



ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT LAND ADJOINING WARFIELD PARK, WARFIELD, BRACKNELL, BERKSHIRE

Development by Warfield Homes Ltd.

Phase 1 and Phase 2 (Areas 2&3 south)



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SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY
Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company
The Office, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road
Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP
Tel: 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112
info@swatarchaeology.co.uk www.swatarchaeology.co.uk
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1 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 SWAT Archaeology was commissioned by Warfield Homes Ltd to carry out archaeological evaluation in preparations for the development of land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire. A planning application for the proposed development has been submitted to Bracknell Forest Council (15/00383/FUL) for the change of use of land adjoining Warfield Park for the siting of up to 82 mobile homes (according with the definition of a caravan), suitable alternative natural green space (SANGS) and informal open space, together with access improvements, landscaping and biodiversity measures.

1.1.2 In mitigation of the potential impact that the development may have on the buried archaeological resource and in accordance with the provisions of National Planning Policy 2012 and the Bracknell Forest Council Local Plan (March 2003), Warfield Homes Ltd are carrying out a programme of archaeological evaluation of the proposed development site (Phase 1) to be able to inform Berkshire Archaeology of the extent and importance of any buried archaeological remains. The archaeological works are monitored by Berkshire Archaeology.

1.1.3 Phase 1 of archaeological evaluation commenced on 17 February 2020 and was completed by 4th March 2020. Monitoring visit from Berkshire Archaeological Officer was carried out on 27 February 2020. Works was carried out within Area 1 where 7 evaluation trenches produced limited evidence for Late Iron Age field system located within south-eastern part of targeted part of PDA (Area 1). One of two ditch termini exposed in Trench 4 produced dating evidence in form of two potsherds of Late Iron Age date, c.50-0 BC/25 AD.

1.1.4 Phase 2 of archaeological evaluation comprising Areas 2 and 3 south commenced on 14 December 2020 and was completed by 18 December 2020.

1.1.5 The outstanding area that needs archaeological evaluation comprises areas 2 and 3 north and this is expected to happen during spring/ summer 2021.

1.2 Planning background

1.2.1 A planning application for the proposed development has been submitted to Bracknell Forest Council (15/00383/FUL) for the change of use of land adjoining Warfield Park for the siting of up to 82 mobile homes (according with the definition of a caravan), suitable alternative natural green

space (SANGS) and informal open space, together with access improvements, landscaping and biodiversity measures.

- 1.2.2 Bracknell Forest Council recommended that an archaeological investigation should take place in advance of any development work. This recommendation was subsequently added as a Condition to the planning approval, which stated that:

'No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of; (A) Archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the County Planning Authority; and (B) following on from the evaluation, any safeguarding measures to ensure preservation in situ of important archaeological remains and/or further archaeological investigation and recording in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority Reason: To ensure appropriate assessment of the archaeological implications of any development proposals and the subsequent mitigation of adverse impacts through preservation in situ or by record'.

1.3 Site description, Geology and Topography

- 1.3.1 The site is located to the north of Warfield Park Rd and overlays Bagshot Formation, mainly sand. Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 48 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period. Local environment was previously dominated by shallow seas.
- 1.3.2 Most of the Bagshot Formation is composed of pale yellow-brown to pale grey or white, locally orange or crimson, fine- to coarse-grained sand that is frequently micaceous and locally clayey, with sparse glauconite and sparse seams of gravel. The sands are commonly cross-bedded but some are laminated. Thin beds and lenses of laminated pale grey to white sandy or silty clay or clay ('pipe-clay') occur sporadically, becoming thicker towards the top of the formation.
- 1.3.3 A thick clay bed, the Swinley Clay Member, is included at the top. In places, there is a basal bed of gravelly coarse-grained sand. There is a sparse fossil fauna of mostly indeterminate marine molluscs, with some indistinct plant remains (Curry, 1958; Hawkins, 1954), but most organic material has been destroyed by oxidation or dissolution.
- 1.3.4 The higher part of the interval in the Bracknell Borehole (SU86NE42) [SU 8888 6547] is predominantly bioturbated, with frequent Ophiomorpha burrows (King, unpublished report to BGS, 1996; (Ellison and Williamson, 1999, fig. 6). As mapped by BGS, in places the lower part of the Bagshot Formation probably includes an interval of bioturbated sandy clay, silt and fine-grained sand overlying a unit of fine- to coarse-grained sand (Bracknell Member of King, in prep.), both of

which are placed in the topmost London Clay Formation by King (in prep.). A temporary section near the M3 in Surrey, described by Goldring et al. (1978), exposed interlayered sands and muds, fine sands, channel-fill sands and intraformational (mainly mud clast) conglomerates. The facies showed rapid lateral and vertical changes in grain size and bed form and a restricted suite of trace fossils including *Ophiomorpha nodosa* and *Arenicolites* sp. The part of the formation that this section represents is not known.

- 1.3.5 Recently the land was used as a horse pasture and was divided into smaller parcels of which most were housing small stables and paddocks. Due to prolonged time in preparation for the upcoming works only north-western part of PDA (Area 1) was already cleared off and evaluation commenced there. Following further clearance of the land a second phase (Phase 2) of archaeological evaluation should commence later in May 2020.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 5 evaluation trenches were dug 1.8m wide by at least 25m lengths arranged in a pattern across the site of the development (Phase 1, Area 1), Trench positions had to be adjusted as shown on the attached drawing (Fig. 1). Contingency trial trenching was carried out in form of two 8metre-long evaluation Trenches 6 and 7. Further 6 trenches were dug within southern extend of PDA comprising Areas 2 and 3 south.
- 2.2 The archaeological record for the site includes Chavey Down Lodge, Warfield Park Estate, site of an earthworks at Big Wood, Romano-British cremation urn, prehistoric flints, and Iron Age coins. Details of these sites and discoveries can be found in the attached HER Data file.
- 2.3 More detailed historical background can be found within written scheme of investigation (SWAT 2018) and want be referred here due to interim nature of this report.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2014).
- 3.2 Fieldwork
- 3.2.1 A total of 29 evaluation trenches were proposed within the extents of the Site (SWAT 2018).

- 3.2.2 Each trench was initially scanned by metal detector for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- 3.2.3 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with LPA and ClfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included 8 working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations and during back filling.
- 3.2.4 On completion, the trenches were made safe and left open in order to provide the opportunity for a curatorial monitoring visit. Backfilling was carried out once all recording, survey and monitoring had been completed.
- 3.3 Recording
- 3.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and aOD heights.
- 3.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the Site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.
- 3.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown as [100]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, Trench 3, 301+ etc.).

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The principle objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish the presence or absence of any elements of the archaeological resource, both artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest across the area of the development.
- 4.2 To ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit if possible, character, date and quality of any such archaeological remains by limited sample excavation.
- 4.3 To determine the state of preservation and importance of the archaeological resource if present and to assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the character, height/depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of any archaeological deposits.
- 4.4 The opportunity will also be taken during the course of the evaluation to place and assess any archaeology revealed within the context of other recent archaeological investigations in the immediate area and within the setting of the local landscape and topography. In general the work is to ensure compliance with the archaeological requirements from the Bracknell Forest Council Archaeologist that an archaeological evaluation to take place as a post-planning requirement, and to publish the results either on line, or through OASIS and/or in a local journal.

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 Introduction and Summary Results
 - 5.1.1 Phase 1 of archaeological evaluation carried out within Area 1 (Figures 1 and 2) produced limited evidence for Late Iron Age field system located within south-eastern part of targeted area. One of two ditch termini exposed in Trench 4 produced dating evidence in form of two moderate-sized bodysherds (weight 39gms) of Late Iron Age date, c.50-0 BC/25 AD.
 - 5.1.2 Phase 2 of archaeological evaluation carried out within areas 2 and 3 south exposed an undated post-hole in south-western extend of PDA (Trench 8). Apart from that a tree bale and five modern land drains were exposed during this phase of works.
 - 5.1.3 Two shallow sub-circular discrete features were found along the line extending to the west from ditch [406] terminus. Another sub-oval and steep-sided pit was exposed in Trench 1 and was enclosed from the west by adjacent shallow field ditch [106] in north-south alignment. Another shallow possibly geological feature was exposed within north-northeast extent of Trench 3.
 - 5.1.4 A series of modern intrusions interpreted as Modern refuse pits were exposed and investigated in located the most to the north Trench 5. Those feature shared common characteristic of their back-

fill comprising sequences of top-soil and re-deposited parent material containing charcoal flecks and calcined natural flint gravel. It has to be mention that stratigraphic sequence exposed in evaluation Trench 5 was lacking distinguishable sub-soil what indicated landscaping activities that plausibly occurred recently within northern part of Area 1.

5.1.5 A modern vertical-sided service trench was exposed in Trenches 1 and 2 and also Modern land-drains were exposed in Trenches 6, 7 and 5.

5.2 Trench Narratives

5.2.1 Trench 1 (Figure 3) was placed in southern part of Area 1 in east-northeast; west-southwest alignment and measured 1.8metre wide by 28.75metres in length and 0.5metre in maximum depth. It exposed natural geology of Bagshot Formation (context 103) comprising firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.

5.2.2 A shallow linear gully [106] was exposed within central east-northeast extent of this trench. North-east aligned linear feature had shallow sides and slightly concave base and measured 0.5metre wide and 0.09metre in depth. Its backfill context (107) was moderately compacted, medium brownish-grey, sandy-silt with a moderate amount of angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm). Fill derived as a result from general overtime silting.

5.2.3 A south-east; north-west aligned sub-oval pit [108] was exposed at east-northeast extent of this trench. Feature had steep sides and concave base and measured 2.02metre long by 1.04metre wide and 0.6metre in maximum depth. Its backfill context (109) comprised moderately compacted, medium brownish-grey, sandy-silt with occasional flecks and lumps of charcoal and infrequent angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm). A small fragment of possible CBM was found in this context.

5.2.4 A modern service trench [105] or large land-drain was exposed in south-western extend of this trench and an outcrop of natural light grey, clay with no visible inclusions (104) was noted in central part of this trench.

5.2.5 Trench 2 (Figure 4) was placed in south-western central part of Area 1 in south-east; north-west alignment and measured 1.8metre wide by 38.94metre long and 0.45metre in depth. It exposed natural geology of Bagshot formation comprising firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.

5.2.6 A modern service trench [204] in north-northwest alignment was unearthed in north-western extent of this trench.

- 5.2.7 No archaeological cuts or deposits have been exposed here.
- 5.2.8 Trench 3 (Figure 5) was placed in central, slightly western part of Area 1 in north-northeast; south-southwest alignment and measured 1.8metre wide by 30.50metre long and 0.5metre in depth. It exposed natural geology of Bagshot Formation (context 303) comprising firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and infrequent manganese flecks.
- 5.2.9 A shallow, probably linear geological feature [305] was exposed in north-northwest extent of this trench. It had shallow sides and slightly concave base although no clear interface was observed between feature's infill and parent material. It measured 0.45metre wide and 0.08metre in depth and its fill single context (306) comprised moderately compacted, medium grey, clay-silt with occasional flints and manganese flecks. A modern potsherd was found on top of this feature.
- 5.2.10 No archaeological cuts or deposits were exposed in this trench. One shallow linear geological feature was revealed and investigated.
- 5.2.11 Trench 4 (Figure 6) was placed in south-eastern part of Area 1 in north-south alignment and measured 1.8metre wide by 34.04metre long and 0.32metre in depth. It exposed natural geology of Bagshot Formation (context 403) comprising firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and infrequent flecks of manganese.
- 5.2.12 Trench has exposed two termini of fairly shallow field ditches and sub-circular pit in its northern-central extent. A 3metres by 6metres extension was excavated at its western side to establish continuity of exposed features.
- 5.2.13 A terminus of field ditch [410]-[404] was found partially in east-west alignment but after its 2metre run to the east feature turns into south-east direction and continues beyond the extend of evaluation trench. Ditch had moderately sloping sides, concave base and measured 0.78metre wide by 3.64metre in length and 0.16metre in maximum depth. Its back-fill context (405)-(411) comprised moderately compacted, medium brown-grey, sand-silt with occasional angular and rounded flints (20mm – 50mm). Fill derived as a result from general overtime silting and in some places was heavily disturbed by bioturbations.
- 5.2.14 Another ditch terminus was exposed 2.1metre to the north of previously discussed one. Feature had moderately sloping sides, concave base and measured 0.75metre wide and 0.13metre in depth. Its backfill context (407) comprised moderately compacted, medium grey-brown, sandy-silt with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm). Two LIA c.50-0 BC/25 AD potsherds were retrieved from this context.

- 5.2.15 A sub-circular pit [408] was exposed adjacently to the west of just discussed ditch terminus. Feature had a shallow, gently sloping sides sharply breaking into flat base and measured 0.86metre by 1.07metre and 0.1 metre in depth. Its backfill context (409) comprised moderately compacted, medium grey, sandy-silt with frequent lumps of charcoal and occasional small angular and round flints (10mm – 30mm). Fill derived as a result from rapid back-fill.
- 5.2.16 Trench 5 (Figure 7) was placed in northern part of Area 1 in north-east; south-west alignment and measured 1.8metre wide by 28.98metres in length and 0.39metre in maximum depth. It exposed natural geology context (503) comprising firm, mottled orange and yellow-grey, silty-sand with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.
- 5.2.17 A series of recent deposits consisting mostly of re-deposited top-soil (contexts (515)-(518)) were exposed within south-western extent of this trench. Located in the most to the southwest Pit [505] was sample excavated. Feature had steep sides, concave base and measured 0.6metre wide by 0.57metre in depth. Its backfill context (506) consisted of fairly soft, black, loam with moderate amount of peat, small angular and round flints (10mm – 30mm) and infrequent burnt flint gravel. Fill derived as a result from rapid back-fill and appears to be very recent.
- 5.2.18 Approximately 3.5metres to the north-east of previously discussed sub-oval pit [507] was sampled and exposed steep sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.92metre in with by 0.56metre in maximum depth. Its backfill sequence comprised five distinguishable deposits (508), (509), (510), (512) and (514). Stratigraphically from the base upwards, the first cited context (508) was moderately compacted, medium grey, clayey-sandy-silt with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm), some of them were found to be calcined and accompanied by infrequent charcoal flecks. Deposit measured 1.1metre wide and 0.48metre in depth and derived as a result from deliberated rapid backfill.
- 5.2.19 It was overlaid by context (509) comprising moderately compacted, grey, Sandy-silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Deposit measured 0.9metre in width by 0.36 metre in maximum depth and derived as a result from rapid backfill. Next in turn it was capped by 0.18-0.07metre-thin band (context 510) comprising moderately compacted, medium grey, clayey-sandy-silt with a moderate amount of angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional charcoal flecks. Deposit measured 2.13metres in width, 0.56metre in maximum depth and derived as a result from trample and initial erosion. Subsequently was capped by context (512) a 0.16metre-thick band of dark grey, clayey-sandy-silt with a moderate amount of angular and round flints of which some were calcined and accompanied by infrequent charcoal flecks although these appeared to be fairly recent in origin.
- 5.2.20 Finally feature was sealed-off by top-fill context (511) comprising moderately compacted, grey, Sandy-silt with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm), infrequent burnt flints and

charcoal flecks. Deposit measured 1.7metre wide by 0.47metre in depth and derived as a result from rapid back-fill. Feature was interpreted as a potential Modern refuse pit containing traces of a bonfire.

- 5.2.21 Less than 1.5metre to the north-east a small pit [513] was exposed and investigated. Feature was found to have moderately sloping sides, concave base and measured 0.46metre wide and 0.1metre in depth. Its backfill context (514) comprised moderately compacted, medium grey, sandy-silt with occasional small round flints (10mm – 30mm) of which some were noted to be calcined.
- 5.2.22 A modern land-drain [504] was found within north-eastern central extent of this evaluation trench. A narrow vertical-sided mechanical cut was housing red earthenware pipe.
- 5.2.23 Trench 6 (Figure 8) was placed in southern-central part of Area 1 and measured 1.8m wide by 7.90metre long and 0.4 metre in depth. It exposed natural geology (context 603) comprising firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese. Occasional 1m – 2m blotches (603)a of quite firm, dark orangy-brown, silty-sand with frequent angular and round flints (20mm – 100mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.
- 5.2.24 A small pit feature [604] was exposed within southern extent of this trench. Feature was sub-circular in-plan with moderately sloping sides, slightly undulating base and measured 0.7metre in width by 0.17metre in maximum depth. Its backfill context (605) comprised moderate light brownish-grey, sandy-silt with occasional angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and derived from general overtime silting processes.
- 5.2.25 A modern land-drain [606] housing red earthenware pipe was exposed within northern extent of this trench.
- 5.2.26 Trench 7 (Figure 8) was placed in southeast-central part of Area 1 and measured 1.8m wide by 8.34metre long and 0.42 metre in depth. It exposed natural geology (context 703) comprising firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular and round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.
- 5.2.27 Only one modern land-drain [704] was exposed within northern extent of this trench. No archaeological cuts or deposits were found here.
- 5.2.28 Trench 8 (Figure 10) was placed in south-western part of the site in north-south alignment and measured 1.8metre wide by 17metre long and 0.48metre in depth. An extension excavated at its eastern side measured 1.8metre in width and 2.20metre in length. It exposed natural geology context (803) comprising orange-grey sand-silt with infrequent angular stones.

- 5.2.29 Trench has exposed a post-hole [804] and treebale (806) in its southern part. Feature 804 was circular in plan with steep sides and mainly flat base. It measured 0.39m in diameter and 0.12metre in maximum depth. Its backfill context (805) comprised dark-grey sand-silt with infrequent angular stones. Just a meter to the north from previously discussed one an irregular discolouration was exposed and recorded as a bioturbation.
- 5.2.30 Trench 9 (Figure 11) was placed in south-western part of the site in north-west; south-east alignment and measured 1.8metre in width 25.34metre in length and 0.48metre in depth. It exposed natural geology context (903) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.31 Trench 10 (Figure 11) was placed in south-western part of the site in north-east; south-west alignment and measured 1.8metre in width 20.34metre in length and 0.48metre in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1003) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.32 Trench 11 (Figure 12) was placed in southern part of the site in north-west; south-east alignment and measured 1.8metre in width 27.14metre in length and 0.47metre in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1103) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench. Trench has exposed modern land drain in its middle part.
- 5.2.33 Trench 12 (Figure 12) was placed in south-eastern part of the site in north-east; south-west alignment and measured 1.8metre in width 23.4metre in length and 0.46metre in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1203) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.34 Trench 13 (Figure 13) was placed in south-eastern part of the site in north-east; south-west alignment and measured 1.8metre in width 19.04metre in length and 0.48metre in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1303) comprising orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

6 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. Development proposals may have moderate impact on archaeological remains revealed within south-eastern part of Area 1. These agrarian remains of Late Iron Age date requires further mitigation works in form of an open investigation area although considering their limited occurrence a strip map and sample excavation will be limited to 25 square metres.
- 6.2 This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work show that the proposed development may have a moderate impact on archaeological remains that are present on-site.

7 FINDS

- 7.1 Context (407) produced Two moderate-sized bodysherds (weight 39gms), mixed –temper fabric, grog and flint, soft, rather low-fired fabric, Late Iron Age, c.50-0 BC/25 AD emphasis preferably. [Nigel Macpherson-Grant 21/03/2020](#)
- 7.2 One small Modern potsherd was found during the machine excavation of Trench 3 and discarded.
- 7.3 One post-Medieval iron nail was found on top of linear ditch exposed in evaluation Trench 1. Three lumps of corroded iron exposed during machining of Trenches 1 and 2 turned-out to be fragments of Modern barbwire and were discarded.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS AND FURTHER WORK

- 8.1 Further archaeological work in form of trial trenching has to be undertaken within outstanding part of PDA (Proposed Development Area) comprising Areas 2 and 3 north.
- 8.2 To achieve a full discharge of archaeological condition within already evaluated Area 1 a further limited strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place within south-eastern extent of the Area as indicated on the plan (Figure 9).
- 8.3 Strip map and sample programme will comprise mechanical stripping of the top-soil/sub-soil within area c.25m by 25m to the first recognisable archaeological horizon or underlying parent material (natural) and subsequent hand-excavation of exposed archaeological features. In particular discrete features (eg. pits and post-holes) have to be half-sectioned (50% hand-excavated). Large pits and linear ditches will require 20 per cent excavation in evenly distanced one-metre slots.
- 8.4 Following the strip a site meeting will be arranged with Archaeological Officer from Berkshire Archaeology to review exposed remains. If significant remains will be exposed (burials or complex structures) a provision will be given for contingency extend of the area up to 25% of the initial strip.
- 8.5 There are no recommendations for further works in recently evaluated plot comprising Areas 2 and 3 south. (Trenches 8 -13).

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 9.1 SWAT Archaeology would like to thank to the client for commissioning the project and thanks are extended to Fiona Macdonald, Archaeological Officer from Berkshire Archaeology for her support and assistance during the fieldwork.
- 9.2 Also SWAT archaeology would like to thank to D. Rayner for supervising the fieldwork thanks are extended to J. Cantwell and S. Chamberlain for carrying out excavation and recording.
- 9.3 On behalf of the client project was directed by Dr Paul Wilkinson, MCIFA and managed by Peter Cichy who also prepared text and illustrations for this report.

Appendix I Trench tables

Trench 1	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
101	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.3
102	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.3-0.5
103	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese. Occasional 1m – 2m blotches (103)a of quite firm, dark orangy-brown, silty-sand with frequent angular + round flints (20mm – 100mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.5+
104	Outcrop protruding through (103)	Firm, mottled orange and light grey, clay with no visible inclusions.	0.5+
105	Land drain		
106	Cut of small ditch	Linear, shallow, moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Filled by (107)	W:0.5 D:0.09 L:+1.5
107	Fill of ditch [106]	Moderate compaction, medium brownish-grey, sandy-silt with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	W:0.5 D:0.09 L:+1.5
108	Cut of Pit	Sub-oval, steep sides, concave base. Filled by (109)	W:1.04 D:0.6 L:
109	Fill of pit [108]	Moderate compaction, medium brownish-grey, sandy-silt with occasional flecks and lumps of charcoal and very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm). Found small fragment of possible CBM.	W:1.04 D:0.6 L:

Trench 2	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
201	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.25
202	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal. Found some CBM.	0.25-0.45
203	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese. Occasional 1m – 2m blotches (203)a of quite firm, dark orangy-brown, silty-sand with frequent angular + round flints (20mm – 100mm) and occasional flecks of manganese. The Natural changes on the North side of trench to (203)b moderate compaction light grey mottled with orangey-brown + dark grey, silty-sand with a moderate	0.45+

		amount of manganese flecks and very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	
204	Cut of modern ditch	Linear, near vertical sides, filled by (205). Not fully excavated.	
205	Fill of [204]	Moderate compaction, dark grey, loam with occasional flecks of manganese and very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm)	

Trench 3	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
301	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.18
302	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.18-0.33
303	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.5+
305	Cut of linear feature	Shallow sides, concave/ uneven base without clear interface. Possibly geological feature. Filled by (305)	0.5-0.58
306	Fill of (305)	Moderate compaction, medium grey, clay-silt with occasional flints and manganese flecks. A modern potsherd was found on top of this feature.	

Trench 4	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
401	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.22
402	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.22-0.32
403	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.32+
404	Cut of ditch	Linear, moderately sloping sides, concave base, context same as [410]. Filled by (405).	W:0.77 D:0.16 L:+2
405	Fill of ditch [404]	Moderate compaction, medium brownish-grey, sandy-silt with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	W:0.77 D:0.16 L:+2
406	Cut of ditch terminus	Linear ditch terminus, moderately sloping sides, concave base. Filled by (406).	W:0.75 D:0.13 L:+1.5
407	Fill of ditch [406]	Moderate compaction, medium grey-brown, sandy-silt with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm). Found 2 LIA potsherds	W:0.75 D:0.13 L:+1.5
408	Cut of shallow pit	Circular, shallow, gently sloping sides, flat base. Filled by (409).	W:0.76 D:0.1 L:
409	Fill of pit [408]	Moderate compaction, medium grey, sandy-silt with frequent lumps of charcoal and occasional small angular + round flints (10mm – 30mm)	W:0.76 D:0.1 L:
410	Cut of ditch terminus	Linear ditch terminus, moderately sloping sides, concave base. Filled by (411).	W:0.5 D:0.1 L:+2
411	Fill of ditch [410]	Moderate compaction, medium brownish-grey, sandy-silt with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	W:0.5 D:0.1 L:+2

Trench 5	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
501	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.36
502	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.36-0.39
503	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and yellow-grey, silty-sand with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.39+
504	Land drain		
505	Cut of Modern pit	Sub-circular, steep sides, concave base. Filled by (506)	W:+0.6 D:0.57 L:
506	Fill of [505]	Fairly soft, black, loam with moderate amount of small angular + round flints (10mm – 30mm) and occasional burnt flints.	W:+0.6 D:0.57 L:
507	Cut of possibly Modern pit	Sub-oval, steep sides, concave base. Filled by: (508), (509), (510), (511), (512).	W:+0.92 D:0.56 L:
508	Basal fill of pit [507]	Moderate compaction, medium grey, clayey-sandy-silt with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm), burnt flints and charcoal flecks.	W:1.1 D:0.48
509	Fill of pit [507]	Moderate compaction, grey, Sandy-silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	W:0.9 D:0.36
510	Fill of pit [507]	Moderate compaction, medium grey, clayey-sandy-silt with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm), burnt flints and occasional charcoal flecks.	W:2.13 D:0.56
511	Top Fill of pit [507]	Moderate compaction, light grey, Sandy-silt with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm), burnt flints and charcoal flecks.	W:1.7 D:0.47
512	fill of pit [507]	Moderate compaction, dark grey, clayey-sandy-silt with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm), burnt flints and occasional charcoal flecks.	W:1,82 D:0.52
513	Cut of small pit	Circular, moderately sloping sides, concave base. Filled by (514).	W:0.46 D:0.1 L:
514	Fill of pit [513]	Moderate compaction, medium grey, sandy-silt with occasional small angular + round flints (10mm – 30mm) and burnt flints.	W:0.46 D:0.1 L:
515	deposit	Unexcavated possibly modern deposit. Moderately compacted very dark grey/ black clay-sand-silt with frequent peat content and occasional burnt round flint gravel.	
516	deposit	Unexcavated possibly modern deposit. Moderately compacted dark-grey clay-sand-silt with frequent peat content and burnt round flint gravel.	
517	deposit	Unexcavated possibly modern deposit. Moderately compacted very dark grey/ black clay-sand-silt with frequent peat content.	
518	deposit	Unexcavated possibly modern deposit. Moderately compacted very dark grey/ black clay-sand-silt with frequent peat content and burnt round flint gravel.	

Trench 6	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
601	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.26
602	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.26-0.4
603	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese. Occasional 1m – 2m blotches (603)a of quite firm, dark orangy-brown, silty-sand with frequent angular + round flints (20mm – 100mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.4+
604	Cut of pit	Sub-circular, moderately sloping sides, slightly undulating base. Filled by (605)	W:0.7 D:0.17 L:
605	Fill of pit [604]	Moderate compaction, light brownish-grey, sandy-silt with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	W:0.7 D:0.17 L:
606	Land drain		

Trench 7	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
701	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.25
702	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.25-0.42
703	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.42+

Trench 8	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
801	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.25
802	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.25-0.47
803	Natural	Quite firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.47+
804	Post-hole	Sub-circular cut with steep sides and concave base.	0.47-0.69
805	Fill of [804]	Grey mottled brown silty-sand with infrequent small angular stones. L:0.35m, W:0.35m, D:0.22m	0.47-0.69
806	Treebale	Sub-oval but irregular proturbation of biological origin (bioturbation)	0.47-0.8

Trench 9	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
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Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
901	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.22
902	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.22-0.45
903	Natural	Firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.45+

Trench 10	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1001	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.26
1002	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.26-0.46
1003	Natural	Firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.46+

Trench 11	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level: Two modern land drains were exposed here		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1101	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.28
1102	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.28-0.48
1103	Natural	Firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.48+

Trench 12	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1201	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.24
1202	Sub soil	Fairly soft, dark brownish grey, loam with very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.24-0.46
1203	Natural	Firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.46+

Trench 13	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1301	Top soil	Soft, dark brownish-black, loam with occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	0-0.25
1302	Sub soil	Moderately compacted, dark brownish grey, loam with very	0.25-0.47

		occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	
1303	Natural	Firm, mottled orange and light brownish-grey, silty-sand with a moderate amount of angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and occasional flecks of manganese.	0.47+

Figures and Plates