

**LAND AT THE FIRE SERVICE  
COLLEGE  
MORETON-IN-MARSH  
GLOUCESTERSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

*For*

**WSP ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd**


CA PROJECT: 2799  
CA REPORT: 09152

SEPTEMBER 2009

LAND AT THE FIRE SERVICE COLLEGE  
MORETON-IN-MARSH  
GLOUCESTERSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

CA PROJECT: 2799  
CA REPORT: 09152

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date	18 September 2009
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date	18 September 2009
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signed	
date	18 September 2009
issue	01

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## SUMMARY

**Project Name:** Land at the Fire Service College  
**Location:** Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire  
**NGR:** SP 2151 3261  
**Type:** Evaluation  
**Date:** 1 – 11 September 2009  
**Planning Ref:** 09/02648/OUT  
**Location of Archive:** To be deposited with Corinium Museum, Cirencester  
**Site Code:** FSC 09

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in September 2009 at the request of WSP Environmental Ltd of land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire. Eighteen trenches were excavated.

Six ditches, three pits, two postholes, and an irregular linear feature were identified. The ditches appeared to form part of a field or enclosure system and the linear feature may represent the remains of an associated hedge line. None of the features contained dateable artefacts and could be of prehistoric or late date, although evidence from the vicinity would suggest a Roman or medieval date is more likely.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In September 2009 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for WSP Environmental Ltd of land at Fire Service College (FSC), Moreton-in-Marsh (centred on NGR: SP 2151 3261; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken prior to the determination of a planning application (ref: 09/02648/OUT) to Cotswold District Council (CDC) for development within the college site. The programme of archaeological evaluation was recommended by Mr Charles Parry, Senior Archaeological Officer, Gloucestershire County Council (GCC), the archaeological advisor to CDC.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2009) and approved by Mr Charles Parry. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (2008), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Gloucestershire* (Gloucestershire County Council (GCC) 1995) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006).

### **The site**

1.3 The FSC occupies 202 ha of land between London Road and Todenham Road, to the east of Moreton-in-Marsh.

1.4 The current application site is located in the south-western corner of the FSC grounds and measures 10.4 ha in size. It is generally flat and open as a result of its airfield origins, although a belt of mixed species trees (which were planted in the late 1990s) follows the line of the perimeter fence.

1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as glacial sands and gravels (BGS, 1981). The natural deposits encountered on site consisted of sandy flint gravel.

### ***Archaeological background***

- 1.6 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of the application area was undertaken in January (WSP 2009). While it is not intended to repeat this information in its entirety, this preliminary work indicated that the proposed development area lies in an area of archaeological potential. The assessment identified three known archaeological or historical sites within the application area; these comprise a 19th century gravel quarry; a possible cropmark (although the provenance of this cropmark is very uncertain); and RAF Moreton-in-Marsh airfield (of which the application area is located in the south-western corner) (ibid.).
- 1.7 Within the immediate area of the application area a number of archaeological and historical sites have previously been recorded (ibid.). Archaeological investigations have revealed the remains of a Bronze Age settlement at Blenheim Farm, 550m to the west of the application area, which included an enclosure and four circular structures. Iron Age evidence includes the Batsford Camp Scheduled Ancient Monument 1.1km to the west as well as further remains recorded at Blenheim Farm. Known Roman remains include the Roman small town (Scheduled Monument 31926) which lies to the north-west of the site at Dorn. The Fosse Way Roman road also lies to the west, passing through the centre of Moreton-in-Marsh. Roman field systems were also recorded at Blenheim Farm. Medieval settlement is known within Moreton-in-Marsh to the west, the settlement having Anglo-Saxon origins.
- 1.8 The application area formerly lay within agricultural lands within Batsford Parish until 1939 when it was requisitioned for RAF Moreton-in-Marsh. The airfield was used for training purposes throughout the war and until 1955 when it was turned over to training for the RAF Fire Fighters and by 1959 was taken over by the Fire Service Training College (FSC). The airfield, including the application area, has remained in use by this FSC from this date.

### ***Archaeological objectives***

- 1.9 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide data on the date, character, quality, survival and extent of the archaeological deposits within the site in order that an informed decision on their importance in a local, regional or national context can be

made. This information will clarify whether any remains are of sufficient importance to warrant consideration for preservation *in situ*, or alternatively form the basis of mitigation measures that may seek to limit damage to significant remains.

### **Methodology**

- 1.10 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 18 trenches, most measuring 50m in length by 1.8m wide, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). These were split over two areas with the old runway separated them. Trenches one to five were in Area 1 and trenches six to eighteen were in Area 2. The majority of trenches were either moved a short distance or shortened due to the presence of Great Crested Newts. The trenches were targeted upon geophysical anomalies potentially representing archaeological features.
- 1.11 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).
- 1.12 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 CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of Finds Immediately After Excavation* (1995).
- 1.13 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 Corinium Museum, Cirencester, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix E, 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; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendix A and B respectively.

2.2 During the evaluation six ditches, three pits, two postholes, and an irregular linear feature were identified within trenches 3, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15, 17 and 18. A further two modern pits and a modern ditch were identified in trenches 2 and 3 respectively. A modern make-up layer was observed in trench 13. All features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil and topsoil. Worked flint was recovered from a posthole in trench 9 and one piece from a ditch in trench 17. The remainder of the archaeological features were artefactually sterile and may date from the prehistoric period onwards.

### ***Trench 2***

2.3 Modern pit 205 contained a single fill 204, which was devoid of artefacts. This feature was identified as a geophysical anomaly. To the east a dump of chalk and metal filled modern cut 207.

### ***Trench 3***

2.4 Ditch terminus 305 was filled by deposit 304, which contains no artefacts. Identified as a linear geophysical anomaly, it may have formed part of a land management system. Modern ditch 307 was unexcavated.

### ***Trench 6***

2.5 Shallow ditch 605 contained a single, artefactually sterile fill 604.

### ***Trench 9***

2.6 Posthole 905 contained a single fill 904. One piece of worked flint was recovered from 904. It was undatable and showed evidence of post-depositional damage.

### ***Trench 11***

2.7 Linear feature 1105, contained single fill 1004, which was artefactually sterile. It was identified as a linear geophysical anomaly. Its sinuous nature and shallow depth suggest it may represent the remains of a hedge line.



**Trench 13**

- 2.8 A layer of cinders 1304 was encountered. It had been used as make-up for a concrete pad associated with the Second World War airfield.

**Trench 14**

- 2.6 North-west/south-east ditch 1405, was filled by single, artefactually sterile fill 1404.

**Trench 15**

- 2.7 Posthole 1505 contained a single fill 1504 which was devoid of artefacts.

**Trench 17**

- 2.8 Contained a south-west/north-east ditch 1704 which was identified as a linear geophysical anomaly. One piece of worked flint was recovered from fill 1705; it was undatable and showed signs of post-depositional damage. A shallow, concave pit was also identified 1706. This and ditch 1704 intercut, but it was impossible to determine which feature pre-dated the other.

**Trench 18**

- 2.9 South-west/north-east ditch 1805 is likely to be the same as ditch 1704 in trench 17, tentatively suggesting they may form part of a contemporary field or enclosure system. The single fill 1804 contained no dating evidence. North/south ditch 1807 may also have fulfilled a similar purpose. Its fill 1806 was artefactually sterile. A further two possible pits, 1809 and 1811, were also identified.

***The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence***

- 2.10 Artefacts material is restricted to worked flint flakes from posthole fill 904 and ditch fill 1705 (appendix B). Both flakes are from good quality grey brown flint which is unpatinated. Neither piece exhibits secondary working or are otherwise closely dateable. Both exhibit evidence for post-depositional damage, and in isolation neither can be considered as evidence for earlier prehistoric dating for the deposits from which they were recovered.

### 3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The six ditches encountered, due to their uniformity, length and orientation across the site, would appear to be part a field or enclosure system. The hedge line identified in trench 11 may also be associated with this land management system. Although there were no finds dating these features, Roman field systems of a similar shape and size have been recorded at nearby Blenheim farm (Hart and Alexander 2003). However, the site also lies within the medieval agricultural lands of Moreton-in-Marsh, which remained as farm land until 1939 (WSP 2009) and the field system could be of either date.
- 3.2 The three pits identified do not contain any closely dateable artefacts and their original function cannot be determined. Similarly, the two postholes encountered could not be dated. They may be related to the field system but this could not be proven.

### 4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Hart and Kelly Saunders, assisted by Richard Bradley, Mike Nicholson and Richard Shackles. The report was written by Hazel O'Neill. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by Kelly Saunders, and prepared for deposition by Victoria Taylor. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

### 5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 1981 *Geological Survey of England and Wales, Sheet 217, Moreton-in-Marsh, Scale 1:50,000*

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 *Land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

WSP (WSP Environmental UK) 2009 *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire*

HART, J. and ALEXANDER, M. 2007 'Prehistoric, Romano-British and Medieval Remains at Blenheim Farm, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire: Excavations in 2004' in Watts, M. (ed) 2007 *Prehistoric and Medieval Occupation at Moreton-in-Marsh and Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire*, Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Reports Series 5

**APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

Trench 1 Ground level: 130.36 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
101	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.22	
102	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.38	
103	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

Trench 2 Ground level: 130.52 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
201	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.21	
202	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.37	
203	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
204	Fill	Fill of 205: Redeposited top and subsoil				
205	Cut	Probable geotechnical pit			0.2	
206	Fill	Fill of 207: Chalk and metal			0.5	
207	Cut	Cut for dump deposit 206			0.5	

Trench 3 Ground level: 127.79 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
301	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.22	
302	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.31	
303	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
304	Fill	Fill of 305: Orange brown sandy clay		0.8	0.3	
305	Cut	NW/SE ditch terminus		0.8	0.3	
306	Fill	Fill of 307: Grey brown silt, modern CBM		1.2		
307	Cut	Modern ditch		1.2		

Trench 4 Ground level: 130.29 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
401	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.24	
402	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.42	
403	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

Trench 5 Ground level: 130.20 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
301	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.22	
302	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.31	
302	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

## Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
601	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.15	
602	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.25	
603	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
604	Fill	Fill of 605: Orange brown silty sand		0.69	0.15	
605	Cut	Shallow linear ditch		0.69	0.15	

## Trench 7 Ground level: 130.90 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
701	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.19	
702	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.26	
703	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

## Trench 8 Ground level: 131.00 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
801	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.19	
802	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.31	
803	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

## Trench 9 Ground level: 130.80 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
901	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.18	
902	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.22	
903	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
904	Fill	Fill of 905: Grey brown sandy clay	0.6	0.32	0.28	
905	Cut	Posthole	0.6	0.32	0.28	

## Trench 10 Ground level: 130.74 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1001	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.15	
1002	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.20	
1003	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

## Trench 11 Ground level: 130.46 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1101	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.24	
1102	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.32	
1103	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
1104	Fill	Fill of 1105: Grey brown sandy silt		0.82	0.38	
1105	Cut	Irregular linear, likely hedge throw		0.82	0.38	

Trench 12 Ground level: 130.58 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1201	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.02	
1202	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.45	
1203	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

Trench 13 Ground level: 130.39 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1301	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.15	
1302	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.35	
1303	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
1304	Layer	Cinder make up for concrete pad		0.05	0.15	

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1401	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.20	
1402	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.19	
1403	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
1404	Fill	Fill of 1405: Mid brown clay	2.20	0.98	0.36	
1405	Cut	NW/SE ditch	2.20	0.98	0.36	

Trench 15 Ground level: 130.44 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1501	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.20	
1502	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.20	
1503	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
1504	Fill	Fill of 1505: Light brown silty clay	0.30	0.44	0.23	
1505	Cut	Post hole	0.30	0.44	0.23	

Trench 16 Ground level: 130.39 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1601	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.15	
1602	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.13	
1603	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				

Trench 17 Ground level: 130.26 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1701	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.25	
1702	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.15	
1703	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
1704	Cut	Shallow, concave ditch		0.93	0.36	
1705	Fill	Fill of 1704: Orangey brown sandy silt		0.93	0.36	
1706	Cut	Shallow, sub-oval pit	0.74	0.46	0.11	
1707	Fill	Fill of 1706: Orangey brown, sandy silt	0.74	0.46	0.11	

Trench 18 Ground level: 130.33 m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1801	Layer	Topsoil: Dark brown sandy silt			0.20	
1802	Layer	Subsoil: Dark orange/brown sandy silt			0.24	
1803	Layer	Natural: Mid brown/orange sandy clay and gravel				
1804	Fill	Fill of 1805: Orangey brown, silty sand	>3.00	1.00	0.20	
1805	Cut	SW/NE ditch	>3.00	1.00	0.20	
1806	Fill	Fill of 1807: Orangey brown, sandy silt	>1.5	1.08	0.23	
1807	Cut	N/S ditch	>1.5	1.08	0.23	
1808	Fill	Fill of 1809: Grey brown sandy silt		0.84	0.20	
1809	Cut	Possible pit		0.84	0.20	
1810	Fill	Fill of 1811: Brownish grey, sandy silt.		1.00	0.30	
1811	Cut	Possible pit		1.00	0.30	

**APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

<b>Context</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Spot date</b>
904	Worked flint: broken tertiary flake	1	1	-
1705	Worked flint: primary (cortical) flake	1	8	-




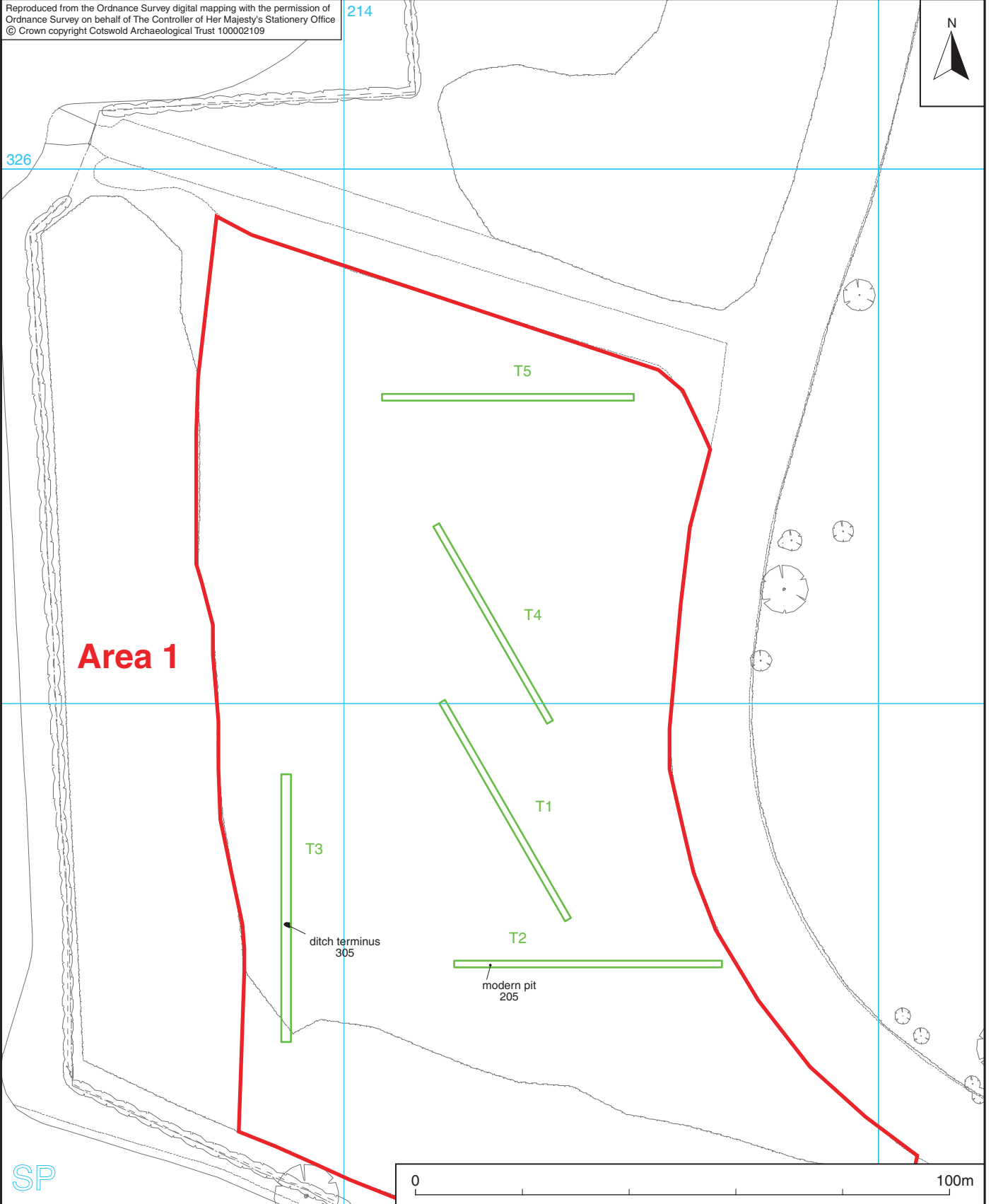
## APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM



<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project Name	Land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in September 2009 at the request of WSP Environmental Ltd of land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire. Eighteen trenches were excavated. Six ditches, three pits, two postholes, and an irregular linear feature were identified. The ditches appeared to form part of a field or enclosure system and the linear feature may represent the remains of an associated hedge line. None of the features contained dateable artefacts and could be of prehistoric or late date, although evidence from the vicinity would suggest a Roman or medieval date is more likely.	
Project dates		
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Evaluation	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	WSP (WSP Environmental UK) 2009 <i>Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire</i>	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site Location	Land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha)	10.4ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SP 2151 3261	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Gloucestershire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Jon Hart and Kelly Saunders	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Corinium Museum	Worked flint
Paper	Corinium Museum	Trench sheets, plans, photographic register, b+w photos
Digital	Corinium Museum	Digital photos
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 <i>Land at the Fire Service College, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> , CA report <b>09152</b>		

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 <b>COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY</b>			
<b>PROJECT TITLE</b> Fire Service College Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire			
<b>FIGURE TITLE</b> Site location plan			
<b>DRAWN BY</b>	<b>SCALE</b>	<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
LG	1:25,000@A4	2799	<b>1</b>



-  evaluation trench
-  archaeological feature



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Fire Service College  
Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Area 1, trench location plan

DRAWN BY

LG

SCALE

1:1000@A4

PROJECT NO.

2799

FIGURE NO.

2





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216

328



326


SP



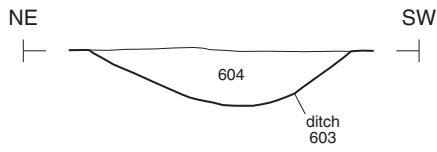
Area 2

Area 1

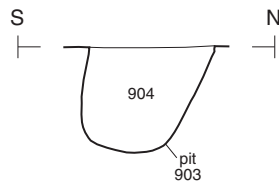
 evaluation trench  
 archaeological feature

 COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY			
PROJECT TITLE Fire Service College Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire			
FIGURE TITLE <b>Area 2, Trench location plan</b>			
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:1000@A3	2799	<b>3</b>

Section AA; Trench 6



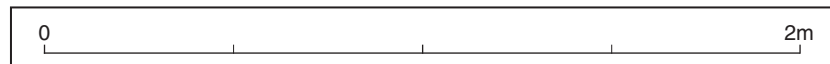
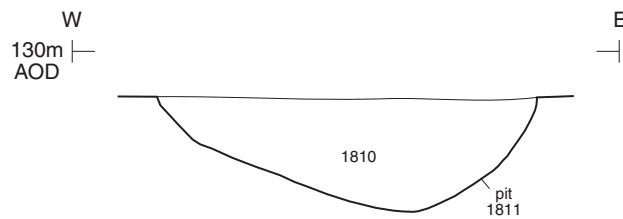
Section BB; Trench 9



Section CC; Trench 18



Section DD; Trench 18



COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

PROJECT TITLE

Fire Service College  
Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

**Sections**

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LG

SCALE

1:20@A4

PROJECT NO.

2799

FIGURE NO.

**4**