1.9	0.7	0.1	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sand-silt			0.3	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Light orange-brown sand-silt			0.15	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	light brown-orange clay with gravel			n/a	
13	1303	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned linear with shallow U-shaped profile	>1,9	1.3	0.35	
13	1304	Fill	1303	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown sand-silt with gravel	>1,9	1.3	0.35	
13	1305	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned linear with shallow U-shaped profile	>1,9	0.8	0.2	
13	1306	Fill	1305	Fill of ditch	Dark orange-brown sand with occasional small sub rounded stones		0.8	0.2	
13	1307	Cut		Ditch	Linear:Nw-Se with moderate sides and a flat base	>1.9	0.65	0.1	
13	1308	Fill	1307	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown sand with stones	>1.9	0.65	0.1	
13	1309	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE aligned linear with U- shaped profile	>1.9	0.45	0.15	
13	1310	Fill	1309	Fill of ditch	Dark orange-brown sand with stones	>1.9	0.45	0.15	
13	1313	Cut		Gully	NE-SW aligned linear with U- shaped profile	>1.9	0.2	0.06	
13					Mid brown-grey sandy-silt and >1.9 0.2 0.06				
13	1314	Fill	1313	Fill of gully	Mid brown-grey sandy-silt and gravel	>1.9	0.2	0.06	

13	1316	Fill	1315	Fill of field drain	Mid grey-brown sand-silt	>1.9	0.4	0.3	
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid to dark grey sand-silt			0.3	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown sand-silt			0.45	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown sand with			n/a	
14	1403	Cut		Ditch	gravel N-S aligned linear with U-shaped	>1.9	0.6	0.8	
14	1404	Fill	1403	Fill of ditch	profile Light grey-brown sand-silt		1.6	0.8	Post Med
14	1405	Cut	1.00	Ditch	NE-SW aligned linear with shallow	>7.3	1.8	0.5	1 oot mod
					U-shaped profile		1.0		
14	1406	Fill	1405	Fill of ditch	Mid slightly grey-brown sand-silt	>7.3	1.8	0.5	C16-C17
14	1407	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated			n/a	
14	1408	Fill	1407	Fill of ditch	Light grey-brown sand-silt			n/a	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt			0.25	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt			0.15	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Orange-grey clay and gravel			n/a	
15	1503	Furrow		unexcavated	Mid grey-brown silt-clay	10	1.1	n/a	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt			0.3	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.2	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Orange-grey clay and gravel			n/a	
16	1603	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay	0.6	1	n/a	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt			0.3	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt			0.1	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Orange-grey clay and gravel			n/a	
17	1703	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay	10	0.5	n/a	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid orange-brown clay-silt			0.35	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay-silt			0.1	
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Orange-grey clay and gravel			n/a	
18	1803	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with shallow U-shaped profile	4	0.9	0.25	
18	1804	Fill	1803	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey silt-sand clay	4	0.9	0.25	
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.15	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.3	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-grey sand-clay			n/a	
19	1903	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
19	1904	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.1	
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.3	
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Grey clay			n/a	
20	2003	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
20	2004	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.1	
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.35	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Red-grey silt-clay			n/a	
21	2103	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay		2	n/a	
21	2104	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay		6	n/a	
21	2105	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay		8	n/a	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.1	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.3	
22	2202	Layer	1	Natural	Red-grey clay-sand			n/a	
22	2203	Furrow	1	Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			n/a	
22	2204	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			5.5	
22	2205	Furrow		Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			8	
			ĺ	l					ı

22	2206	Furrow	Furrow	Mid grey-brown silt-clay			7	
22	2207	Field drain	Field drain	Mid grey-brown silt-clay	6	0.4	n/a	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Finds (E McSloy)

Appendix B

/ tppcmaix				
Context	Description*	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
1108	Roman pottery: sandy oxidised (TF 13)	1	<1	RB?
1207	Roman pottery: oxidised Severn Valley Ware (TF 12.2)	1	6	RB
1404	Ceramic building material: brick fragments	5	31	Post-medieval
	Clay tobacco pipe: stem fragment	1	3	
	Worked flint: broken flake	1	1	
1406	Post-medieval pottery: Cistercian type ware	1	2	C16-C17
	Iron object: twisted wire fragment	1	1	

^{*}Worcester pottery type series codes (Bryant and Evans 2004)

The Faunal Remains by (A Clarke)

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

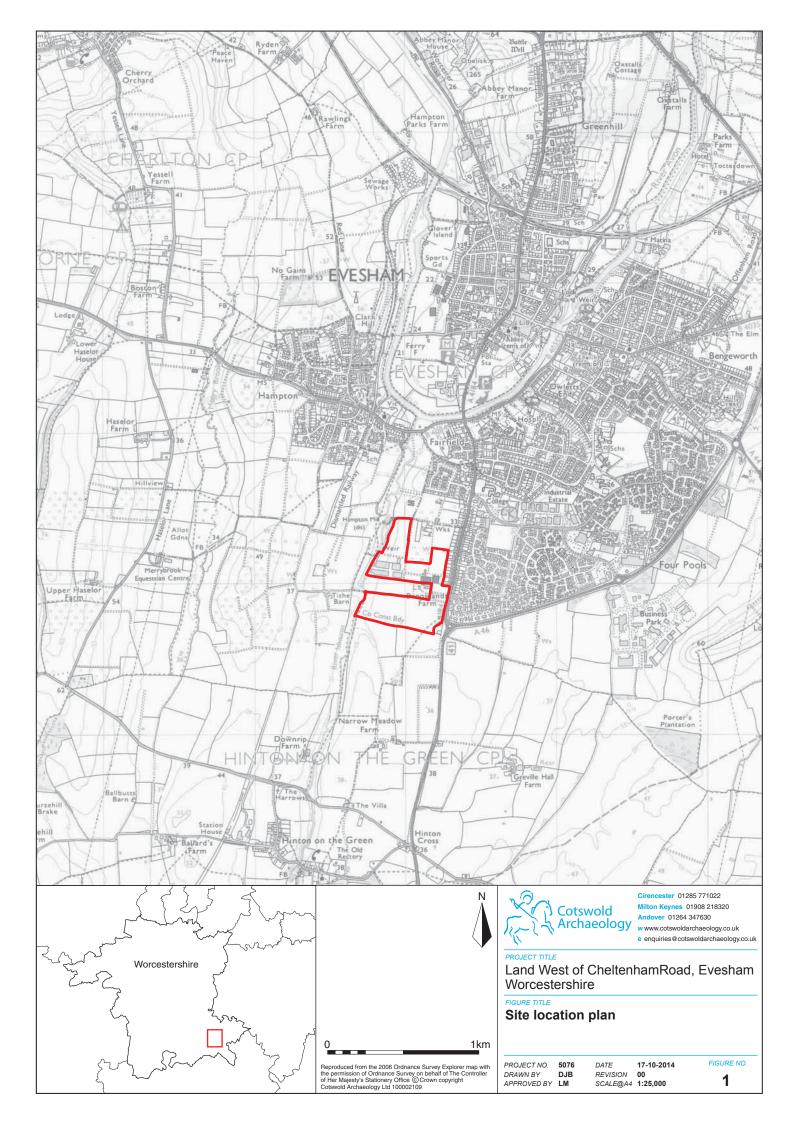
Cut	Fill	BOS	Felis	MM	Total	Weight (g)
807	808		53		53	39
1107	1108	1			1	29
1405	1406			7	7	5
Total	<u> </u>	1	53	7	61	
Weight		29	39	5	73	

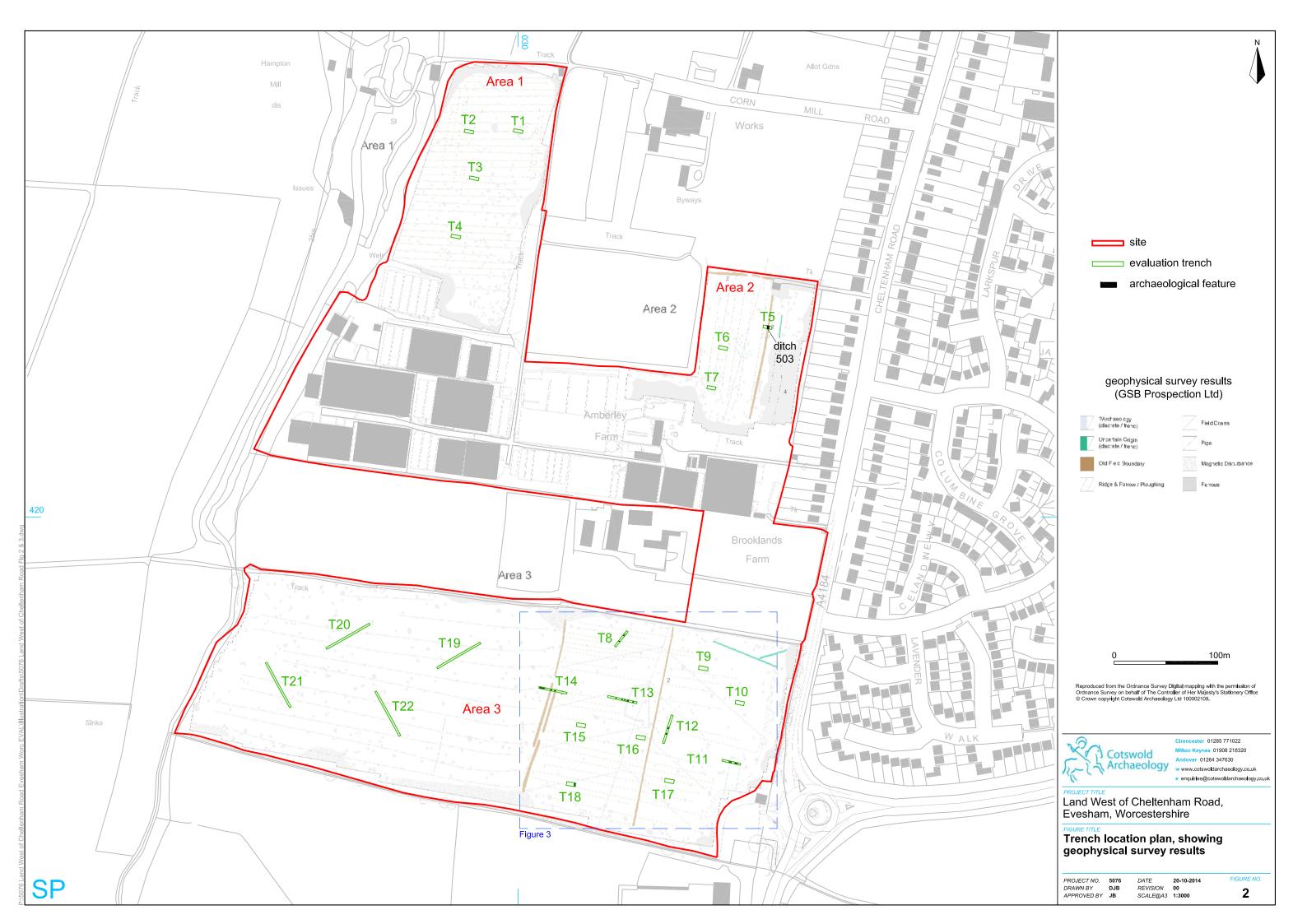
BOS = Cattle; Felis = cat; MM = medium sized mammal

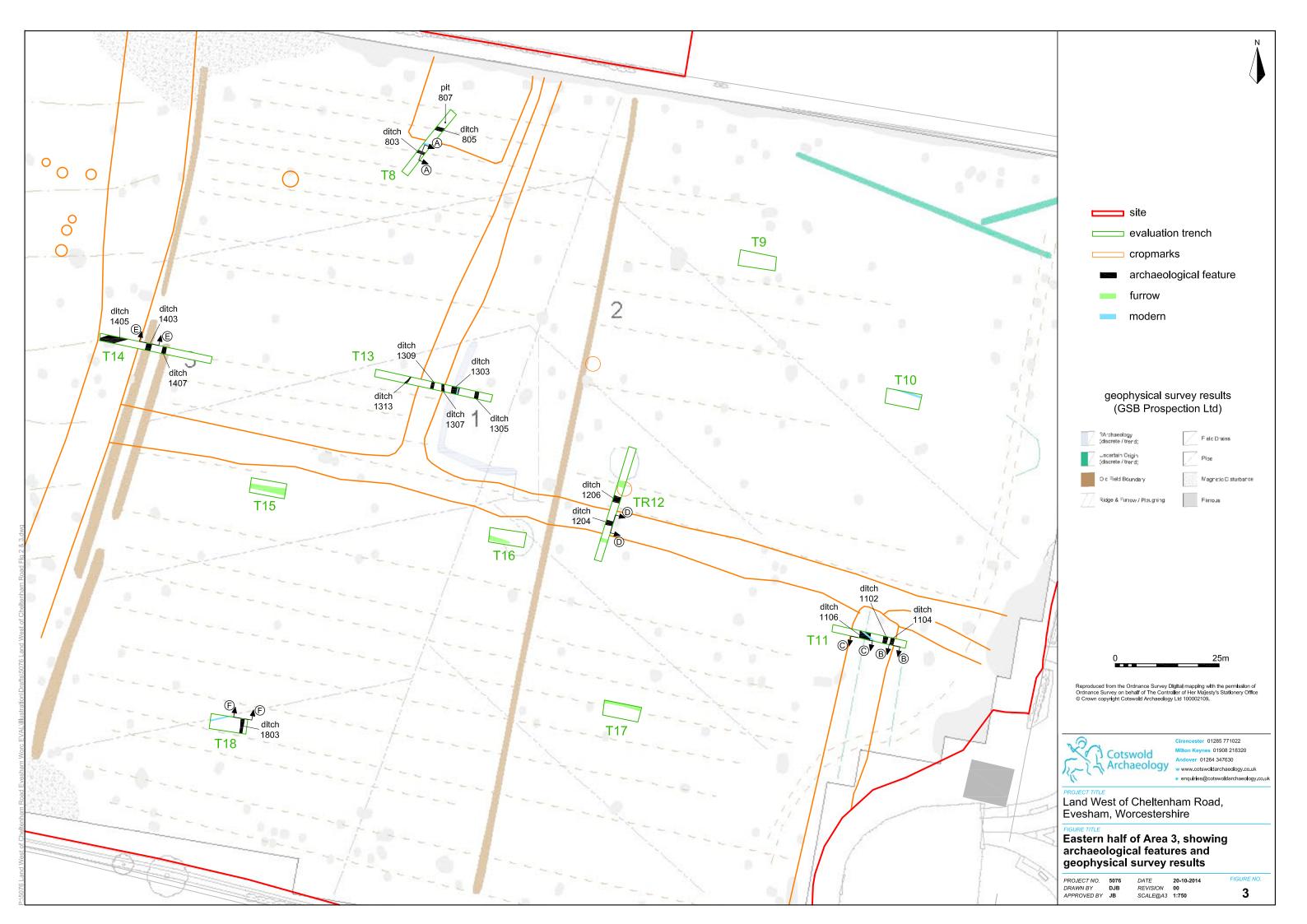
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project Name	Land West of Cheltenham Road, Evesham, Worcestershire					
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was u Archaeology in October 2014 at land w Evesham, Worcestershire. Twenty-two tr	est of Cheltenham Road,				
	A field system, consisting of ditches end recorded in the south-east of the site. contained small, abraded sherds of profithe alignment of the ditches matched the revealed previously to the south-east of the same system contained post-mediev date of origin of the field system remain other Roman features or artefacts were Roman settlement per se continued into site.	Whilst two of the ditches bable Roman pottery, and at of a Roman settlement of the site, other ditches in al artefacts. Therefore, the in question, although no revealed to suggest that				
Project dates	6-13 October 2014					
Project type	Evaluation					
Previous work	Cultural Heritage Assessment (EDP 2014) Geophysical Survey (GSB 2014)					
Future work	Unknown					
PROJECT LOCATION						
Site Location	Land West of Cheltenham Road, Evesha	m, Worcestershire				
Study area (M ² /ha)	24.55ha					
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SP 0300 4201					
PROJECT CREATORS						
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology					
Project Brief originator	Worcestershire County Council					
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology					
Project Manager	Simon Cox					
Project Supervisor	Luke Brannlund					
MONUMENT TYPE	None					
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None					
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)				
Physical	Worcestershire County Museum	ceramics, animal bone				
Paper	Worcestershire County Museum	Context sheets, Trench Sheets, Photograph registers				
Digital	Worcestershire County Museum	Digital photos				
BIBLIOGRAPHY		J P				

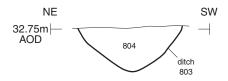
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 Land West of Cheltenham Road, Evesham, Worcestershire: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report 14483







Section AA







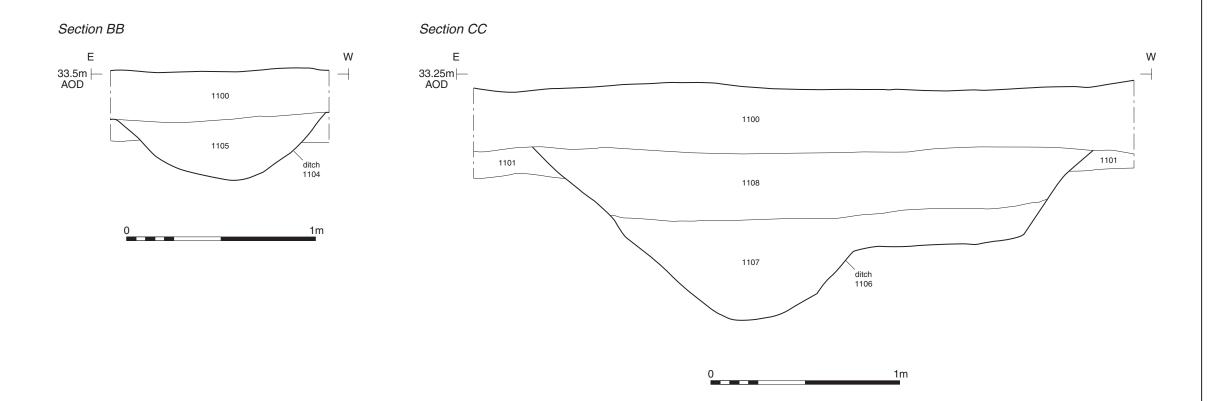
Cirencester 01285 771022 Cotswold Archaeology Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Andover 01264 347630 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

Land West of CheltenhamRoad, Evesham Worcestershire

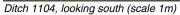
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 8: section

DATE 20-10
REVISION 00
SCALE@A4 1:20 PROJECT NO. 5076
DRAWN BY DJB
APPROVED BY LM 20-10-2014









Ditch 1106, looking south (scale 1m)



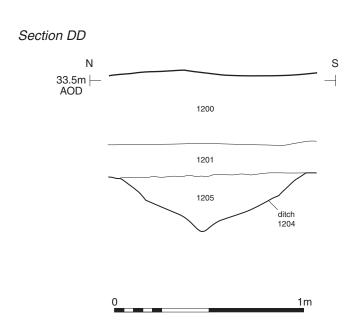
Cotswold Archaeology Milton Keynes 01908 218320 Andover 01264 347630 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk Milton Keynes 01908 218320 e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.ul

PROJECT TITLE
Land West of CheltenhamRoad, Evesham Worcestershire

Trench 11: sections and photographs

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 12: section

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1m



Ditch 1403, looking south (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: section and photograph

PROJECT NO. 5076
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APPROVED BY LM

DATE 20-10-2014 FIGURE NO.

REVISION 00
SCALE@A4 1:20 7

Section EE W 33.5m | E AOD 1800 1801 1801 ditch 1803



Ditch 1803, looking north (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land West of CheltenhamRoad, Evesham Worcestershire

FIGURE TITL

Trench 18: section and photograph

 PROJECT NO.
 5076
 DATE
 20-10-2014

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 DJB
 REVISION
 00

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 LM
 SCALE@A4
 1:20