THE WASHBROOK EBRINGTON GLOUCESTERSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

MR P. CHAPPELL

CA PROJECT: 2481 CA REPORT: 07192

JANUARY 2008

COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY



THE WASHBROOK EBRINGTON GLOUCESTERSHIRE

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CA PROJECT: 2481 CA REPORT: 07192

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SUMMARY

Project Name: The Washbrook

Location: Ebrington, Gloucestershire

NGR: SP 1930 3995

Type: Evaluation

Date: 10 December 2007

Planning Reference: CDC/07/02785/FUL

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Corinium Museum

Site Code: WBE 07

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in December 2007 at the request of Mr P. Chappell at The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire. One trench was excavated, within which no features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In December 2007 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Mr P. Chappell at The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SP 1930 3995; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application to Cotswold District Council for the construction of a detached garage building and the alteration of access to the property.
- The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the *Brief for an Archaeological Field Evaluation* (GCC 2007) prepared by Charles Parry, Senior Archaeological Officer, Gloucestershire County Council (GCC), the archaeological advisor to Cotswold District Council (CDC), and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2007) and approved by CDC acting on the advice of Charles Parry. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Gloucestershire* (GCC 1995), and the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991).

The site

- 1.3 The site is bounded to the north-east by the road between Ebrington and Charingworth (B4035), to the south-east and south-west by agricultural land and to the north-west by further residential development (Fig. 2). The site lies at approximately 135m AOD, with the ground level dropping downward to the south-east.
- 1.4 The site encompasses approximately 210m², and is currently an area of hard-standing for agricultural vehicles.
- 1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Middle Lias of the Jurassic era (BGS 1974). The natural substrate of silty clay was encountered within the evaluation trench.

Archaeological background

- 1.6 The site is located to the south-east of the site of a Roman Villa (NGR: SP 1901 3990) which was partially excavated between 1958-9. A tessellated floor was identified within one of the rooms and the steps into the plunge bath were faced with imported white marble (RCHME 1976, 52-3).
- 1.7 Further interest arises from the work carried out during the restoration of Harrowby House (NGR: SP 1840 4004) within the centre of the village. Artefacts and features dating from the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon periods were identified. These included Iron Age pottery, Romano-British stone walls, hearths, postholes and ditches and Anglo-Saxon loom weights and part of a small bronze square headed brooch (Ball 1991).

Archaeological objectives

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

- 1.9 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of one trench measuring 6m in length and 1.5m in width, in the location shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2).
- 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 (2007).
- 1.11 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance withCA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other

Samples from Archaeological Sites (2003) and no deposits were identified that required sampling.

1.12 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble, and will be deposited with Corinium Museum. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; a detailed summary of the recorded contexts is to be found in Appendix A.
- 2.2 The natural geological substrate, 102, consisting of silty clay, was revealed at an average depth of *c*. 0.30m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by a make-up layer 101, containing numerous modern brick fragments and tarmac 100.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation identified no deposits or features of archaeological interest. The absence of a subsoil horizon and the identification of modern layers directly overlying the natural substrate may suggest that the upper surface of the natural substrate, and any archaeological remains contained therein, may have been destroyed during works associated with the construction of the pre-existing hard-standing.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Katharine Aston, assisted by Tom Burt. The report was written by Katharine Aston. The illustrations were prepared by Jemma Elliot. The archive has been compiled by Katharine Aston, and prepared for deposition by Kathryn Price. The project was managed for CA by Laurent Coleman.

5. REFERENCES

- Ball, S. 1991 'Ebrington, Harrowby House' *Transactions of the Bristol Gloucestershire Archaeological Society* **109**, 227
- BGS (British Geological Survey) 1974 Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales) Solid and Drift, Sheet 200: Stratford-upon-Avon
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2007 The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation
- GCC (Gloucestershire County Council) 2007 The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire:

 Brief for an Archaeological Field Evaluation

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Туре	Description	Depth
			(m)
100	Layer	Tarmac	0.07
101	Layer	Make-up layer below 100	0.20
102	Layer	Natural silty clay	>0.50

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	The Washbrook		
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Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in December 2007 at The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire. One trench was excavated, within which no features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified.		
Project dates	10 December 2007		
Project type	Archaeological evaluation		
(e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)			
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Not known		
Future work	Unknown		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site Location	The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire		
Study area (M²/ha)	Approximately 210m ²		
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SP 1930 3995		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator	Gloucestershire County Council		
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Laurent Coleman		
Project Supervisor	Katharine Aston		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery animal bone etc)	
Physical	n/a	n/a	
Paper	Corinium Museum	Trench recording form, plan	
Digital	Corinium Museum	Digital photos	
BIBLIOGRAPHY			
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2007 The Washbrook CA Typescript Report 07192	, Ebrington, Gloucestershire:	Archaeological Evaluation	

