

**Swindon Farm  
Cheltenham  
Gloucestershire**

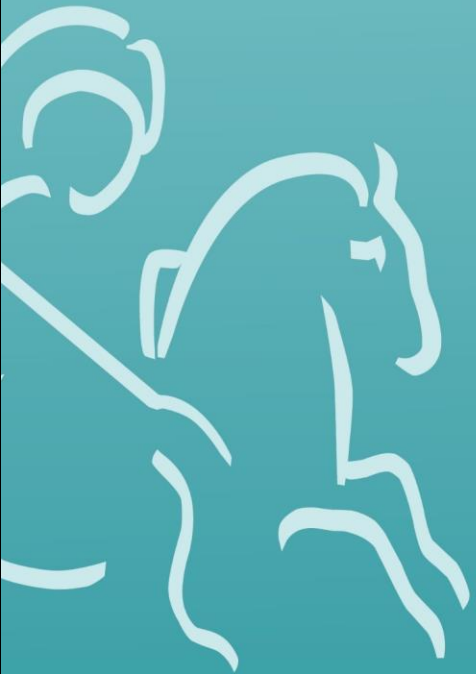
*Archaeological Evaluation*



*for:*  
Persimmon Homes

CA Project: CR0725  
CA Report: CR0725\_1

July 2021



# Swindon Farm Cheltenham Gloucestershire

## *Archaeological Evaluation*

CA Project: CR0725  
CA Report: CR0725\_1

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Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	30 July 2021	Joseph Price and Laurent Coleman	Alex Thomson	Client Issue	-	Richard Young

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## SUMMARY

<b>Project name:</b>	Swindon Farm
<b>Location:</b>	Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
<b>NGR:</b>	393060 224599
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	1 – 16 June 2021
<b>Planning reference:</b>	Cheltenham Borough Council planning ref.: 20/00759/FUL
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
<b>Site Code:</b>	CASFAC21

In June 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A total of 15 trenches were excavated.

Roman ditches were identified in the north-eastern area of the site, correlating with features previously identified during geophysical survey and an earlier phase of archaeological evaluation, and likely representing an area of Roman settlement and agricultural activity.

Residual pottery dating to the late prehistoric period was also recovered and evidence of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded across the site.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In June 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire (centred at NGR: 393060 224599; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Persimmon Homes.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform the determination of a planning application for residential development at the site, which has been made to Cheltenham Borough Council (CBC; planning ref: 20/00759/FUL).
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Toby Catchpole, Heritage Team Leader, Gloucestershire County Council (GCC), the archaeological advisor to CBC. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2021) and approved by Toby Catchpole.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with *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

- 1.5. The proposed development site is approximately 8ha in extent. It lies on the south-western bank of River Swilgate and is bounded to the south by Gallangher Retail Park and to the east by Manor Road. The site currently comprises four agricultural fields and the eastern extent of the remains of Swindon Farm (now demolished). The site lies at approximately 40m AOD, with ground level dropping slightly to the north-east, towards the River Swilgate.
- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as mudstone of the Charmouth Formation formed during the Jurassic Period (BGS 2021). The superficial deposits for the southern half of the site are mapped as Cheltenham Sand and Gravel, formed during the Quaternary Period (ibid.). The natural geological substrate identified during the course of the evaluation consisted of mixed silty and sandy clays.

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## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The site has been subject to a series of previous archaeological studies and investigations, including Desk-Based Assessment (DBA; CA 2008), geophysical survey (PCG 2009), archaeological evaluation (CA 2018) and Heritage Assessment (CA 2020). The following is a summary of the results from these earlier works.
- 2.2. There are no records of the prehistoric period documented within the site. An Iron Age silver coin of Epaticcus has been found c. 10m to the north of the site. The local geology includes areas of free draining sands and gravels which hold some potential as attractive locations for prehistoric settlement (CA 2008; 2020).
- 2.3. The geophysical survey identified anomalies of probable archaeological nature in the northern part of the site, along the bank of the River Swilgate. These anomalies were interpreted as remains of possible ditched enclosures (PCG 2009).
- 2.4. During the previous archaeological evaluation (CA 2018) the geophysical anomalies were tested by six trenches (Trenches 1-4, 50 and 52; Figs 2 and 3) which broadly confirmed the geophysical survey results, with a number of ditches identified which were consistent with the geophysical anomalies. The ditches produced Roman pottery of 1st to the 4th-century date, with the majority of the sherds dating from the 2nd to 4th century (ibid.).
- 2.1. The only features relating to the medieval/post-medieval period identified within the site by the geophysical survey and previous evaluation were anomalies/features indicative of ridge and furrow cultivation; no above ground earthworks are visible.

## 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable CBC 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).

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- 3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to further investigate the nature and extent of the Roman activity identified by the previous geophysical survey (PCG 2009) and trial trenching (CA 2018).

## 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 15 trenches (Trenches 64-78; Fig. 2). Thirteen trenches measured 50m in length, and two trenches measured 25m in length. All trenches measured 1.8m in width.
- 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*.
- 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*, but 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 Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery 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) and *Gloucestershire Archaeological Archive Standards* (GCC 2018).

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- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, 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. Details of the animal bone recovered are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.
- 5.2. The general stratigraphic sequence identified during the course of the evaluation was broadly consistent across the site. The natural geological substrate was identified with all excavated trenches at a typical depth of 0.48m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by an average of 0.22m of subsoil, which was sealed by c. 0.26m of topsoil.
- 5.3. Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 66, 70 and 71, where they all cut the natural substrate and were sealed by subsoil. No archaeological features were identified in Trenches 64, 65, 67-69 and 72-78, except for evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation, recorded in Trenches 64, 66, 68 and 78. Residual Roman pottery was recovered from the fill of furrow 6803 in Trench 68.

### Trench 66 and 70 (Figs. 3 and 4)

- 5.4. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 6605 (Fig. 4, Section AA) was identified towards the south-eastern end of Trench 66. It measured 2.77m in width, 0.93m in depth and contained three fills, 6606, 6607 and 6608. Three fragments of Roman pottery, datable to the 2nd to 4th-centuries, pieces of a fired clay loom weight and fragments of animal bone were recovered from upper fill 6608.
- 5.5. Ditch 6605 was cut by ditch 6609 on the same alignment. It measured 2.38m in width, 0.43m in depth and contained fill 6610, from which one sherd of residual late prehistoric, eight sherds of Roman pottery (datable to the 1st to 2nd-centuries), and fragments of fired clay, industrial waste and animal bone were recovered.
- 5.6. Ditch 7003 was identified at the north-eastern end of Trench 70. It was orientated north-east/south-west, measured 3m in width and remained unexcavated.

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- 5.7. The ditches identified in Trenches 66 and 70 correlated closely to a linear geophysical anomaly, and likely represent a continuation of the ditches recorded in Trenches 2 and 3 of the previous evaluation.

#### **Trench 71 (Figs. 3 and 5)**

- 5.8. Ditch 7103 (Fig. 5, Section BB) was identified at the north-western end of Trench 71. It was orientated north-east/south-west, measured 1.8m in width, 0.91m in depth and contained fills 7104 and 7105, from which animal bone, fired clay and two sherds of Roman pottery were recovered. The ditch appeared to correspond to the eastern side of an anomaly, possibly representing a sub-ovoid enclosure, identified by the geophysical survey. It is also possible that it represents a continuation of features recorded in Trench 52 to the north during the previous evaluation phase.

## **6. THE FINDS**

- 6.1. Artefactual material was hand-recovered from four ditch fills. The recovered material dates to the late prehistoric and Roman periods, and quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric and form/rim morphology where possible. Pottery fabric codes (in parenthesis in the text) are equated to the online Gloucester pottery type series (<http://glospot.potsherd.net/docs/table/roman>) where possible. National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes are also given in Appendix B, where applicable (Tomber and Dore 1998).

#### **Pottery: Late prehistoric**

- 6.2. A single unfeathered bodysherd (4g) from this date range, which spans the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age, was recorded from fill 6610 of ditch 6609. This presents in a quartz-tempered fabric (QZ) which is only broadly dateable to this period on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics.

#### **Pottery: Roman**

- 6.3. A small Roman assemblage totalling 13 sherds (241.7g) was retrieved from four ditch fills. The four represented fabrics are commonly found in Gloucestershire. Most common are Severn Valley ware (TF11b), which occurs throughout the Roman period, and a charcoal-tempered variant (TF17), which typically features during the mid 1st to 2nd centuries. The latter sherds include a rimsherd from a necked jar. Also present is Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware, which dates to

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the 2nd to 4th centuries when found outside the manufacturing zone (Davies *et al.* 1994, 107). A rimsherd from a Seager Smith and Davies Type 22 flat rim dish/bowl, from fill 6610 of ditch 6609, is more narrowly datable to the 2nd century (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 232–5).

#### Other finds

- 6.4. Three fragments of fired clay (164g) from fill 6608 of ditch 6605 are identifiable as deriving from a loomweight by the presence of a partial perforation on the largest fragment. However, it is not sufficiently complete to enable further classification or dating.

#### Discussion

- 6.5. The small assemblage of finds from Swindon Farm demonstrates low-level activity mostly during the Roman period. This is mainly domestic in nature and includes evidence of textile-working.

## 7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

#### Animal bone

- 7.1. Animal bone amounting to 22 fragments (206g) was recovered from deposits 6608, 6610 and 7104, the fills of ditches 6605, 6609 and 7103. Artefactual material dating to the Romano-British period was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The material was well preserved but highly fragmented and the surface of many of the fragments was covered by a hard, concreted material. This latter fact has hindered species identification and potentially obscured any evidence of butchery that may have been present. However, it was possible to identify the presence of sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), from the recovery of a partial metapodial and molar tooth, and cattle (*Bos taurus*), from a fragmented tibia shaft. The low recovery of animal remains severely limits what can be said in terms of site economy and animal husbandry. However, both these species were commonly exploited domestic animals so their inclusion in an assemblage of this period is to be expected.

## 8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. The archaeological evaluation demonstrated that there was generally a good correlation between the identified geophysical anomalies and the archaeological features revealed during the trenching, and the current trenching further



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corroborated the results of the previous phase of evaluation fieldwork. The majority of the archaeological remains identified by the evaluation were dated to the Roman period, with one sherd of residual earlier material also recovered.

- 8.2. The Roman activity identified by the current phase of evaluation is broadly in line with that identified previously and is suggestive of Roman settlement and agricultural activity within the north-eastern part of the site.
- 8.3. Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified within the excavated trenches, suggesting that it lay within the agricultural hinterland of nearby settlements following the Roman period.

## 9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Joseph Price, assisted by Josh Nowlan, Nicole Burkhardt and Beth Moreing. This report was written by Joseph Price and Laurent Coleman. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clarke, respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Helana Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled by Joseph Price and prepared for deposition by Hazel O' Neill. The project was managed for CA by Laurent Coleman.

## 10. REFERENCES

- British Geological Survey 2020 *Geology of Britain Viewer*  
<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 5 May 2021
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008 *Land Northwest of Cheltenham Gloucestershire: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, CA report No. **08217**
- CA 2018 *Elms Park, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation*, CA No. **17746**
- CA 2020 *Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Heritage Statement*
- CA 2021 *Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*
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London. CBA Research Report **98**. London. Museum of London and Council for British Archaeology

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Tomber. R. and Dore. J. 1998 *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection: A Handbook*. MOLaS Monograph **2**. London

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## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.28	
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	0.18	
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-blue silt clay with patches of orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	>0.04	
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.26	
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	0.18	
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-blue silt clay with patches of orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	>0.07	
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.26	
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	0.16	
66	6602	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-blue silt clay with patches of orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	>0.06	
66	6603	Cut		Furrow	NE-SW aligned furrow, gently sloping concave sides and irregular base.	>2	2.97	0.2	
66	6604	Fill	6603	Fill of furrow	Mid yellow-brown silt clay, friable.	>2	2.97	0.2	
66	6605	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned ditch, gradual-moderate concave sloping sides and slightly rounded base.	>1.9	2.77	0.93	
66	6606	Fill	6605	1st fill of ditch	Mid-light brown-grey silt clay with orange-grey -blue mottling, firm.	>1	0.97	0.11	
66	6607	Fill	6605	2nd fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey clay silt with orange mottling, firm.	>1	1.33	0.14	
66	6608	Fill	6605	3rd fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown clay silt with occasional blue-grey mottling, firm.	>1	2.62	0.71	C2-C4
66	6609	Cut		Ditch re-cut	NE-SW aligned ditch, gradual concave sides and slightly rounded base.	>1.9	2.38	0.43	
66	6610	Fill	6609	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>1.9	2.38	0.43	RB
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.33	
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt clay, moderate compaction.	>50	>1.8	0.18	
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Mid-light orange-brown, silt sand clay with patches of blue clay.	>50	>1.8	>0.4	
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.33	
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt, firm.	>50	>1.8	0.18	
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown sand silt, clay.	>50	>1.8	>0.4	
68	6803	Cut		Furrow	NE-SW aligned ditch, moderate sloping sides and sloping base.	>1.8	1.3	0.22	
68	6804	Fill	6803	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown silt clay, compact-firm.	>1.8	1.3	0.22	RB
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.3	
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt clay,	>50	>1.8	0.12	

					firm.				
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-blue silt clay, compact.	>50	>1.8	>0.35	
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.3	
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	0.12	
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-blue silt clay, compact.	>50	>1.8	>0.35	
70	7003	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned ditch, feature un-exc.	>6.4	3	-	
70	7004	Fill	7003	Fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey silt clay, firm.	>6.4	3	-	
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.3	
71	7101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow grey-brown silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	0.12	
71	7102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	>0.35	
71	7103	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned ditch, gradual-moderate concave sloping sides and slightly rounded base.	>1.9	3.5	0.91	
71	7104	Fill	7103	1st fill of ditch	Light orange-brown silt clay, firm.	>1.8	3.5	0.35	
71	7105	Fill	7103	2nd fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown clay silt with orange mottling, firm.	>1.8	2.98	0.66	RB
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.26	
72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silt clay, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.19	
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Mid grey-blue silt clay, friable.	>50	>1.8	>0.07	
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.18	
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silt clay, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.2	
73	7302	Layer		Natural	Light blue-grey silt clay, friable.	>50	>1.8	>0.07	
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.27	
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow-brown silt clay, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.22	
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Light blue-grey silt clay, friable.	>50	>1.8	>0.08	
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown clay silt, friable	>50	>1.8	0.23	
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown silt clay, friable	>50	>1.8	0.25	
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Light blue grey silt clay, firm.	>50	>1.8	>0.06	
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid-dark grey-brown, clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.24	
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid-light brown-grey silt clay.	>50	>1.8	0.22	
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Mid-light blue-grey clay, firm	>50	>1.8	>0.1	
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt loam, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.32	
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid-light brown-grey clay silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.3	
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Mid-light brown-orange silt sand, with patches of light yellow limestone gravel and blue clay.	>50	>1.8	>0.11	
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sand silt, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.25	
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange-yellow, silt loam, friable.	>50	>1.8	0.31	
78	7802	Layer		Natural	Mid-light brown-orange silt sand, with patches of light yellow limestone gravel and	>50	>1.8	>0.11	

					blue clay.				
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## APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
6608	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ <b>DOR BB1</b>	1	3	C2-C4
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ <b>SVW OX2</b>	1	5	
	Ceramic object	Loomweight		3	164	
6610	Late prehistoric pottery	Quartz-tempered fabric	QZ	1	4	RB
	Roman pottery	Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4	3	100	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ <b>SVW OX2</b>	2	27	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	2	12	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	12	
	Fired clay Industrial waste			1 1	3 5	
6804	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	3	RB
	Fired clay			1	5	
7105	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	TF11b/ <b>SVW OX2</b>	1	0.7	RB
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley (reduced) ware - charcoal-tempered variant	TF17	1	79	
	Fired clay			1	5	

\* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

## APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

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

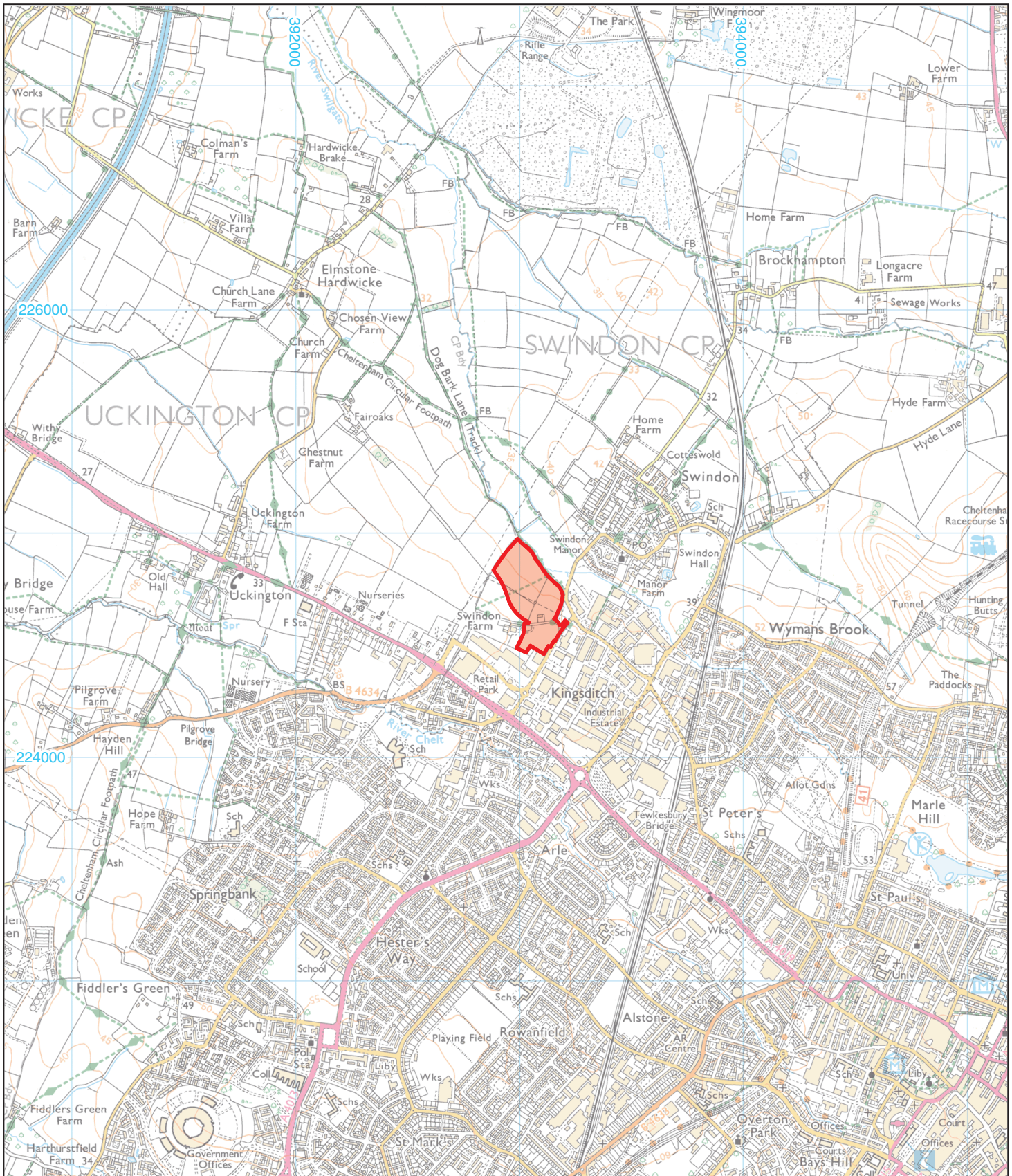
Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
6605	6608		1	1	1	3	15
6609	6610		1	15	2	18	99
7103	7104	1				1	92
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	
<b>Weight</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>206</b>	

BOS = cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; LM = cattle size mammal; MM = sheep size mammal

## APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project name	Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	
Short description	In June 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A total of 15 trenches were excavated. Roman ditches were identified in the north-eastern area of the site, correlating with features previously identified during geophysical survey and an earlier phase of archaeological evaluation, and likely representing an area of Roman settlement and agricultural activity. Residual pottery dating to the late prehistoric period was also recovered and evidence of medieval/post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded across the site.	
Project dates	1-16 June 2021	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	DBA (CA 2008) Geophysical Survey (PCG 2009) Field evaluation (CA 2018) Heritage Assessment (CA 2020)	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site location	Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire	
Study area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	8ha	
Site co-ordinates	393060 224599	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Laurent Coleman	
Project Supervisor	Joseph Price	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	None	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	<b>Intended final location of archive</b>	<b>Content</b>
Physical	Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery	Ceramics, animal bone etc
Paper	Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery	Context sheets, matrices etc
Digital	Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery	Database, digital photos etc
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
Cotswold Archaeology 2021 <i>Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report <b>CR0725_1</b>		





 Site boundary



Andover 01264 347630  
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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Swindon Farm, Cheltenham,  
 Gloucestershire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR0725	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	BJB	DATE	22/06/21	1
APPROVED BY	LC	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	





- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Previous evaluation trench (2019)
- Archaeological feature/furrow
- Service buffer

Geophysical Survey Results by  
Pre-Construct Survey (PCG 2009)

- 3                      nT                      3

0                      1:2000                      100m

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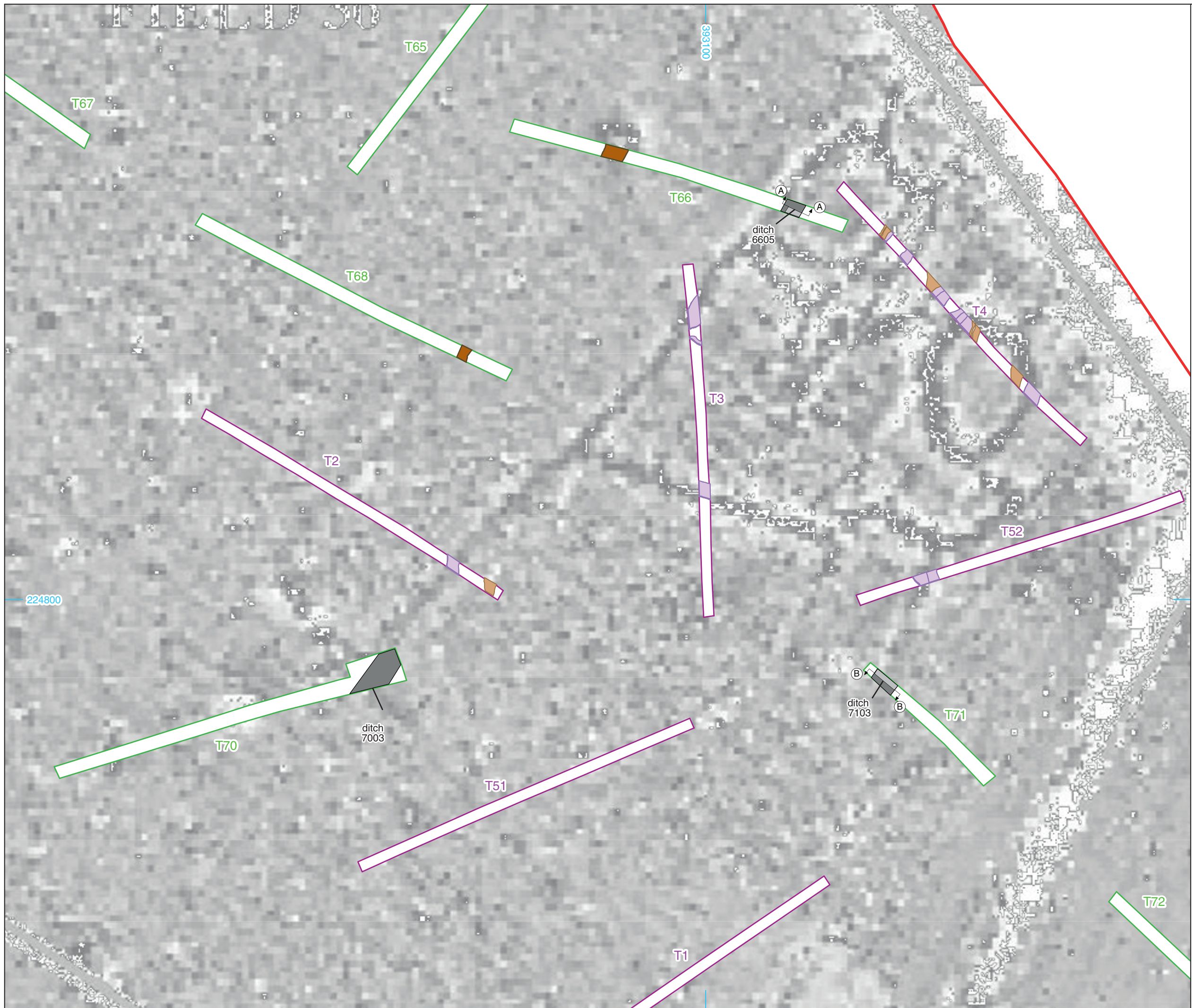
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[enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

**PROJECT TITLE**  
Swindon Farm, Cheltenham,  
Gloucestershire

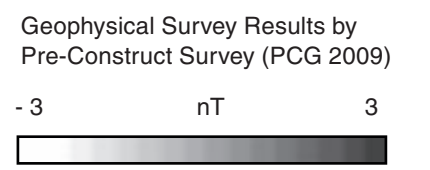
**FIGURE TITLE**  
Trench location plan, showing  
archaeological features and  
geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR0725	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/06/21	<b>2</b>
APPROVED BY	JP	SCALE@A3	1:2000	





- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Previous evaluation trench (CA 2019)
- Archaeological feature / excavated
- Previous archaeological feature (CA 2019)
- Furrow
- Previous furrow (CA 2019)
- A A Section location



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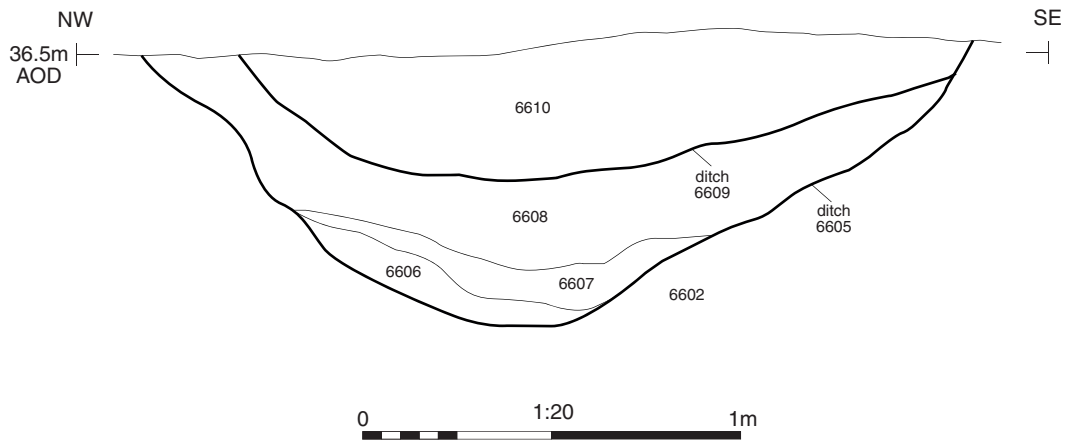
**PROJECT TITLE**  
Swindon Farm, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
Trenches 66, 68, 70 & 71, plan and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR0725	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/06/21	
APPROVED BY	LC	SCALE@A3	1:500	<b>3</b>



Section AA



Ditches 6605 and 6609, south-west facing section, looking north-east (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

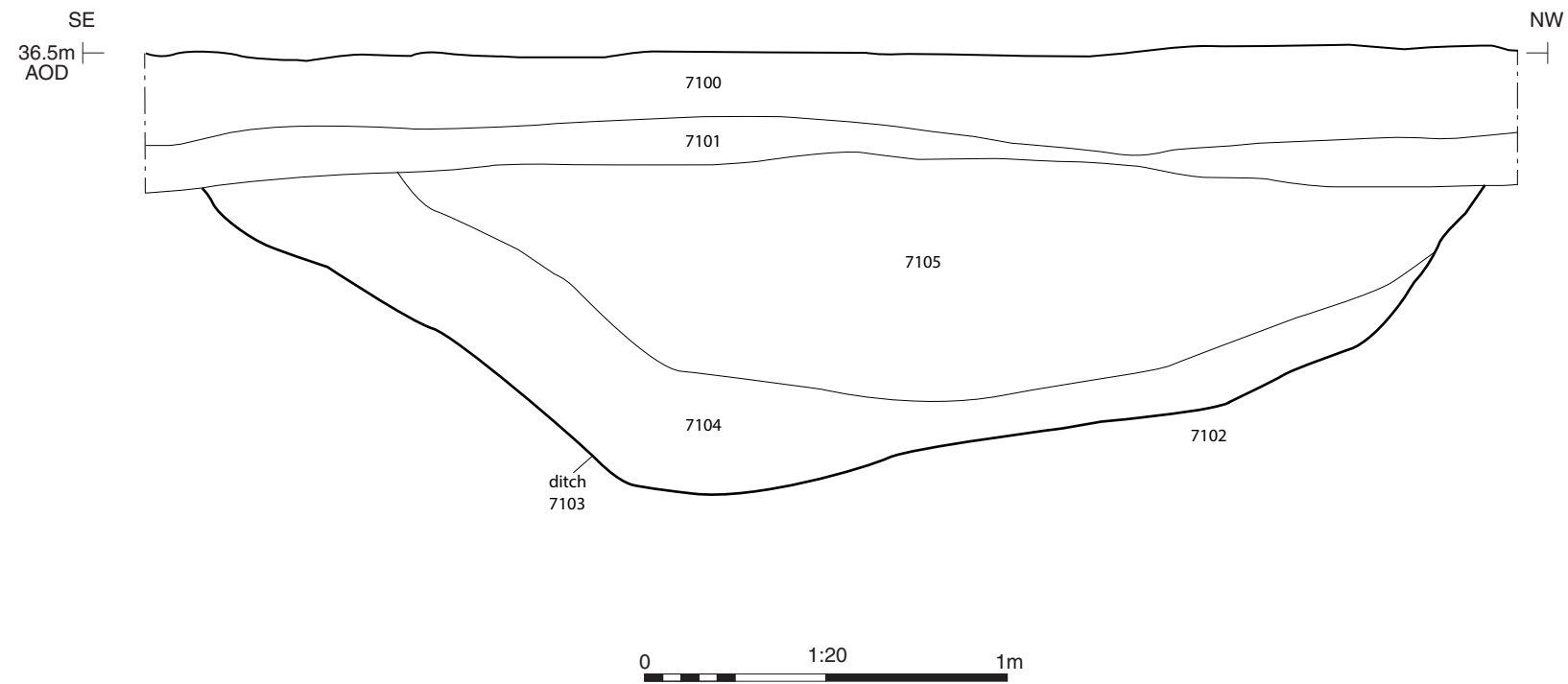
Swindon Farm, Cheltenham,  
 Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

**Trench 66, section and photograph**

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/06/21	
APPROVED BY	LC	SCALE@A4	1:20	<b>4</b>

Section BB



Ditch 7103, south-west facing section, looking north-east (scale 1m)


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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Swindon Farm, Cheltenham,  
 Gloucestershire

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Trench 71, Section and photograph

<small>DRAWN BY</small> HMM	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> CR0725	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 22/06/21	<b>5</b>
<small>APPROVED BY</small> LC	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:20	

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