

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE GATEWAY MSA
BROOKTHORPE
GLOUCESTERSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

WESTMORLAND LIMITED

CA PROJECT: 3029
CA REPORT: 10015

FEBRUARY 2010



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CA PROJECT: 3029
CA REPORT: 10015

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Gloucestershire Gateway
Location:	Brookthorpe, Stroud
NGR:	SO 8454 1345
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	18 January to 2 February 2010
Planning reference:	S.09/2292/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Stroud Museum
Accession Number:	STGCM 2010.2
Site Code:	GG5 10

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January and February 2010 at the site of the proposed Gloucestershire Gateway Motorway Services Area. Fifty trenches were excavated.

A linear anomaly detected by an earlier geophysical survey was identified and excavated in one trench, but no artefacts or ecofacts were present with which to date it. Ridge and furrow, both where present as existing earthworks and where indicated by the geophysical survey, produced no secure dating evidence, although some medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered from the ploughsoil. Six historic boundaries shown on 19th-century maps were investigated and their construction could not be securely dated, although post-medieval and modern artefacts were retrieved from their uppermost fills. No archaeological features were identified within trenches in a field named *Blacklands* in the north-east of the Site, despite the potential of the field name to indicate the location of previous settlement activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January and February 2010 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Westmorland Limited at the site of the proposed Gloucestershire Gateway Motorway Services Area (centred on NGR: SO 8454 1345; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to provide further information to inform the determination of a planning application (Ref. S.09/2292/FUL) for the construction of northbound and southbound services for the M5 motorway.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a request for archaeological evaluation by Charles Parry (Gloucestershire County Council Senior Archaeological Officer), the archaeological advisor to Stroud District Council and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2009) and approved by Mr Parry. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2006). It was monitored by Mr Parry, including a site visit on 26 January 2010.

The Site

- 1.3 The Site lies at the foot of the Cotswold escarpment and is roughly rectangular (Fig. 2). It occupies a slight east-west ridge bounded to the north and south by west flowing streams, and lies between approximately 42m and 60m AOD.
- 1.4 The M5 motorway bisects the c. 25ha Site; to the south-east are two fields of pasture, including an area used as a go-cart track, and to the north-west are three fields, one under winter wheat, one fallow and the third pasture.
- 1.5 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as Lower Lias of the Jurassic period (BGS 1975, Sheet 234). To the east, on the steep escarpment slopes, undated landslip and foundered strata are mapped and in, or near, the south-west of the Site are mapped Pleistocene Third Terrace fan gravels of the River Severn. The encountered geological deposits comprised pale yellowish brown clay overlying

bluish grey clay, sometimes with very small platy stones. No river gravels or landslip were exposed.

Archaeological background

- 1.6 The full archaeological background is contained within a baseline survey undertaken as part of the Environmental Statement (PPL 2009) and is only summarised below. Cropmarks visible in the east of the Site on aerial photographs were considered to have potential to represent prehistoric or Roman features, such as hut circles. Roman sites were recorded to the west and north of the Site during previous archaeological works, although no focus of Romano activity was identified within the Site.
- 1.7 The field name *Blacklands* is recorded in the north-eastern area of the Site. This could have indicated a charcoal-rich soil, a potential marker of an archaeological site. Ridge and furrow earthworks have been identified within the Site. This includes two areas of extant ridge and furrow earthworks, one potentially of medieval origin, and a second area most likely of post-medieval/modern date. It was suggested that there was a potential for below-ground remains of furrows to survive elsewhere within the Site.
- 1.8 A detailed Magnetometry survey had been undertaken across the application area (Pre-Construct Geophysics 2009). This revealed anomalies, including a number of possible pits in the north-east area (associated with the name *Blacklands*) and ditches in the south-east and western areas. Traces of ploughed out ridge and furrow were also recorded across the south and east of the Site along with a number of potential palaeochannels. A possible L-shaped anomaly may have indicated a ditch, and a conjoined ditch, in the south-east of the Site. No trace of the potential Cropmark features was identified in the geophysical survey.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.9 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 Stroud 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

- 1.10 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of fifty 50m trenches in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). The trenches were positioned to sample anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey as well as to sample blank areas. Historic boundaries recorded cartographically were targeted as were examples of ridge and furrow. Services, known to be present to the south-east of the motorway, were avoided. However, the presence of an underground power supply in the extreme south-west of the Site meant that Trench 22 had to be moved 7m to the south-west, and a previously unrecorded water pipe in the same area resulted in Trench 23 not being excavated. At the request of Mr Parry an extra trench (51) was excavated in the north-east of the Site to investigate the extant ridge and furrow.
- 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) but 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 Stroud Museum under accession number STGCM 2010.2, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-3)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and artefacts are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively. Context numbers were trench specific, so context 3002 was in Trench 30.
- 2.2 Few archaeological features were recorded and a very limited quantity of artefacts recovered. The archaeology comprised an unstratified worked flint flake of early Prehistoric (Bronze Age or earlier) date, a ditch shown as a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey, ridge and furrow ploughing and historic field boundaries; no pits, postholes or other discrete features were exposed. Two sherds of pottery from the ploughsoil in the field named *Blacklands* in the north-east area were of medieval date, whilst a late 17th to early 18th-century bottle was recovered from the ploughsoil in the south-west of the Site, and elsewhere only modern material was recovered from the ploughsoil.

Soil Profile

- 2.3 The soil profile consisted of topsoil, sometimes a subsoil, and natural clays. The topsoil was a dark yellowish brown clay of c. 0.15m to 0.25m depth. In the ploughed field in the north-west of the site the upper half of the ploughsoil was loose and often contained stubble or straw and seemed to represent ploughing of the last year or two. The lower ploughsoil was more compacted and settled, with few voids, and appeared to represent a slightly older and deeper ploughing regime. Where present the subsoil was a pale yellowish brown clay and had a maximum depth of 0.4m. It is likely that this was a relict medieval or post-medieval ploughsoil; it was deepest near the stream forming the southern boundary of the site. The natural clays were predominantly yellowish brown with shiny faceted surfaces, with depth the colour changed to bluish grey and small patches of platy or tabular very small stones were occasionally present.

Trenches 33, 35, 36 and 50 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.4 Trenches 33, 35, 36 and 50 were positioned to investigate an L-Shaped geophysical anomaly. In Trench 33 ditch 3303 was exposed for 3m and was shown to be 2.6m wide and 0.44m deep (Fig. 3), cutting natural 3302 and filled with silty clay

containing occasional stones and rare charcoal fragments. No artefacts were recovered and it was sealed directly beneath topsoil 3301. In Trench 35 the same geophysical anomaly, represented by ditch 3503, was possibly present. It was at least 1.1m wide (it was cut by a ceramic field drain on its south side), 0.26m deep, and appeared to cut natural substrate 3502, although with a fill so similar in colour the interface between the two was unclear, and thus its identification as a ditch is uncertain. No archaeological material was present and it was directly sealed by topsoil 3501. No trace of the anomaly was visible in Trench 50.

- 2.5 A possibly related anomaly, 3603, cut natural 3602 in Trench 36. This was 1.5m wide and 0.3m deep, with irregular sides and base. Decayed charcoal and burnt clay were present and the feature had the appearance of a tree-throw hollow. This was directly below topsoil 3601

Trench 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 18, 26, 31, 44 and 46 (Fig. 2)

- 2.6 Six historic boundaries had been recorded within the Site. Where a boundary was present in several trenches, e.g. Trenches 4, 5 and 14, it was recorded graphically and textually in each trench and excavated in only one. Possible root damage was noted in many interventions, suggesting the former existence of hedges along the boundaries. Most of the existing boundaries were formed, at least in part, by hedges.
- 2.7 The most substantial of the ditches, 403 and 1003 - the upper of the latter containing modern pottery - were 0.55m deep while the shallowest, 2603, was 0.2m deep, and contained post-medieval brick and tile. Ditch 1003 may have been a slightly larger recut of 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep ditch 1007. Two ditches (1803 and 3103) seemed very asymmetric with one almost vertical and one gently sloping side. In Trenches 18 and 46 were spreads of burnt clay, with a maximum depth of 0.3m, and these could have been the result of hedge burning after the boundary in that field was removed.

Trench 43 (Figs 2 & 3)

- 2.8 Ridge and furrow survived as earthworks in the north-east of the Site and in the entire field in the south-east area on the south side of the motorway. It was recorded by section drawing in Trenches 51 and 43 which both intersected it at a right angle.

The drawing and photograph of the ridge and furrow in Trench 43 are reproduced as Figure 3. It was difficult to differentiate between the redeposited and *in situ* clay beneath respectively the ridge and the furrow and it must be assumed that on burial any dark humic content in the soil rapidly leaches out to leave only a very marginal colour difference. This was the case both in section and in plan.

The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

- 2.9 Artefactual material consisting of small quantities of pottery, ceramic building material, worked flint and metalwork (iron objects), was recovered from eleven deposits (Appendix B).
- 2.10 A worked flint flake, broadly of earlier Prehistoric (Bronze Age or earlier) is an unstratified find. Two sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from ploughsoil deposit 2402 in trench 24. Both sherds are of a handmade cooking pot fabric of Malverns type, probably dating to the 12th or 13th centuries. The sherds are unabraded and preserve a thick carbonised residue to the exterior surfaces (sooting).
- 2.11 A large fragment from a glass bottle with pronounced basal 'kick' from ploughsoil deposit 2101 probably dates to the mid 17th or earlier 18th centuries. The remainder of the finds consists of pottery, metalwork and ceramic building material of post-medieval and later dating.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has recorded only a very limited range of archaeological features and artefacts, the earliest being an un-stratified worked flint flake of early Prehistoric date. An anomaly recorded during a geophysical survey correlated with a ditch revealed in Trench 33, and possibly with a shallow feature recorded in Trench 35, but could not be positively identified in the other trench that should have intersected it (Trench 50). A feature investigated in Trench 36, where a probably related geophysical anomaly was detected, was in all likelihood a tree-throw hollow. No archaeological material was recovered from these features, nor from nearby topsoil or subsoil, with which to date the activity. The features were all shallow and accompanied by no pits, postholes, gullies or other similar indicators of occupation.

Their relationship with the ridge and furrow cultivation could not be clearly established.

- 3.2 No secure dating was obtained for the ridge and furrow although two sherds of unabraded medieval pottery of 12th/13th-century date were recovered from ploughsoil during machining in the field known as Blacklands from Trench 24. However, the field contained no archaeological features to explain its name, nor was there any charcoal or other burnt material noted in the ploughsoil. The historic boundaries recorded cartographically cannot be securely dated, having produced only a small amount of post-medieval and modern artefacts, and these from their uppermost fills. The paucity of finds probably reflects their location away from occupation, and perhaps suggests a need for maintenance in an area susceptible to waterlogging. Burnt material recorded in the south-west of the Site, and indicated on the geophysical survey in the location of the now-removed historic boundaries, in all likelihood relates to the remains of hedge burning which was recalled to have happened within living memory by the present farmers during the pre-start project meeting.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Jamie Wright, assisted by Jon Bennett and Sian Reynolds, Tegan Cox, Timothy Cornah, Christine Elgy, Chris Gibbs, Charlotte Haines and Michael Nicholson. The report was written by Jamie Wright. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been compiled by Angela Aggujaro and prepared for deposition by Jon Hart. The project was managed for CA by Simon Cox.

5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 1975 *Sheet 234, Gloucester (Solid and Drift)*

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 *Gloucestershire Gateway, Gloucestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

Pre-Construct Geophysics 2009 *Geophysical Survey: Land at the Proposed Gloucestershire Gateway, Gloucestershire*

PPL (Pegasus Planning LLP) 2009 *Gloucestershire Gateway MSA, Environmental Statement*

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
101	Layer	Dark yellowish brown clay: ploughsoil.	50	2	0 - 0.3	
102	Layer	Pale yellowish brown clay natural.			>0.3	

Trench 2

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
201	Layer	Dark yellowish clay with unrotted straw and many voids. Ploughsoil of ?previous year.			0 – 0.12	
202	Layer	Dark yellowish brown clay. Similar colour and texture to 201 but more settled and compacted with few large voids. Ploughsoil of last ?5-10 years.			0.12 – 0.27	
203	Layer	Pale yellowish brown clay with occasional small platy stones. Massive and structure-less with faceted surfaces.			>0.27	

Trench 3

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
300	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.31	
301	Layer	Natural.			>0.31	

Trench 4

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
401	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.35	
402	Layer	Natural.			>0.35	
403	Cut	A ditch running at c. 90° to the trench.	2	1.2	0.55	
404	Layer	Upper fill of ditch 403.	2	1.2	0.31	
405	Layer	Lower fill of ditch 403.	2	1.2	0.24	

Trench 5

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
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500	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.24	
501	Layer	Natural.			>0.24	
502	Layer	Fill of 503.			-	
503	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	2	1.3	-	

Trench 6

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
600	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.37	
601	Layer	Natural.			>0.37	

Trench 7

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
700	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.34	
701	Layer	Natural.			>0.34	

Trench 8

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
800	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.32	
801	Layer	Natural.			>0.32	

Trench 9

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
901	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.20	
902	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0.20 – 0.27	
903	Layer	Natural.	2	1.2	>0.27	

Trench 10

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1001	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.30	
1002	Layer	Natural.			>0.30	
1003	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	1.8	2.85	0.55	
1004	Layer	Fill of 1003.	1.8	2.85	0.55	
1005	Layer	Fill of 1003.	?	0.2	0.15	
1006	Layer	Fill of 1003.	1.8	1.25	0.5	C19+
1007	Cut	Possible earlier cut of 1003.	1.8	0.65	0.48	
1008	Layer	Only fill of 1007.	1.8	0.65	0.48	Pmed

Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1101	Layer	Ploughsoil of ?last year.			0 – 0.12	
1102	Layer	Ploughsoil of last ?20 years.			0.12 – 0.25	
1103	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

1104	Layer	Fill of 1105.	2.0	1.8	-	
1105	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	2.0	1.8	-	

Trench 12

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1201	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.25	
1202	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 13

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1301	Layer	?Previous year's ploughsoil.			0 – 0.12	
1302	Layer	Ploughsoil of previous ?20 years			0.12 – 0.24	
1303	Layer	Natural.	1.8	2.85	>0.24	

Trench 14

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1401	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.25	
1402	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	
1403	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	2.0	1.2	-	
1404	Layer	Fill of 1403.	2.0	1.2	-	

Trench 15

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1501	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.1/0.2	
1502	Layer	Natural.			>0.1/2	

Trench 16

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1601	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.25	
1602	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 17

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1701	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.25	Pmed
1702	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 18

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1801	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
1802	Layer	Natural.			>0.20	
1803	Cut	Ditch.	2.0	1.28	0.27	
1804	Layer	Fill of 1803.	2.0	1.28	0.27	
1805	Layer	Spread of burnt material.	2.0	6	0.04	C19-20

Trench 19

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
1901	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.25	
1902	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 20

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2001	Layer	Ploughsoil.			0 – 0.2/0.3	
2002	Layer	Subsoil.			0.2/3 – 0.4	
2003	Layer	Natural.				

Trench 21

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2101	Layer	Modern ploughsoil.			0 – 0.26	C17/18
2102	Layer	Coluvium, ?medieval/post-medieval. Only in southernmost 18m of trench			0.26 – 0.60	
2103	Layer	Natural.	1.8	2.85	>0.60	

Trench 22

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2201	Layer	Topsoil, under grass.			0 – 0.25	
2202	Layer	Natural.			> 0.25	

Trench 23

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
Trench not excavated due to presence of water pipe						

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
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2401	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
2402	Layer	Subsoil, ?medieval ploughsoil.			0.20 – 0.35	C12-13
2403	Layer	Natural.	1.8	2.85	>0.35	

Trench 25

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2501	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
2502	Layer	Natural.			>0.20	

Trench 26

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2601	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.2	
2602	Layer	Natural.			>0.2	
2603	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	2.5m	0.78	0.22	
2604	Layer	Fill of 2603 .	2.5m	0.78	0.22	Pmed

Trench 27

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2701	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.25	
2702	Layer	Subsoil, ?medieval ploughsoil.			0.25 – 0.40	
2703	Layer	Natural.			>0.40	

Trench 28

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
2801	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.32	
2802	Layer	Natural.			>0.32	
2803		Not used				
2804	Cut	Geological feature				
2805	Layer	Geological fill.				
2806	Cut	Geological feature				
2807	Layer	Geological fill.				
2808	Cut	Geological feature				
2809	Layer	Geological fill.				
2810	Cut	Furrow			0.06	
2811	Layer	Fill of 2810.			0.06	
2812	Cut	Furrow.			0.06	
2813	Layer	Fill of 2812.			0.06	

Trench 29

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
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			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
2901	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.25	
2902	Layer	Subsoil, ?medieval ploughsoil.			0.25 – 0.35	
2903	Layer	Natural.	2.0	1.28	>0.35	

Trench 30

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3001	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.22	
3002	Layer	Natural.			>0.22	

Trench 31

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3101	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
3102	Layer	Natural.			>0.20	
3103	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	2.5	0.89	0.25	
3104	Layer	Fill of 3103.	2.5	0.89	0.25	

Trench 32

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3201	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.27	
3202	Layer	Subsoil.			0.27 – 0.35	
3203	Layer	Natural.			>0.35	
Medieval furrows noted running N/S						

Trench 33

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3301	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.31	
3302	Layer	Natural.			>0.31	
3303	Cut	Ditch cut.	2.95	2.60	0.44	
3304	Layer	Only fill of 3303.	2.95	2.60	0.44	
3305	Cut	Furrow.	2.2	0.78	0.10	
3306	Layer	Fill of 3305.	2.2	0.78	0.10	

Trench 34

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3401	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
3402	Layer	Subsoil, ?medieval ploughsoil.			0.20 – 0.30	
3403	Layer	Natural.	1.8	2.85	>0.30	

Trench 35

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3501	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.30	
3502	Layer	Natural.			>0.30	
3503	Cut	Possible geophysics anomaly	2.2	1.12	0.26	
3504	Layer	Fill of 3503.	2.2	1.12	0.26	

Trench 36

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3601	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.1	
3602	Layer	Natural.			>0.1	
3603	Cut	Possible ditch.	2.0m	1.52	0.31	
2604	Layer	Fill of 2603.	2.0m	1.52	0.31	

Trench 37

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3701	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
3702	Layer	Subsoil, ?medieval ploughsoil.			0.20 – 0.30	
3703	Layer	Natural.			>0.30	

Trench 38

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3801	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
3802	Layer	Subsoil.			0.20 – 0.30	
3803		Natural.			>0.30	

Trench 39

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
3901	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
3902	Layer	Subsoil, ?medieval ploughsoil.			0.20 – 0.30	
3903	Layer	Natural.	2.0	1.28	>0.30	

Trench 40

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4001	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.30	

4002	Layer	Subsoil.			0.30 – 0.35	
4003	Layer	Natural.			>0.35	

Trench 41

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4101	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
4102	Layer	Subsoil.			0.20 – 0.25	
4103	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 42

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4201	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.15	
4202	Layer	Subsoil.			0.15 – 0.25	
3203	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 43

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4301	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
4302	Layer	Subsoil.			0.20 – 0.35	
4303	Layer	Natural.			>0.35	
Ridge and furrow ran N/S across the trench and cut subsoil 4302.						

Trench 44

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4401	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.15	
4402	Layer	Subsoil.			0.15 0.38	
4403	Layer	Natural.			>0.38	
4404	Cut	Historic boundary ditch.	2.0	0.9	0.3	
4405	Layer	Lower fill of 4404.				
4406	Layer	Upper fill of 4404.				

Trench 45

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4501	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
4502	Layer	Subsoil.			0.20 - 0.30	
4503	Layer	Natural.			>0.30	

Trench 46

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4601	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.25	
4602	Layer	Subsoil.			0.25 – 0.35	
4603	Layer	Natural.			>0.35	

Trench 47

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4701	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.25	
4702	Layer	Natural.			>0.25	

Trench 48

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4801	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.27	C19+
4802	Layer	Subsoil.			0.20 – 0.30	
4803	Layer	?Aluvium.			>0.30	
4804	Layer	Natural.				
4805	Cut	Possible ditch.	2.0	0.35	0.25	
4806	Layer	Fill of 4805.	2.0	0.35	0.25	

Trench 49

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
4901	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.28	
4902	Layer	Coluvium.	8.0	2.0	0.28 – 0.38	
4903	Layer	Natural.			>0.38	

Trench 50

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5001	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.20	
5002	Layer	Subsoil.			0.20 – 0.30	
5003	Layer	Natural.			>0.30	

Trench 51

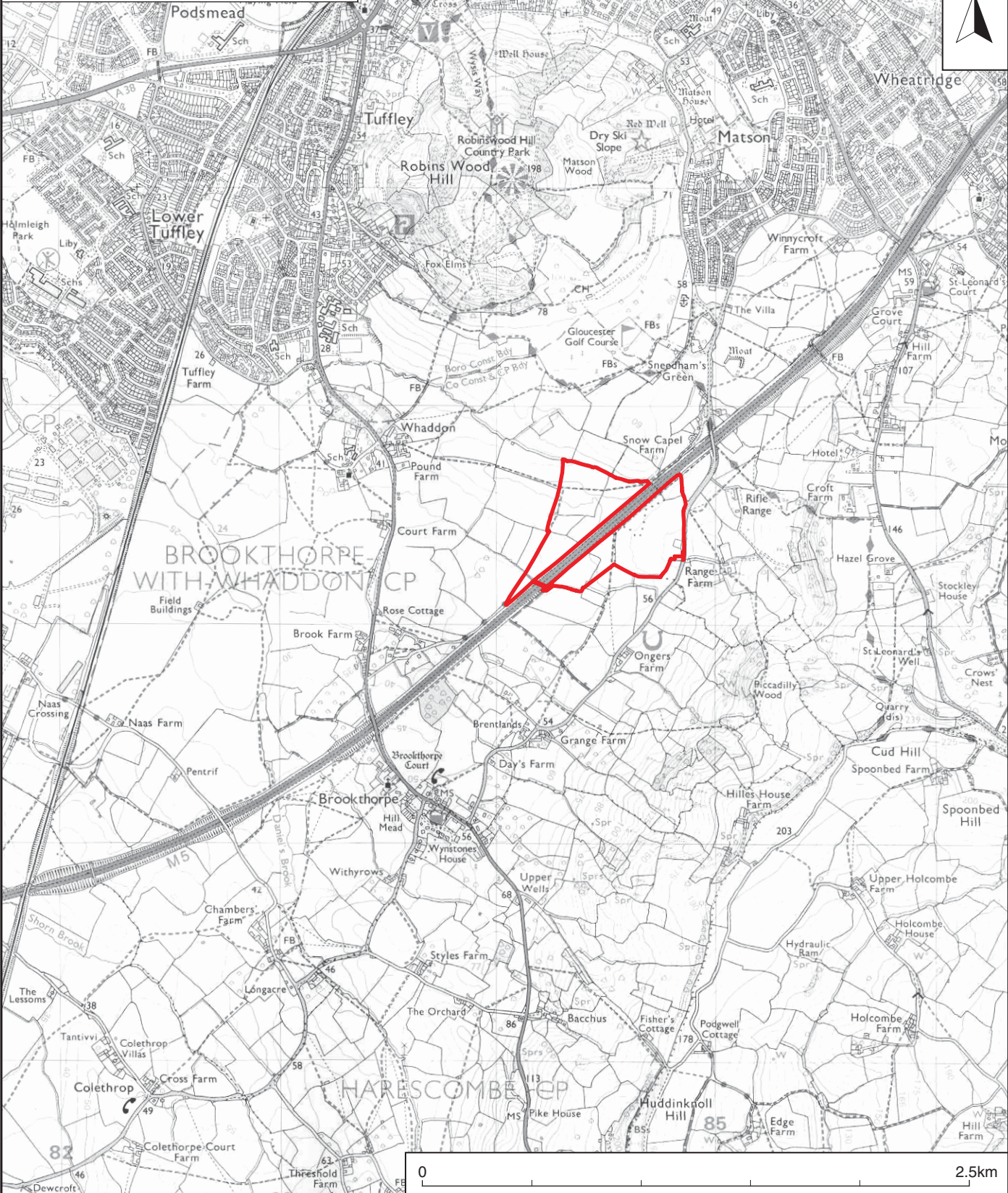
No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5101	Layer	Topsoil.			0 – 0.29	
5102	Layer	Subsoil.			0.29 – 0.66	
5103	Layer	Natural.			>0.66	


APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

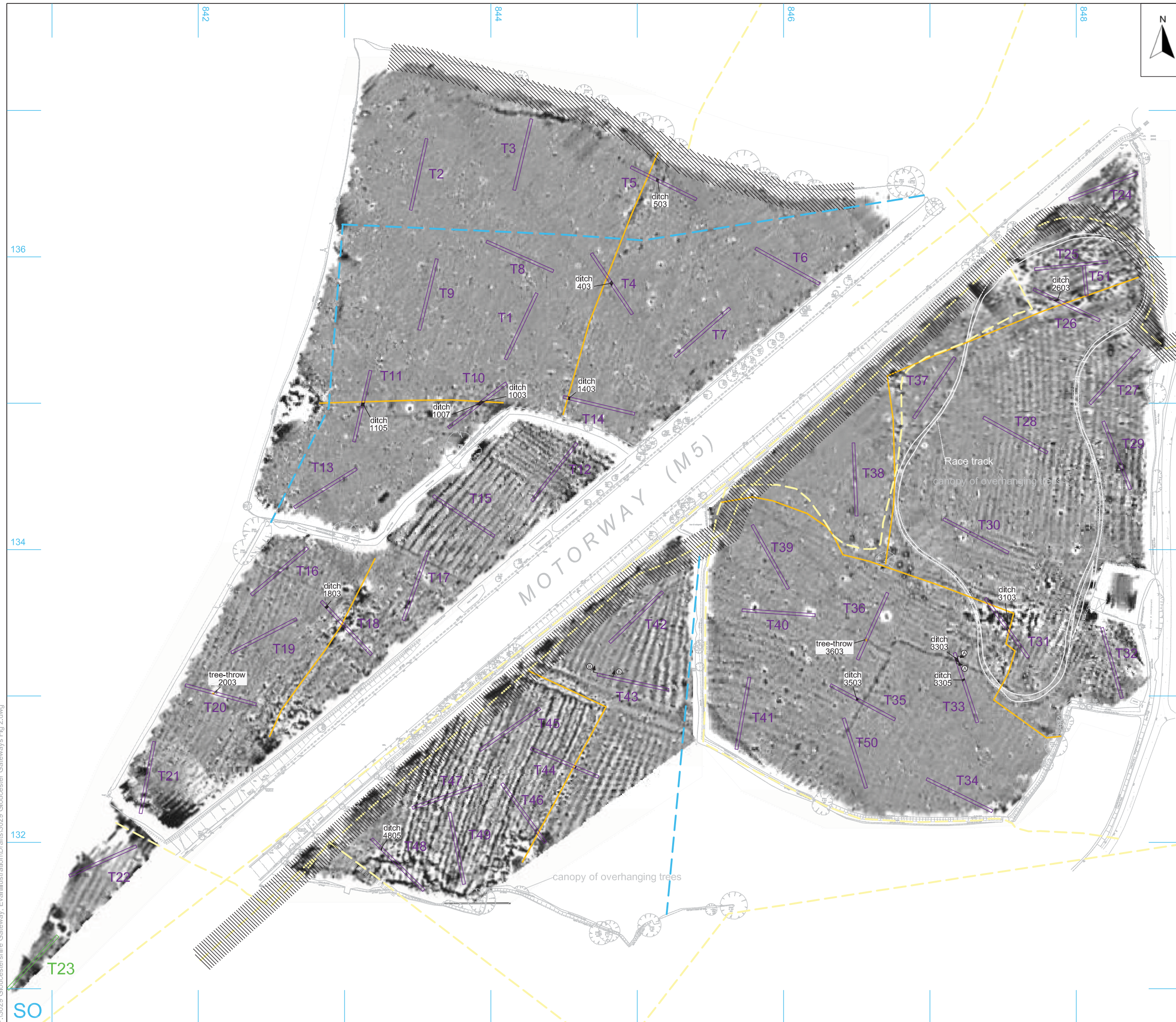
Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Date
404	Fe. object: ring	1	-	-
1006	Modern pottery: transfer-print china	2	14	C19+
1008	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	2	14	Pmed
1701	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	2	Pmed
1805	Modern pottery: transfer-print china	1	20	C19-C20
	Modern glass: bottles, phials	4	94	
	Ceramic building material: brick fragment	1	86	
2101	Vessel glass: wine/spirits bottle	1	158	MC17-C18
2402	Medieval pottery: Malvernian unglazed	2	24	C12-C13
2604	Ceramic building material: brick fragment; flat tile	2	60	Pmed
	Fe nail	1	-	
3104	Fe nail	2	-	-
3306	Fe nail	1	-	-
4801	Modern pottery: black-glazed ware; transfer-print china	2	16	C19+
U/s	Worked flint: flake	1	-	-

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Gloucestershire Gateway, Gloucestershire	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January and February 2010 at the site of the proposed Gloucestershire Gateway Motorway Services Area. Fifty trenches were excavated.</p> <p>A linear anomaly detected by an earlier geophysical survey was identified and excavated in one trench, but no artefacts or ecofacts were present with which to date it. Ridge and furrow, both where present as existing earthworks and where indicated by the geophysical survey, produced no secure dating evidence, although some medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered from the ploughsoil. Six historic boundaries shown on 19th-century maps were investigated and their construction could not be securely dated, although post-medieval and modern artefacts were retrieved from their uppermost fills. No archaeological features were identified within trenches in a field named Blacklands in the north-east of the Site, despite the potential of the field name to indicate the location of previous settlement activity.</p>	
Project dates	18 January to 2 February 2010	
Project type	Field evaluation.	
Previous work	Geophysical survey; baseline survey for ES	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Brookthorpe, Stroud Gloucestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)		
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SO 8454 1345	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Simon Cox	
Project Supervisor	Jamie Wright	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Stroud Museum STGCM 2010.2	Pottery, ceramic building material, fe objects
Paper	Stroud Museum STGCM 2010.2	Pro-forma recording paperwork and permatrace drawings
Digital	Stroud Museum STGCM 2010.2	Digital photos, drawings and report
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2009 <i>Gloucestershire Gateway MSA, Brookthorpe, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA Report No. 10015		



 COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY			
PROJECT TITLE Gloucestershire Gateway MSA Brookthorpe, Gloucestershire			
FIGURE TITLE Site location plan			
DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:25,000@A4	3029	1



- evaluation trench
- - - evaluation trench not dug
- archaeological feature
- tree-throw
- exclusion zone
- - - services
- - - public footpath
- - - historic boundary

P:\3029 Gloucestershire Gateway, Eval\Illustration\Drafts\3029 Gloucester Gateways Fig 2.dwg

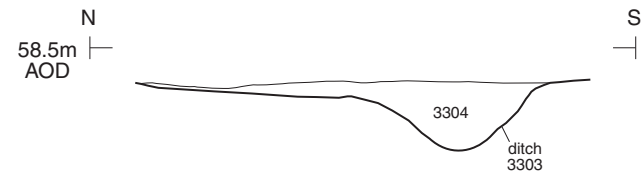


PROJECT TITLE
Gloucestershire Gateway MSA
 Brookthorpe, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
LG	1:2500@A3	3029	2

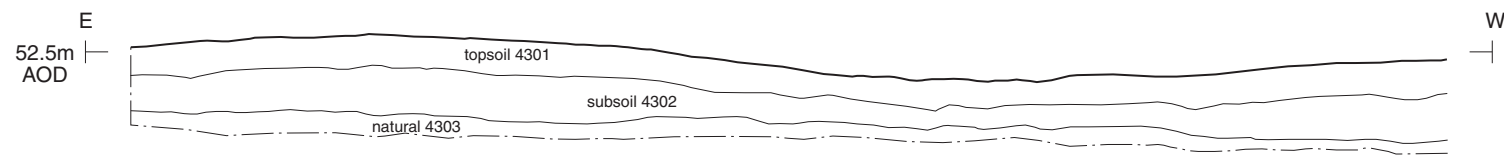
Trench 33, section AA



View of ditch 3303, looking east



Trench 43, section BB



Trench 43, showing ridge and furrow, looking south

