Heritage impact assessment of Vineyards Weir, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire







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Contents Summary

Re	eport	
1	Background	3
1.1	Reasons for the project	
1.2	Planning background	3
2	Aims	3
3	Methods	
3.1	Personnel	
3.2		
3.3		
3.4	Hedgerows	
3.5	Other methods	
3.6	Impact assessment criteria	5
4	The application site	7
4.1	Location and size	7
4.2	Topography, geology	7
4.3		
4.4		
-	.4.1 Prehistoric and Roman	
-	.4.2 Medieval	
	.4.3 Post-medieval	
	.4.4 Modern	
	.4.5 The present weir and related structures.4.6 Conclusions	
5	· · J · · · · · · ·	
5.1		
-	.1.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments	
-	.1.3 Listed buildings	
-	.1.4 Battlefields	
-	.1.5 Parks	
5.2		
5.3		
6	Assessment of the significance of heritage assets	
-	Designated assets	
	.1.1 Scheduled ancient monument	
	.1.2 Listed buildings	
6	1.3 Conservation Area	13
	.1.4 Registered battlefield	
	Undesignated assets	
-	.2.1 Historic buildings	
-	.2.2 Sites of archaeological interest	
7	The impact of the development	
7.1	Impacts during construction	
7.2	Impacts on sustainability	
7.3	I	
7.4		
8	Publication summary	
9	Acknowledgements	19

Heritage impact assessment at Vineyards Weir, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire

Simon Woodiwiss

With illustrations by Carolyn Hunt

Summary

A heritage impact assessment was undertaken at Vineyards Weir, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire (SO 88975 32263). It was undertaken on behalf of the Environment Agency, who intends to modify the weir to improve fish passage.

This report describes and assesses the significance of the heritage assets (and potential heritage assets) that are potentially affected by the proposed project. The setting of heritage assets is considered. The potential impact of the application, and the need for further on-site evaluation, is assessed.

The date of the construction of the extant weir is unlikely to be medieval, but it was in existence before 1886. There is some potential for medieval remains of an earlier weir to exist on this site.

Even if the weir is of later date and unrelated to Tewkesbury Abbey is does form part of the later history of this nationally significant heritage asset, and has been a feature of the landscape for over one hundred years.

The Environment Agency has presented options which, to varying degrees, meet the aims of their project whilst being sensitive to the weir as a heritage asset.

Report

1 Background

1.1 Reasons for the project

A heritage impact assessment was undertaken at Vineyards Weir, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire (SO 88975 32263). It was undertaken on behalf of the Environment Agency, who intends to modify the weir to improve fish passage, under the Water Framework Directive.

The proposed development site is considered to include heritage assets and potential heritage assets, the significance of which may be affected by the intended works.

A project proposal (including detailed specification) has been produced (WA 2013). The Environment Agency also produced a brief as follows.

This work would be designed to assess the significance of the weir, its potential to contain earlier historic fabric, the visual contribution it makes to the historic landscape, the visual and physical impact of the impoundment that it creates on the historic environment and the implications of any modifications on any other heritage assets including the viability of any working mill machinery.

The assessment will include map regression, examination of the CRO and HER and consultation with the County Archaeologist to capture any additional information that relates to the site.

I have attached some draft guidelines on the assessment of weir for use in this project. You will also need to liaise with the Environment Agency project manager Brecht Morris to gather some of this information. The Assessment is to comply with IfA guidelines.

A template was also provided by the Environment Agency (Appendix 1).

The project also conforms to the *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (IfA 2012).

1.2 Planning background

Present government planning policy is contained within the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF; DCLG 2012). This is supplemented by detailed guidance which had related to earlier government policy but which is at least partially still relevant to the present policy (DCLG/DCMS/EH 2010).

It is not known if the proposed works require planning permission; however, the NPPF will be used as a framework for the purposes of this assessment.

2 Aims

The general aims of this assessment are to:

- establish the nature and extent of the heritage assets;
- assess the significance of the heritage assets within the application site and affected by the proposed development;
- assess the impact of the application on the heritage assets.

Further specific aims of this assessment have been identified by the Environment Agency:

- date of construction and original use;
- the potential for the weir to contain earlier historic fabric;
- the visual contribution it makes to the historic landscape;
- the visual and physical impact of the impoundment that it creates; and

• the implications of any modifications on any other heritage assets including the viability of any working machinery.

3 Methods

3.1 Personnel

The assessment was undertaken by Simon Woodiwiss BA, MIFA; who joined Worcestershire Archaeology in 1982 and has been practicing archaeology since 1980. Illustrations were prepared by Carolyn Hunt.

3.2 Documentary research

All relevant information on the history of the site and past land-use was collected and assessed. Records of known archaeological sites and monuments were obtained from Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (HER). Historic maps and published sources were provided by the HER or viewed on-line (only maps of 1:2,500 and larger scales were generally considered). Other sources were obtained from the client.

The HER search results are mapped on Figure 2 and the details of individual features of the historic environment are given in Appendix 2.

3.3 List of sources consulted

Cartographic sources

- Geology <u>http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html</u> accessed on 8 August 2013
- 1825 A plan of the parish of Tewkesbury in the county of Gloucestershire, GRO 110 PC/336
- 1825 A plan of the parish of Tewkesbury in the county of Gloucester, GRO TBR/A18/1
- 1834 Bennett reproduced in TBC 2012, figure 2
- 1843 Plan of the titheable lands in the parish of Tewkesbury and county of Gloucester, GRO ref GDR/T1/179
- 1886 First edition Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500
- 1902 Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500
- 1924 Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500
- 1932 Ordnance Survey, 1:2,500
- 1969 and later http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html, accessed on 8 August 2013.

Documentary sources

- Battlefields Trust 2004 UK Battlefields Resource Centre, the Battlefields Trust, viewed on 15 August 2013, http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/content/images/Battlefields-military/battlefield_maps/tewkesbury-map
- Blythe, JD, 1961 The Battle of Tewkesbury, *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society*, **80**, 99-120
- DCLG 2012 National Planning Policy Framework, Department for Communities and Local Government
- DCLG/DCMS/EH 2010 *PPS5 Planning for the historic environment: historic environment planning practice guide*, Department for Communities and Local Government/Department for Culture, Media and Sport/English Heritage

- English Heritage 1995a English Heritage battlefield report: Tewkesbury 1471, viewed on 15 August 2013 at , <u>http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/content/imported-docs/pt/tewkesbury.pdf</u>
- English Heritage 1995b *English Heritage Register of Historic Battlefields: Tewkesbury 1471,* viewed on 15 August 2013 at , <u>http://www.english-</u> heritage.org.uk/content/images/Battlefields-military/battlefield_maps/tewkesbury-map
- English Heritage 2011 *The setting of heritage assets*, English Heritage
- Fryer, A, 2013 Fish pass feasibility study and options appraisal, Vineyards Weir River Swilgate, Fishtek Consulting, unpublished report project code VWFPFSOA20/07/2013/AF
- IfA 2012 Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment, Institute for Archaeologists, updated 16 November 2012
- Hilton, C, nd *Tewkesbury in old picture postcards,* European Library, Netherlands
- Morris, RK and Shoesmith, R 2003 *Tewkesbury Abbey: history, art and architecture,* Logaston Press, Herefordshire
- TBC 2012 Tewkesbury Conservation Area appraisal, Tewkesbury Borough Council
- WA 2013 *Proposal for a desk-based assessment of Vineyards Weir, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire*, Worcestershire Archaeology, Worcestershire County Council, unpublished document dated 6 August 2013, P4169

The following sources were consulted but were not considered relevant to this project.

- 1807 *Plan of Tewkesbury by NH 1807,* GRO 113PC/615 (contains no significant information)
- 1811 Tewkesbury inclosure award, GRO 123 Q/RI/141 (contains no significant information)

3.4 Hedgerows

No hedgerows will be affected; application of the *Hedgerows Regulations 1997* is not considered further in this assessment.

3.5 Other methods

A site visit was undertaken on 13 August 2013.

Detailed consultation with English Heritage has been initiated by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Impact assessment criteria

The criteria cited in Table 1 have been used.

Major Beneficial: Demonstrable improvement to a designated heritage asset of the highest order (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. Designated assets will include scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks or World Heritage Sites. Improvement may be in the asset's management, its amenity value, setting, or documentation (for instance enhancing its research value). It may also be in better revealing a World Heritage Site or Conservation Area's significance.

Beneficial: Demonstrable improvement to a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or nondesignated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of improvement will demonstrably have a minor affect on the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level. Improvement may be in the asset's management, its amenity value, setting, or documentation (for instance enhancing its research value).

Not Significant: Impacts that have no long-term effect on any heritage asset.

Minor Adverse: Minor harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of harm will demonstrably have a minor affect on the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level.

Partial removal of a historically important hedgerow (after the Hedgerows Regulations).

Moderate Adverse: Minor harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting) of the highest significance, or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. For instance scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks or World Heritage Sites.

Harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of harm will demonstrably affect the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level.

Removal of a historically important hedgerow (after the Hedgerows Regulations).

Major Adverse: Harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting) of the highest significance, or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. For instance scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks, World Heritage Sites or harm to a building or other element that makes a positive contribution to the significance of a Conservation Area as a whole.

Substantial harm to, or loss of, a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of harm or loss will demonstrably affect the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level.

Severe Adverse: Substantial harm to, or loss of, a designated heritage asset (or its setting) of the highest significance, or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. For instance scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks, World Heritage Sites or the loss of a building or other element that makes a positive contribution to the significance of a Conservation Area as a whole.

Unknown: Where there is insufficient information to determine either significance or impact for any heritage asset, or where a heritage asset is likely to exist but this has not been established, or where there is insufficient evidence for the absence of a heritage asset. For instance where further information will enable the planning authority to make an informed decision.

Table 1: Impact assessment criteria for heritage asset

4 The application site

4.1 Location and size

The study area included the application site (Fig 2), though heritage assets were considered within 500m of the site in order to provide a broader understanding of the local context.

4.2 Topography, geology

The superficial geology consists of alluvium in the immediate vicinity of the weir, but there are areas of Holt Heath sand and gravel to the north and east. The alluvium extends to the south until solid geology is encountered (Brandcombe Mudstone Formation;

http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html accessed on 8 August 2013).

The weir is on the River Swilgate, a tributary of the River Avon, with the confluence approximately 270m to the west, and rests within deep (c2-4m) banks to either side. The river banks are, however appreciably less steep upstream of the weir and especially on the northern bank (Fig 2). The flood plain extends to approximately 45m to the north and 250m to the south, the abbey being located on the higher ground to the north. A topographic survey has been produced for the weir and its immediate vicinity (Fig 3).

Current land-use 4.3

Both banks are used as public open space, with that to the south used for football pitches. The brook flows from east to west. The public open space is well used being immediately adjacent to the town centre and the abbey in particular. Views to the north are dominated by the abbey and the town, those to the west by the Swilgate Bridge with the road on a causeway and woodland behind, those to the south by trees around the cemetery and housing, and those to the east by public open space and buildings in the distance.

Historic land-use and archaeological character 4.4

4.4.1 Prehistoric and Roman

There is good evidence for prehistoric to Roman activity in the near vicinity of the weir. These sites include the following notable sites.

- Bronze Age enclosure and Iron Age deposits at Holm Castle (HER 4235, 42151). •
- ٠ Roman cemetery (HER 5518) close to Holm Castle.
- Enclosure showing as a cropmark (HER 7718). •
- Roman occupation (HER 7868). •
- Roman road (Birmingham and Gloucester) located 285m to the east of the weir (HER • 8090).

Aside from the enclosure at Holm Castle, prehistoric deposits and finds provide little to suggest the nature of settlement, though it is clear that there was more than inconsiderable activity. The closest prehistoric finds lie 115m to the south-west of the weir (HER 11316).

Roman deposits and finds suggest a focus of settlement to the north of the Swilgate floodplain (cf Morris and Shoesmith 2003, fig1.1), but they do include locations within the later abbey.

4.4.2 Medieval

The weir lies within meadows which will have been an important area of the town. The weir does lie within the abbey precinct (as indicated by Morris and Shoesmith 2003, fig 1.2, though the weir is not indexed). The weir also lies within an area that has been identified as the location of the abbey's fishponds (TBC 2012, 20-21); though the HER suggests the location of at least some of the fishponds lies to the south-east (HER 7426), and a desk-based assessment identified possible

terracing and a fishpond even further to the south-east (HER 22218). Blythe (1961, 106, and fig 2) certainly associates the weir that is the subject of this assessment, with part of the management infrastructure for the fishponds. A 14th century kitchener's account (Blythe 1961, 106) refers to "costs of the wear", consisting of iron work, carpenter's work, labour in mending the walls, wages and gratuities to the servants of the weir, the purchase of fish for stocking, amongst others. Morris and Shoesmith (2003, 159) state that excavations of a pipe trench across Abbey Meadow in 1992 showed evidence of raising ground levels to avoid flooding.

The abbey had a vineyard, which is mentioned in the abbey records, where there is a reference to one tun of wine from Tewkesbury vineyard being sold to the King in 1238 (HER 7427). The 1886 map indicates an area historically known as "The Vineyards" to the south-east of the weir.

Some 335m upstream lies the site of the site of a mill (HER 8115) which is recorded in 1291 and 1540. Another mill lies on the Avon (HER 15128).

The abbey itself is Benedictine and was founded between c715 and 1087 depending on source (HER5500), and has seen many alterations through the centuries, and was subject to a major restoration in 1875-9. Many of the monastic buildings were demolished around 1540. There have been some archaeological investigations (eg HER 8095, 9301, 13959, 21073, 38231, 38233, 38303, 38304, 38305, 41275) that have uncovered remains of the abbey. One (HER 13959), close to the weir in Abbey Meadow, identified at least four phases of stone buildings, and well preserved organic remains in the base of a ditch. Morris and Shoesmith (2003) give an excellent and detailed history of the abbey.

Excavations at Holm Castle (250m to the south-east of the weir) have identified structures dating from the 12th century or earlier (HER4235), as well as other features such as ditches and quarries (HER 12603).

Tewkesbury is well known for a battle in 1471 (HSM 5529, 17229) and this was focussed on the southern side the town, though it has been suggested that the focus of the battle was to the south of the modern urban area (cf Battlefields Trust 2004, Tewkesbury terrain and action map). A medieval burial pit said to be located at the pumping station (HER 11315), 260m downstream from the weir, said to be associated with the Battle of Tewkesbury. Historians have also suggested that the river in the vicinity of the weir played a role in the later stages of the battle (eg Blyth 1961, 117, and EH 1995a, 6) and battle related objects have been reported (*ibid*, 118).

Swilgate Bridge (also historically known as Holm Bridge; HER 36360) was first recorded in 1540, but may be the "Welaker Bridge" mentioned in 1482. Known to have been repaired in 1588, the bridge is said to have been a drawbridge until 1635, when it was rebuilt in stone. It was repaired in 1750 and widened and raised in 1756 and 1827. Gander Lane Bridge recorded in 1540 as Priest's Bridge, and thought to be footbridge until 17th century (HER 20392).

Archaeological fieldwork has recorded medieval deposits in the town centre (eg HER 7822, 7851, 7859, 7868, 8097, 9371, 29082, 36574, 36580, 36587, 36593, 38230, 39841, 40665, 40835, 40837). Of these a possible Anglo-Saxon burial (HER 9360) lies closest to the weir (140m to the south-west). Aside from this, however, there is little to suggest any Anglo-Saxon activity in this area of the town (cf Morris and Shoesmith, 2003, fig 1.1).

4.4.3 Post-medieval

The site of a brick-built windmill is known from documents and maps (HER 7425) some 700m south west of the weir. A cemetery (HER 35032 and 35033) lies 315m to the south of the weir. Flood defence earthworks have been located upstream of the weir (HER 40610) on the south bank.

1834 (Fig 4)

This map by Bennett (probably based on an earlier map of 1790 by Dyde), shows the River Swilgate, but on a more sinuous course than at present. The map does not, however, appear to be

cartographically accurate in some respects and the course shown may well not be realistic. The weir is not shown but this should not be taken that it did not exist.

1825a (Fig 5)

Though the photocopy held by the Record Office is at a small scale, the map shows a slight indentation in the southern bank at the location of the weir (see 1909 for a potential explanation). The weir itself is not indicated. The course of the river is broadly similar to later maps. With the exception of field boundaries to the north and west of the weir, the vicinity is very similar to later maps. The field boundaries are generally shown as hedged.

1825b (Fig 6)

A slight indentation in the southern bank is shown at the location of the weir. The weir itself is not indicated. The course of the river is broadly similar to later maps. With the exception of field boundaries to the north and west of the weir, the vicinity is very similar to later maps. The field boundaries are generally shown as hedged.

1843 (Fig 7)

The tithe map shows River Swilgate with the distinctive sharp turn to the south just downstream of the position of the present weir, though the weir and the distinctive widening just downstream, are not shown (the map may not be intended to show weirs, or river details). All of the field boundaries meeting the river are indicated with the exception of that heading northwards from the weir (as shown on the 1886 map).

1886 (Fig 8)

The first edition Ordnance Survey map shows the weir and a footbridge close-by to the east. Trees are shown on the banks, especially to the west of the weir. On the north bank a field boundary extends northwards from just to the west of the weir. The vicinity is noted as "liable to floods" and continues to be so for all of the Ordnance Survey historical mapping. The river is broader upstream of the weir, reflecting the impounding of the river by the weir. The course is also appreciably straighter, suggesting a greater degree of management than downstream. Just downstream of the weir the river course turns towards the south, and the wider area of the river indicates greater bank erosion in this area. Just upstream of the weir there are slight indentations into the river bank. This may be explained by the provision of stock access to the river (cf Hilton nd, no 4; see 1909 below) or even a ford at this location. The line of the river is shown as very similar for all of the Ordnance Survey historical mapping.

1902 (Fig 9)

The footbridge is no longer present. The field boundary on the northern bank has been moved to wards the west, though the point at which it joins the bank remains as shown on the 1886 map.

1909 (not reproduced for copyright reasons)

A postcard (Hilton nd, no 4) shows a view of the abbey with the weir in the foreground, and a cobbled surface just up stream, and on the northern bank, which it is suggested is to allow access for stock to the river. It is possible that this explains the small indentation on the southern bank of the river shown on maps from 1825-1886 and the one shown on the 1886 map on the northern bank. An alternative explanation is that a metalled surface descended into the river to form a ford, but presumably only to accommodate stock movement, as there is no evidence for any road or track.

The postcard does not show the present remains of a concrete sluice, the weir appears to be much higher than at present, and the upstream water level much higher in relation to the adjacent ground level. The postcard also shows the northern retaining wall, with two builds of stone, smaller blocks over larger blocks.

1924 (Fig 10)

The field boundary on the northern bank has been removed and another added to the east of the weir. By 1924 the boundary of the abbey with the fields to the south has been established in the vicinity of the weir.

1932 (Fig 11)

No significant changes.

1969 and later (not reproduced)

The 1969 Ordnance Survey map shows the field on the south bank to be used as a playing field and hachures along its southern boundaries suggest that levelling has been undertaken to achieve a suitable playing surface. The 1983-6 map indicates the area to the south of the river to be known as "The Vineyards", and that footpaths to the south of the river had been changed.

4.4.4 Modern

Features associated with defence during World War II have been identified on Severn Ham (HER 33717), but none are known in the vicinity of the weir.

4.4.5 The present weir and related structures

The present weir consists of the following elements.

- The weir itself. Consists of large stone blocks four courses above a larger plinth (1-1.5m in width) on the downstream side, presumably functioning to prevent scouring of the riverbed. The downstream face has been formed by roughly breaking off stone blocks to form an incline. It seems likely that the stone is reused, the abbey being an obvious source. A few of the blocks appear to have been more finely shaped (Plate 1), again suggestive of the abbey being the source. A reinforced concrete sluice (no longer functioning) has been inserted at a later date. The sluice is not shown on the postcard of 1909 but the rest if the weir structure is as present, except for a reduction of height of the weir. The southern bank also has a concrete structure (Plates 2-3), which incorporates stone blocks of the earlier weir, supporting evidence for a higher level for the original weir. The present concrete capping and some areas of concrete to the downstream face are probably contemporary with the insertion of the weir.
- The northern revetment wall (Plates 4-5). This is perpendicular to the line of the weir. It has two builds of stone blocks, one consisting of smaller blocks and one of larger. It is possible that these builds represent two phases of construction, an earlier one of large blocks and a repair of smaller blocks. This could mean that the wall has medieval origins. Alternatively they are of one phase with two different sizes of blocks available to the builders, much more likely if the wall is post-Dissolution in date. It would seem possible that the blocks are reused, presumably from former abbey buildings. The river prevented close inspection of this wall, a shrub has clearly dislodged some of the large blocks.
- The southern revetment wall (Plates 2-3). This continues the line of the weir. It is of yellow, presumably Cotswold limestone, and appears to be different in form to the northern revetment wall. Again it would seem possible that the blocks are reused, presumably from former abbey buildings.

Though there is no obvious sign of either the footbridge shown on the 1886 map or the metalled surface shown on the 1909 postcard, there is a brick wall upstream of the weir and on the north bank. This was obscured by vegetation but is likely to mark the location of a drainage outfall pipe.

The fields to the either side of the weir exhibit markedly different indicators of past events. That to the south has most obviously been affected by groundworks to provide level playing fields. This event is evidenced by the marked breaks in slope towards the south showing where reduction of ground levels has occurred (Plate 6) and the breaks in slope towards the north, showing where

making up of ground levels has occurred (Plates 7-8). The raising of ground levels stops just short of the top of the river bank. This is shown on the 1969 map and must have occurred before this date and after the earlier map (1932).

The field on the northern bank shows no signs of such modern activity. It does, however, contain earthworks. Survey of these is beyond the scope of this assessment, but the most obvious was a broad low bank to the north-west of the wear, with one arm orientated north-west to south-east, joining another at right angles, orientated north-east to south-west.

4.4.6 Conclusions

Date of construction and original use

As regards the date of the weir and phasing of alterations, the former is most difficult to be definitive about, and much of the following evidence is circumstantial. There is a 14th century mention of a weir associated with the abbey (Blythe 1961, 106), but this does not necessarily refer to this particular structure, nor to this location. Indeed, the documented weir could be associated with the abbey mill, some distance upstream (Fig 2; HER 8115). The documented weir could also be associated with the fishponds. These are however, again some distance upstream, and though the ground levels between the present weir and the sites of the mill and fishponds do not appear to be very different (so that this being the location for a medieval weir would not be unfeasible), it may be anticipated that the location for a medieval weir at any later period.

This could be the location of a weir with medieval origins or it may not. Research into the comparison of this with other medieval sites was beyond the scope of the assessment. Riverine environments are physically challenging for structures, and for a medieval stone structure to have survived, especially when its main purpose (to supply a head of water for fishponds and hence the reason for its maintenance) had ended, makes this appear an unlikely option.

The following phasing can be suggested.

- 1. Medieval or later weir, with revetment walls in stone.
- 2. Post-1930s insertion of sluice, with concrete strengthening on northern bank and lowering of weir height.

The potential for the weir to contain earlier historic fabric

There is no obvious definitive evidence that any of the extant structure is of medieval date, but this cannot be ruled out. It may well, however, contain material which was reused from demolished abbey buildings, most likely after the Dissolution.

5 Heritage assets

5.1 Designated heritage assets

5.1.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

There are two monuments scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 in the immediate vicinity of the weir; St Mary's Abbey (HER 567) and Holm Castle (HER 386). The weir lies within the scheduled area (Fig 12) of the abbey (it is within the precinct as indicated by Morris and Shoesmith 2003, fig 1.2), and that of the castle lies some 250m to the south-east.

5.1.2 Conservation Areas

The weir lies within the Tewkesbury Conservation Area (Fig 13), which cites the area around the abbey and the Vineyards as one of the main open spaces. The weir is within Zone B (TBC 2012, 20-21), described as

The Monastic Core – this consists of the Abbey and its grounds (precinct) and The Vineyards. This zone is characterised by the extensive open area of flood plain which

affords fine views of the Abbey from the Crescent southwards through the precinct grounds and The Vineyards to the Victorian cemetery. The Vineyards is an important area archaeologically for it is where fishponds and a mill belonging to the Abbey were formerly located. The Abbey and its precinct is a scheduled ancient monument as is the rising ground of The Vineyards which is thought to have seen part of the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471. Parts of the Abbey's enclosing wall and a number of its claustral buildings which are of outstanding historic importance are significant features in this zone. The terrace of Grade I listed timber shops built as a commercial enterprise for the monastery during the fifteenth century and restored in the 1970s are a prominent feature of the townscape. The gates to the Abbey are a prominent piece of ironwork.

5.1.3 Listed buildings

There are 188 listed buildings within the study area, the great majority of which are in the historic town centre to the north.

5.1.4 Battlefields

The weir lies just outside the boundary (the boundary being the south bank of the river in the vicinity of the weir) of the Register of Battlefields, maintained by English Heritage (Fig 14; English Heritage 1995b).

5.1.5 Parks

There are no designated historic parks within the study area.

5.2 Undesignated heritage assets

The weir is a heritage asset; dating, as it does from at least the late 19th century, but it is not specifically recorded on the HER. On the basis of the field visit undertaken to support this assessment it appears to be a purpose built weir with revetment walls on the downstream banks.

There are eleven unlisted buildings within the study area which are registered with the HER.

5.3 Potential heritage assets

There are a number of potential heritage assets that may lie in the immediate vicinity of the weir, this list is, however, not exclusive and other assets may exist though they are considered less likely.

- Deposits containing palaeoenvironmental material (pollen, plant macrofossils etc).
- Weir related, and other deposits relating to the abbey on the north bank, definitively of medieval date.
- Objects relating to the Battle of Tewkesbury.
- Remains of the post-medieval footbridge and metalled access to the river shown on maps and a postcard.

Due to its location, any deposits are likely to be waterlogged.

6 Assessment of the significance of heritage assets

6.1 Designated assets

6.1.1 Scheduled ancient monument

By definition scheduled ancient monuments are of the greatest importance at a national level.

Uninterrupted views of the abbey from outside of the monastic precinct are not common. Although the view from the Crescent is cited in the Conservation Area appraisal, it is partial, though no less important for that as the foreground contains some of the historic buildings of the town (Plate 9).

Better (albeit interrupted by trees, which tend to hide the rest of the historic town) views are obtained from the south (Plates 10-11) and include views across the location of the weir. This is public open space. The weir itself however is hidden by the banks of the river. Aside from the evidence of the use of the area as playing fields (pitch marking) there is little that may be considered intrusive, the general view to the north being one of the tops of historic buildings over a tree line. The movement of vehicles and noise from the Gloucester Road and causeway approaches to the Swilgate Bridge (listed building grade II) is noticeable

Views which include both the abbey church and the weir are only afforded from the south bank, very close to the weir (Plate 12).

The field to the north of the river is understood to lie within land with no public access, it does, however, seem to be used by visitors on a regular basis. The weir is not particularly obvious from the north bank (Plate 13), except when close to it (Plate 14).

Overall the weir is not a greatly significant element in the setting of the abbey, but it does refer (albeit probably a feature of a later period) to management of water that was an important part of the abbey's life.

In the vicinity of the weir any waterlogged deposits relating to the abbey are likely to have greater significance where the potential for better preservation (thought waterlogging) is realised.

6.1.2 Listed buildings

Grade 1 listed buildings are of the greatest importance at a national level. The abbey church (HER 561) is Listed grade 1, and is also a scheduled ancient monument. A number of other buildings within the study area are also grade I (eg Abbey Lawn Cottages HER 5532, 40 Church Street HER 7821, 50 Church Street HER 7824, former abbot's lodging Abbey House HER 8048, Abbey Gatehouse HER 8050, 41-48 Church Street HER 36579) There are also a number of grade II* (HER 5534, 7792, 7801, 7802, 7808, 7817, 7818, 7826, 7839, 7856, 7860, 7861, 7863, 7864, 7872, 7888, 7889, 7975, 7977, 8041, 8046, 36383, 36569, 36578, 36586, 36591), and 155 grade II. Comments regarding setting are as for the scheduled ancient monument (especially for the abbey and related buildings).

6.1.3 Conservation Area

The Conservation Area description (TBC 2012, 20-21) identifies the following of particular importance.

- Flood plain with its views of the abbey, from the Crescent southwards through the precinct grounds and The Vineyards to the Victorian cemetery
- The Vineyards being the location of the monastic fishponds and mill, as well as the site of the battle.
- The abbey and its precinct; of which the timber medieval shops and gates are specifically identified.

The "Vineyards" name is well cited in terms of present day names of facilities and streets; however there is little that is visible relating to the monastic fishponds, Holm Castle, or any of the other archaeological site south of the River Swilgate. The creation of the playing fields in the 1960s has significantly altered the topography of the flood plain (which is now partially raised), and ground rising to the south (which is terraced into).

Views from the Cemetery, which would be excellent providing more of a sense of the abbey within a town with plenty of historic buildings, are obscured by trees.

6.1.4 Registered battlefield

As the weir lies predominantly just outside of the registered area (English Heritage 1995b) the battlefield is discussed under undesignated assets (see below).

6.2 Undesignated assets

6.2.1 Historic buildings

Though there are a number of undesignated historic buildings within the town these are not visible to or from the weir.

6.2.2 Sites of archaeological interest

Nature of the archaeological interest in the site

Critical to consideration of the significance of the present weir structure and any earlier remains are their date, which remains uncertain. Circumstantially the present structure is considered unlikely to be of medieval date, though the presence of medieval fabric and other remains is not inconceivable, though they are more likely to have been reused in a later structure. Were these to exist then they are very likely to relate to the abbey with its scheduled status and hence be of national importance.

Views from or across the weir (Plates 12 and 10-11) are some of the best distant views of the abbey church.

Even if the weir was of 19th century date it has been a feature of the area for some time and is part of the post-Dissolution history of the abbey and its surroundings.

Relative importance of the archaeological interest in the site

Although the date of the present weir structure is uncertain, if it were medieval (unlikely), it probable (in the absence of assessment of medieval monastic mills which itself is beyond the scope of this assessment) that it would be considered to be rare. If this is the site of an earlier weir it will have considerable potential to add to the understanding of water management associated with the mill and fishponds.

If it is purely a later structure (most likely), it is certainly less rare and its potential is more limited. Presumably its function will have been to improve fishing upstream, but for a limited extent.

Physical extent of the archaeological interest in the site

Should there be medieval deposits on the site they are likely to exist in water logged conditions which facilitate the preservation of organic materials and any wooden structure is likely to be well preserved. The high banks and present apparently stable condition of the extant structure (aside from some under cutting in the river and the condition of the northern revetment wall) suggest that buried deposits are not particularly vulnerable, though structural integrity can change quickly in this environment.

7 The impact of the development

The Environment Agency has undertaken a feasibility study, which identified nine options for improving fish passage (Fryer 2013).

Worcestershire Archaeology were asked to review a number of options and assess their impacts. There are other options expressed in the Fryer (2013) study but some of these have been ruled out. There will also be other options, such as removal of the weir entirely, and these have also be considered and ruled out by the Environment Agency.

None of the options would restore the impoundment of water upstream to that similar to that of the medieval period, but it is not known where the medieval weir was. Re-creating this level of impoundment would make achieving the aims of the project (to facilitate access of fish and eels over the weir) more difficult and necessitate more visible new structures.

Based on the table below Option 3 can be identified as a preferred option based solely on heritage issues, but the scale of impact across the range is small. Replacement of the existing concrete sluice with a well designed Larinier pass would add some interest to the existing structure and if

this is considered to be the case, it could be argued that this is a "beneficial" impact making Option 1 an additional preferred option. Options 2 and 4 involved lowering of the existing weir by a further two courses (it has already been lowered by two courses in the past), but this is considered a relatively minor impact on a structure of later date.

None of the options have any outright known adverse impacts that would rule them out, but the scoring indicated in Table 2 and the comments above does give an order of preference, albeit each option being very close in terms of degree of impact. Overall any of the options may be considered acceptable in heritage terms.

None of the options provides for the restoration of the concrete sluice and some would involve its removal. The sluice is not considered to merit either retention or restoration.

A detailed survey (equivalent to English Heritage level 3 recording level), to include scale elevations of the revetment walls and weir prior to any works, and photographs (which can be added to the existing topographic survey) will establish a record for the heritage asset prior to works commencing.

A watching brief on groundworks (and the lowering of the weir if relevant) will aim to identify any features of archaeological interest (medieval or later deposits within the banks, and any evidence for any earlier weir). Provision should be made for taking samples and analysis of any palaeoenvironmental samples where these are encountered. Expertise in this area is limited within the archaeological profession and any contractor should be required to demonstrate their capacity in this sphere.

Any site investigation works or watching briefs required, would be concluded by production of an archaeological report (and appropriate publication) to be deposited for public consultation with the Historic Environment Record and a project archive to be deposited at a local museum.

Option	Туре	Setting (abbey)	Setting (weir)	Setting historic town (excluding Abbey)	Physical impact on existing weir structure	Physical impact on other heritage assets within banks	Physical impact on buried remains earlier weir	Overall impact Rank - 1 is lowest	Estimated cost
1	Larinier fish pass without lowering weir (Fig 15)	Not significant Weir is not visible from abbey Impoundment – water levels upstream and down stream remain as existing	Minor adverse Impact minimised if carefully designed. White concrete can be intrusive, reduced if concrete is coloured appropriately or preferably clad in similar stone Impoundment – water levels upstream and down stream remain as existing	Not significant Not visible from historic town	Not significant If fish pass replaces existing concrete sluice on same foot print. The existing sluice would become a lost element in the story of the weir, though this is not necessarily an important factor.	Unknown Construction will involve limited cutting back into the northern (scheduled) bank	Not significant It is considered unlikely that any earlier remains will be affected	2	£3,228.58
2	Larinier fish pass with lowering weir (<i>c</i> two courses) and 3 pre- barrages, down stream (no figure available but is as for Fig 16 with the weir lowered and three of the pre-barrages shown on Fig 17)	Not significant Weir is not visible from abbey Impoundment – water levels upstream are lowered and down stream are raised until after the pre-barrages, as existing thereafter	Minor adverse Impact minimised if carefully designed. White concrete can be intrusive, reduced if concrete is coloured appropriately or preferably clad in similar stone Height of weir reduced Impoundment – water levels upstream are lowered and down stream are raised until after the pre- barrages, as existing thereafter	Not significant Not visible from historic town	Minor adverse If fish pass replaces existing concrete sluice on same foot print. The existing sluice would become a lost element in the story of the weir, though this is not necessarily an important factor. Loss of further two courses (on top of the those lost since 1909)	Unknown Construction will involve limited cutting back into the northern (scheduled) bank	Unknown Any remains are unlikely to be affected unless in the location of the pre-barrages	4	£4,871.09
3	Pre-barrage without lowering weir, with five pre-barrages located down stream and approximately 3m apart (Fig 17)	Not significant Weir is not visible from abbey Impoundment will remain as existing	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant	Unknown Construction will involve limited cutting back into both (one scheduled) banks	Unknown Any remains are unlikely to be affected unless in the location of the pre-barrages	1	£4,499.66
4	Pre-barrage with lowering weir and 3 pre-barrages (Fig 18)	Not significant Weir is not visible from abbey Impoundment – water levels upstream are lowered and down stream are raised until after the pre-barrages, as existing thereafter	Minor adverse Height of weir reduced Impoundment – water levels upstream are lowered and down stream are raised until after the pre- barrages, as existing thereafter	Not significant	Minor adverse Loss of further two courses (on top of the those lost since 1909)	Unknown Construction will involve limited cutting back into both (one scheduled) banks	Unknown Any remains are unlikely to be affected unless in the location of the pre-barrages	4	£4,128.22

5	Bypass on south side (Figure 19)	Not significant Weir is not generally visible from abbey Impoundment will remain as existing	Minor adverse Large area of groundworks necessary as top of bank is high	Not significant	Not significant Avoids physical impact	Potentially minor adverse Construction will involve larger extent of groundworks on southern bank	Unknown Avoids physical impact, unless any earlier weir extended to the south	3	£3,732.26
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Table 2: Impact assessment of options

7.1 Impacts during construction

Construction impacts are included within Table 2.

7.2 Impacts on sustainability

The NPPF emphasises the importance of sustainability (DCLG 2012, section 131) and in particular

- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- The positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality;
- The desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.

The intention of the Environment Agencies project is to increase the natural heritage value of the river, and the options to varying degrees do this with sensitive reference to the historic environment. The economic contribution is difficult to identify for this project but the retention of the weir, whatever its historic significance, will ensure its contribution as a feature is continued, especially to be appreciated by those using the playing fields and Abbey Meadows.

The historic environment is a non-renewable resource and therefore cannot be directly replaced. However mitigation through recording and investigation (as recommended here) also produces an important research dividend that can be used for the better understanding of the area's history and contribute to local and regional research agendas (cf NPPF, DCLG 2012, section 141).

7.3 Residual impacts

Residual impacts have been encompassed in Table 2. Overall the Environment Agency's project will not have any significant impact on the setting of any heritage asset.

Implementation of the mitigation proposed above should ensure that there are no residual effects on the historic environment and archaeological resource from the proposed development. Mitigation should ensure that adverse impacts are restricted in scope to *not significant*.

7.4 Unknown impacts

Of the unknown impacts these could be addressed through field evaluation in advance of making any decision the option to choose, the proposed extent of any groundworks (with the possible exception of Option 5) are very limited in extent and would appear not to justify the time and expense that field evaluation would involve.

8 **Publication summary**

Worcestershire Archaeology has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, Worcestershire Archaeology intends to use this summary as the basis for publication through local or regional journals. The client is requested to consider the content of this section as being acceptable for such publication.

A heritage impact assessment for the historic environment was undertaken on behalf of the Environment Agency at Vineyards Weir, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire (SO 88975 32263). The client intends to modify the weir to improve fish passage.

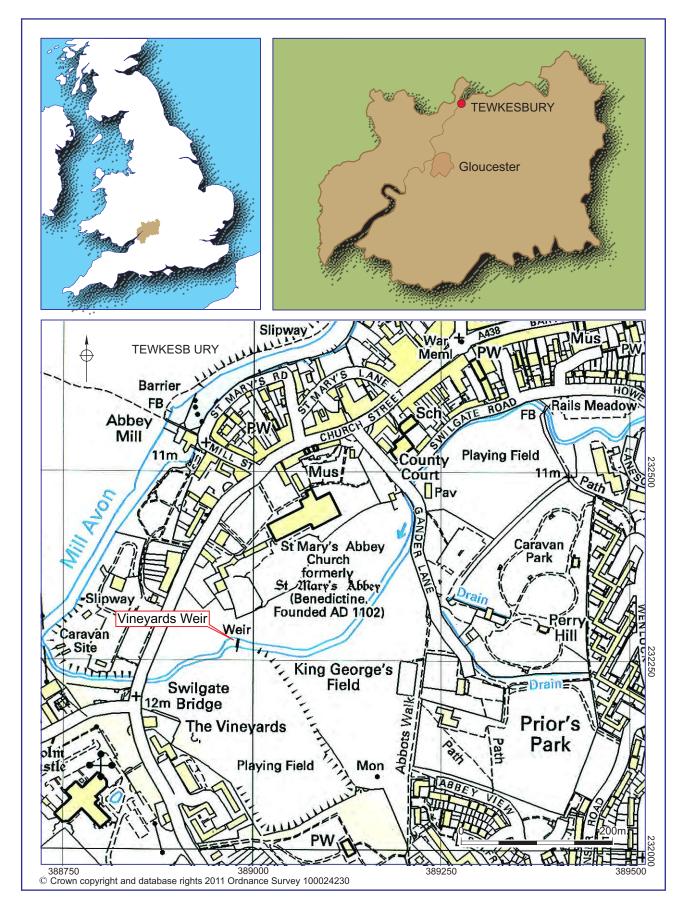
Vineyard Weir is on the River Swilgate about 270m upstream from its confluence with the River Avon lying within the Abbey Meadows which lie to the south of Tewkesbury Abbey. The Weir itself consists of large stone blocks, four courses above a larger plinth. The downstream face is formed by roughly broken stone blocks forming an incline. A reinforced concrete sluice (no longer functioning) has been inserted at a later date. A few of the blocks appear to have been more finely shaped and it is possible that buildings related to the abbey (much of which was demolished in 1540) are the source. There is good evidence for prehistoric to Roman activity in the near vicinity of the weir including an excavated Bronze Age enclosure and Roman cemetery to the south west of the weir and the Roman road from Birmingham to Gloucester located 285m to the east.

The weir lies within an area that has been identified as the location of the abbey's fishponds although other fishponds lay to the east. There is a 14th century mention of a weir associated with the abbey but this does not necessarily refer to this particular structure, nor to this location.

The date of the construction of the extant weir is unlikely to be medieval, but it was in existence before 1886. There is some potential for medieval remains of an earlier weir to exist on the site.

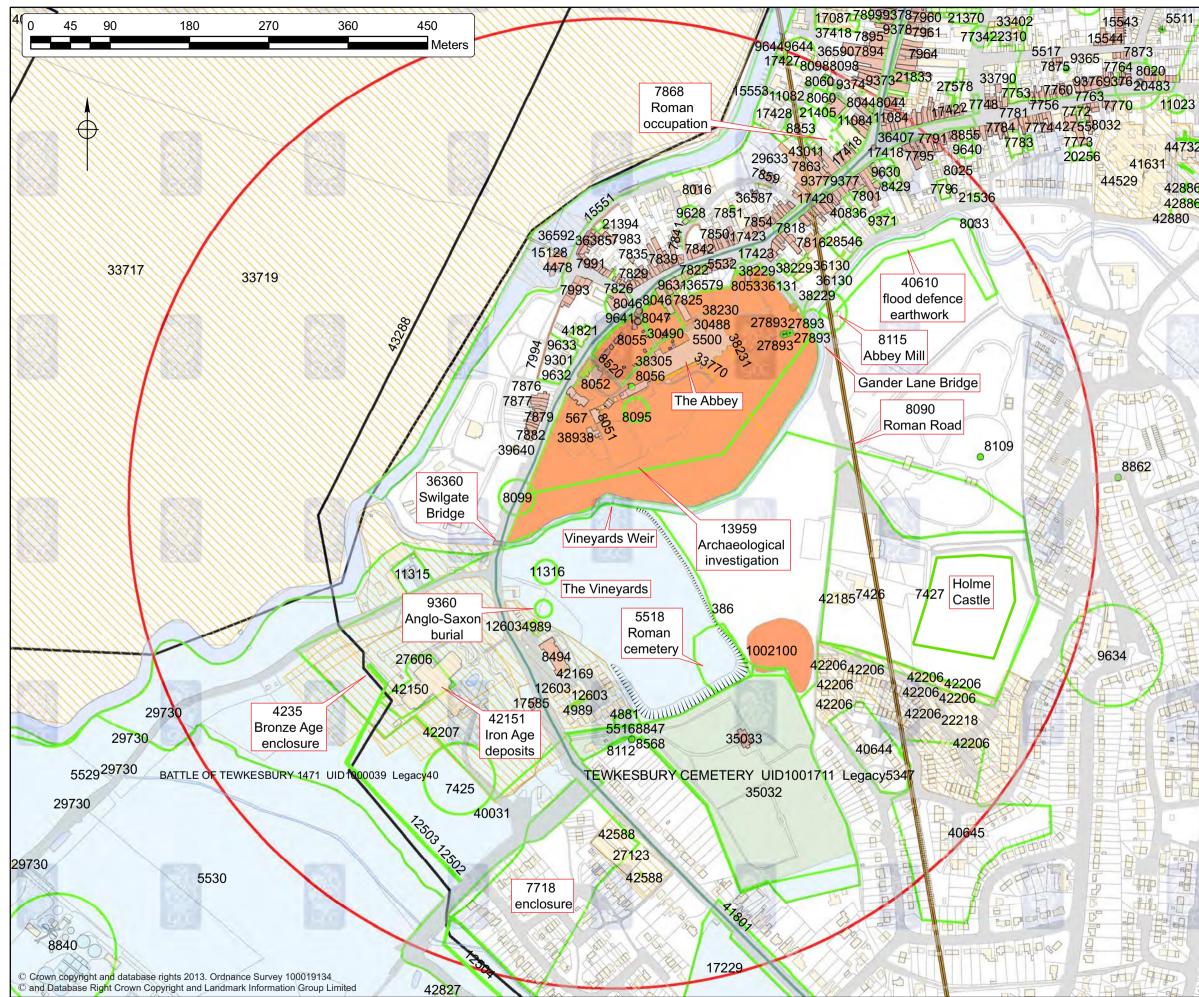
9 Acknowledgements

Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project; Brecht Morris (Environment Agency), Melanie Badge (English Heritage), Pat Webley (Honorary Abbey Archivist), and the staff of Gloucestershire Archives.



Location of Vineyards Weir

Figure 1

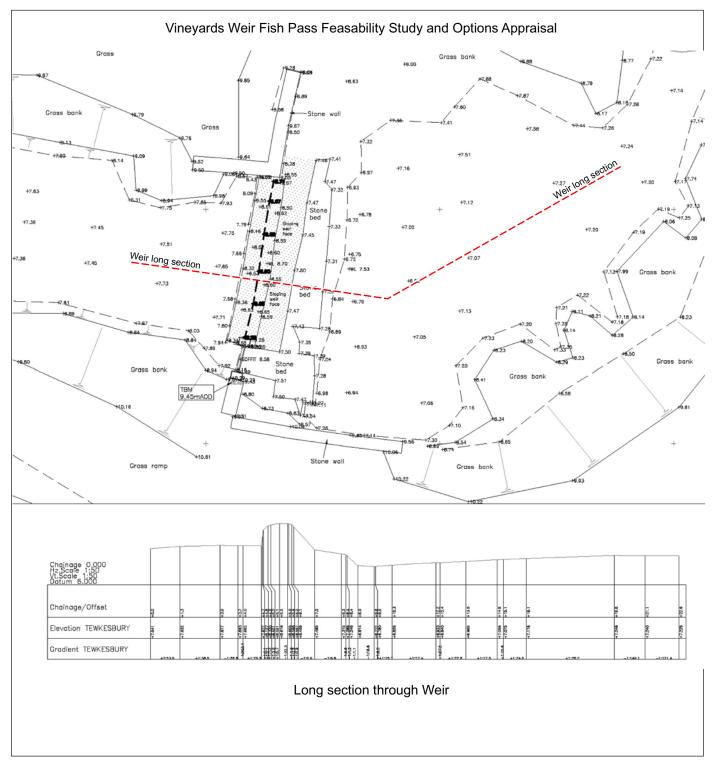




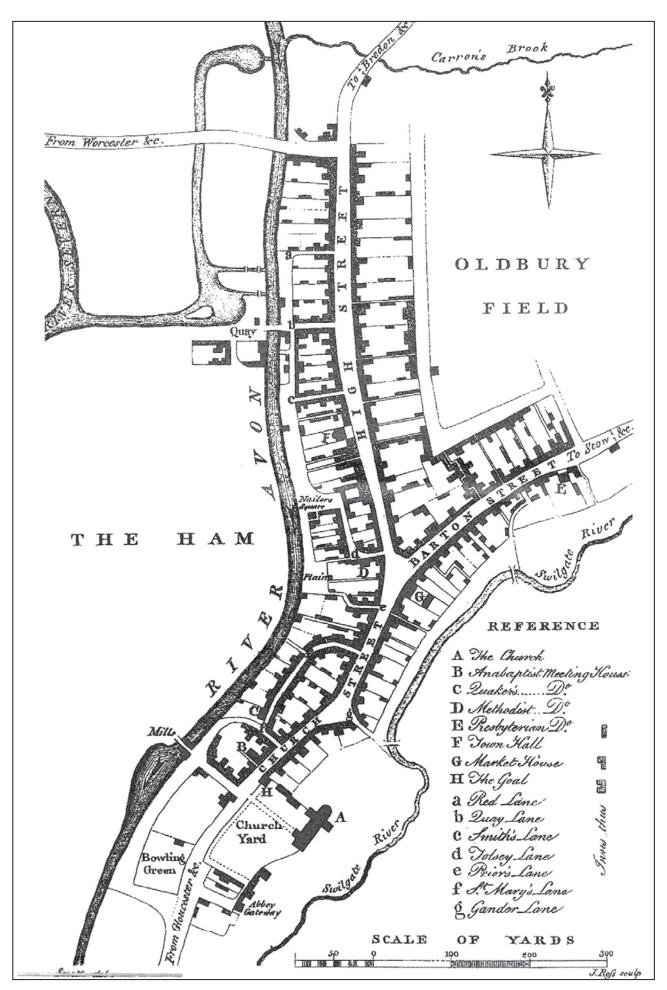
Historic Environment Record legend



Scheduled Monuments (12-12-2012) Registered Battlefields (10-08-2012) Registered Parks & Gardens (11-10-2012) General Archaeological Records Roman Road Archaeological Events Listed Buildings



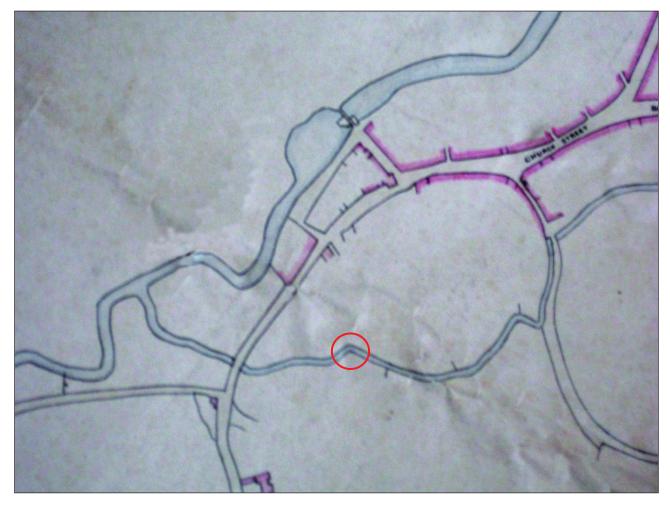
Topographic survey by AP Land Surveys Ltd. (from Feasibility Study 9: Appendix 1) Figure 3



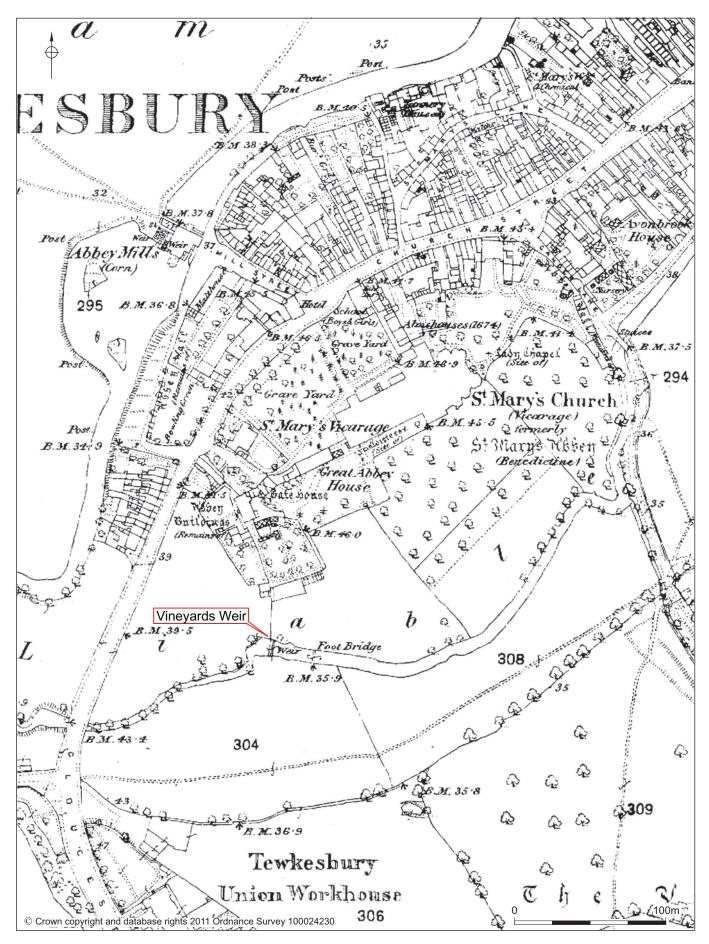
Bennett's 1834 map of Tewkesbury



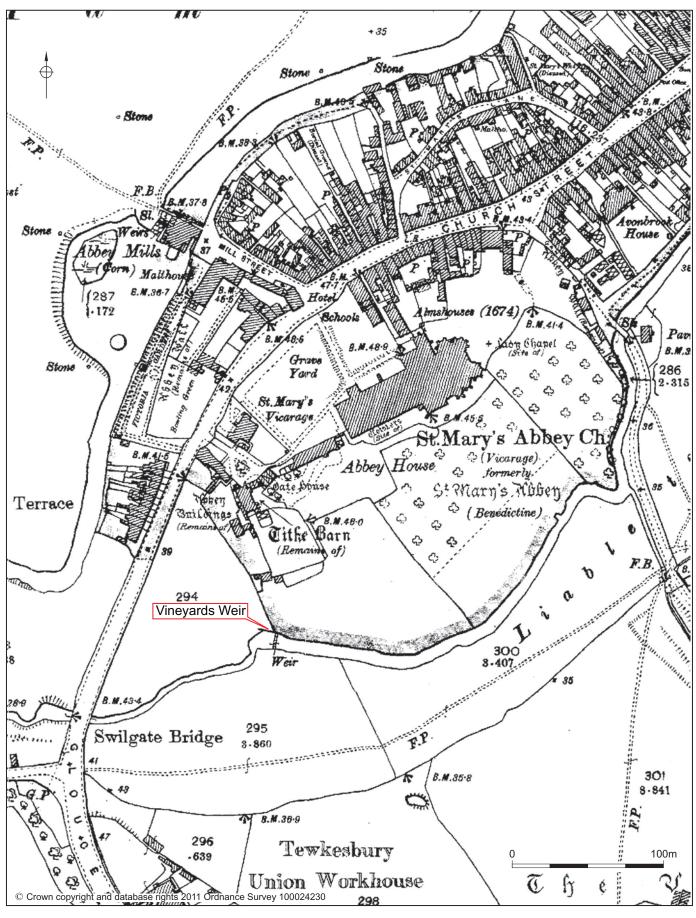
1825 map: detail



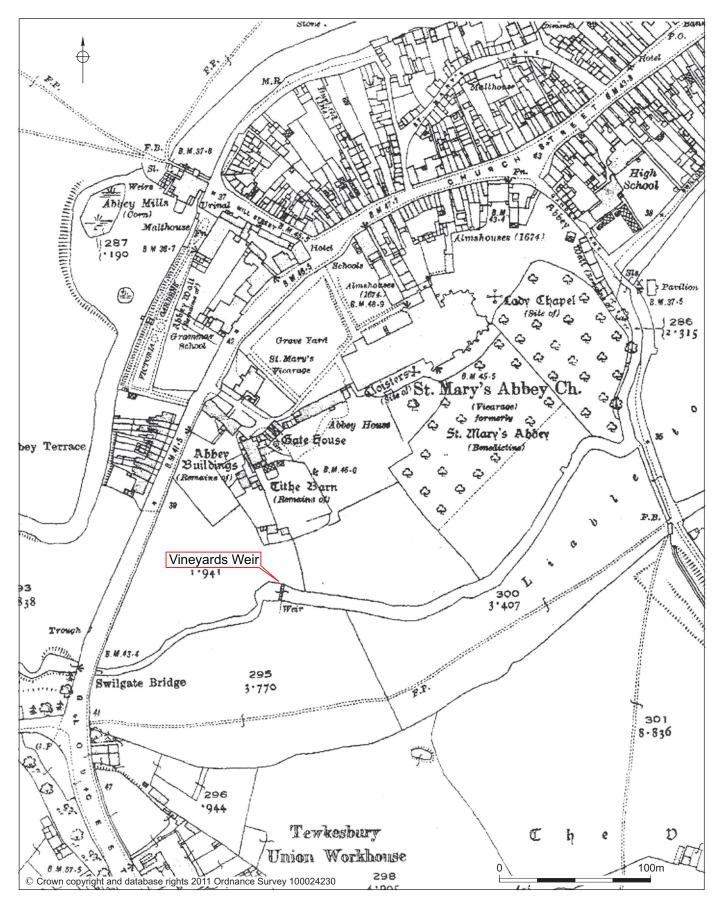
Extract from 1843 map



Extract from 1st edition OS (1886)

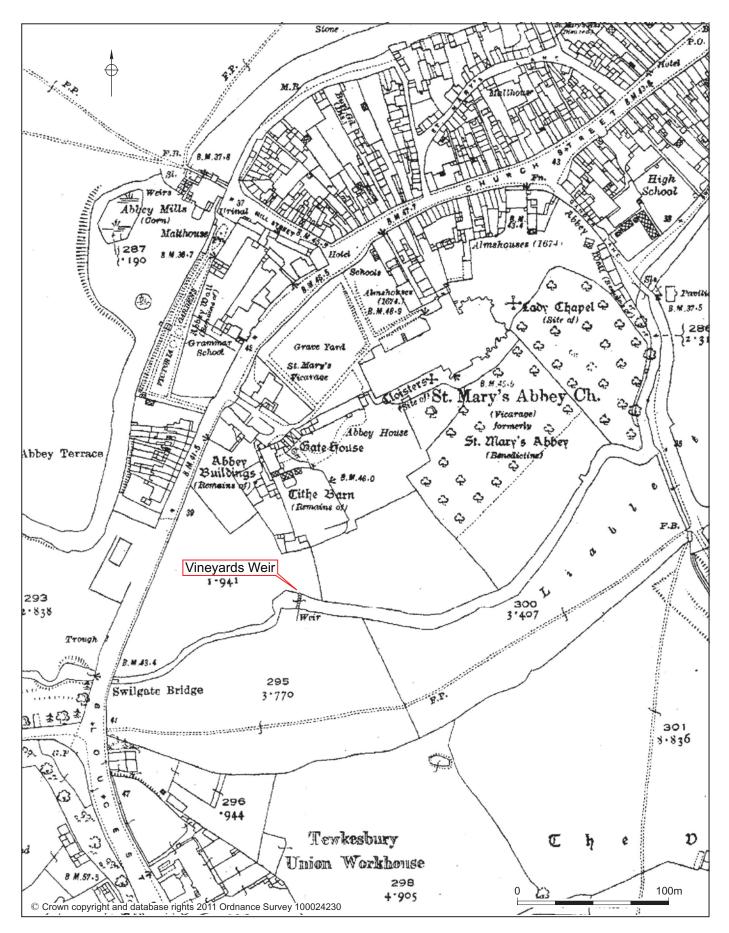


Extract from 1902 OS

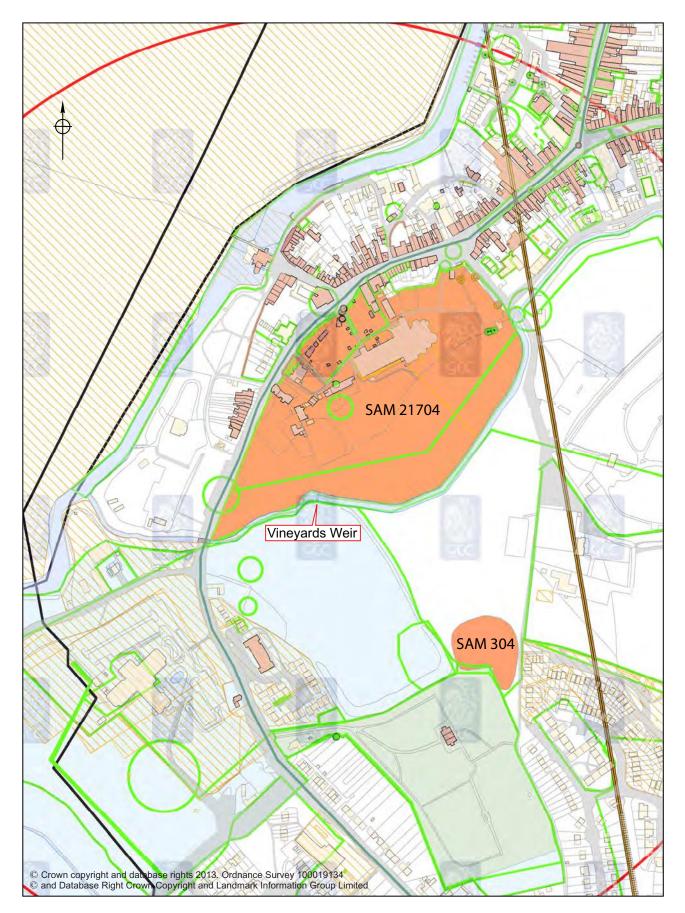


Extract from 1924 OS

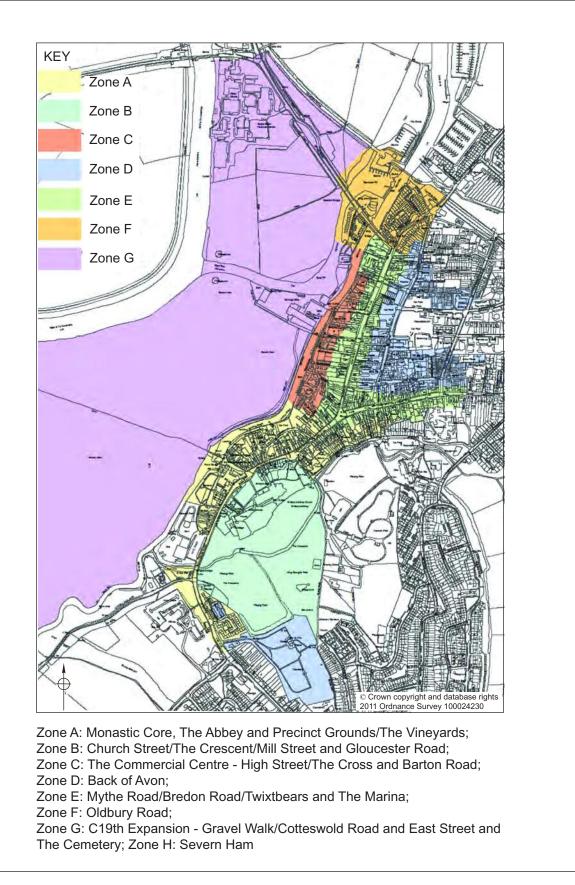
Figure 10



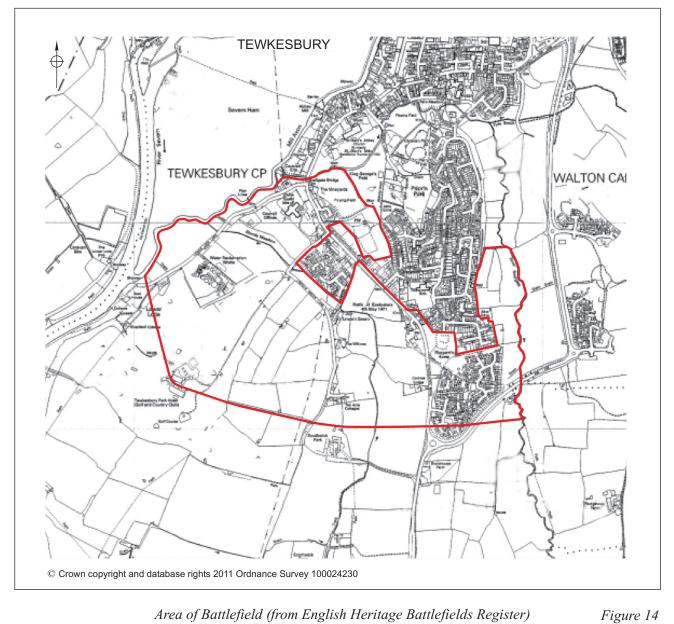
Extract from 1932 OS



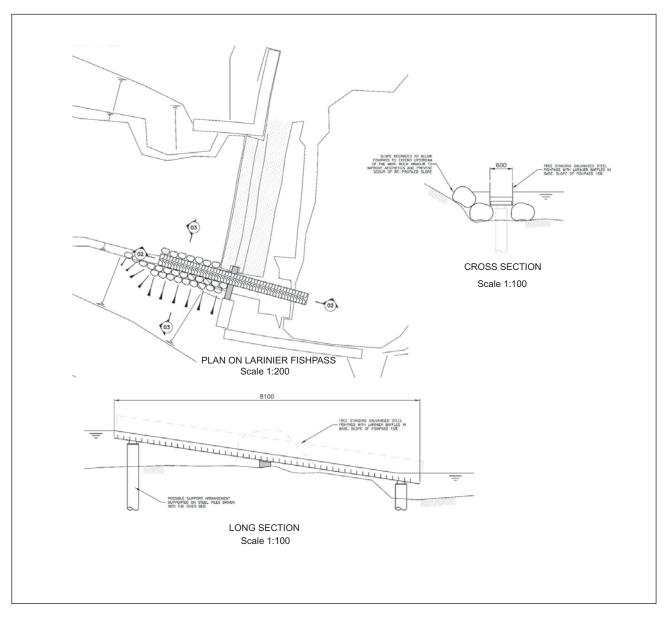
Scheduled monuments (from Gloucestershire Historic Environmnt search) Figure 12



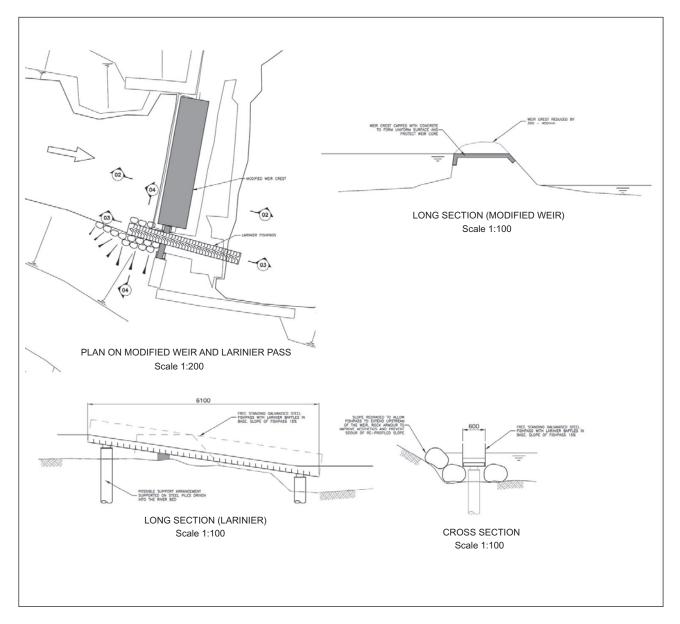
Conservation Area



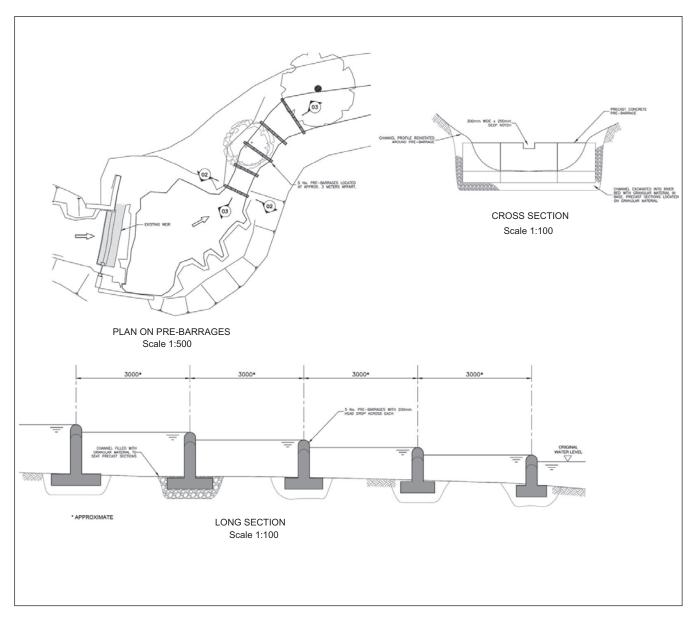
Area of Battlefield (from English Heritage Battlefields Register)



Larinier Fish Pass (from Fishtek Consulting Feasability Study Drg 1) Figure 15

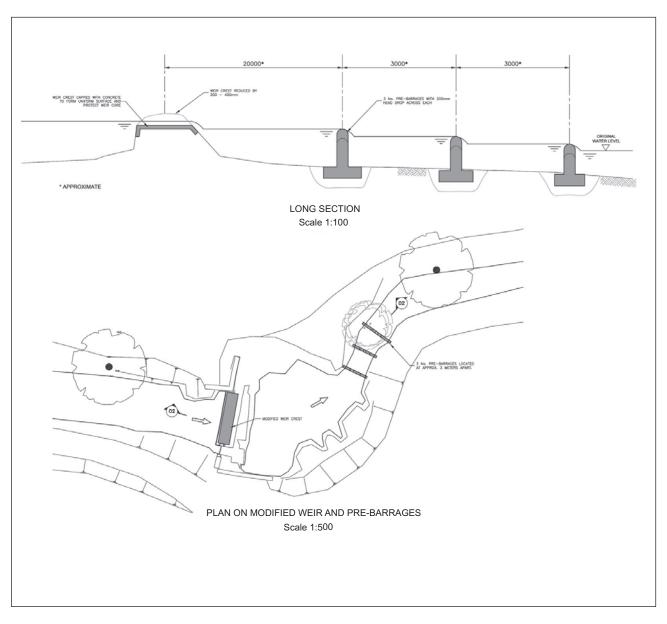


Partial weir removal with short Larinier Pass (from Fishtek Consulting Feasability Study Drg.5) Figure 16

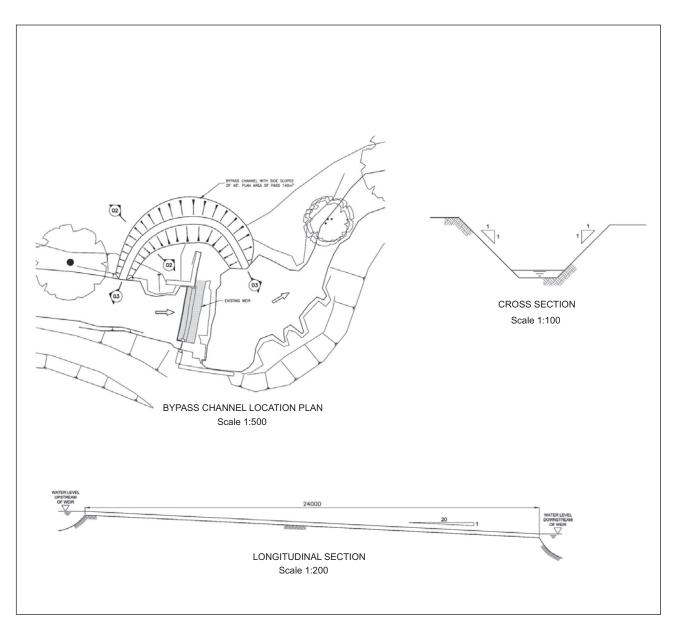


Pre-Barrages (from Fishtek Consulting Feasability Study Drg.2)

Figure 17



Partial weir removal (from Fishtek Consulting Feasability Study Drg.4) Figure 18



Bypass Fishpass (from Fishtek Consulting Feasability Study Drg.3) Figure 19

Plates



Plate 1 Worked stone possibly reused from the abbey



Plate 2 Retaining wall on south bank. Later phase of concrete over earlier wall probably of stone reused from the abbey



Plate 3 top of picture, retaining wall on south bank. Note stone emerging from concrete, two courses of stone having been removed during works when concrete sluice was inserted



Plate 4 Northern revetment wall



Plate 5 Northern revetment wall



Plate 6 Terracing into slope to create playing fields



Plate 7 Raising of ground levels to create playing fields east side



Plate 8 Raising of ground levels to create playing fields west side.



Plate 9 The abbey church from The Crescent



Plate 10 From the south towards the abbey. The vehicle is close to the weir.



Plate 11 From the south towards the abbey. The vehicle is close to the weir



Plate 12 From the southern bank at river level



Plate 13 From the north towards the weir



Plate 14 From the north bank closer to the weir

Appendix 1 Template

Template Example for Weir Easements

- 1. Need for works
 - Aim of works
 - Current failure under WFD/SSSI/SAC
 - Improvement required to meet WFD/SSSI/SAC
 - How works will deliver improvement and meet WFD requirements
 - Will additional works be required later to meet WFD
- 2. Location of site
 - It is expected for any planning consultation that a map showing the general location of the works and then a detailed map showing exact location is provided along with an accurate grid reference.
- 3. Current character of site
 - Nature of obstruction (what is it, what size etc...)
 - What is the function of the structure (e.g. Rhodd is a level control weir to direct water down back brook and probably supply a water meadow system (therefore likely to be of 17th/18th century in date).
 - What are its main characteristics (e.g. weir constructed of pitched stones, height, width, slope angle, vertical crest, straight face, convex face etc...
 - Ancillary features such as structures on either bank, sluices, spillways, fittings to face of weir, structures at toe of weir or in face (e.g. New Mills, Pembridge had the projecting stones from the face of the weir to break flow up, Rhodd had upright slabs at toe of weir on either bank that may have aimed to break up flow).
 - Historical mapping evidence (this may as is the case at Day House or Knill help support the argument that the changes are happening on parts of the structure that are more recent and therefore more likely to be of lower significance)
 - Plan of site and photographs showing general character and features.

[Note: The historical environment impact of the works can only be determined once the current character and knowledge of the structure has been assessed.]

4. Options appraisal

What are the options available to achieve the required WFD requirements or SSSI/SAC requirements.

Larinier, pool, baulk etc... these could be quickly tabulated to provide an argument for the chosen type. Table would include type, suitability (e.g. timber baulk on convex face weir won't work, likely cost, WFD met, species, impact (ecology), impact (historic).

5. Preferred option

Description of works on the site, method of construction, etc...

6. Mitigation of impact

The works should include adequate mitigation for the impact.

Impact on historic weirs in relation to baulks is:

- Direct physical damage notch in crest and pins drilled into face.
- Damage to character of structure
- Damage to setting of surrounding features

Mitigation can include –

- Recording (in advance of works to inform final design)
- Recording during works
- Selection of materials (wood vs. concrete)
- Reduction of number of pins required
- Reversibility (if removed what will it look like and how will it be removed)
- Other enhancement works (e.g. repair of revetment walls, removal of large trees causing root damage) that can improve overall environmental outcome.

Prepared by Neil Rimmington, Herefordshire Council 20th July 2011

Appendix 2 Summary of HER sites within the study area

HER No.	Easting	Northing	Area Description	Status list
386	389160	232080	Holm Castle is the scheduled site of a fortified manor house dating from the Saxon period to the 13th century, Tewkesbury.	SAM304
567	389100	232400	The scheduled site of the medieval St Mary's Abbey, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	SAM21704
4235	388750	232050	An excavation was undertaken by Tewkesbury Archaeological Unit in 1974-5 at Holm Castle on the site of the new Council Offices, Lower Lode Lane, Tewkesbury.	
4478	388917	232544	Listed Building grade II* watermill of 1793 as a corn mill, with additions of early to mid-19th century date, now converted to banqueting rooms and restaurant, known as Abbey Mill, Mill Street, Tewkesbury - subject of a 1993 watching brief.	LBII*
4881	388990	232040	A post medieval Cholera burial pit is located to the south of Shepherd Mead, the former site of Holm Hospital, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
4989	388800	232090	Medieval quarry pits and other features were located during an evaluation in 1987 at Holm Hospital, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
5500	389067	232445	Listed Building grade I Anglican parish church, the former Medieval Benedictine Abbey church, known as the Abbey Church of Saint Mary, Abbey Precincts, Tewkesbury.	SAM21704
5512	389000	232000	Stone Axe, Tewkesbury.	
5515	389120	232540	Urn	
5516	389000 389100	232000 232100	Iron Age Silver Coin A Romano-British cemetery was located in 1967 when builders discovered seven graves of which four were in coffins at Holm Hill, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
5525	389170	232600	St Mary's Crypt?	LBII*
5526	389000	232000	Lazar House	
5529	389200	231600	Battle of Tewkesbury	BATTLEFIEL DS REGISTER BATTLEFIEL
5530	388700	231900	Bloody Meadow fieldname - The Battle Of Tewkesbury	DS REGISTER
5532	389100	232540	Listed Building grade I terrace of 15th or early 16th century houses, restored in 1967, known as Abbey Lawn Cottages, number 34 to 39 Church Street (consecutive), Tewkesbury.	LBI
5534	389028	232562	Listed Building grade II* late 15th century hall house, adapted to a chapel in the late 17th century and altered in the 18th century, known as the Old Bapist Chapel, Old Baptist Chapel Court, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7425	388800	232100	A post medieval brick-built windmill was thought to be near the site of Holme Castle, Tewkesbury.	

7420	200250	222450	Earthworks of possible medieval fishponds, associated with Holm	
7426	389350	232150	Castle are located to the north of Abbey View, Tewkesbury.	
7427	389350	232150	The possible site of a medieval vineyard belonging to Tewkesbury Abbey, Abbey View, Tewkesbury.	
7428	389000	232000	Tewkesbury-Roman Coins	
7431	389000	232000	Palstave	
7434	389000	232000	Spearhead	
7718	388900	231800	A rectangular enclosure is visible as a cropmark, located near to Lincoln Close, Tewkesbury.	
7733	389000	232000	Roman Coins	
7735	389294	232694	Listed Building grade II 17th century pair of timber framed houses, with mid- to late 18th century front, numbers 1 and 2 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
//55	569294	252094	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LDII
7736	389306	232697	Listed Building grade II 17th century or earlier timber framed house, with mid- or late 18th century frontage, and shops, number 4 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7737	389314	232698	Listed Building grade II 17th century timber framed house, with shop, refronted in the mid- or late 18th century, number 5 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7738	389320	232700	Listed Building grade II late 17th century house, with early 19th century street front, number 6 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7791	389347	232668	Listed Building grade II block of apartments, formerly The Star and Garter Inn, of 1715 date, with renewed 19th century fenestration, known as Chapel Court, numbers 78 to 80 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7792	389339	232664	Listed Building grade II* 17th century house, with probably 14th century hall range to rear, with 18th century street frontage, as numbers 81 and 82 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7793	389325	232673	Listed Building grade II early to mid-18th century street frontage on earlier 16th or 17th century house, with shop, number 83 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7794	389322	232667	Listed Building grade II house with later 18th or early 19th century on 17th or earlier fabric, numbers 84 and 84A Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7795	389321	232653	Listed Building grade II inn of late 16th ot early 17th century, with 19th and 20th century extensions, as The Plough Inn, number 85 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7796	389350	232620	Barton St (S) Baptist Chapel	
7797	389306	232649	Listed Building grade II former savings bank of the 19th century, now converted to offices, number 4 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7798	389277	232630	Listed Building grade II detached house with 17th century origins, known as Bicknor and Bicknore Cottage, numbers 5 and 5A Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7799	389269	232644	Listed Building grade II 16th century house, with heightening in the 17th century, now converted to offices, number 6 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7800	389268	232640	Listed Building grade II 16th century house, with 19th century shop front, as number 7 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII

7801	389268	232631	Listed Building grade II* hotel, with attached outbuilding - probably a warehouse, of late 15th or early 16th century origins, known as the Berkeley Arms, number 8 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7802	389257	232635	Listed Building grade II* house of 14th or early 15th century, with shop front and restoration work of the 19th century, number 9 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7803	389259	232621	Archaeological watching brief maintained by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology on 9 and 10 July 1998 at the rear of number 10 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
7804	389245	232628	Listed Building grade II house of 19th century date, number 11 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7805	389242	232623	Listed Building grade II house in row with rear wings of 17th and 18th century origins, and street front of 19th century date, number 12 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7806	389237	232619	Listed Building grade II house with early or mid-17th century front, but largely rebuilt after 20th century fire, number 13 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7807	389232	232615	Listed Building grade II 18th century house number 14 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7808	389230	232612	Listed Building grade II* pair of late 15th century houses, with 18th century alterations, as numbers 15 and 16 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7809	389222	232608	Listed Building grade II 18th century house in row known as Sherford House, number 17 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7810	389222	232602	Listed Building grade II early 19th century house number 18 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7811	389214	232600	Listed Building grade II 18th century house, with 19th century shop front, number 19 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7812	389210	232599	Listed Building grade II early 19th century house known as Abbeyfold, number 20 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7813	389206	232597	Listed Building grade II early 19th century house, now part of a school, number 21 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7814	389201	232592	Listed Building grade II house of late 18th or early 19th century, now part of school, number 22 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7815	389195	232588	Listed Building grade II mid-18th century house number 23 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7816	389203	233562	Listed Building grade II Avonbrook House of the early 19th century, later converted to become a school, on the south side of Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7817	389172	232570	Listed Building grade II* late 14th or 15th century house, remodelled and refronted in the 18th and 19th centuries, known as Newton House, numbers 26 and 27 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7818	389172	232570	Listed Building grade II* late 14th or 15th century house, remodelled and refronted in the 18th and 19th centuries, known as Newton House, numbers 26 and 27 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*

			Listed Building grade II pair of late 18th century houses known as Newton Cottage and Crescent Cottage, numbers 28 and 29 Church	
7819	389167	232564	Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7820	389158	232552	Listed Building grade II row of three early 19th century houses numbers 30 to 32 Church Street, Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade I 15th to early 16th century house, later remodelled in the late 16th or early 17th century, number 40 Church	LBII
7821	389087	232536	Street, Tewkesbury.	LBI
7822	389068	232530	Excavations carried out in from 1968 to 1971 at numbers 41 to 48 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
7823	389055	232521	Listed Building grade II early 19th century fronted house, possibly on earlier fabric, known as Abbeyfield, number 49 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7824	389045	232516	Listed Building grade II late 15th century inn, much modified to now be a club, The Royal British Legion Club, number 50 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBI
7825	389039	232498	Building survey carried out of the National School, number 51 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
7826	388986	232499	Listed Building grade II* hotel of 17th century origins, with large 19th or early 20th century alterations, known as Bell Hotel, number 52 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7827	388998	232514	Listed Building grade II early 16th century house number 53 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7828	389003	232520	Listed Building grade II early to mid-18th century house number 55 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7829	389006	232521	Listed Building grade II house with earlier 19th century street frontage on earlier fabric, number 56 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7830	389011	232526	Listed Building grade II pair of houses largely mid-16th to early 17th century, refenestrated in the 19th century, numbers 57 and 58 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7831	389017	232527	Listed Building grade II house and shop of 16th century origins, with 19th century street front, number 59 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7832	389022	232528	Listed Building grade II house with shop of 16th century date, refronted in the late 18th century, number 60 Church Street, Tewkechury	LBII
/032	202022	232328	Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II early 19th century house number 61 Church	LDII
7833	389026	232533	Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7834	389034	232533	Listed Building grade II 18th century house number 62 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7835	389020	232557	Listed Building grade II former malt house, now a store, of 17th century date, with 19th century alterations, to the rear of number 62 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7837	389037	232540	Listed Building grade II 16th century house, with early 18th century front, number 63 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7838	389042	232538	Listed Building grade II 16th century house, altered in the 18th century, number 64 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII

			Listed Building grade II* 18th century house, now a hotel, known as	
7839	389048	232546	Jessop House Hotel, number 65 Church Street, Tewkesbury. Desk based assessment carried out of number 66 Church Street,	LBII*
7840	389054	232548	Tewkesbury.	
			Listed Building grade II end unit of hotel late 18th century building,	
			with mid-19th century rear extension, number 66A Church Street,	
7841	389060	232550	Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II hotel, formerly houses, of mid-18th century date, formerly known as Southend House, number 67 Church Street,	
7842	389070	232550	Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II mid- or late 18th century house, now part of	
7843	389080	232550	the hotel, number 68 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II house, with restaurant, early to mid-18th	
7844	389087	232556	century, number 69 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7045	200002	222556	Listed Building grade II house of mid- to late 18th century front and	
7845	389092	232556	17th century rear, number 70 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7846	389093	232564	Listed Building grade II late 18th or early 19th century house number 71 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7010	303033	232301	Listed Building grade II 17th century house, with shop and workshop,	
			remodelled in the late 18th century, number 72 Church Street,	
7847	389099	232557	Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II house, with restaurant, probably of early or	
7040	200102	222564	mid-16th century origins, though heavily restored in 20th century,	
7848	389103	232564	number 73 Church Street, Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II house probably of 16th or 17th century origins,	LBII
			with 18th century front and back wing, number 74 Church Street,	
7849	389112	232560	Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II house of 15th or early 16th century date, with	
7850	389116	232568	front modified 20th century, number 75 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Archaeological watching brief maintained in 1997 by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service at number 77 Church Street,	
7851	389135	232573	Tewkesbury.	
			Listed Building grade II early 18th century gazebo located to the north	
7852	389119	232617	of number 77 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II house of 17th century date, with 18th and	
7853	389138	232580	19th century alterations, and now with restaurant, 78 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
,	202100	232300	Listed Building grade II mid-18th century, with shop, numbers 79 and	
7854	389145	232581	80 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II house of mid- to late 18th century, with shop,	
7855	389151	232584	number 81 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II* pair of late 15th or early 16th century houses,	
			with 16th or 17th century rear wing and 18th to 19th century extensions, known as Craik House, number 82 and 83 Church Street,	
7856	389153	232592	Tewkesbury.	LBII*
			Listed Building grade II house, with restaurant, 16th century, with	
7857	389163	232592	19th century alterations, number 84 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII

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7050	2004.00	222506	Listed Building grade II pair of early 18th century houses numbers 85	1.511
7858	389160	232596	and 86 Church Street, Tewkesbury. Late Medieval/early Post Medieval wall identified during an August	LBII
			1995 watching brief carried out by Gloucestershire County Council	
			Archaeology Service to the rear of number 87 Church Street,	
7859	389148	232628	Tewkesbury.	
7000	505110	202020		[BUILDING
				AT RISK -
			Listed Building grade II* pair of late 15th century town houses, with	NATIONAL
			16th century extensions, and 20th century shops under, as numbers	DESIGNATI
7860	389173	232602	88 and 88A Church Street, Tewkesbury.	ON], LBII*
			Listed Building grade II* pair of early 17th century houses, one with a	
			rear wing dated 1564 in documentary deeds, numbers 91 and 92	
7861	389191	232619	Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
			Listed Building grade I earlier 18th century house, with 20th century	
7862	389194	232621	shop, number 93 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II* hotel of late 15th century origins, refonted	
			and extended in the late 18th century, known as Royal Hop Hotel Pole	
7863	389205	232630	Hotel, number 94 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
			Listed Building grade II* 17th century house, now a hostel and	
			commercial premises, with 18th century back wing, the YMCA,	
7864	389203	232664	number 97 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
			Listed Building grade II early 19th century house, with 20th century	
			shop, known as Rowland Hill House, number 98 Church Street,	
7865	389227	232648	Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II earlier 19th century house, with shop -	
7866	389235	232657	formerly a bank, number 99 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Dendrochronological survey undertaken by the University of Wales	
			Lampeter Dendrochronology Laboratory during 2000 for English	
			Heritage of 32 timbers from the front, middle and back ranges of the	
7867	389240	232661	Old Hat Shop, number 100 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
			Archaeological evaluation work carried out 1997 by Gloucestershire	
			County Council Archaeology Service to the rear of number 101 Church	
7868	389240	232661	Street, Tewkesbury.	
7869	389260	232690	Church St (N) Nos 102-104 Co-operative House	
			Listed Building grade II 15th century house of hall and solar type,	
7870	389259	232684	number 105 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II mid- to late 18th century, with probable 16th	
7871	389262	232691	century fabric, number 106 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II* large house, formerly two houses, now	
			surgery, flat and two shops, of early 16th century, with 17th and 19th	
7077	200204	22200	century alterations, known as Cross House, numbers 107 and 108 Church Streat, Towkerbury	
7872	389264	232698	Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7070	200004	222200	Listed Building grade II late 18th century house, known as Abbey	
7876	388901	232390	Vista, number 1 Abbey Terrace, Gloucester Road.	LBII

			Listed Building grade II pair of late 18th century houses numbers 2	
7877	388900	232383	and 3 Abbey Terrace, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7878	388899	232376	Listed Building grade II late 18th century house, number 4 Abbey Terrace, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7879	388956	231991	Listed Building grade II terrace of four houses of early 19th century date numbers 5 to 8 Abbey Terrace (consecutive), Tewkesbury.	LBII
7880	388962	231975	Listed Building grade II early 19th century house number 9 Abbey Terrace, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7881	389287	229825	Listed Building grade II early 19th century house number 10 Abbey Terrace, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7882	388963	231970	Listed Building grade II early to mid-19th century house number 11 Abbey Terrace, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7888	389266	232710	Listed Building grade II* early 18th century house number 1 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7889	389265	232720	Listed Building grade II* early 18th century house number 2 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7970	389292	232731	Listed Building grade II house of uncertain date, with early to mid- 18th century front as an addition, with 19th century shop front, number 147 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7071	200200	222710	Listed Building grade II house of unknown date, with late 18th century	
7971	389289 389289	232718	frontage on the earlier fabric, number 150 High Street, Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II house of unknown date, with early 19th century front as an addition, with late 19th century shop front, number 151 High Street, Tewlesbury.	LBII
7973	389288	232712	Listed Building grade II house of unknown date, with late 18th century front as an addition, and 19th century shop front, number 152 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7974	389291	232706	Listed Building grade II early to mid-18th century house, with 19th century shop front, number 153 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7975	389286	232702	Listed Building grade II* late 15th century timber framed house, one of a pair, with 19th century shop front, number 154 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7976	389286	232691	Listed Building grade II 18th century house, with 19th century facade, number 156 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7977	388949	232553	Listed Building grade II* late 15th or early 16th century house, formerly two or three houses, numbers 1 and 2 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
7978	388951	232559	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house number 4 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7979	388954	232564	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house known as Pump Cottage, number 6 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7980	388957	232568	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house, with mid- 20th century facade, number 7 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7981	388955	232575	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house, refaced in the 18th century, number 9 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII

7982	388962	232569	Listed Building grade II late 16th or 17th century timber framed house number 10 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7982	300302	232305	Listed Building grade II timber framed detached house of 17th and 18th century date, formerly three cottages, Weaver's Cottage,	LDII
7983	388973	232569	numbers 11, 12 and 13 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7984	388995	232516	Listed Building grade II house of uncertain date, with 19th century front possibly on earlier fabric, number 1 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7985	388985	232518	Listed Building grade II house with early 19th century front, possibly on earlier fabric, number 3 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7986	388983	232522	Listed Building grade II 15th or early 16th century timber framed house, refronted in early 19th century, number 4 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7980	300903	232322	Listed Building grade II late 18th century house, formerly three	LDII
7987	388978	232526	houses, number 5 Mill Street, Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II 16th or 17th century pair of timber framed	LBII
7988	388971	232530	houses, with 19th century front, numbers 8 and 9 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II late 18th or early 19th century house, formerly	
7989	388968	232532	two properties, with possibly earlier fabric within, number 11 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7990	388962	232536	Listed Building grade II warehouse or storehouse, now converted to offices, of late 18th or early 19th century date, number 11A Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7991	388957	232541	Listed Building grade II late 15th or 16th century timber framed house, refronted in the mid-18th century, now a pair of houses, numbers 12 and 13 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
7992	388945	232548	Listed Building grade II laye 15th or 16th century pair of houses, with mid- or late 18th century refronting, as numbers 14 and 15 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
	288020		Listed Building grade II remains of barn, sometime malthouse and granary, now used as a storehouse, of 15th century origins, with 17th and 19th century alterations, known as Abbey Barn, Mill Street,	
7993	388939	232516	Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II status remains of the Tewkesbury Abbey	LBII
7994	388896	232422	precinct wall, now the boundary to Victoria Gardens, off the west side of Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8005	389035	232546	Listed Building grade II 17th century timber framed house number 1 Old Baptist Chapel Court, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8006	389031	232553	Listed Building grade II timber framed house, now offices, of 17th century date numbers 2 and 3 Old Baptist Chapel Court, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8013	389184	232622	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house number 2 Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8014	389156	232636	Listed Building grade II timber framed house of late 16th or early 17th century number 6 Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II house, partly timber framed, of 16th century date with 18th century extension, number 7 Saint Mary's Lane,	
8015	389151	232641	Tewkesbury.	LBII

8016	389073	232622	Listed Building grade II 18th century former tannery drying house, now general boat shed or warehouse, known as Tewkesbury Boat Centre, Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8017	389063	232591	Listed Building grade II pair of timber framed houses probably 16th century numbers 16 and 18 Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8018	389051	233256	Listed Building grade II terrace of three stocking worker's cottages of mid- to late 18th century date numbers 23, 30 and 32 Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8019	389051	232566	Listed Building grade II worker's cottage of late 18th or early 19th century date, number 34 Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8023	389000	232544	Listed Building grade II 17th century detached house known as Croft Cottage, number 2 Chandlers Court, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8024	389280	232670	Site of the Medieval market cross, The Cross, Tewkesbury.	
8025	389369	232645	Listed Building grade II detached house of 17th century date, with 19th century refronting, number 7 Fletcher's Alley, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II timber framed house of early or mid-16th century date known as Tudor Cottage, number 1 Lilley's Alley,	
8026	389268	232620	Tewkesbury.	LBII
8027	389266	232580	Listed Building grade II timber framed house of 16th century date with 19th century alterations, known as Claypipes, Lilley's Alley, Tewkesbury.	LBII
0027	303200	252500	Listed Building grade II status mid-19th century footbridge over the	LDII
8033	389387	232583	River Swilgate, Swilgate Road, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8035	389227	232728	Listed Building grade II timber framed house, formerly two houses, of late 16th century date, numbers 1 and 2 Tolzey Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8036	389224	232775	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house, with large 20th century extension, number 4 Tolzey Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8041	389178	232609	Listed Building grade II* 15th century or early 16th century house, now with 20th century shop, numbers 89 and 90 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
8044	389260	232710	Roman pottery noted in an Electricity Board Trench in front of Nos.1 & 2, High Street, Tewkesbury.	
8046	389008	232486	Listed Building grade II* status mid-18th century entrance gates to the the precincts of the abbey, located on the east side of Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
8047	389025	232444	Listed Building grade II status late Medieval socketed base - possibly from a churchyard cross - located to the north of Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8047	389025	232444		LBII
8048	389003	232398	Listed Building grade I Medieval former abbot's lodging or abbey guest house, now with late 19th and 20th century extensions, known as Abbey House, Abbey Precincts, Tewkesbury.	LBI
8049	388960	232367	Listed Building grade II late Medieval barn, now part modified for use as a dwelling, known as Abbey Barn and The Almonry, number 1 Abbey Precincts, Tewkesbury.	LBII

8050	388972	232384	Listed Building grade I gatehouse to the Benedictine Abbey precincts of late 15th or early 16th century date, now a holiday cottage, known as Abbey Gatehouse, Abbey Precincts, Tewkesbury.	LBI
8051	388953	232348	Listed Building grade II timber framed detached house of 16th and 17th century date known as Monastery Cottage, located in the Abbey Precincts, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8052	388957	232415	Listed Building grade II detached house, formerly Saint Mary's Vicarage, of 1846, with boundary walls, now numbers 1 and 2 Abbey Lodge, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8053	389132	232526	Listed Building grade II detached house of early to mid-19th century date known as Saint Mary's Cottage, located in the precincts of the abbey, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8054	389060	232486	Listed Building grade II almhouses founded 1674, rebuilt and modernised in the 19th and 20th centuries respectively, known as the Russell Almshouses, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
8055	389000	232400	Coin from Abbey Churchyard	
8056	389000	232400	Horse pendant from Abbey	
8060	389240	232740	Roman Vase from Tolsey Lane	
			The Roman Road between Birmingham and Gloucester, was almost	
			ploughed level by 1957. Ditched perpendicular to the flanking ditches	
8090	388770	235000	are also visible, suggesting a junction, Twyning.	
8095	388900	232300	Roman Coins from Abbey House	
8097	389220	232750	Medieval Finds-Tolsey Lane	
8098	389220	232750	Post Medieval Finds-Tolsey Lane	
8099	388800	232200	A Roman glass vessel was found at Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
8102	389220	232740	Tolsey House	
8103	389000	232000	Roman Finds-Tewkesbury	
8104	389000	232000	Roman Finds-Tewkesbury	
8105	389000	232000	Roman Finds-Tewkesbury	
8106	389000	232000	Medieval Finds-Tewkesbury	
8108	389000	232000	Coins of Edward II-Barton Street	
8109	389400	232300	Gold noble of Henry IV found 2' (0.6m) down in 1841 at the "Top of Perry Hill Garden."	
8110	389000	232000	Roman Coins near Abbey Church	
8112	389000	232000	Tewkesbury Roman Pottery	
8115	389200	232400	Watermill (Site of)	
8429	389290	232630	19th century Methodist Chapel located at The Cross, Tewkesbury.	
8492	389160	232540	Gander Lane Almshouse & Cottages	
			Listed Building grade II former workhouse, hospital and now retirement apartments, of 1792 to 1796, known as Webber House, on	
8494	388902	232105	the northeast side of Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
8520	390300	218600	Mill Mead Fieldname	
8568	389000	232000	Barton Grange?	
8847	389000	232000	Oldbury Placename	

8853	389200	232700	Roman Pottery	
8856	389000	232000	Oldbury Plague House	
8857	389150	232530	Abbey Boundary Wall	
8860	389286	232588	Lilley's Alley - Post Medieval Terracing	
9301	388920	232460	Monastic structures - Bowling Green Site	
			A possible Saxon burial was located in 1987 to the rear of Holm	
9360	389100	232100	Hospital, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
9371	389286	232588	Medieval Pits at Lilley's Alley	
9373	389260	232730	Medieval Tiles from 3-4 High Street	
9374	389230	232730	Medieval Jug from Tolsey Lane	
9377	389220	232620	Norman handle	
9628	389060	232600	C18 Quaker Meeting House	
9629	389230	232710	Record amalgamated with HER 15552, 06/09/2010.	
9630	389280	232650	C18 Market House in Church Street	
9631	389060	232520	C18 Gaol in Church Street	
9632	388920	232460	Roman pottery from Bowling Green Site	
9633	388920	232460	Post Medieval finds from Bowling Green Site	
9634	389500	232100	Prehistoric bronze spearhead found 1938 in Margaret Road	
9641	388980	232500	Human bone from near Bell Hotel	
9644	389170	232770	Post Medieval Site at Back of Avon, Tewkesbury.	
11082	389200	232750	Salvage Finds - Bank of Avon	
11083	389200	232750	Salvage Finds - Back of Avon	
11084	389250	232720	Salvage Finds from Woolworth's, High Street	
			Undated features were identified in the area of Holm Hospital during	
11137	388910	232100	an evaluation in 1987 on the site at Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
			A medieval burial pit is said to be located at the pumping station,	
11315	388760	232190	Lower Lode Road, Tewkesbury.	
			Prehistoric finds were recovered from the playing fields to the rear of	
11316	388900	232150	Shepherds Mead, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
12502	388678	232093	Ministry of Defence Pipeline (Tewks section)	
12503	388740	231890	OS parcel SO7200	
12504	388870	231690	OS parcel SO8869	
			An evaluation was carried out by the Crickley Hill Archaeological Trust	
			between the 20th July and the 14th September 1987 at Holm	
12603	388800	232090	Hospital, Shepherd Mead, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
13959	388880	232280	Excavation in Tewkesbury Abbey Meadow, 1992.	SAM21704
15128	389250	232990	Mill Avon, Tewkesbury	
			Archaeological monitoring carried out by Gloucestershire County	
15132	388970	232575	Council Archaeology in November 1993 at number 13 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	
13132	200310	232375	Listed Building grade II detached house with 17th century origins,	
			known as Bicknor and Bicknore Cottage, numbers 5 and 5A Church	
15550	389277	232630	Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII

			Listed Duilding grade II status boundary well of 19th and 10th contury	
			Listed Building grade II status boundary wall of 18th and 19th century of brick and stone from Folly Cottage to numbers 11, 12 and 13 Mill	
15551	388968	232593	Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II auction rooms building, formerly Methodist	
			Chapel, of early 19th century date, known as Tolsey Hall, Tolzey Lane,	
15552	389239	232719	Tewkesbury.	LBII
			Listed Building grade II gazebo of about 1800 adjacent to the River	
15553	389151	232735	Avon, Post Office Lane, Tewkesbury.	LBII
				[BATTLEFIE
17220	200100	221620	The Costone	
17229	389160	231620	The Gastons	REGISTER]
17418	389277	232671	Site of Medieval Market, Tewkesbury.	
17420	389210	232615	Site of the Post-Medieval, Sheep Market, Tewkesbury.	
17421	389318	232859	Site of the Medieval Corn Market, Tewkes Bury.	
17422	389381	232702	Site of the Medieval Dry Goods Market.	
17423	389137	232551	Site of the Bull Ring, Tewkesbury.	
17427	389194	232780	Site of C19 Builders Workshop, Tewkesbury.	
17428	389165	232711	Site of Shoe Factory, Tewkesbury, archeological evaluation, August 1999.	
17420	209102	252711		
			Listed Building grade II row of three houses, incorporating the remains	
			of the boundary wall of Tewkesbury Abbey, of 16th century date, with	
17434	388938	232391	18th to 20th century alterations, numbers 1, 2 and 2A Abbey Cottages, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	LBII
17454	200320	232391	Listed Building grade II detached house, formerly toll house, of early	LDII
			19th century date, known as Gatehouse, Gloucester Road,	
17585	388886	232041	Tewkesbury.	
20392	389210	232480	Gander Lane Bridge, Tewkesbury.	
			In 1989 Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service carried	
			out a watching brief during drainage works around the northern,	
21073	389100	232404	western and southern sides of the Abbey, Tewkesury.	
			Post medieval features recorded during an evaluation at 13 Millbank,	
21394	388960	232580	Tewkesbury.	
			Modern archaeological watching brief on land adjacent to Tolsey Lane	
21405	389210	232726	and Tolsey House, Tewkesbury.	
			Modern archaeological evaluation at Fish Alley, Tewkesbury. Evidence	
21536	389388	232614	of a brick cellar backfilled with 19th century deposits.	
			A desk based assessment was undertaken in 2003 by Boarder	
22218	389241	232062	Archaeology at Prior's Park, Tewkesbury.	
			Post medieval deposits recorded during a 2003 evaluation and	
			subsequent excavation at Davies and Nelson Engineering Ltd., Post	
22291	389205	232673	Office Lane, Tewkesbury.	
			A modern archaeological watching brief at the Old Chandlery, St	
26692	389069	232621	Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	
			Desk based assessment undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council	
			Archaeology Service during July 2004 at the site of the former	
27123	389006	231859	Warner's Garage, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	

27606	388750	232090	In 2004 Archaeological Investigations carried out a desk based assessment of the site of Tewkesbury Borough Council Offices, Lower Lode Lane, Tewkesbury.	
27755	388957	232416	An archaeological assessment for the provision of car parking in the front garden of Abbey Lodge, Tewkesbury.	SAM21704
27893	389175	232460	Negative modern watching brief for a vehicle gateway and a pedestrian gateway at St Mary's Abbey Church, Tewkesbury.	SAM21704
28546	389241	232568	Modern desk based assessment of land at Swilgate Road, Tewkesbury. Archaeological potential identified.	
29082	389241	232568	Modern evaluation at Swilgate Road, Tewkesbury. Two undated pits recorded.	
29633	389198	232640	Historic buildings appraisal and impact assessment carried out by Nick Joyce Architects during May 2007 in advance of proposed redevelopment of The Royal Hop Pole Hotel, number 94 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
29635	389043	232444	Listed Building grade II status 19th century chest tomb to Elizabeth Easthop, located about 2m north of the nave wall of the Church of Saint Mary in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
29636	389044	232444	Modern historical and archaeological report on repairs to the Easthope Monument, Tewkesbury Abbey.	
30488	389100	232400	Modern watching brief exercise during works undertaken on the Abbey's crossing tower. Tewkesbury	
30490	389100	232400	Modern watching brief exercise during works undertaken on path leading from the North Porch to Church Street, Tewkesbury Abbey	SAM21704
30491	389100	232400	Tombstone recoved during Watching Brief of repaving of north path at Tewkesbury Abbey	SAM21704
32422	389100	232400	Watching Brief at Tewkesbury Abbey during the construction of internal ramps. Tewkesbury	SAM21704
32799	389168	232461	Negative Evaluation at St. Mary's Abbey Church, Tewkesbury	
32875	389241	232568	Two undated pits recorded at Swilgate Road, Tewkesbury.	
33436	389144	232566	Negative evaluation at the former Abbey School and Magistrates Court, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
33541	389028	232470	Watching brief outside the north transept of Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury.	
33717	388618	232592	A Second World War anti-landing aircraft obstruction site is visible as earthworks over the alluvial area of the Severn Ham, Tewkesbury.	
33719	388339	232528	River Severn bank-side survey from Worcester to Tewkesbury.	
33770	389060	232411	Listed Building grade II structure boundary wall of unknown date, incorporating a number of Medieval architectural fragments, south of the Church of Saint Mary, Abbey Precincts, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33786	389300	232695	Listed Building grade II early 19th century fronted house, with shop, of earlier age, number 3 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33791	388972	232425	Listed Building grade II Post Medieval chest tomb with dates from 1799 to 1836 to members of the Banaster family, located about 10m southeast of the hedge to the car park, the abbey churchyard,	LBII

			Tewkesbury.	
33792	388977	232446	Listed Building grade II pair of chest tombs of 18th and 19th century date to Richard Barber and James Godsall respectively, located about 6m west of the monument to Thomas Rudge, in the Abbey Churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33793	389046	232451	Listed Building grade II 17th century chest tomb to Thomas Byrne located about 2m north of the central buttress from the nave of the Church of Saint Mary, the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33794	389004	232475	Listed Building grade II status group of five 18th and 19th century chest tombs extending from the base of the churchyard cross to the north, located in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33795	389002	232423	Listed Building grade II 19th century chest tomb to William Proctor, located about 17m west of the northwest coner of the Church of Saint Mary, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33796	388996	232401	Listed Building grade II status mid-19th century chest tomb to members of the Healing family, inscribed with various dates, located about 3m north of the north wall of Abbey House, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33797	389020	232453	Listed Building grade II early 18th century chest tomb to Andrew Hoskins located about 18m north of the north porch, adjacent to the path, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33798	389012	232440	Listed Building grade II status pair of mid-to late 17th and 18th century chest tombs located about 13m north of the northwest corner of the Church of Saint Mary, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33799	388990	232422	Listed Building grade II late 18th century chest tomb to Robery Smith, located about 15m east of the Banaster monument, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33800	388971	232414	Listed Building grade II status late 18th century chest tomb to William Tunnicliffe, located by the Abbey Lodge wall about 20m southeast of the car park in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33801	389037	232457	Listed Building grade II status early 19th century altar tomb to John Waldron about 15m north of the central buttress to the abbey nave, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33802	389033	232458	Listed Building grade II late 18th century chest tomb to Henry Welling and others about 13m north of the northeast coner of the porch of the Church of Saint Mary, in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II status early to mid-19th century chest tomb to	LBII
33803	389024	232442	Williams and Thomas Holden about 3.5m west of the northwest corner of the porch of the Church of Saint Mary, the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury. Listed Building grade II status grop of five chest tombs and one	LBII
33804	388985	232454	gravestone of late 18th to mid-19th century date adjacent to the car park, about 10m from the northeast corner of the Church of Saint Mary, Tewkesbury.	LBII

33805	388968	232435	Listed Building grade II status group of six chest tombs of 18th and 19th century date by the hedge at the southwest end of the cark park, located in the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33806	389035	232479	Listed Building grade II status group of three chest tombs of 18th and 19th century dates about 20m north of the north wall of the Church of Saint Mary, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33807	389034	232453	Listed Building grade II status early to mid-18th century upright chest tomb about 10m north of the northeast corner of the porch of the Church of Saint Mary, the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33808	389017	232488	Listed Building grade II status 19th century chest tomb about 12m east of the abbey churchyard gates, Tewkesbury.	LBII
33809	389013	232462	Listed Building grade II status 17th century chest tomb about 4m west of path and 25m north of the north porch of the Church of Saint Mary, the abbey churchyard, Tewkesbury.	LBII
35032	389089	231955	Tewkesbury Cemetery, Gloucester Road, is a mid 19th centruy Burial Board cemetery which is included onthe Register of Parks and Gardens, Tewkesbury.	
35033	389125	232000	Listed Building grade II Anglican and Nonconformist Chapels at Tewkesbury Cemetery, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36130	389212	232547	Historic building assessment carried out in advance of redevelopment proposals during 2007 by the Archi-tekt partnership of the former The Abbey School and Magistrates Court, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36131	389193	232535	Modern school building - dated between 1911 to 1913 - built as part of The Tewkesbury Girls High School, lately The Abbey School, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36327	389002	232517	Listed Building grade II 16th century house, refaced in mid- to late 18th century, number 54 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36360	388852	232223	A grade II listed road bridge first recorded in 1540. The present bridge dates to 1635 and was repaired and altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. It is known as Swilgate Bridge, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
36383	389285	232698	Listed Building grade II* late 15th or early 16th century timber framed house, with 19th century shop front, number 155 High Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
36384	388951	232559	Listed Building grade II 16th century timber framed house known as Emms Cottage, number 5 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36385	388947	232565	Listed Building grade II status raised pavement with steps to the front of numbers 1 to 9 Mill Bank, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36386	388989	232516	Listed Building grade II late 18th or early 19th century front possibly on earlier fabric number 2 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36387	388976	232527	19th century houses numbers 6 and 7 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	
36395	388945	232548	Listed Building grade II status raised pavement with steps of 19th century date in front of numbers 12 to 15 Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36407	389275	232671	Listed Building grade II status war memorial of about 1920, situated at The Cross, Tewkesbury.	LBII

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36411	389140	232615	Listed Building grade II 18th or 19th century house, with some remnants of timber framing, number 3 Turner's Court, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36569	389252	232629	Listed Building grade II* 14th or 15th century house, with mid- or later 18th century frontage, number 10 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
36571	389170	232599	Listed Building grade II 16th century house, with 19th century street frontage, number 87 Church Street, Tewkesbury - subject of a 1995 watching brief.	LBII
36572	389148	232628	Late Medieval/early Post Medieval wall identified to the rear of number 87 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36573	389247	232666	Listed Building grade II late 18th or early 19th century house, with detached 18th century house to rear, number 101 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36574	389250	232670	Series of archaeological deposits of Roman and Medieval recorded in 1997 evaluation work at the rear of number 101 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36578	389191	232619	Listed Building grade II* pair of early 17th century houses, one with a rear wing dated 1564 in documentary deeds, numbers 91 and 92 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
36579	389068	232530	Listed Building grade I terrace of 15th or early 16th century town houses, restored 1967, known as Abbey Lawn Cottages, 41 to 48 Church Street (consecutive), Tewkesbury.	LBI
36580	389068	232530	Medieval wall and ditch recorded in 1968 to 1971 excavation work at numbers 41 to 48 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36581	389054	232548	Listed Building grade II 15th century house, with 18th century fenestration, number 66 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36582	389054	232548	Dendrochronological survey undertaken by the University of Wales Lampeter Dendrochronology Laboratory during 2002 for English Heritage of 12 timbers from throughout the front range of number 66 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36583	389039	232498	Listed Building grade II former 19th century school building, now converted to offices, known as National School, number 51 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII
36584	389039	232498	Watching brief work carried at the National School, number 51 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36585	389039	232498	Watching brief recorded features at The National School, number 51 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36586	389135	232573	Listed Building grade II* house, now a surgery, of early 18th century date, including gate piers, number 77 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	LBII*
36587	389135	232573	Rubbish pit observed in 1997 watching brief work by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service at number 77 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
36591	389240	232661	Listed Building grade II* complete 17th century house, number 100 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	[BUILDING AT RISK - NATIONAL DESIGNATI ON], LBII*

36592	388917	232544	Watching brief work carried out in 1992 by Cotswold Archaeological Trust during alterations to the mill and river structures on the Mill Avon at the Abbey Mills, Mill Street, Tewkesbury.	
36593	389259	232621	Series of three Medieval rubbish pits recorded in July 1998 watching brief work at number 10 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
37507	389306	232697	Dendrochronological survey undertaken by Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory during 2009 for five timbers from the front and rear ranges of number 4 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	
37520	389314	232698	Dendrochronological survey undertaken by the Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory during 2007 for the property owner of eight timbers from number 5 Barton Street, in 2007 by the Oxford Dendrochronology Labaratory, Tewkesbury.	
37522	389286	232702	A condition survey was undertaken on the wall paintings at 154 High Street Tewkesbury, Tewkesbury.	
37536	389240	232661	A brief survey and appraisal of the wallpaper at the Hat Shop, 100 Church Street, Tewkesbury was carreid out by Allyson McDermott. Tewkesbury.	
37537	389240	232661	A desk based assessment was carried out at The Hat Shop, 100 Church Street, Tewkesbury in February 2002 by Keystone Historic Buildings Consultants. Tewkesbury.	
38229	389163	232499	Watching brief maintained by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on 16 January 1997 in the car park at Gander Lane, Tewkesbury.	
38230	389080	232480	Watching brief maintained by the local society GADARG between 15 and 17 September 1998 at Saint Mary's Abbey, Tewkesbury.	
38231	389100	232400	Watching brief maintained by the City of Hereford Archaeological Unit during December 1995 at Saint Mary's Abbey, Tewkesbury.	
38232	389100	232400	Watching brief maintained by Marches Archaeology during November 2001 at Saint Mary's Abbey, Tewkesbury.	
38233	389100	232400	Watching brief maintained by Marches Archaeology 2000 to 2001 on site of Saint Mary's Abbey, Tewkesbury.	
38303	389084	232466	Archaeological Evaluation, 1986, in St Margaret's and St James' Chapel. St Mary's Abbey, Tewkesbury.	
38304	389100	232400	1990 Watching Brief, Tewkesbury Abbey Gateway, Tewkesbury	
38305	389025	232417	Archaeological recording of the West front of Tewkesbury Abbey	
38938	389100	232400	The Landscape Agency undertook a desk based assessment in 2001 on Tewkesbury Abbey Meadow, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
39640	388868	232330	Archaeological watching brief maintained by Cotswold Archaeology on 11 April 2011 during the replacement of public conveniences on Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
39841	389345	232653	Single evaluation trench excavated by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on 27 and 28 June 2011 at Mason's Court, 81 to 82 Barton Stree, Tewkesbury.	

40031	388803	231934	Watching brief maintained by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service carried out 22 and 23 June 2011 along a length of water main northwest of Lincoln Green Lane, Tewkesbury.	
40335	389241	232661	Condition survey and treatment record for the painted wall plaster at 100 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
40610	389320	232520	Medieval to post medieval flood defences are visible as earthworks on the southeastern bank of the River Swilgate, Tewkesbury.	
40644	389280	231990	15 mid 20th century pre-fabricated houses were located off Belfry Drive. They have since been demolished and have been replaced with later 20th century permanent housing, Tewkesbury.	
40645	389360	231900	Second World War allotments were located between Foresters, Clarence and Margerats roads until 1967. The site is noww occupied by miodern housing, Tewkesbury.	
40665	389345	232653	Probable Medieval alluvium layer partially excavated during June 2011 at Mason's Court, 81 to 82 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	
40666	389345	232653	Post Medieval linear feature partially excavated during late June 2011 at the rear of Mason's Court, 81 to 82 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	
40667	389345	232653	Later Post Medieval layers - including garden soil - and rubbish pit partially excavated during late June 2011 at the rear of Mason's Court, 81 to 82 Barton Street, Tewkesbury.	
40835	389250	232607	A watching brief was carried out in 2002 by Cotswold Archaeology at the rear of 14 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
40836	389250	232607	Post medieval deposits including post medieval reclaimation deposits have been identified to the rear of 14 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
40837	389250	232607	At 14 Church Street a number of medieval pits and deposits were identified during a watching brief in 2002, Tewkesbury.	
41275	389116	232467	Excavation carried out during 1940 of the Lady Chapel at the eastern end of Tewkesbury Abbey Church, Tewkesbury.	
41692	389112	232626	Post Medieval concrete and cast iron kerb edge is located opposite Stocking Frame Cottages, Saint Mary's Lane, Tewkesbury.	
41801	386768	224875	Turnpike road connecting Norton and Ryall, through Tewkesbury.	
41821	388941	232457	Former Grammar School building, late social services department building - now vacant, Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
42150	388754	232069	A geophysical survey was undertaken in 1974 in the western part of Holm Castle, Lower Lode Lane, Tewkesbury.	
42151	388774	232059	Iron Age features were located on the site of Holm Castle during excavations by Tewkesbury Archaeological Unit in 1975 on land to the south of Lower Lode Lane, Tewkesbury.	
42166	388937	232067	Post medieval features were identified on the site of Holm Hospital during an evaluation in 1987, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury	
42169	388937	232067	A watching brief was maintained by Crickley Hill Archaeological Trust in 1987 at Holm Hospital, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
42185	389233	232163	A watching brief was undertaken on the 8th August 1998 by Avon Archaeological Unit at Tewkesbury Rugdy Football Club, Lankets Lane, Tewkesbury.	

42206	389241	232062	In June 2003 an evaluation was carried out by Boarder Archaeology on land adjacent to Seymour Place, Prior's Park, Tewkesbury.	
42207	388750	232090	A geophysical survey was undertaken by Stratascan on the 16th-19th February 2005 followed by a more detailed survey on the 9th-10th April 2005 at Tewkesbury Borough Council Offices, Tewkesbury.	
42588	388997	231868	Pair of evaluation trenches undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology on 7 and 8 November 2011 for Aldi UK in advance of redevelopment work at the site of Warners Garage, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
42589	389009	231847	Post Medieval - probably 19th century - ditch partly excavated by Cotswold Archaeology on 7 and 8 November 2011 at the site of Warners Garage, Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury.	
43010	389266	232640	Dendrochronological survey undertaken by the Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory of timbers from number 7 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
43011	389205	232630	Dendrochronological survey undertaken by the Dendrochronological Consultancy Ltd during 2007 of Oak timbers from the jettied front range, arch-braced range and crown-post roof in advance of refurbishment of the Royal Hop Pole Hotel, number 94 Church Street, Tewkesbury.	
43288	375176	205568	Route of the Government Pipelines and Storage System (GPSS) pipeline constructed in 1942.	