

M5 Junction 10 Improvements Scheme

Environmental Statement Appendix 11.1 Gazetteer TR010063 – APP 6.15

Regulation 5 (2) (a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

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M5 Junction 10 Improvements Scheme Development Consent Order 202[x]

6.15 Environmental Statement: Appendix 11.1 Gazetteer

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Gazetteer

This appendix is to support the Chapter 11 (Cultural Heritage, application document TR010063 – APP 6.9) of the Environmental Statement for M5 Junction 10 Improvements Scheme.

Table 11-1A - Designated Heritage Assets

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1016835	Moat House Moated site	Moat House moated site survives well, despite the presence of later buildings on part of the island. Buried deposits on the island are likely to include the remains of medieval structures and will contain archaeological information relating to the construction and subsequent occupation and use of the moated site. Within the moat waterlogged deposits will have preserved archaeological remains relating to the occupation and use of the site, along with organic material which will provide information about the economy of the site and the local environment during the medieval period.	Medieval	Scheduled Monument	High
1172312	Church of St Mary Magdalen	Parish church constructed in the 12 th -14 th centuries, with C17 and C18 alterations. Restored late C19 ¹ .	Medieval	Grade I	High
1091878	Chapel of St James the Great	Chapel-of-ease formerly attached to Bishops Cleeve. Nave probably built c1170. Chancel C14.	Medieval	Grade I	High
1304748	Church of St Catherine	Parish church. C13, C14, possibly C15, 1712, 1735 (both datestones), vestry 1865, restored 1870-1884 by H.M. Townsend, 1897 by Prothero.	Medieval to post-medieval	Grade II*	High
1091887	Church of St Lawrence	Anglican parish church. C12, largely rebuilt in neo-Norman style, c1845 by T. Fulljames.	Medieval to post-medieval	Grade II*	High
1340067	Church of St Mary Magdalene	C15 Perpendicular, C19 porch and vestry, nave and south aisle, restored 1871-8 by John Middleton. Nave refaced C19 in coursed squared and dressed limestone.	Post-medieval	Grade II*	High

¹ Following conventions in the NHLE, 'C' is used to denote century, so C14 is 14th century, C19 is 19th century, etc

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1088669	Staverton Lea Farmhouse	Former vicarage, now house. 1819-1824, said to incorporate part of an earlier house, mid-late C20 veranda.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088670	Smith Monument, in the Churchyard, about 6 Metres South of the Tower, Church of St Catherine	Wife of W. Smith, died 1769.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088671	Two St Clair Monuments in the Churchyard, about 2 Metres North East of North East Corner of Chancel, Church of St Catherine	Two pyramid pedestal tombs. D L St Clair, died 1861, his wife died 1851, by R Allen of Cheltenham. An unusual pair of monuments, set side by side at an angle to the church.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1152471	Pearce Monument, in the Churchyard, about 3 Metres South East of South East Corner of Chancel, Church of St Catherine	Short chest tomb. T. Pearce, late C18. Stone.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1251482	Pearce Monument in the Churchyard, about 1 1/2 Metres East of South East Corner of Chancel, Church of St Catherine	Pedestal tomb. W. Pearce, died 1784. Stone.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1341660	Old Manor House	Old Manor House (formerly listed as Manor Cottages). C15 or C16, altered and enlarged early C17, altered mid C19, mid C20, for Mrs. McIlquham.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1340052	Manor Farmhouse	Detached farmhouse. C17 with C19 extensions.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154528	Bridge and attached pair of lodges Moat House	Bridge over moat and attached pair of lodges. Inscription on bridge 'CAST AT COALBROOKDALE 1851'. Lodges probably of the same date.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1153220	Hardwicke House and attached outbuildings	Detached farmhouse. Late C16-mid C17 and late C18-early C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1340058	The Gloucester Old Spot	Marked as the old White Swan on the 6 inch O.S. map. Inn. C18 and C19. Formerly known as Piffs Elm (after the publican's surname Piff) later the White Swan Inn, known to be in existence on site in 1755.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088723	Boddington House	Flats, former farmhouse. 1840 for John Arkell (datestone), altered late C20. Forms group with church.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088724	Unidentified Monument in Churchyard about 1 Metre East of Porch, Church of St Mary Magdalene	Chest tomb. Mid C18. Stone.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1172299	Boddington Manor	Former manor house, now offices. Probably C17, largely rebuilt early-mid C19, altered late C19, 1901.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1341650	Dovecote, Boddington Manor	Former dovecote. C17 or C18, later alterations. Interior not inspected: nests were still intact on the upper floor in 1979.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088722	Cottages by drive to Butlers Court	Semi-detached cottages. C17, altered mid C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1340059	The Old Meeting House	Detached cottage. Late C16-mid C17.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1153885	Folly Cottage	Detached cottage. C17.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1091875	Stableblock and open fronted cart store, circa 10 metres north of Uckington Farmhouse	Stableblock dated and initialled 'A.L. 1818' on a diamond-shaped limestone plaque in the gable end facing the farmhouse.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1172363	The Old Forge	Probably C16, altered and extended C19, mid-late C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1305182	Withybridge Mill and Adjoining Barn	C17 barn, early C19 mill. Mill added to barn, end of barn altered for cowhousing, possibly C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1341699	Lower Court Farmhouse	C16-C17 farmhouse with C19, C20 alterations. Forms group with barn.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091927	Barn c 35m southeast of Green Farm	C18 barn. Timber-framing, basically comprising timber uprights, with weather boarding.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1340071	Chasebeams	Detached cottage. C17-early C18.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1303770	Uckington Farmhouse	Farmhouse. C17 with C19 extensions.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091917	Dovecote c. 40m south of Mill Farmhouse	Dated 1741 on a rectangular limestone plaque over a segmental-headed window in the left-hand return. Brick on a limestone plinth. Stone slate roof.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1304789	Barn, Grange Farm	Barn, and former cart shed and granary. Mid to late C18, altered C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088725	Barn, About 15m west of Hayden Farmhouse	Barn. C17. Three-bay barn. Roof thatched until c1970.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1303797	Moat Cottage	Detached cottage. C17. Thatched roof with early brick stacks. Two eyebrow dormers.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1152428	Barn, Lower Court Farm	Barn: attached livestock housing beyond. Early C17. Forms group with farmhouse.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091877	Old Rowley	C17 square-panelled timber framing with painted brick infill on a stone plinth with a painted brick extension. Concrete tile roof, two coursed squared and dressed limestone stacks with shafts restored in brick. Area between stacks partly domed suggesting the position of a bread oven.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1304110	Mill Farmhouse	C17 and late C18 / early C19 farmhouse with later extensions.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091874	Moat House	Early C17 core extensively altered early C19, probably by John Buckle. C17 core stone built, C19 alterations in brick. The house lies on a moated site.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1340070	Ivy Cottage	Detached cottage. C17 and late C18 / early C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1264110	Appletree Cottage	Small detached cottage. Probably late C17 or early C18 extended right by one bay beyond stack. C19 bread oven in centre room, back, without flue. A sole surviving traditional building in an area developed in the late C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1152269	Evington House	C17 origins. Altered in 1830's for Sir Arthur Brooke; late C20 additions to rear.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1245524	The White House	Villa. c1810. Stucco over brick with double-pitch slate roof.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1245523	Arle Court House	House. Incorporates part of the Elizabethan Arle Manor (aka Arle Court) (dismantled 1880). Present front probably C17 or early C18, with earlier, C16, origins to rear and later alterations including C19 fenestration.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1172272	Butler's Court Farmhouse	Early C18 with early C19 alterations. 1849 (datestone), altered late C19 and mid C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1172346	Hayden Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Early C17, altered C18, C19, 1914, minor alterations mid C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1340069	Barn c. 30m north-west of the Moat House	Barn. Late C17-mid C18. Square-panelled timber framing with painted and unpainted brick infill. North gable end partly weatherboarded. Corrugated iron roof. threshing floor. South end of barn rebuilt in same style C20 following a fire.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091872	John Greaves Monument, in the Churchyard of The Church of St Mary Magdalene, Circa 4 Metres South of the South West Corner of the South Aisle	Chest tomb to John Greaves. Limestone. C17.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091873	Group of 4 Headstones And 2 Pairs of Headstones, in the Churchyard Of The Church Of St Mary Magdalene, Immediately South East of the South East Corner of the South Aisle	Row of 4 headstones. Left-hand headstone. Early C18. Sandstone to Mary Cook, wife of William Cook. Unidentified headstone to the right. Early C18. Headstone to John Butt, died 1711 to the right. Unidentified headstone to the right of the latter. Late, C17-early C18. Pair of headstones cl.5m to the east. Left-hand headstone. Limestone. Large incised initials 'I.B.' with foliate carving at the top. Right-hand headstone to Elizabeth Butt, died 1670. Pair of headstones cl.5m to the east. Left-hand headstone segmental-headed with a partially legible inscription to Elizabeth -----, died 1696.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154479	Joseph Pearce Monument and a Pair of Headstones, in the Churchyard of the Church of St Mary Magdalene	Chest tomb to Joseph Pearce, died 1789 and other members of their family. Sandstone on a limestone plinth.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154505	Group of 10 Monuments in the Churchyard of the	Group of 10 monuments comprising a row of 8 headstones, a single headstone (forming part of a row) and a chest tomb to members of the Buckle family.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
	Church of St Mary Magdalene, up to 10 Metres South East of the Chancel				
1303785	Charles Yeend Monument, in the Churchyard of the Church of St Mary Magdalene, circa 9 Metres South of the South Aisle	Pedestal tomb to Charles Yeend and other members of the Yeend family. C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1340068	John Byron Monument in the Churchyard of the Church of St Mary Magdalene	Chest tomb to the Reverend John Byron M.A., died 1878 and two of his daughters, died 1851 and 1858.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091888	Row of 6 Headstones in the Churchyard of the Church of St Lawrence, Beside the Church Path Circa 3 Metres North of the North Door	Row of six C17-early C18 headstones. Limestone.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091889	Row of 3 Monuments in the Churchyard of the Church of St Lawrence, C2 1/2 Metres East of the	Row of three chest tombs. C17-early C18. Limestone.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
	East End of the Chapel				
1091890	the Old Rectory	Semi-detached house (attached to St Lawrence q.v.). Early-mid C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091891	Old Swindon House	Semi-detached house. Late C18, probably extended early C19. The present garden front could possibly have once been the entrance front prior to the redirection of the main road through Swindon village during C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1091893	Queen Anne Cottage	One of pair of houses. Probably late C18-early C19. Brick, with incised render at front.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154096	Two Unidentified Monuments in the Churchyard of the Church of St Lawrence, Circa 3 Metres North of the North West Corner of the North Aisle Beside the Church Path	Unidentified chest tomb and an unidentified headstone c2m to the left.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154110	Unidentified Monument in the Churchyard of the Church of St Lawrence, Circa 8 Metres North of the Chancel	Unidentified chest tomb. C18.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154128	Church Cottage	Detached cottage. C18.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1154142	St Lawrence	Semi-detached house (attached to The Old Rectory q.v.). Early-mid C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Sensitivity (value)
1303968	Swindon Manor	Large detached house. C17, largely rebuilt C18, some further alteration/extension early C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1088691	Walton Hill Farmhouse and Attached Farm Buildings	Farmhouse and stables. C17, c1800, early-mid C19, minor alterations mid C20.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1152168	Dovecote and Cider House, Grange Farm	Dovecote and cider house. C17, altered C19; late C19 cider house.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1262755	Manor Farmhouse	Formerly known as Walton Farm. Farmhouse. Some remains of C16 framing, substantial rebuild and refenestration in mid to late C19. An important survival with the adjacent early barn.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium
1341678	Barn and Stables, Manor Farm	Barn and former stables. C15, C18, altered C19.	Post-medieval	Grade II	Medium

Table 11-2A - Non-designated Heritage Assets

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
38085	Bronze Age features	An isolated series of pits of unknown function were excavated by Cotswold Archaeology during 2010 in excavations at Kingsmead School/All Saints Academy. The pits contained prehistoric pottery, probably of the Middle Bronze Age.	Bronze Age	Low
48010	Iron Age field system, Cursey Lane Solar Farm, Elmstone-Hardwicke, Gloucestershire.	The Iron Age activity was confined to a strip approximately 100m in width along the south-western site boundary. Archaeological features which date to the Iron Age to 1st-century AD were suggestive of settlement activity and agricultural use of the site in this period.	Iron Age	Low
8637	Area of cropmarks of probable Later Prehistoric to Romano-British settlement and field system complexes,	A series of cropmarks indicating the presence of a Later Prehistoric or Romano-British enclosed settlement are observable in this area from 2006 Get Mapping aerial photography of the area possibly hinted at by 19th century field name. Further features were identified as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. Uckington, Cheltenham. Fieldnames "In Black Length" from 1839 tithe map. Remains confirmed through trenching as Iron Age to Romano-British, suggesting settlement and field systems of possible regional significance	Iron Age to Romano-British	Medium
27597	Roman agricultural features	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on 09-23/06/2005. 13 trenches were excavated. 47 features were identified, 39 were undated but probably Romano-British and 8 were dated to the Roman period by pottery. The pottery sample was small and contained Roman, medieval and post medieval sherds which may have been deposited during manuring rather than being broken in situ.	Romano-British	Low
29641	Ditches, pits and post holes probably representing a Roman field system,	A total of twenty archaeological features comprising ditches, pits (or ditches terminals) and post-holes, were recorded during the evaluation. The medieval ridge and furrow has partially truncated the Romano-British features. Archaeological excavations for the Uckington fire station (recorded as GHER event 37941) provided evidence for activity on the site during the Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and postmedieval periods. Though the number of Iron Age features is low, the presence of a ring ditch suggests there was some	Iron Age to Saxon	High

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
		occupation on the site in this period. The presence of well-preserved waterlogged wood, including three wooden structures, within a number of large pits provisionally dating to both the Roman and Saxon periods, is significant. The wood assemblage is a very rare survival within the UK, particularly in a rural context, and has the potential to be of national significance. The extent of the remains excavated as part of GHER 37941 outside of the area excavated for the fire station is unknown.		
35022	Roman period features	A series of Roman period features were excavated within the 2010 evaluation trenches of AC Archaeology at Kingsmead School, Cheltenham. Finds included Roman period domestic waste including animal bone and pottery. It is possible, but unproven, that the undated features may be of this period as well.	Romano-British	Low
44923	Roman settlement remains	The features were found to date to the 2nd century AD, with no suggestion of pre-Roman activity. The ditched enclosures identified contained pottery of largely 2nd to 4th century date, with other finds including fragments of pyramidal loom weight, a Dressel 20 amphora neck and handle, and three nested mid1st/2nd century bowls which appeared to have been intentionally deposited.	Romano-British	Low
49475	Roman features.	Archaeological remains of varying significance were identified. Where geophysical anomalies had been highlighted there was a good correlation with features observed, particularly plough furrows. There was also an archaeological component to the site beyond that located through geophysical survey, namely a number of small gullies or small pit and posthole features of at least two phases of activity. Roman (probably early Roman) and post-medieval artefacts were recovered, although a number of the features actually appeared more characteristic of prehistoric activity. The majority of these appeared to be restricted to the south-east part of the site, in an area of lower-lying and boggy ground, and it may be that they are reflective of more ephemeral activity rather than direct settlement.	Romano-British	Low
5437	Roman site	Romano-British site noted on an EA Price aerial photograph of 1976. A later field visit confirmed the site with finds of red, black-burnished and colour-coated wares. Nothing is visible on RAF aerial photographs. The is an extensive complex of cropmarks to the north of the A4019.	Romano-British	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
38084	Early Medieval buildings and pits.	A post-built building of 11m by 6m was recorded as based on posts of varying sizes and included an internal division at the southern end. This building may also have possessed a porch based on further postholes located outside the centre of the long walls. To the southeast of this a sunken-floored building was recorded of 6m by 2.7m. Sherds of Early Medieval pottery were recovered from contexts associated with each building; in the sunken floored building being concentrated in the northern and eastern parts of the structure. A series of Early Medieval pits were also excavated in the surroundings of these building and were found to contain a range of animal remains and pottery.	Early medieval	Low
38086	Early Medieval enclosure and pits.	Within Area 2 - the central area excavated - the enclosure was recorded as ditched enclosure extending beyond the limits of the excavation as a pair of ditches and within a series of internal pits.	Early medieval	Low
38087	Pair of crouched burials of Early Medieval and Unknown period	The human remains present have been identified as a pair of adult individuals, probably both male and dead before 30, though both were noted as complete and had suffered weathering/taphonomic processes prior to burial. Charred material from the grave fill of burial 2066 has been radiocarbon dated at 640 to 680 cal AD (Beta-294168) indicating of these burials to be probably 7th century in date.	Early medieval	Low
38083	Series of three Unknown period palaeochannels.	A series of three palaeochannels were partially excavated by Cotswold Archaeology during 2010 in excavations at Kingsmead School/All Saints Academy. The fills of these features were cut into by a series of Early Medieval pits.	Unknown to early medieval	Low
5370	Anglo-Saxon and medieval settlement with a medieval moat at Manor Farm, Stoke Orchard.	Stoke Orchard first appears in a document dated 967 as "aet Stoce" & also in 1086 as "Stoches". The earthworks in fields I and II are thought to be part of a moated site with house platforms within, Scatter of Medieval pottery found at SO918281 during 1973 site visit. Medieval and/or post-medieval building platforms, boundary ditches and ridge and furrow are visible as earthworks on historic aerial photographs and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project.	Early medieval to medieval	Low
44477	Medieval moated site at the former Coal Research	The earthwork remains of a probable medieval moat are visible on historic aerial photographs and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. Located in Stoke Orchard village in an orchard between Manor Farm and the	Medieval	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
	Establishment, Stoke Orchard.	current Coal Research establishment site. Archaeological excavation dated remains to the 13th-14th centuries. Site now almost completely destroyed.		
4449	Medieval and/or post-medieval building platforms, boundary ditches and trackways in Stoke Orchard village are visible as earthworks on historic aerial photographs, at Waterloo Farm, Stoke Orchard.	Area of earthworks visible on RAF aerial photographs and only partially visible on mosaic aerial photograph regular enclosures fit in with present land parcel pattern and no definite indication of house platforms.	Medieval	Low
4462	Earthworks SW of Manor Farm-Deerhurst Walton.	An area of shrunken medieval and/or post-medieval settlement earthworks are visible at Deerhurst Walton on aerial photographs and were mapped as part of the Severn Vale NMP project. The main earthworks are located east of Oxleys Farm and south of the main road through the village at SO 88664 28067. The earthworks are not clear but they are defined by linear ditches, which roughly form two irregular enclosures between the road to the north and ridge and furrow to the south. They are also located in a field marked as Old House Ground on a map from 1815, and suggest that this was the location of a farmhouse or cottage.	Medieval	Low
5377	The remains of a moat at Fisher's Farm	The earthwork remains of a medieval or post-medieval ditched enclosure adjoining a former moated site is visible on historic aerial photographs and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. Aerial photographs taken in 2006 show that Fisher's Farm has been demolished due to the construction of the adjacent M5 motorway, with no structures or other features upstanding. The moat's adjoining ditched enclosure location is now occupied by the M5 carriageway and presumably has been destroyed.	Medieval	Low
7470	Bar Bridge	Name Bar Bridge used as early as 1240.	Medieval	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
6473	Butler's Court: Moated site	Butler's Court - originally Withy Bridge Manor, mentioned 1419, moated site. This moated site may indicate the earliest settlement in Uckington.	Medieval	Low
26837	Boundary ditches.	Boundary ditches recorded during trenching in 2004 as a result of extension to burial ground. No evidence for the use of the development area as a burial ground was identified.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
4335	Post-medieval building platform earthworks.	The earthwork remains of four medieval or post-medieval building platforms, with ditches and possible trackways, located between Colman's Farm and Villa Farm, are visible on historic aerial photographs and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
4336	Medieval and post medieval site at Boddington Manor, Boddington.	The site of an ancient monastery mentioned by Leland as "a fair manor place and park". Relics have been found in the moat of its occupation by Parliamentary forces in the Civil War, when it withstood a Royalist attack. The present house is 19th.century and little now remains of the moat	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
4447	Mill Farm Earthworks	Possible post-medieval or medieval settlement remains, with a complex of ditches, are visible as earthworks mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. Mill Farm, Stoke Orchard.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
4466	Earthworks- Elvington House, visible as earthworks and cropmarks, Coombe Hill.	An extensive area of medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow and drainage is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on aerial photographs throughout the parish of Leigh and was mapped as part of the Severn Vale NMP project. This has further highlighted the ditched enclosure in the north western corner of a larger enclosed area of ridge and furrow.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
47986	Ditched enclosure, a series of ditched enclosures or possible small paddocks or enclosing building platforms. Hardwicke House, Hardwicke.	The remains of contiguous blocks of medieval and/or post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation are visible as earthworks on historic aerial photographs in the parish of Elmstone Hardwicke and were mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
5411	Old Mill on the site of 'The Homestead', Hayden Road, Swindon. Probable site of the Priests Mill.	Early records indicate the presence of a mill in 1200AD. The mill was described as a grist mill in the 17th century but by February 1775 was described as a "Cloth Mill and Dye House.... situate in Bedlam in the parish of Swindon". Bedlam is a common derivative of St Mary of Bethlehem Hospital and was probably used in this area because much of the land was leased from St Margaret's Hospital. The mill was also referred to as Bedlam Mill in the 1841 and 1851 census. The working life of the mill seems to have ended by the start of the 19th century and none of the maps after this date refer to the buildings as a mill. Nonetheless, the 1841 tithe map shows a mill leat to the west of the mill and a mill pond to the east. The mill pond was filled in by Walter Yeend, who bought the mill in 1891. The mill wheel was photographed still in situ in 1984 and its housing is still visible today.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
6474	Withybridge Mill on site of Medieval Uckington Mill	This is probably the site of Uckington Mill recorded in the Domesday Book. Field name "Mill Meadow" at SO 917 246 from amended Tithe Map and Apportionment dated 1855.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
6476	Slate Mill	Slate Mill on River Chelt, probably the mill recorded in c1326, ceased working in 1960. All machinery now removed.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
6477	Manor Mill or Boddington Mill	Manor Mill at the roadside opposite the Manor House grounds. Boddington Mill recorded in 1620 as Lower Mill (Upper Mill has not been located) One might have been 1086 Domesday Book mill. Plain brick with half-timbered gabled end.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
6991	Stoke Orchard Corn Mill	Disused corn mill and system of leats. A brick-built Victorian mill with half-timbered house as a dwelling dating to the 16th - 17th centuries. Once owned by Gilbert de Clare. The wheel was formerly in the basement of a two storey mill. All the machinery is now gone but there is a forge nearby. A post-medieval mill race, visible as an earthwork, is visible as an earthwork on historic and contemporary aerial photographs and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. In Stoke Orchard the Earl of Gloucester's manor had a water-mill from the 14th century onwards. This is part of an 18th century built mill which was still potentially functioning in 1919 when it came up for sale.	Medieval to post-medieval	Low
35023	Post Medieval ditch	A ditch was partially excavated within the Trench 9 of a series of 2010 evaluation trenches opened by AC Archaeology at Kingsmead School,	Post-medieval	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
		Cheltenham. The ditch was not fully excavated and only present within the long, but narrow, trench for a length of 2.1m and infilled with a silty clays interspersed with charcoal flecks and small pieces of gravel. The ditch is the continuation of a geophysical anomaly which was considered to be the remains of a former field boundary of Post Medieval date.		
41800	Turnpike road from Gloucester to Norton.	Turnpike road that connected Gloucester and Norton was the first half of the road from Gloucester to Tewkesbury. Administered by the Cheltenham and Tewkesbury Turnpike Trust along with the Gloucester to Cheltenham turnpike. Established 1756.	Post-medieval	Low
41838	Route of the 1785 Cheltenham Turnpike.	Turnpike road connecting Cheltenham with Birdlip having gone through Leckhampton and connecting Piffs End (the turnpike road from Gloucester to Tewkesbury) and Dowdeswell Hill having gone through Cheltenham as the High Street. Part of the Cheltenham Turnpike Trust.	Post-medieval	Low
43890	House, C18.	Locally Listed Building. The building was a wing added to a former mill building that was later converted to a farmhouse but demolished as part of modern housing development. Modernised. One and half storeys, pitched roof with four identical dormers. Timber framed.	Post-medieval	Low
4337	Civil War activity at Boddington Manor, Boddington.	Record of the Civil War activity at the same location as HER4336.	Post-medieval	Low
48026	Post-medieval parkland features are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs. Part of Boddington Manor, Boddington.	Probable post-medieval parkland features are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs east of Boddington Manor (Monument Number 115635) and were mapped as part of the Severn Vale NMP project.	Post-medieval	Low
50365	The Old Post Office, Staverton	Site of a house dating to the 18th century. This building is shown on the 1803 Staverton Inclosure map and 1873 Ordnance Survey map. Its site is now occupied by a late 20th century house, possibly suggesting the demolition of the 18th century building prior to construction, although as it was shown on	Post-medieval	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
		mapping until the 1970s it is possible that it was incorporated into the later structure.		
48685	Route of the Tewkesbury turnpike including the great road to London from Tewkesbury.	In 1721 the inhabitants of Tewkesbury decided to do something about their Great Road to London and attempted to get an Act of Parliament passed to create a turnpike from Tewkesbury to the top of Stanway Hill at Stumps Cross. Five years later in 1726, their efforts were successful.	Post-medieval	Low
5548	Coombe Hill Canal	Coombe Hill Canal, built 1792-5, closed 1876. The Combe Hill Canal was cut 1796/7 from Wainlode to Combe Hill to bring coal from the Midlands to Cheltenham. It was 2.5 miles long, had a double entrance cock, and was abandoned in 1876. It is still watered, and has a cluster of cottages at the Wharf end.	Post-medieval	Low
6475	Mill near Churchyard	Mill at Boddington House, built c1880. Mill built to serve Boddington House Farm. Built c1880 therefore perhaps last mill in Gloucestershire to be built. Iron wheel there but high chimney felled in 1950. House dated 1840, cowshed 1846, therefore mill about the same date.	Post-medieval	Low
6997	Turnpike Gate	The Bedlam Gate of the Cheltenham and Tewkesbury turnpike is near Bedlam Farm.	Post-medieval	Low
7068	Turnpike House	Turnpike house and garden.	Post-medieval	Low
6978	Horse Trough	Pink granite horse trough at road junction, personal observation by BG Rawes, 1982.	Post-medieval	Low
27052	Site of a World War Two heavy anti-aircraft battery (A12) composed of mounted four 3.7-inch static guns and GL Mark II radar, and was manned by the Home Guard, in	Anti-aircraft battery A12 - Haydons Elm recorded as part of the Gloucester/Brockworth gun defended area.	Modern	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
	1942. Haydons Elm, Boddington.			
27105	The possible site of Second World War searchlight battery no. 349 CL06 B5 at Staverton	The possible site of Second World War searchlight battery no. 349 CL06 B5 at Staverton. It was manned by 37 Searchlight Regiment. The battery was operational by October 1941. Withybridge Lane, Staverton. The probable searchlight battery is visible as faint lighter toned parchmarks in grass and was mapped as part of the Severn Vale NMP project. The remains of the battery visible are located southwest of Withy Bridge (SO 90291 24595) and comprises a circular feature about 20 metres in diameter and an adjacent rectangular feature. Though the features are slight they do correspond to expected remains of a searchlight battery.	Modern	Low
43297	Home Guard store or shelter to the north of Old Forge, Staverton.	Thought that the outbuilding against the road was used as a store, before the construction of the support buildings associated with (HER 27052) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery.	Modern	Low
47959	The site of a Second World War shadow factory visible on historic aerial photographs	The site of a Second World War shadow factory, known as Unit 39, located in Stoke Orchard village is visible on historic aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Severn Vale NMP project. Unit 39 was part of the Gloucester Aircraft Company (GAC) based at Brockworth, Gloucester and was the assembly shed for Hawker Hurricanes and Hawker Typhoons from 1943 onwards. These aircraft were tested at another nearby GAC shadow factory known as Unit 40 and then test flown from adjacent RAF Stoke Orchard airfield. The factory site (centred on SO 91910 28396) was accessed by an entrance on Stoke Road and consisted of one large rectangular building and numerous smaller buildings. The main assembly building was about 100 metres long and 42 metres wide and its roof was painted in a camouflage scheme during wartime. In 1950 the site was later taken over and expanded by the National Coal Board as the Coal Research Establishment, but has been disused since 1994. The main building and four of the smaller site buildings are still upstanding on aerial photographs dated 2007.	Modern	Low
48032	A Second World War shadow factory	A Second World War shadow factory is visible on aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Severn Vale NMP project. It was located in what is now	Modern	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
	is visible on aerial photographs	Gallagher Retail Park, Kingsditch at SO 93035 24386. The main factory was visible with camouflage paint on its roof. The buildings were demolished by 1975.		
7716	Cropmark of a possible pipeline route, Elmstone Hardwicke.	The cropmark probably relates to an unknown pipeline spotted by the Severn Vale NMP project. Part of this route is visible on the 1940s aerial photographs and it may have been repaired/extended in the 60s (the linear cropmark shows clearly on the OS prints from 1965 and 1969) and possibly again very recently (from Street View). The linear feature is not a gas pipeline or part of the Gloucestershire Security of Supply Pipeline with which it appears to share part of its (southerly) route.	Modern	Low
35024	Uncertain period deposit.	A deposit covering an area of approximately 5m of grey-brown silty clay, containing charcoal and gravels, and thin in thickness was recorded in Trench 7 of the 2010 evaluation trenches opened by AC Archaeology at Kingsmead School, Cheltenham. The deposit is undated and was only partially excavated in the long, but narrow, trench and the edges of deposit were not reached. The nature and extent of the deposit is unknown.	Unknown	Low
38088	Series of three Unknown period ditches	The ditches were recorded in the centre of Area 3 - the most easterly of all those excavated. These features are thought connected with the drainage of the area and are probably of more recent dates than the other (Prehistoric and Early Medieval) activities recorded across the site. A post-excavation summary of the excavation work carried out suggests that these ditches may have related to the drainage/water channel management of the River Chelt floodplain.	Unknown	Low
44927	Potential ditches including a pair of parallel examples from the 2009 geophysical survey of land northwest of Cheltenham.	Archaeological evaluations found no finds or features of archaeological significance within the potential ditches.	Unknown	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
44928	Potential pits/burnt materials and a penannular ditch	Potential pits/burnt materials and a penannular ditch from the 2009 geophysical survey of land northwest of Cheltenham.	Unknown	Low
44929	Undated cropmarks to the east of Chestnut farm, Uckington.	Undated cropmarks to the east of Chestnut farm, Uckington are visible on a photograph by the RCHM(E) of 1984 to the east of Chestnut Farm. The features appear to comprise several linear ditches. Although their origin is uncertain it is possible that the pattern is in fact caused by field drains. The features were also partially visible on a 2009 geophysical survey of land northwest of Cheltenham.	Unknown	Low
44930	Small rectilinear enclosure partially encompassed by curvilinear ditches	Small rectilinear enclosure partially encompassed by curvilinear ditches seen on the 2009 geophysical survey of land northwest of Cheltenham.	Unknown	Low
4659	Earthworks Coombe Hill/Deerhurst Walton	Line of square/rectangular enclosures strung along W side of road between Walton Grange Farm and Walton Hill Farm. Visible on RAF APs enclosures back onto ridge and furrow which covers the remaining area of the field. No positive indication of settlement could be discerned within the enclosures, which are presumably contemporary with the ridge and furrow.	Unknown	Low
48027	Linear and curvilinear cropmarks of uncertain date and function	A rapid examination of air photography suggests the presence of linear features and a possible enclosure of Unknown date, visible as cropmarks southwest of Sheldon Nurseries. Linear and curvilinear cropmarks of uncertain date and function are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1984 and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. These appear to form part of a field system with enclosures and trackways. East of Boddington Manor, M5 Junction 10.	Unknown	Low
48029	Area of cropmarks of probable Later Prehistoric to Romano-British settlement and field system.	Linear and curvilinear cropmarks of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1984 {Source Work, 14558} and mapped as part of The Severn Vale NMP project. Continued plough levelling of the field as a consequence of intensive arable cultivation means that earlier archaeological features, previously protected by the overlying ridge and furrow earthworks, have become visible on aerial photographs as cropmarks.	Unknown	Low

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
48030	Linear, sub-circular and amorphous cropmarks of uncertain date.	Located adjacent to Church Lane Farm in Elmstone Hardwicke village, the features are visible within a field that had previously contained post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation earthworks, as recorded from historic aerial photographs. Continued plough levelling of the field as a consequence of intensive arable cultivation means that earlier archaeological features, previously protected by the overlying ridge and furrow earthworks, are beginning to become visible on aerial photographs as cropmarks. The linear ditches and the maculae may be the remains of boundary ditches, trackways and buildings from a former settlement, possibly prehistoric or Romano-British.	Unknown	Low
5542	Square Enclosure	The undated square cropmark described above was viewed on aerial photographs as part of the Severn Vale NMP project. The supposed cropmark is located at 89270 27720, but reappraisal of the feature suggests that it is not likely to be archaeological in nature.	Unknown	Low
7071	Circular Cropmark	Rough patches show up on AP as a circular cropmark.	Unknown	Low
7469	Ponds at Manor Farm	Three large ponds at Manor Farm may have been derived from a moat.	Unknown	Low
9610	Land division likely to represent the course of an ancient highway which bypassed the medieval town	The road runs from the Cross Hands on Tewkesbury road W of Cheltenham across the N side of the town towards Hewletts Farm. Apparently formed part of a drift way from Gloucester and the Severn to the Cotswolds and London. Old road fell into disuse, parts being incorporated into new roads linking Cheltenham with surrounding farms and villages.	Unknown	Low
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Post Box Cottage, Uckington</u>	<u>Cottage of possible 17th century origin representing early workers' accommodation.</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Landean, Uckington</u>	<u>Late 19th century traditional red brick house, attached to and of the same build as Elton Lawn. With decorative finialed gables, deep set multi-pane flush casement windows and moulded stone or brick sills.</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Elton Lawn, Tewkesbury</u>	<u>Appears late 19th Century traditional red brick house, attached to and of the same build as Landean. With decorative finialed gables, deep set multi-pane flush casement windows and moulded stone or brick sills.</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>

Reference number	Name	Description	Period	Sensitivity (Value)
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Orchard House, Hayden Lane</u>	<u>A good surviving example of 19th century red brick villa with outbuildings at a prominent junction on the Old Gloucester Road. A tall and well proportioned house with classic features such as sash windows, stone sills and banding set within its own grounds</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>The House in the Tree Public House</u>	<u>Appears late 19th Century traditional brick cottage (now rendered) but with a thatched element which is assumed to be older. Parts of the building are reputed to date from 17th Century, but this is uncorroborated. The building is an active Public House and is thought to have been so since the early 20th Century at least. Historic mapping shows a public house at that location since the early 19th Century.</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Elm Cottage, Old Gloucester Road</u>	<u>Appears late 19th Century traditional brick (now rendered), workers cottage. With a formal symmetrical frontage but with small casement windows and is a historic cottage of simple charm. The historic façade remains legible as it was when it was constructed.</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Barn Close, Old Gloucester Road</u>	<u>Appears late 19th Century traditional brick (now rendered), workers cottage with associated barn/stables/coach house.</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Mill Cottage, Withy Bridge, off Withybridge Lane</u>	<u>Appears late 19th Century traditional red brick cottage associated with the farm/mill complex and presumably used for farm/mill workers. Associated with Withybridge Mill and Adjoining Barn Grade II listed building (NHLE 1305182)</u>	<u>Post-medieval</u>	<u>Low</u>

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