

Land off Brook Lane Twigworth Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
RPS Consulting

On behalf of:
Robert Hitchins Limited

CA Project: CR0507
CA Report: CR0507_1

November 2020

Land off Brook Lane Twigworth Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: CR0507
CA Report: CRO507_1

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land off Brook Lane
Location:	Twigworth, Gloucestershire
NGR:	385191 222382
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	2–6 November 2020
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Museum of Gloucester and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	CABLT20

In November 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation at land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire. A total of 11 trenches were excavated.

Two fragments of ceramic building material of broad Roman date, one of which could be identified as part of a tegula (flanged roof tile), were recovered from the fill of a slightly curving ditch of indeterminate function identified in a trench in the south-western part of the site (Trench 8).

Evidence of medieval and/or post-medieval agricultural activity, comprising the ploughed-out remains of ridge-and-furrow cultivation, was identified throughout the site.

Three ditches, correlating closely to linear anomalies, depicted by a preceding geophysical survey and as field boundaries on the First Edition 1884-1885 Ordnance Survey map, were identified cutting the subsoil within trenches excavated in the central part of the site.

A number of undated ditches were identified in Trenches 5 and 8 in the central part of the site. The function of these features remains unclear; however the absence of artefactual and faunal material within the fills of these features suggests that they lay at an appreciable distance from any former settlement, and they are therefore considered most likely to have been associated with agricultural activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In November 2020, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation at land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire (centred at NGR: 385191 222382; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for RPS Consulting, on behalf of Robert Hitchins Limited.
- 1.2. The evaluation was undertaken to inform a forthcoming planning application for residential development of the site, which will be submitted to Tewkesbury Borough Council (TBC).
- 1.3. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2020) and approved by Toby Catchpole, Heritage Team Leader, Gloucestershire County Council, the archaeological advisor to TBC. The evaluation was also in line with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.4. The proposed development is approximately 4.8ha in extent and comprises two agricultural fields. It lies immediately to the east of Brook Lane, located to the south of the village of Twigworth. The site is bounded to the west by Brook Lane, to the north by a garden centre and parcels of agricultural/amenity land, and to the east and south by further agricultural fields. The site lies at approximately 17m AOD at its southern edge, with the ground levels gradually sloping down to reach 15m AOD at the southern extent of the site.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Rugby Limestone Member – Mudstone and Limestone, which formed in the Jurassic era. This is overlain by superficial deposits of Cheltenham Sand and Gravel, which formed in the Quaternary era (BGS 2020). The natural substrate, comprising compact mid yellow-orange sand and gravel, was identified in all of the excavated trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The site, and a wider study area measuring 1km from the centre of the site, has previously been subject to archaeological desk-based assessment (RPS 2020). A geophysical survey (SUMO 2020) of the site has also been undertaken. The following is a brief summary of these assessments, along with any other publically available information pertinent to the site.

Prehistoric and Roman

2.2. No evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity has been identified within the site itself. However, a complex of late-Iron Age to early-Roman ditched circular and rectangular enclosures, which corresponded with cropmarks identified during aerial photographic analysis and geophysical survey anomalies, were identified during an archaeological evaluation undertaken c. 600m to the south-west of the site. A further Late Iron Age/Roman double-ditched enclosure, along with associated gullies, pits and postholes, was identified during an archaeological evaluation undertaken c. 900m to the south-east of the site.

2.3. The projected line of the Gloucester to Tewkesbury Roman road is recorded as running on a north-east by south-west alignment c. 600m to the west of the site. An archaeological excavation, undertaken immediately to the east of this Roman road, revealed a double-ditched Roman trackway aligned at right angles to the projected line of the Roman road. An inhumation burial was recorded alongside the northern ditch of the trackway. This produced no dating evidence but is likely to also belong to the Roman period.

2.4. An archaeological evaluation (CA 2013), undertaken c. 50m to the west of the current site, identified a series of predominantly east/west-aligned ditches, several of which yielded Romano-British pottery. These features, identifying a previously unrecorded area of Romano-British activity, were masked by later ridge and furrow cultivation and consequently were not identified during a preceding geophysical survey.

Medieval

2.5. No evidence of early medieval activity is recorded within the site or the wider study area. Place-name evidence indicates that Twigworth derives from the Old English, with 'Twicga' being a personal name and 'worth' being an enclosure; therefore

meaning 'Twicga's enclosure'. This may suggest the establishment of a settlement at Twigworth during the early medieval period. However, the available evidence suggests that the current site occupied a peripheral location to this potential settlement and it is therefore considered likely that the current site formed either agricultural land or woodland during this period.

- 2.6. Direct reference to a settlement at Twigworth is first documented in 1216 when the settlement is referred to as 'Twiggtwrthe'. This settlement is likely to have been no more than a small rural hamlet, evidence of which could be reflected by a number of earthwork enclosures and platforms recorded c. 600m to the south-west of the current site. Current evidence suggests that the site was in agricultural use during this period and evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation has been recorded across the majority of the current site.

Post-medieval and modern

- 2.7. The earliest mapping depicting the site is provided by Isaac Taylor's map of Gloucestershire (dated 1777). It shows Twigworth to be linear in form and focused along the course of the present A38. No detail relating to the current site is depicted; however it is considered likely to have remained as agricultural land. The 1884-5 First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map shows the site lying within parts of four separate fields. These fields appear to have been amalgamated into a single large field occupying the northern parts of the site at some point following the 1991-1992 edition OS map.

Geophysical Survey

- 2.8. The geophysical survey (SUMO 2020) identified no definite archaeological anomalies of pre-medieval origin, although a weak sub-circular response and a discrete anomaly were speculated to represent archaeological features. Two field boundaries, depicted on the 1884-1885 OS map, were also identified together with evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation across the site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable TBC to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within

the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019). A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 11 trenches each measuring 50m in length and 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on Fig. 2.
- 4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site.
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Records were maintained in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. 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*. No deposits were identified that required sampling.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.7. CA will make arrangements with the Museum of Gloucester for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation,*

transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).

- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. The natural substrate, comprising compact mid yellow-orange sand and gravel, was encountered in all of the excavated trenches at an average depth of 0.5m below present ground level (bpgl). All archaeological features, with the exception of ditches 405, 603 and 703, identified in Trenches 4, 6 and 7 respectively, cut the natural substrate and were overlain by c. 0.2m of subsoil. In Trenches 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10 the subsoil was also cut by a series of broadly east/west-aligned furrows, the majority of which correlate to linear anomalies depicted by the geophysical survey (SUMO 2020). The fills of ditches 405, 603 and 703 and the fills of the furrows were subsequently sealed by c. 0.3m of topsoil.
- 5.3. Archaeological features (excluding those relating to ridge and furrow cultivation) were identified in a total of six trenches.

Trench 2 (Figs 2 and 3)

- 5.4. Broadly north/south-aligned ditch 203 was identified towards the centre of the trench. It measured at least 10m in length, 1.2m in width and 0.21m in depth, had an irregular root-affected profile and contained a single undated fill, 204.

Trench 4 (Fig. 2)

- 5.5. Broadly east/west-aligned ditch 405 was identified cutting the subsoil towards the centre of the trench. It measured at least 1.8m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.01m in depth, had a shallow irregular profile and contained a single fill, 604, from which three sherds of pottery of 14th to 16th-century date were recovered. It correlates closely to a linear anomaly depicted by the preceding geophysical survey, which corresponds with a field boundary depicted on the First Edition 1884-1885 OS map.

Trench 5 (Figs 2 and 4)

- 5.6. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 503 was identified towards the eastern end of the trench. It measured at least 2.7m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.06m in depth, had a shallow open 'U'-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill, 504. Its relationship with ditch 505, located immediately to the west, remained undetermined within the trench.
- 5.7. North/east-south/west-aligned ditch 505 (Fig.3, Section AA) measured at least 2.9m in length, 0.92m in width and 0.2m in depth, had an open 'U'-shaped profile and contained a single undated fill, 506.
- 5.8. North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 507 was identified towards the centre of the trench, running parallel to ditch 505. It measured at least 2.5m in length, 0.65m in width and 0.15m in depth, with an irregular profile and a single undated fill, 508.
- 5.9. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 511 was identified towards the western end of the trench. It measured at least 2.1m in length, 0.66m in width and 0.19m in depth, had a shallow irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 512.

Trench 6 (Fig. 2)

- 5.10. Broadly east/west-aligned ditch 603 was identified cutting the subsoil in the northern half of the trench. It measured at least 1.8m in length, 0.65m in width and 0.16m in depth, had a shallow irregular profile and contained a single undated fill, 604. It correlates closely to a linear anomaly depicted by the preceding geophysical survey, which corresponds with a field boundary depicted on the First Edition 1884-1885 OS map.

Trench 7 (Fig. 2)

- 5.11. Broadly east/west-aligned ditch 703 was identified cutting the subsoil towards the northern end of the trench. It measured at least 1.8m in length, 0.65m in width and 0.16m in depth, had a shallow irregular and root-affected profile and contained a single undated fill, 704. It correlates closely to a linear anomaly depicted by the preceding geophysical survey, which corresponds with a field boundary depicted on the First Edition 1884-1885 OS map.

Trench 8 (Figs 2 and 5)

- 5.12. North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 803 was identified at the eastern end of the trench. It measured at least 2.5m in length, 0.63m in width and 0.19m in depth, had

moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single undated fill, 804.

- 5.13. Slightly curving ditch 805/807 (Fig. 5, Section BB) was observed centrally within the trench. It measured at least 9m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.1m in depth, had an irregular profile and contained a single fill, 806/808, from which two fragments of abraded ceramic building material of broad Roman date were recovered.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1. Artefactual material was hand-recovered from four deposits (ditch and furrow fills). The recovered material dates to the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods, and quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Pottery fabric codes (in parenthesis in the text) are equated to the online Gloucester pottery type series (<http://glospot.potsherd.net/docs/intro>).

Pottery

- 6.2. Three joining rimsherds (8g), with poor surface preservation, from a vessel in Malvernian glazed ware (TF52) were recorded from fill 406 of ditch 405. This ware type dates to the 14th to 16th centuries.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.3. A total of four fragments (208g) was retrieved, all in an abraded condition. Included are two fragments of Roman date from fill 808 of ditch 807, one of which is identifiable as tegula (flanged roofing tile). A brick fragment from fill 404 of furrow 403 is likely to be post-medieval in date. The fragment from fill 408 of furrow 407 is too small and abraded to allow further classification or dating.

Other finds

- 6.4. Fill 408 of furrow 407 produced a fragment from the base of a wine/spirits bottle made of dark green-coloured glass, which is post-medieval in date.
- 6.5. Also from furrow fill 408 is a fragment from the stem of a clay tobacco pipe, broadly dateable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1. The evaluation has identified a small number of archaeological features within the proposed development area; the majority of which were identified in Trenches 5 and 8, located in the central part of the site. The majority of these features remain undated despite 100% excavation of their fills within the evaluation trenches.
- 7.2. Where linear features were encountered there was a moderate correlation with the results of the geophysical survey (SUMO 2020). However, a number of ditches (e.g. 203, 503, 505, 507, 511, 803 and 805/807) observed within Trenches 2, 5 and 8 were not identified by the geophysical survey. The targeting of a sub-circular anomaly, identified by the geophysical survey, in Trench 6 did not reveal a corresponding feature, although an abrupt change in the natural substrate observed within this trench may explain the ditch-like anomaly.

Roman

- 7.3. Two fragments of abraded CBM of broad Roman date, one of which could be identified as part of a tegula (flanged roof tile), were recovered from slightly curving ditch 805/807 identified in Trench 8. The presence of this roof tile suggests that there may have been a Roman building within the wider area. However, the fragmentary and abraded nature of this material suggests that it was residual within the ditch.
- 7.4. Despite the presence of Roman finds and features in the vicinity of the current site (see *Archaeological Background* above), no further definitive evidence of Roman activity was identified by the current evaluation within the site.

Medieval/post-medieval

- 7.5. Evidence of medieval and/or post-medieval agricultural activity, comprising the ploughed-out remains of a ridge and furrow field system, was identified in Trenches 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10. Artefactual material, comprising a fragment of a wine or spirit bottle and a fragment of clay tobacco pipe of post-medieval date were recovered from the surface of one of the furrows identified in Trench 4.

Post-medieval/modern

- 7.6. Ditches 405, 603 and 703, identified cutting the subsoil in Trenches 4, 6 and 7 respectively, also appear to relate to agricultural land management, drainage or division. All correspond closely to linear anomalies depicted by the preceding

geophysical survey and correlate to field boundaries depicted on the 1884-1885 First Edition OS map.

Undated

- 7.7. The function of undated ditches 203, 503, 505, 507, 511 and 803, as identified in Trenches 2, 5 and 8, remains unclear. However, the absence of artefactual and faunal material within the fills of these features suggests that they lie at an appreciable distance from areas of settlement and are therefore most likely represent the remains of former field boundaries or were associated with other small-scale agricultural activities, some distance from significant activity in this period..

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 8.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Liam Wilson and Chris Leonard, assisted by Noel Boothroyd and Chris Hayward. This report was written by Liam Wilson. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The report illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled by Liam Wilson, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Steven Sheldon.

9. REFERENCES

- British Geological Survey 2020 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 26 November 2020
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 *Yew Tree Farm, Twigworth, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA Report No. **07098**
- CA 2020 *Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire: Written scheme of investigation for Archaeological Evaluation*
- MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government) 2019 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- RPS Consulting 2020 'Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment', RPS Report No. **JAC26427**
- SUMO 2020 *Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire: Geophysical Survey Report* Report No. **18052**
- <http://glospot.potsherd.net/docs/intro> Accessed 12 November 2020

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
1	102	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
2	202	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
2	203	Cut		Cut	NE/SW ditch	>2.5	1.2	0.21	
2	204	Fill	203	Fill	Single fill of ditch 203. Mid grey brown silty sand	>2.5	1.2	0.21	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
3	302	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
4	402	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
4	403	Cut		Furrow	E-W Cut of furrow	>1.8	1.6	>0.01	
4	404	Fill	403	Fill	Fill of furrow. Mid brown clayey sand	>1.8	1.6	>0.01	
4	405	Cut		Cut	Cut of E-W ditch	>1.8	0.3	>0.01	
4	406	Fill	405	Fill	Single fill of ditch 405. Dark grey brown clay sand	>1.8	0.3	>0.01	
4	407	Cut		Furrow	E-W Cut of furrow	>1.8	2.9	>0.01	
4	408	Fill	407	Fill	Mid brown clay sand	>1.8	2.9	>0.01	
4	409	Cut		Furrow	E-W Cut of furrow	>1.8	3.2	>0.01	
4	410	Fill	409	Fill	Mid brown clayey sand	>1.8	3.2	>0.01	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
5	502	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
5	503	Cut		Cut	N/W-S/E aligned ditch	>2.7	0.5	0.06	
5	504	Fill	503	Fill	Single fill of ditch 503. Mid grey brown clay sand	>2.7	0.5	0.06	
5	505	Cut		Cut of Ditch	N/E-S/W aligned ditch	>2.9	0.92	0.2	
5	506	Fill	505	Fill of ditch	Single fill of ditch 505. Mid grey brown clayey sand	>2.9	0.92	0.2	
5	507	Cut		Cut of Ditch	N/E-S/W aligned ditch	>2.5	0.65	0.15	
5	508	Fill	507	Fill of ditch	Single fill of ditch 507. Mid grey brown clayey sand	>2.5	0.65	0.15	
5	509	-		Void	Void	-	-	-	
5	510	-		Void	Void	-	-	-	
5	511	Cut		Cut	N/W-S/E aligned ditch.	>2.1	0.66	0.19	
5	512	Fill	511	Fill	Single fill of ditch 511. Mid grey brown clay sand	>2.1	0.66	0.19	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
6	602	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
7	702	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	

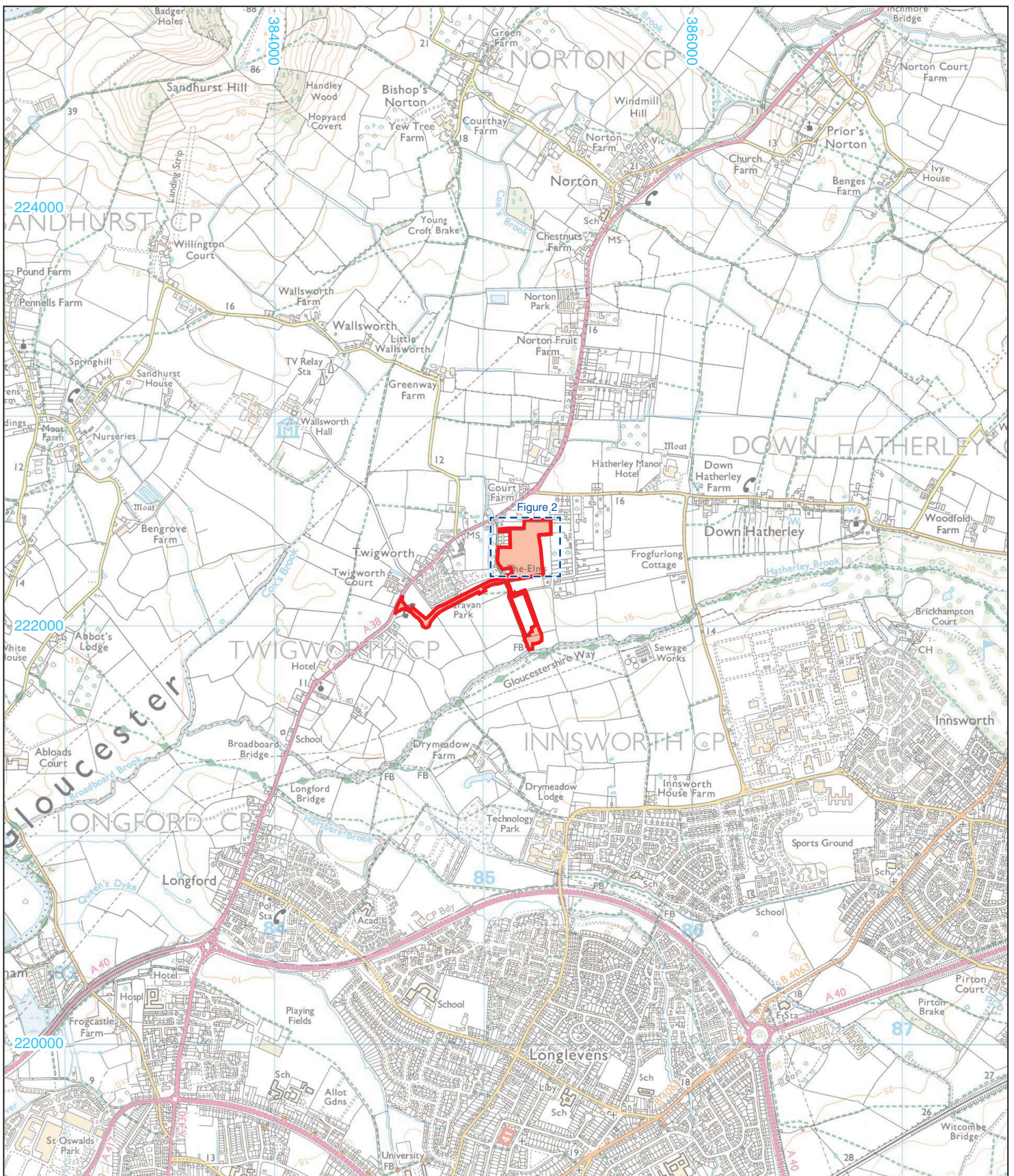
7	703	Cut		Cut	E-W ditch	>1.8	0.65	0.16	
7	704	Fill	703	Fill	Single fill of ditch 703. Dark grey brown clayey sand	>1.8	0.65	0.16	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
8	802	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
8	803	Cut		Cut	N/E-S/W aligned ditch	>0.5	0.63	0.19	
8	804	Fill	804	Fill	Single fill of ditch 803. Dark Brown grey sandy clay	>0.5	0.63	0.19	
8	805	Cut		Cut	N/E-S/W aligned ditch	>1	0.6	0.1	
8	806	Fill	805	Fill	Single fill of ditch 805. Dark Brown grey sandy clay	>1	0.6	0.1	
8	807	Cut		Cut	N/E-S/W aligned ditch	>1.3	1	0.3	
8	808	Fill	807	Fill	Single fill of ditch 807. Dark Brown grey sandy clay	>1.3	1	0.3	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
9	902	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
9	903	Void		Void	Void	-	-	-	
9	904	Cut		Furrow	E-W Cut of furrow	>1.8	2.9	>0.01	
9	906	Fill	904	Fill	Single fill of furrow 904. Mid brown clayey sand	>1.8	2.9	>0.01	
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
10	1002	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay	50	>1.8	0.30	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty sandy clay	50	>1.8	0.20	
11	1102	Layer		Natural substrate	Compact mid yellow- orange sand and gravel	50	>1.8	>0.01	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
404	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick		1	36	Post-medieval
406	Medieval pottery	Malvernian glazed ware	TF52	1	8	C14-C16
408	Ceramic building material Post-medieval glass Clay tobacco pipe	Fragment Bottle Stem		1 1 1	17 34 2	C18-C19
808	Roman ceramic building material	Tegula, fragment		2	155	RB

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire	
Short description	<p>In November 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation at land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire. A total of 11 trenches were excavated.</p> <p>Two fragments of ceramic building material of broad Roman date, one of which could be identified as part of a tegula (flanged roof tile), were recovered from the fill of a slightly curving ditch of indeterminate function identified in a trench in the south-western part of the site (Trench 8).</p> <p>Evidence of medieval and/or post-medieval agricultural activity, comprising the ploughed-out remains of ridge-and-furrow cultivation, was identified throughout the site.</p> <p>Three ditches, correlating closely to linear anomalies, depicted by a preceding geophysical survey and as field boundaries on the First Edition 1884-1885 Ordnance Survey map, were identified cutting the subsoil within trenches excavated in the central part of the site.</p> <p>A number of undated ditches were identified in Trenches 5 and 8 in the central part of the site. The function of these features remains unclear; however the absence of artefactual and faunal material within the fills of these features suggests that they lay at an appreciable distance from any former settlement, and they are therefore considered most likely to have been associated with agricultural activity.</p>	
Project dates	2-6 November 2020	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	DBA (RPS 2020) Geophysics (SUMO 2020)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	4.8ha	
Site co-ordinates	385191 222382	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Steven Sheldon	
Project Supervisor	Liam Wilson	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive:	Content:
Physical	Museum of Gloucester	Ceramics, CBM
Paper	Museum of Gloucester	Context sheets, trench recording forms, photographic registers section drawings, report
Digital	Museum of Gloucester	Digital photographs, report
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2020 <i>Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report CRO507_1		



 Site boundary

0  1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth,
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY RW
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY LW

PROJECT NO. CR0507
DATE 11/11/2020
SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Tree-throw
- Furrow
- Drain
- Overhead power line (and buffer)

- Geophysical survey result (SUMO 2020)
- Survey boundary
 - Uncertain origin
 - Former field boundary
 - Agriculture (ridge and furrow)
 - Magnetic disturbance
 - Ferrous



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth,
 Gloucestershire

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

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	CR0507	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/11/2020	2
APPROVED BY	LW	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



Ditch 203, looking south (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth,
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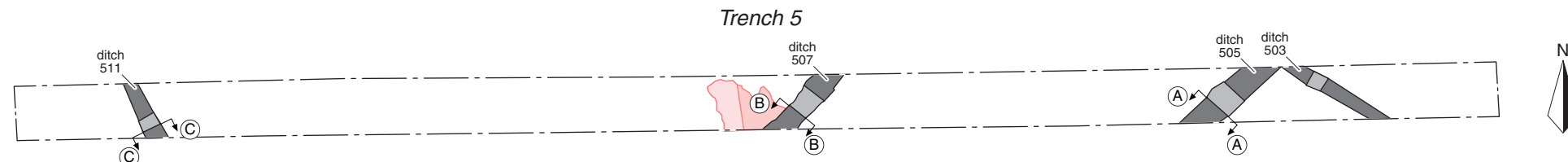
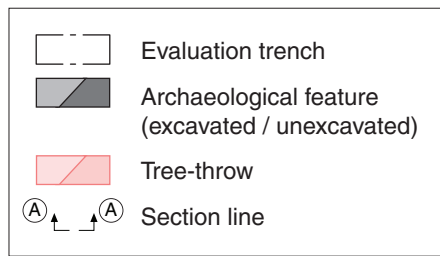
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 2: photograph

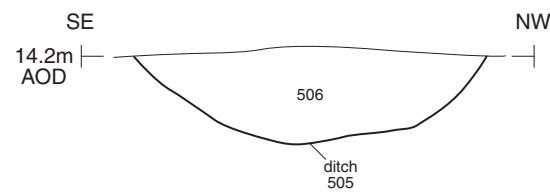
DRAWN BY RW PROJECT NO. CR0507
CHECKED BY DJB DATE 11/11/2020
APPROVED BY LW SCALE@A4 NA

FIGURE NO.

3



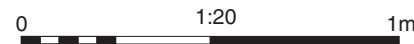
Section AA



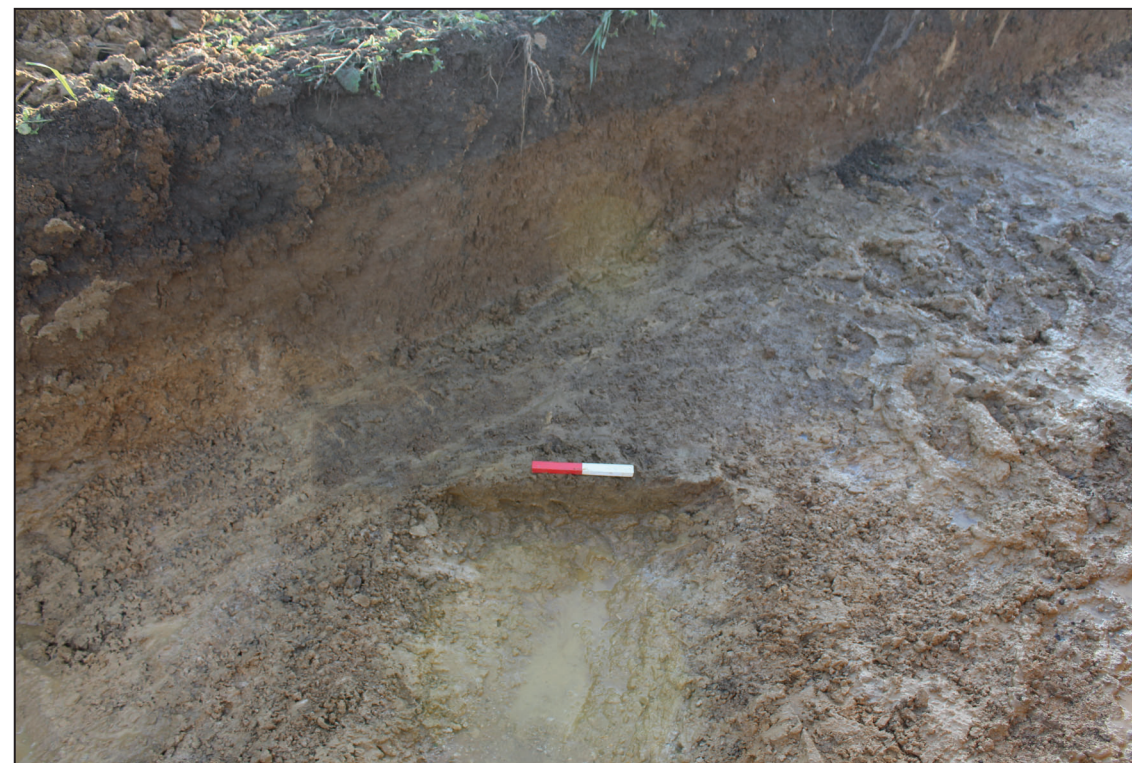
Section BB



Section CC



Ditch 505, looking south-west (1m scale)



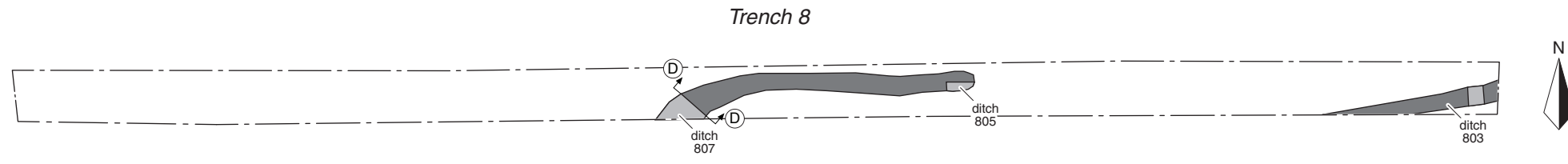
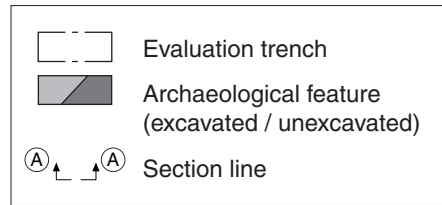
Ditch 507, looking south-west (0.2m scale)

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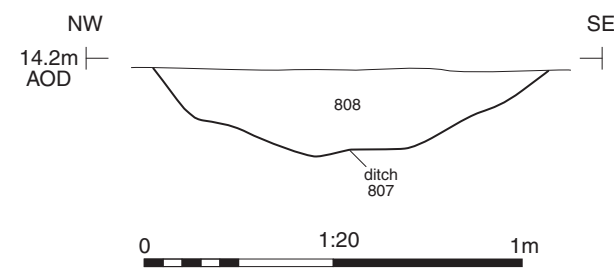
PROJECT TITLE
 Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth,
 Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench 5: plan, sections and
 photographs**

DRAWN BY	RW	PROJECT NO.	CR0507	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/11/2020	4
APPROVED BY	LW	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	



Section DD



Ditch 803, looking east (0.4m scale)



Ditch 807, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

 Land off Brook Lane, Twigworth, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 8: plan, section and photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/11/2020	5
APPROVED BY	LW	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:20	

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