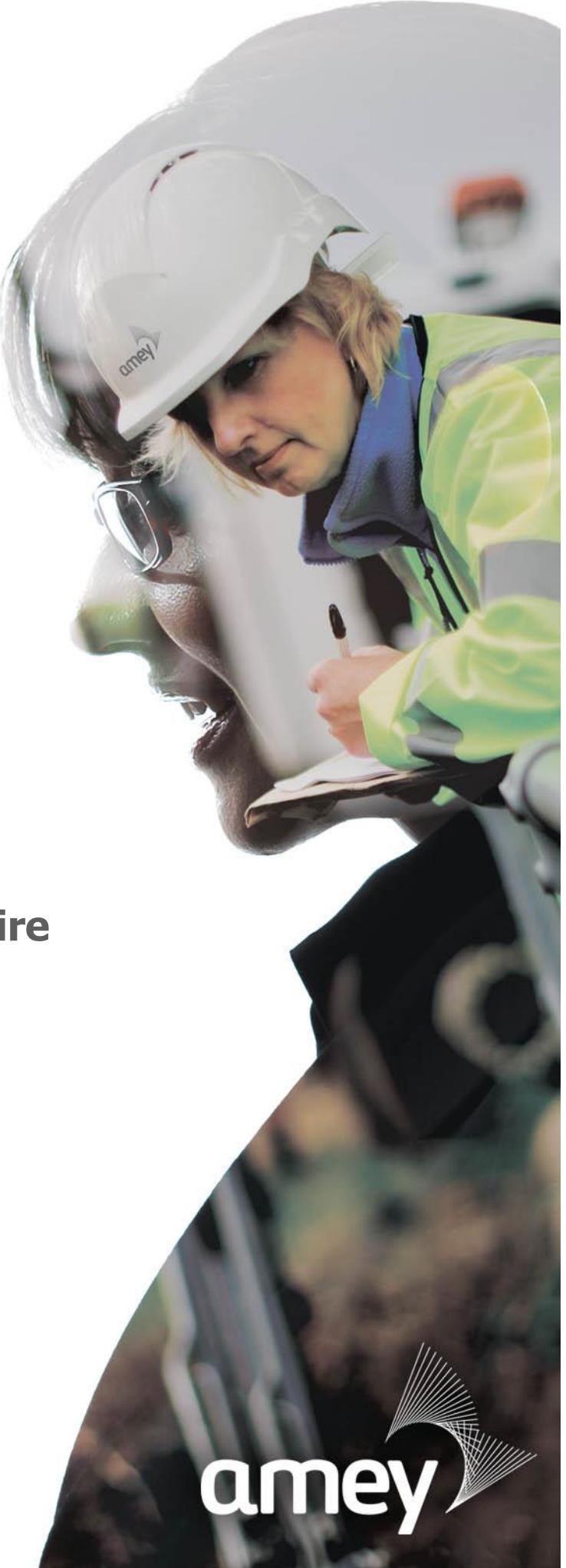


Heritage Statement Stonehouse, Gloucestershire

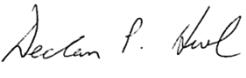
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Executive Summary

Amey plc have been commissioned by Gloucestershire County Council to seek improvements to four junctions on the A419 along the Stroud Valley. These four schemes have been considered by this Heritage Statement as three study areas:

- Chipman's Platt Roundabout
- Oldends Lane Roundabout
- Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout

The Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area is located to the south of the A419 and 18 Grade II listed buildings are located in the study areas; although only two are within 50m of the works at Downton Road junction. None of the designated heritage assets or their settings will be impacted by the current proposals and no further work will be required.

Two key heritage resources were identified across all three study areas which are considered to be of regional heritage significance:

- The remains of the woollen/cloth making industry and associated transportation network, notably the Stroudwater Canal.
- Evidence for Roman activity.

Other heritage assets of local significance are also present within all three study areas, including a horse trough adjacent to Horsetrough Roundabout.

It is not anticipated that the industrial remains or the canal will be impacted by these proposals, nor will the heritage assets of local significance, with the exception of the horse trough. Consent will not be required for its removal, but it is advised that its relocation be undertaken in consultation with the parish and district councils.

It is advised that an archaeological watching brief be undertaken on ground works within the verges at Downton Road junction and the Horsetrough Roundabout where there is the potential for the works to encounter archaeological remains, particularly those associated with Roman activity.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This heritage statement (HS) has been produced by Amey plc on behalf of Gloucestershire County Council (GCC) to address the potential impacts on cultural heritage resources by the improvement of four junctions along approximately 3km of the A419.

The junctions comprise:

- Chipman's Platt Roundabout (NGR 378444 206211)
- Oldends Lane Roundabout (NGR 379390 205416)
- Downton Road (NGR 380507 204884)
- Horsetrough Roundabout (NGR 380982 204783)

1.2 Geology and Topography

The proposed schemes are located within the valley of the River Frome, more commonly known as the Stroud Valley. The bedrock geology comprises Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation and the superficial geology reflects the valley location, comprising sand and gravel river terrace deposits. The A419 and the former Stroudwater Canal follow the valley on its roughly east-west alignment.

2 Method Statement

2.1 Scope of Report

The purpose of this HS is to identify the known cultural heritage resources within the study areas and to determine the likely impact of the proposals upon those assets.

This HS uses the definitions of historic environment and heritage assets set out within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): Annex 2 Glossary (DCLG 2012). The historic environment is defined as:

“all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora”.

A heritage asset is defined as:

“A building, monument, scheme, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)”.

2.2 Aims

The aims of the HS are:

- a) to review the known heritage assets and the potential for further currently unknown assets to be present with the study area;
- b) to assess the significance and value of those assets to identify the key constraints within the study area; and
- c) To identify what, if any, impacts may accrue from the scheme.

2.3 Guidance

This HS was undertaken in compliance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment* (CIfA 2014) and Highways England's *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges* (DMRB).

2.4 Sources and Study Area

The key sources which have been utilised for this study comprise:

- Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record (GHER)
- Severn Vale National Mapping Programme (NMP)
- Historic England's National Heritage List

Study areas were identified, comprising 300m buffers around the four schemes, two of which overlapped and were considered as a single study area:

- Chipman's Platt Roundabout
- Oldends Lane Roundabout
- Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout

Each of the three study areas will be considered separately.

2.5 Previous Fieldwork

A total of 21 previous archaeological interventions have been undertaken within 300m of the A419 between Chipman's Platt Roundabout and Horsetrough Roundabout.

2.5.1 *Chipman's Platt Roundabout*

Nine archaeological assessments and investigations are recorded on GHER as having taken place within 300m of the proposals at Chipman's Platt Roundabout (Table 1).

Table 1: Chipman's Platt Previous Fieldwork (GHER Events Records)

GHER No.	Investigation
28839	Watching brief near Stonehouse (2007): no archaeological finds or features identified.
29610	Desk Based Assessment at Eastington Park Farm (2007)
29676	Geophysical survey at Eastington Park Farm (2007): Ridge and furrow and some possibly archaeological features were identified.
41390	Desk Based Assessment of Stroudwater Canal (2003)
43469	Desk Based Assessment land north of Stroudwater (2012)
44492	Geophysical Survey land north of Stroudwater (2012): One possible archaeological feature.
46407	Archaeological Evaluation land north of Stroudwater (2013): Of 175 trenches, three revealed Iron Age and/or Roman evidence; evidence for medieval and later agricultural activity was widespread.
48075	Geophysical Survey Junction 13 M5 (2015): anomalies of presumed Roman villa and possible associated enclosure as well as later agricultural activity.
48416	Archaeological Evaluation Junction 13 M5 (2015): 82 trenches excavated. Majority of archaeological evidence concentrated in south central area of site and included evidence for the villa and associated activity. Some limited evidence for medieval activity to north of site.

2.5.2 Oldends Lane Roundabout

Eleven archaeological assessments and investigations are recorded on GHER as having taken place within 300m of the proposals at Oldends Lane Roundabout (Table 2).

Table 2: Oldends Lane Previous Fieldwork (GHER Events Records)

GHER No.	Investigation
13161	Watching Brief on pipeline (1995): Roman pottery recovered.
13163	Watching Brief in "Brick Kiln Ground" (1995): No in-situ features; Roman pottery and tile recovered.
13164	Watching Brief on pipeline (1995): No archaeological finds or features recorded; pipeline cut ridge and furrow earthworks.
29610	Desk Based Assessment at Eastington Park Farm (2007)
29676	Geophysical survey at Eastington Park Farm (2007): Ridge and furrow and some possibly archaeological features were identified.
41390	Desk Based Assessment of Stroudwater Canal (2003)
43469	Desk Based Assessment of land north of Stroudwater (2012)
44492	Geophysical Survey on land north of Stroudwater (2012): One possible archaeological feature.
45019	Archaeological Evaluation on land south of Bristol Road (2013): Roman archaeological features encountered in eastern central part; undated features in western half of site.
45020	Geophysical Survey on land south of Bristol Road (2013): Ditched enclosures and other features in eastern half; faint ridge and furrow in western half.
45021	Desk Based Assessment on land south of Bristol Road (2013)

2.5.3 Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout

Seven archaeological assessments and investigations are recorded on GHER as having taken place within 300m of the proposals at Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout (Table 3).

Table 3: Downton Road and Horsetrough Previous Fieldwork (GHER Events Records)

GHER No.	Investigation
12305	Archaeological Assessment, Ebley by-pass (1991)
15395	Archaeological Evaluation at The Grove (2002): evidence for the building identified; no features pre-dating the post medieval encountered.
21001	Watching Brief and evaluation at Boakes Drive (2001 to 2002): Roman features and medieval agricultural evidence; 19 th century railway structure.
40950	Building Survey at The Grove (1994)
40951	Building Survey at The Grove (1993)
41390	Desk Based Assessment of Stroudwater Canal (2003)
42794	Watching Brief at Stonehouse (2012): No archaeological finds or features encountered.

3 Assessment Criteria

3.1.1 The potential impact of the proposed scheme will be assessed by comparing the scheme details against the location and importance of the known heritage resources. The grading of the values of sites is based on criteria such as quality and the rarity of the remains, although this is often subjective, and on their legal protection, based upon the DMRB (DFT, 2007)).

Table 4: Value of Site

	Description
Very High	World Heritage Sites Assets of acknowledged international importance Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives
High	Nationally Important Designated Heritage Assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings (Grade I and Grade II*), Registered Parks & Gardens (Grade I and Grade II*), Registered Battlefields) Undesignated heritage assets of a quality and importance to be defined as having national significance Heritage assets that significantly contribute to national research objectives
Medium	Designated (Grade II Listed Buildings; Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens; Conservation Areas) and undesignated heritage assets that contribute to regional research objectives Historic Townscape/built up areas with important historic integrity in their buildings
Low	Designated and undesignated heritage assets of local importance (e.g. included on a Local List) Heritage assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations or buildings of a modest quality in their fabric or historical association Heritage assets which contribute to local research objectives
Negligible	Heritage assets with little or no surviving archaeological or historical interest
Unknown	The importance of the asset has not been ascertained from available evidence

3.1.2 The magnitude of impact of the scheme on the known heritage resources has been graded dependent upon the degree of destruction to the known, suspected or potential remains. The system for the grading of impact magnitude is outlined in Table 5.

3.1.3 The significance of the impact is determined by cross-referencing the magnitude of the impact on each cultural heritage resource against the value of that receptor, based on the DMRB, as set out in **Error! Reference source not found.**Table 6.

Table 5: Magnitude of Impact

	Description
Major	Complete destruction of the resource. Change to the site or feature resulting in a fundamental reduction in our ability to understand the resource and its historical context and setting
Moderate	Change to the resource resulting in an appreciable reduction in our ability to understand the resource and its historical context and setting
Minor	Slight change to the resource resulting in a small reduction in our ability to understand the resource and its historical context and setting
Negligible	No material change to the resource. No real reduction in our ability to understand the resource and its historical context and setting
Unknown	The extent or nature of the resource is unknown, or construction techniques have not yet been determined

Table 6: Significance of Impacts on Cultural Heritage Resources

V	Very High	Very large	Very Large / Large	Large / Moderate	Slight	Neutral
A	High	Very Large / Large	Large / Moderate	Moderate / Slight	Slight	Neutral
L	Medium	Large / Moderate	Moderate / Slight	Slight	Slight / Neutral	Neutral
U	Low	Moderate / Slight	Slight	Slight / Neutral	Slight / Neutral	Neutral
E	Negligible	Slight	Slight / Neutral	Slight / Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
		Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	None
		MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT				

4 Regulatory/ Policy Framework

The relevant statutory legislation and planning policies relating to the historic environment are summarised in Tables 7 and 8.

Table 7: Statutory Context

Legislation	Description
World Heritage Convention 1972	The convention was established by UNESCO under which it initiated a list of World Heritage Sites (WHSs). In the UK there is no additional statutory protection for a WHS beyond those that relate to the individual designated heritage assets. Heritage assets within WHS are also considered through NPPF and relevant local planning policies.
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	This act is the key legislation protecting historic monuments in Britain. It defines ancient monuments as being of public interest by reason of the historic, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching to them. Damage to a protected, or scheduled, monument is a criminal offence and any works potentially affecting such a monument or its setting require Scheduled Monument Consent from the Secretary of State.
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990	Buildings and structures of national significance are designated as listed buildings under this act. Material alterations to and demolition of listed buildings, or significant impacts upon their settings, require Listed Building Consent. Consent is granted by the local planning authority. Buildings and structures are designated as either Grade I, Grade II* or Grade II. Historic England are statutory Consultee's for decisions affecting Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings. The act gives local planning authorities the power to designate Conservation Areas which reflect and preserve townscapes or landscapes of special architectural or historic interest. Planning consent is required for demolition of any building within a Conservation Area.

Table 8: Planning Context

Guidance	Description
National Policy	
National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF)	<p>NPPF sets out the Government planning policies for England and how these are to be applied. Chapter 12 of the NPPF (2012) – Conserving and enhancing the historic environment contains paragraphs relevant to this assessment which are summarised below:</p> <p>Paragraph 126 identifies heritage assets as irreplaceable resources and that strategies should be put in place to ensure they are conserved “in a manner appropriate to their significance”.</p> <p>Paragraph 128 and 141 place the onus upon developers to describe the significance of heritage assets which may be affected by development and “to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance”. This information should also be made publically accessible.</p> <p>Paragraph 132 recognises the significance of internationally and nationally important heritage assets (WHS, scheduled monuments, listed buildings, registered battlefields and registered parks and gardens) and states that substantial harm to or loss of these assets “should be wholly exceptional”.</p> <p>Paragraph 134 identifies that where less than substantial harm has been identified then “the harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal”.</p> <p>Paragraph 135 identifies that non-designated heritage assets are a material consideration in the planning process stating “a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of harm or loss and the significance of the heritage assets”.</p> <p>Paragraph 139 identified that not all nationally important heritage assets of archaeological interest are statutory protected and where identified should be “considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets”.</p>
Local Policy	
Stroud District Local Plan 2015	The Local Plan identifies six Strategic Objectives of which the most relevant is SO6: Our District’s distinctive qualities which will be met by a number of Delivery Policies including:

Guidance	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ES10: Valuing our historic environment and assets• ES11: Maintaining, restoring and regeneration the District's canals.

5 Baseline Conditions

5.1 Designated Heritage Assets

There are no Grade I or Grade II* listed buildings, world heritage sites, scheduled monuments, registered battlefields or registered parks and gardens located in any of the study areas.

The Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area incorporates the Stroudwater Canal and the historic industrial sites associated with it and the River Frome. The relationship of the conservation area to the schemes will be discussed below (S.5.3.1, S.5.4.1 and S.5.5.1).

There are 18 Grade II listed buildings located across the three study areas (figures 2 to 4), two of which are located within 50m of the proposals (S.5.5.1).

5.2 Undesignated Heritage Assets

Across the three study areas, 47 undesignated heritage assets are recorded on the GHER with a further 3 identified from the NMP. The data from GHER and NMP for each study area can be found in Appendices A to C and figures 2 to 4 in Appendix D.

This assessment identified two key historic environment resources common across all three study areas:

- 1) The industrial remains of the woollen/cloth making industry along the Stroud Valley and the associated transportation network, notably the Stroudwater Canal.
- 2) Evidence for settlement and industrial activity in the Roman period.

5.3 Chipman's Platt Roundabout

5.3.1 *Designated heritage assets*

The boundary of the Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area lies immediately adjacent to the southernmost extent of the scheme at Tarmac Lane.

There are two listed buildings located within the study area, but neither is located within 100m of the proposals (cf. Table 9 and figure 2).

5.3.2 Undesignated heritage assets (Figure 2)

Evidence for Roman activity associated with Whitminster villa is recorded to the west of the study area (GHER 5237), though the site of the villa itself, confirmed through archaeological evaluation in 2015, is located a further 200m west of the study area.

Within Gloucestershire, other known small settlements of the period appear to be concentrated within the Severn Valley and its tributaries (Allen et al 2016).

Consequently, the location of the proposals upon the river terrace overlooking the River Frome offers the potential for further archaeological sites of Roman origin to survive, although the extent to which such sites may have been truncated by intensive agricultural activity from the medieval period is unknown.

Other heritage assets of local significance are also present within the study area. These include evidence for medieval and post medieval agricultural and extractive activity, most notably the extensive remains of ridge and furrow earthworks (NMP 1445631). The construction of the A419 and the Chipman's Platt roundabout in the later 20th century led to the loss of some of these earthworks in the vicinity of the scheme. Further assets include quarries to the North West (GHER 48417) and a pit to the east (GHER 5761).

The late 18th century Stroudwater Canal is located approximately 100m to the south of Chipman's Platt Roundabout. The canal was abandoned in the early 1950s, although works to reopen it are on-going (GHER 11154). The majority of the features recorded in the study area are associated with the canal (cf. Appendix A). A coal pen (GHER 30723) for Meadow Mill (GHER 6815), a former woollen mill located to the south west, is also testimony to the improved transportation links which the canal brought to this landscape. The wool industry of the Stroud Valley, where many mill buildings survive between the River Frome and the canal, is of regional historic significance. The buildings themselves are of regional architectural significance.

In the 19th century the most significant building at Chipman's (originally Chippenham) Platt was the Wheatenhurst Union Workhouse (GHER 16667). A parish workhouse had been established in 1785 and the Union Workhouse was established in the late 1830s through the enlargement of earlier building (Higginbotham). The principal range of the workhouse still stands, fronting onto the original road.

The strategic significance of the Stroud Valley and the canal was acknowledged during the Second World War with the construction of the General Headquarters (GHQ) Green Line, an anti-tank ditch (GHER 21835), along the Stroud Valley, which was supported by

pillboxes such as the one recorded as standing to the southwest of Pike Bridge (GHER 6818).

On balance, the overall the value of the heritage assets within the study area is **medium**.

5.4 Oldends Lane Roundabout

5.4.1 *Designated heritage assets*

The northern boundary of the Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area lies adjacent to the scheme at its south-eastern point. The roundabout itself is located approximately 150m north of the Conservation Area.

One listed building is located within the study area 150m to the south within the Conservation Area (cf. Table 11 and figure 3).

5.4.2 *Undesignated heritage assets*

The earliest evidence for human activity in the study area was identified during an archaeological evaluation on land approximately 200m to the south west of the roundabout (GHER 45039). A late prehistoric ditch and evidence for Roman activity (1st to 3rd century) indicated possible settlement, funerary activities and small-scale industry in the vicinity (Pickard 2013). Within Gloucester other known small settlements appear to be concentrated within the Severn Valley and its tributaries (Allen et al 2016). Consequently, in this wider context the potential for further prehistoric and Roman activity to exist in the vicinity of the roundabout is of regional significance.

The earliest industrial building is Bond's Mill which may have originated in the 15th century and has a long history associated with the cloth-making industry until this ceased in 1934 (GHER 6936). The mill, located between the River Frome and the Stroudwater Canal (GHER 11154), is one of the many surviving industrial buildings associated with the cloth industry which benefitted from the construction of the canal in the late 18th century.

Other buildings probably associated with the cloth-making industry include the late 19th – early 20th century Avenue Terrace comprising nine blocks of four terraces, which may have been constructed for the workers at Bonds Mill. The wool industry of the Stroud Valley is of regional historic significance. The industrial and residential buildings themselves are of regional architectural significance.

Heritage assets of local significance include sites associated with the Second World War, such as the General Headquarters (GHQ) Green Line, an anti-tank ditch constructed along the valley (GHER 21835). The line was supported by pillboxes such as the ones recorded as standing on the bridge across the canal to Bonds Mill (NMP 1246357) and one which once stood to the southwest of the mill (GHER 6936). Other structures constructed for the war effort include a ball-bearing factory (GHER 40804) and a temporary camp (GHER 40805), which may have provided accommodation for the workers of the factory. The factory building survives, but the site of the camp has been redeveloped.

Overall the value of the known heritage assets within the study area is **medium**.

5.5 Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout

5.5.1 *Designated Heritage Assets*

The Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area lies immediately to the south of both the Downton Road junction and Horsetrough Roundabout.

There are 15 Grade II listed buildings within the study area (Table 13), although only two are located within 50m of the Downton Road junction scheme (figure 4):

- Hill View House (NHLE no. 1090660)
- The Mount (NHLE No. 1340668)

5.5.2 *Undesignated heritage assets (Figure 4)*

The earliest known evidence for human activity in the study area are two undated but probably prehistoric worked flints (GHER 11850), recovered from an archaeological watching brief on land 250m to the west of the Downton junction. Evidence for Roman activity was encountered during an evaluation undertaken on the site of Stonehouse Wharf adjacent to the Downton Road junction (see Table 1: GHER 21001). The features indicated settlement and industrial activity in the vicinity, though the excavators also identified that subsequent activity (medieval ploughing and the construction of both the wharf and the railway) had significantly truncated and destroyed other Roman features within the site (Darch et al 2003).

Consequently, in this wider context the potential for further prehistoric and Roman activity to exist in the vicinity of the roundabout is of regional significance.

The legacy of the Stroud Valley cloth-making industry is present within the study area in the form of the 19th century Stonehouse Upper Mill (GHER 3475), which may stand on the site of a watermill recorded in Domesday Book; the mill ceased cloth production in 1904. The industry benefitted from the construction of the Stroudwater Canal along the valley in the late 18th century (GHER 11154) and a number of buildings within the study area are associated with the canal, including the late 18th-early 19th century warehouse and cottages (GHER 41593 and GHER41594) and a late 19th-early 20th century boathouse (GHER 41592). Stonehouse Wharf stood to the west of Downton Road and in the 1860s, following the construction of the Stonehouse Branch of the Bristol and Gloucester Railway (GHER 3475); the wharf was linked to the railway by a short siding. The railway was closed in 1966 and the line and Stonehouse Wharf have since been redeveloped for housing. The relationships between these transport networks and the cloth making industry, particularly from the late 18th century, is of regional historic significance.

Other sites of local significance include two turnpike roads from 1762 and 1779 (GHER 12303 and GHER 41619), along what is now the A419 and the B4008; the junction of the two turnpike roads is now occupied by the Horsetrough Roundabout. The 'Stonehouse Band of Mercy' erected an inscribed horse trough (GHER 2608) in the triangle of land formed by the junction of these two roads in 1914; the trough had been re-located to its present site by the late 1960s prior to the construction of the roundabout.

Overall the value of the known heritage assets within the study area is **medium**.

6 Assessment of Potential Impacts and Significance of Effect

6.1 Chipman's Platt Roundabout

6.1.1 *Designated heritage assets*

The intrusive works associated with the scheme are not located within or immediately adjacent to the Conservation Area. The nature of the works to the existing road infrastructure is not deemed to have an impact upon the setting of the Conservation Area. There will be no impacts to either of the listed buildings or their settings. The overall magnitude of impact on the designated heritage assets is **neutral** and the significance of effect **negligible**.

6.1.2 *Undesignated heritage assets*

The A519 and roundabout at Chipman's Platt were constructed over fields in the late 20th century. The current proposals include the widening of both the carriageway and footways within the footprint of the existing highway. The road and roundabout were constructed above the existing ground level.

The proposals will not impact upon any of those heritage assets identified as being of local significance identified in S.5.2.1 and figure 2.

Whilst there is the potential for below-ground archaeological remains to survive, it is unlikely that the proposals will result in a significant impact upon unknown remains.

Overall the magnitude of impact is therefore likely to be **neutral** and the significance of the effect **negligible**.

6.2 Oldends Lane Roundabout

6.2.1 *Designated heritage assets*

The intrusive works associated with the scheme are not located within or immediately adjacent to the Conservation Area. There will be no impacts to the listed building or its setting. The overall magnitude of impact on the designated heritage assets is **neutral** and the significance of effect **negligible**.

6.2.2 Undesignated heritage assets

The proposals include carriageway widening along Oldends Lane and alterations within the existing highway. There are no anticipated impacts to any of the known heritage assets as set out in S.5.2.2 and figure 3.

Known evidence for activity in the late prehistoric and Roman periods within the study area is located approximately 200m to the south west. Whilst there remains the potential for below ground archaeological remains to survive within the study area the nature of the proposals, comprising a short section of road widening, suggests that the potential impact is **minor**. The significance of the effect is likely to be **slight**.

6.3 Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout

6.3.1 Designated heritage assets

The intrusive works associated with the scheme are not located within the Conservation Area and the small-scale nature of the works to the existing road infrastructure is not anticipated to have an impact upon its setting.

The property boundaries of the two Grade II listed buildings are located adjacent to the proposals on the northern side of the A419 at the Downton Road/Regent Street junction. There are currently no proposals to widen or change either the east bound carriageway or the footway. Consequently there will be no direct or indirect impacts to these designated heritage assets or their settings.

The overall magnitude of impact on the designated heritage assets is **neutral** and the significance of effect **negligible**.

6.3.2 Undesignated heritage assets

The proposals are focussed upon the Downton Road junction with the A419 and the Horsetrough Roundabout. At Downton Road the proposals include widening of the carriageway and footway to the south of the A419 adjacent to Boakes Drive, the site of the Stonehouse Wharf and the Stonehouse Branch line. This will include construction works within the existing verge. To the east of Downton Road the footway widening will be within the existing carriageway. At Horsetrough Roundabout widening of the carriageway and footway are proposed along the north side of the A419 to the west of the roundabout and to the north eastern side of the roundabout and along part of Bath Road (B4008). Other works are proposed within the existing roundabout and highway.

The proposals at Downton Junction are located immediately adjacent to an area of known Roman activity. Consequently there is the potential for the ground works to impact upon further below ground archaeological remains, although it is possible that such remains have been truncated by subsequent activity.

At Horsetrough the proposals to the north east of the roundabout are located along the original alignment of the Bath Road (B4008)/Bristol Road (A419) junction. To the west the proposals will result in the relocation of the horse trough (GHER 2608). Construction within the existing grass verge in this area also has the potential to impact upon currently unknown archaeological remains.

Overall the potential for impacting upon the historic environment is **moderate** and the significance of effects is therefore likely to be **moderate**.

7 Conclusion and Recommendations

7.1 Designated Heritage Assets

There are no anticipated impacts upon any designated heritage assets and consequently no further assessment or mitigation is required.

7.2 Undesignated Heritage Assets

It is not anticipated that there will be a significant impact upon undesignated heritage assets at either Chipman's Platt Roundabout or Oldends Lane Roundabout, due in part of the nature of the proposals.

Within the Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout study area there is the potential to encounter below-ground archaeological remains, particularly associated with Roman activity, where works are being undertaken within the existing verges.

The works will also involve the removal and relocation of the horse trough which stands to the west of Horsetrough roundabout.

7.3 Recommendations

It is recommended that an archaeological watching brief be undertaken during ground works within the verges at the Downton Road junction and Horsetrough Roundabout.

Whilst the removal and relocation of the horse trough will not require consent, it is advised that consultation with the parish and district councils be undertaken in determining an appropriate new site.

8 References and Bibliography

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Appendix A Chipman's Platt Roundabout Heritage Assets

Table 9: Chipman's Platt Listed Buildings

NHLE No.	Name
1152742	Bridgeways, Oldbury House
1400073	Blunder Lock, spill weir and boundary markers

Table 10: Chipman's Platt Undesignated Heritage Assets

GHER No.	NMP ID.	Name	Description
5237	N/A	Whitminster Roman Villa	Site of Roman building associated with numerous Roman finds. Archaeological evaluation identified truncated remains of a high status Roman building confirming the presence of the Villa.
5761	N/A	Post medieval pit	Identified during archaeological watching brief.
6815	N/A	Meadow Mill (or Eastington Mill)	Extant 19 th century former woollen mill building.
6818	1246356	Second World War Pillbox	FW3/24 type pillbox located northeast towards Pike Lock and the Stroudwater Canal.
11154	N/A	Stroudwater Canal	Completed 1779 and abandoned 1954. Rises by 13 locks between the Severn and Wallbridge, Stroud.
16667	N/A	Workhouse in Eastington	Site of workhouse.
21835	N/A	WWII GHQ Line (Green)	Route of, and earthwork features, associated with the GHQ Line visible on 1940s aerial photography.
27776	N/A	Pike Bridge, Stroudwater Canal	Built circa 1776 and restored 2005.
30716	N/A	Eastington Coal Wharf, Stroudwater Canal	Coal Wharf on the Stroudwater Canal.
30723	N/A	Coal Pen, Stroudwater Canal	Coal pen for Meadow Mill on the Stroudwater canal
40817	N/A	Site of toll house, north of Pike Lock	Site of demolished toll house.
41419	N/A	Stroudwater Ice Boat and Iron Station barge	The remains of two 19 th century vessels removed from the Stroudwater Canal at Chipman's Platt.
48417	N/A	Medieval activity, land at Junction 13	Medieval activity possibly associated with quarrying
N/A	1445631	Ridge and furrow	Extensive areas of ridge and furrow identified from aerial photography.

Appendix B Oldends Lane Roundabout Heritage Assets

Table 11: Oldends Lane Listed Buildings

NHLE No.	Name
1399861	The Gatehouse at Bonds Mill

Table 12: Oldends Lane Undesignated Heritage Assets

GHER No.	NMP ID.	Name	Description
6936	N/A	Bond's Mill	Multi-phase site first noted in 1496. In 18 th and 19 th century used for textile production which ceased in 1934.
11154	970386	Stroudwater Canal	Completed 1779 and abandoned 1954. Rises by 13 locks between the Severn and Wallbridge, Stroud.
13162	N/A	Land at Bond's Mill	Earliest activity identified was remains of medieval ridge and furrow. Cut features containing 18 th and 19 th century bricks and a large gravel extraction pit.
21835	N/A	WWII GHQ Line (Green)	Route of, and earthwork features, associated with the GHQ Line visible on 1940s aerial photography.
29213	1445490	Second World War Pillbox	A type FW3/24 pillbox located west of Bond's Mill on southern bank of the Stroudwater Canal. Demolished by 1964.
30711	N/A	Route of Kemmett Canal	The route of the 18 th century Kemmett Canal which used the River Frome for much of its length.
40804	1445554	Second World War Ball Bearing Factory	The extant factory is visible on air photographs.
40805	1445545	Second World War Military Camp	The camp was located between the Stroudwater Canal and the A419. It may have provided temporary accommodation for the ball bearing factory (see above).
40806	1446013	Post medieval sand and gravel pit	The pit is visible as an earthwork to the north of the Stroudwater Canal.
40807	1445683	Post medieval brickworks	The site of a probable brickworks is visible as earthworks and crop marks within a field known as 'Brick Kiln Ground' on the 1839 Stonehouse Tithe map.

GHER No.	NMP ID.	Name	Description
41421	N/A	Remains of a Stroudwater wrecking barge	The remains of a 19 th century wrecking barge were found in the Stroudwater Canal.
41585	N/A	Bridge over Stroudwater Canal	A modern bridge on the site of a swing bridge over the Stroudwater Canal.
45039	N/A	Roman settlement	Earliest evidence was ditch containing small fragments of later prehistoric pottery, otherwise features were of Roman date including enclosures and a possible track-way. A few undated features also recorded.
N/A	1246357	Second World War pillbox, north side of canal bridge	An elevated two storey octagonal pillbox one of a defensive line along the Stroudwater Canal.
N/A	1445631	Ridge and furrow	Extensive areas of ridge and furrow identified from aerial photography.
N/A	1445639	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks visible on aerial photography; now mostly levelled.

Appendix C Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout Heritage Assets

Table 13: Downton Road and Horsetrough Designated Heritage Assets

NHLE No.	Name
1090660	Hill View House
1090661	35 Regent Street
1090663	Ryeford House
1090681	Nutshell Bridge
1090683	Wycliffe College Chapel Spire
1090684	Haywardsend
1090685	Berryfields House and North Berryfields
1171771	School House
1171786	Haywardsend Mews
1171914	Main Building at Upper Mills
1172015	Tankard House
1340668	The Mount
1340679	Nutshell House
1340681	Ivy Grove
1389341	Former Coal Pens near Canal Cottages

Table 14: Downton Road and Horsetrough Undesignated Heritage Assets

GHER No.	NMP ID.	Name	Description
3472	N/A	Stonehouse Branch of the Bristol & Gloucester Railway	Disused railway branch constructed in 1867 and closed in 1966.
3475	N/A	Upper Stonehouse Mills	Occupies the site of a medieval mill recorded in Domesday Book. In 1517 it is recorded as a fulling mill and corn mill. The extant buildings date from 1875. Cloth production ceased in 1904.
3477	N/A	Site of Tollhouse	Once stood at the junction of the road from King's Stanley and the Stroud-Stonehouse road.
11154	N/A	Stroudwater Canal	Completed 1779 and abandoned 1954. Rises by 13 locks between the Severn and Wallbridge, Stroud.
11849	N/A	Quarry, east of St Cyr's Church	Possible evidence of gravel quarrying of unknown date.
11850	N/A	Flint finds, east of St Cyr's Church	Two undated struck flints.
12300	N/A	"Berry Fields"	Field name on Stonehouse Tithe map of 1839.

GHER No.	NMP ID.	Name	Description
12301	N/A	Horse Trough, Stonehouse	Stone trough located on verge at junction of A419 and B4008 roads. Inscribed (front) "The gift of the Stonehouse Band of Mercy with the help of many kind friends 1914; (back) "Blessed are the merciful"; (side) "Metropolitan Fountain and Cattletrough Association. R Blick and Son London SW. "Stonehouse".
12303		The A419 (Bristol Road)	Route giving access along the valley of the River Frome, turnpike in 1762 and possibly originating as a medieval route between Eastington and Stroud.
12304		Brick Structure, Stonehouse	In derelict condition situated adjacent to the disused railway line. Date and precise function are unknown; possibly associated with either the railway or the canal.
13159		Road bridge over former railway	Presumably contemporary with the construction of the railway in the 1860s.
21835	N/A	WWII GHQ Line (Green)	Route of, and earthwork features, associated with the GHQ Line visible on 1940s aerial photography.
28544	N/A	Great Western Railway Boundary Marker, Grove Farm.	One of three such markers associated with the railway line.
30717	N/A	Stonehouse (coal) Wharf, Stroudwater Canal.	The site is thought to be that of a canal/rail interchange although no traces remain.
30724	N/A	Coal pens next to the Stroudwater Canal.	Coal pens next to the Stroudwater Canal.
33480	N/A	Possible water tanks.	Group of tanks marked on the 1968 OS map to the north of the Stroudwater Canal. No trace found during site visit in 2003.
40952	N/A	Post medieval garden path and well.	Post medieval garden path and well associated with the demolished building The Grove.
41590	N/A	Site of post medieval swing bring crossing Stroudwater Canal.	A swing bridge was located crossing the Stroudwater Canal, it has been replaced with a modern bridge called Stonehouse Bridge.
41591	N/A	Site of post medieval swing bring crossing Stroudwater Canal.	A 20th century fixed bridge on the site of a post medieval swing bridge known as Upper Mill Bridge, Stonehouse.
41592	N/A	Late 19 th -early 20 th century boathouse, Stroudwater Canal	A late 19th to early 20th century boathouse is located on the north side of the Stroudwater Canal, opposite Upper Mills Industrial Estate.
41593	N/A	Post medieval warehouse and cottage.	A post medieval stone built warehouse with a cottage added to the east end, is located on the south side of the Stroudwater Canal, Stonehouse.
41594	N/A	Probable late 18 th -early 19 th century cottages.	A terrace of three, two storey cottages are located to the east of Jacob's Cottage, Stonehouse. Possibly to house canal company workers.

GHER No.	NMP ID.	Name	Description
41619	N/A	Route of turnpike road.	The routes of the 1779 Berkeley, Dursley, Wotton, Frocester and Cainscross Turnpike road.
48628	1599692	Site of Second World War Air Ministry buildings.	Four Second World War Air Ministry buildings are visible on historic aerial photographs. Located in the sports ground of Wycliffe College, Stonehouse. No buildings survive.
N/A	1445639	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ridge and furrow mostly levelled and destroyed
N/A	1599916	Ridge and furrow	Medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow. Some survive as upstanding remains elsewhere levelled and built over.

Appendix D Figures

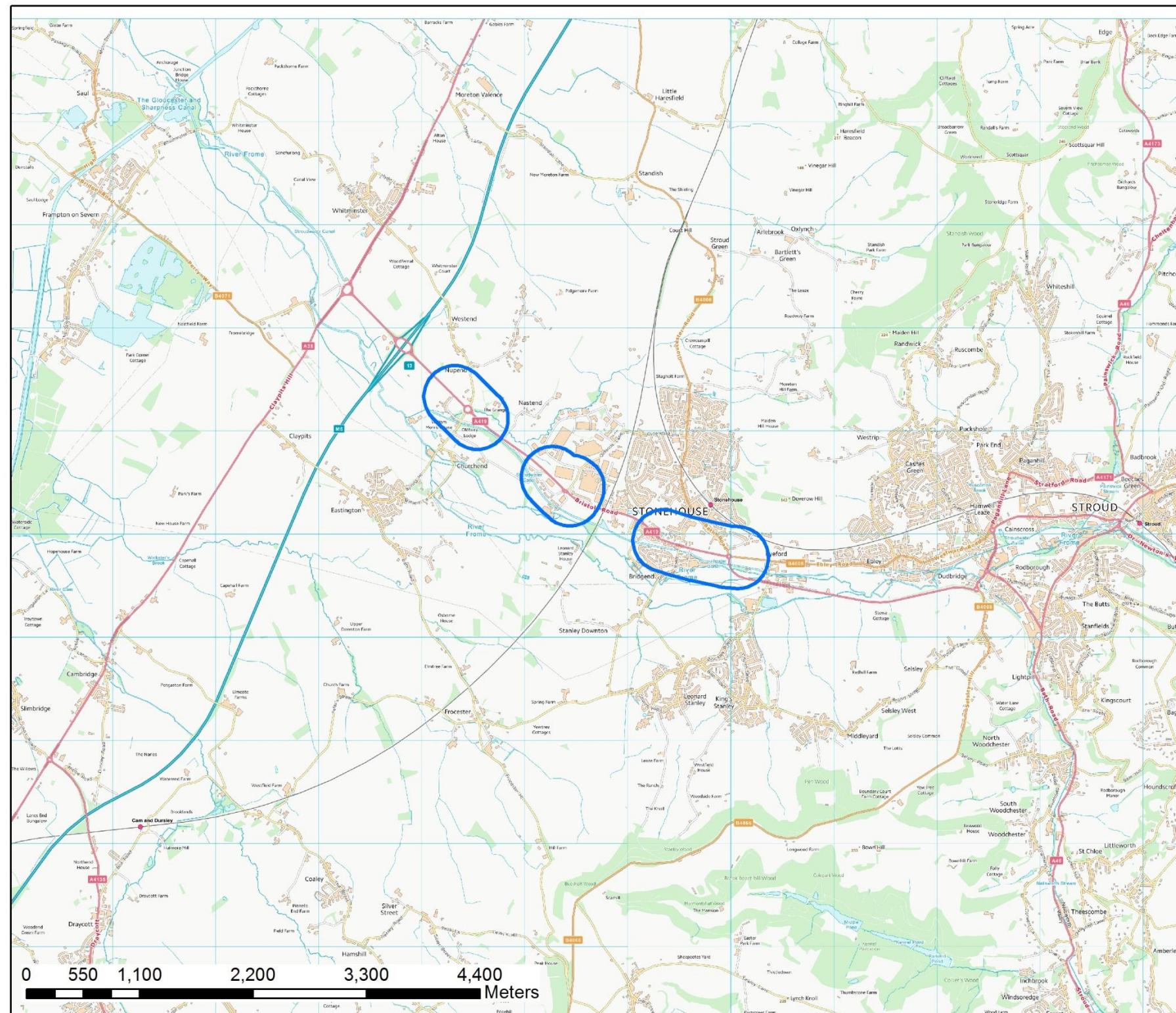


Figure 1: Location

Legend

 Study Area

Drawn:	DT	Preliminary
Design:		For Comment
Chkd:		For tender
Appd:		For construction
Date:	18/04/2017	As constructed
		Other



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Client

Gloucestershire County Council

Project Name

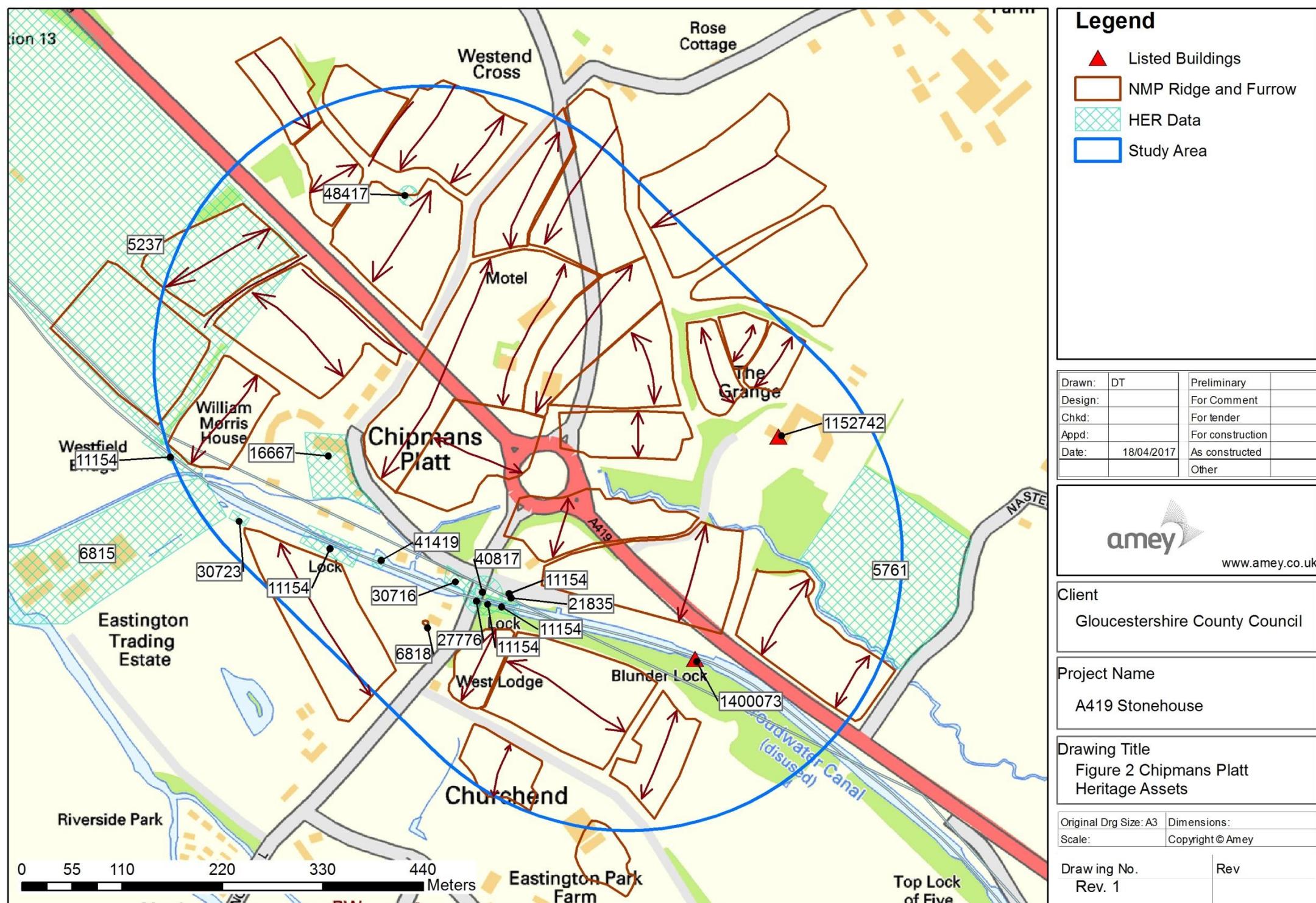
A419 Stonehouse

Drawing Title

Figure 1 Location

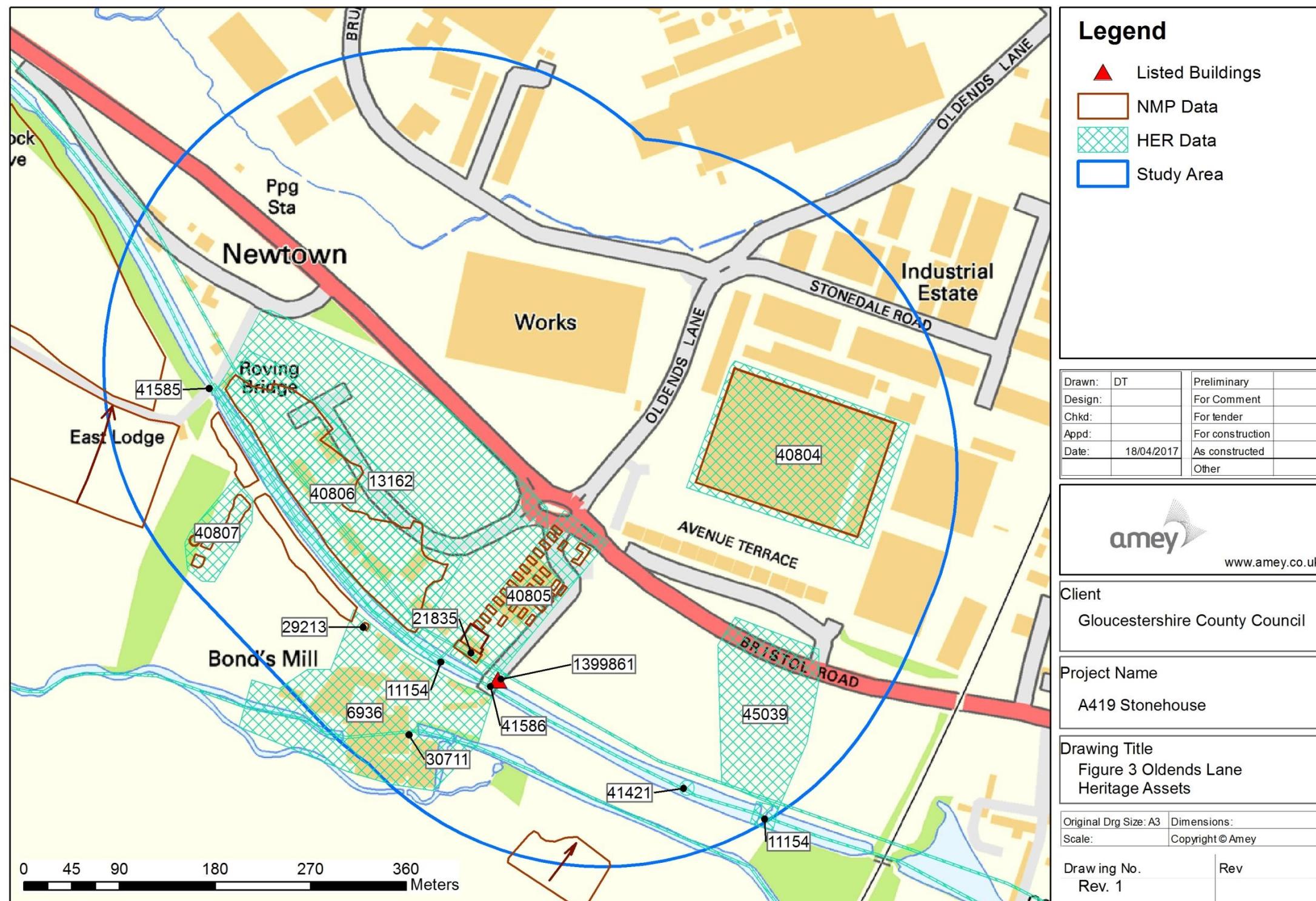
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Drawning No.	Rev
Rev. 1	



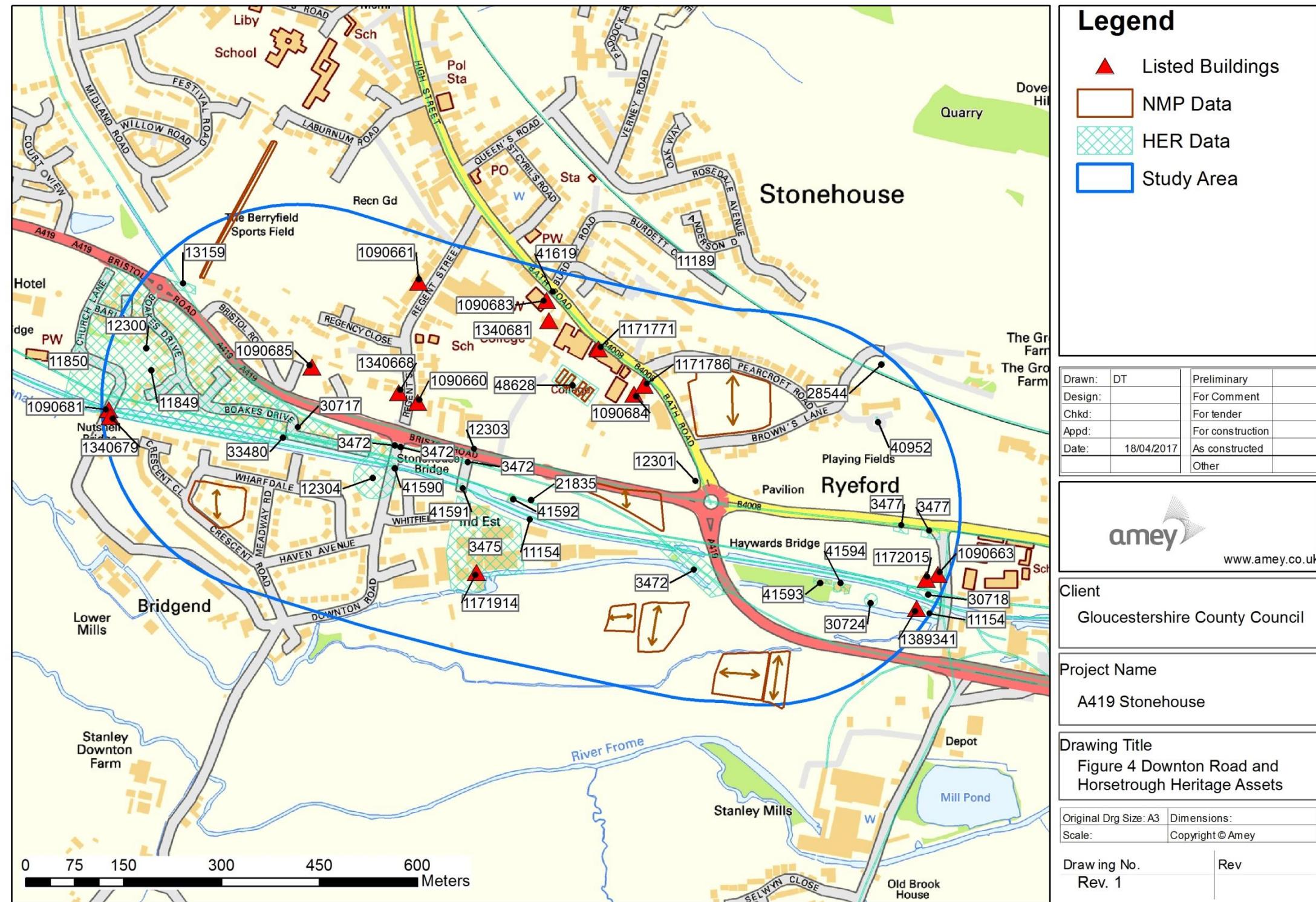
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Figure 2: Chipman's Platt Roundabout HER Data



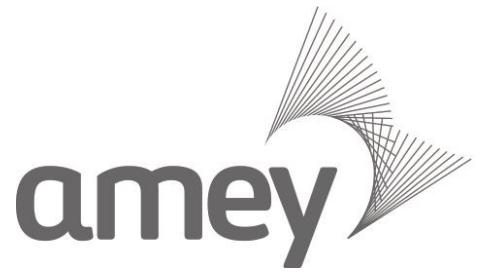
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Figure 3: Oldends Lane Roundabout HER Data



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Figure 4: Downton Road and Horsetrough Roundabout HER Data



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