

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

Development by Warfield Homes Ltd.

Evaluation Report



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Abstract

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire.

The archaeological programme was monitored by the Berkshire Archaeological Officer. The archaeological works have investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 29 trenches, each measuring between 20m and 52m in length.

Archaeological evaluation has confirmed the presence of a sporadic agrarian activity of Late Iron Age in south-western corner of the site. Due to the very limited extend and complete absence of archaeological cuts within most of evaluated area no further work is recommended to take place in relation to proposed development.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 SWAT Archaeology were 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 sitting 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 were 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 sporadic Late Iron Age agrarian activity within south-western part of PDA (Area 1). One of two gullies 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 targeted southern extent of the site, commenced on 14th December 2020 and was completed by 18 December 2020.

1.1.5 Phase 3; the northern extent of areas 2 and 3 was evaluated between 23rd and 30th November 2022.

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 sitting 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.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 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.

- 2.1.2 More detailed historical background can be found within written scheme of investigation (SWAT 2018).

- 2.1.3 MRM17519 Building c. 100m S Post Medieval. Chavey Down Lodge (Chavey Down Farmhouse, Winkfield. Chavey Down Lodge formerly lay within the bounds of Windsor Forest. Chavey Down Lodge is of at least mid 18th century date, and could represent a Royal Hunting Lodge. Rocques Map of 1752 shows Chavey Down and five ponds. Research by Historic England on the building revealed that Chavey Down Farmhouse is a building with C17/C18 origins and C19/C20 additions. Chavey Down Farm formerly lay within the bounds of Windsor Great Park, and earlier map evidence (e.g. the maps of Robinson and Faden) suggests that it originated as a hunting lodge, placed at the intersection of several of the formal rides that were imposed on the landscape in the late C17 and early C18. The timber-framed core of the present building may be of this date; it was later (perhaps following enclosure in the early C19) re-clad in brick and gradually extended – first with a tall cross-wing to the rear, and then (in the course of the C20) with extensions at either end. Most of the outbuildings that once surrounded the house have now disappeared, although the former stables to the south-west retain elements of old brick walling – much rebuilt - in the plinth. The brick terrace wall immediately to the left of the house incorporates what appear to be the remnants of a culvert.

- 2.1.4 Designation Decision Records 1419391. Chavey Down Farmhouse, Chavey Down Farmhouse, a building with C17/C18 origins and C19/C20 additions, is not listed for the following principal reasons: * Architectural interest: the surviving early fabric is quite fragmentary and of indifferent quality; * Historic interest: though the building may indeed be a former hunting lodge associated with Windsor Great Park, there is little reflection of this in the existing fabric.

- 2.1.5 00394.00.000 Monument c. 500m W Post Medieval to Modern. Warfield Park, Warfield. An estate purchased by Colonel John Walsh in 1765, previous owners not known. The estate was enlarged to the west by the addition of Edmunds Green and it then became known as Warfield Park. Colonel Walsh joined the East India Company and was linked with Robert Clive (the founder of British India)

<2>. The park is not shown on Rocques' map of Windsor Forest in 1761 and it is therefore suggested that it may be postmedieval in date <1>. The boundary of the park on the HER base map is arbitrary. The park is shown on the Warfield tithe award map of 1843 as the land of Sir John Benn Walsh.

2.1.6 Monument 00384.00.000 located c. 300m SW Post Medieval. Site of earthwork, Big Wood, The Warren House, Warfield. Warfield tithe (1843) shows an enclosure of irregular shape with a building (The Warren House) at the north end. An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in 1991 and suggested the feature is of postmedieval date. Warfield tithe (1843) shows an enclosure of irregular shape with a building (The Warren House) at the north end. The rectangular earthwork was identified in tree clearance in 1936. The gully on the east side is carried on to form the boundary of Warfield Park <2>. Visited and surveyed by EBAS in 1985 when south part (woodland) partly damaged by quarrying, but visible as an earthwork and in the garden area. The earthwork consisted of two gullies aligned north-south to the east and west joined by a scarp or bank, but no gully, aligned east-west to the south. The gully appears to have had a bank on either side, the inner one being the larger. An evaluation trench in 1991 across the west arm of the surviving earthwork showed that at this point it consisted of a large flat-bottomed gully with a small outer bank and a large inner bank. The lower bank fills had frequent preserved branches and twigs perhaps evidence for a hedge. The lower gully fills contained post medieval glass and ceramics. The three trenches inside the earthwork interior contained no evidence for structures, except for a refuse dump. Wessex Archaeology suggested that the bank and gully are post to the east and west joined by a scarp or bank medieval ha-ha type gully and hedged property boundary as shown on the 1843 tithe map. A mobile home park is now present on the site (2014).

2.1.7 Monument 00394.07.000 c. 480m to WNW date: Unknown. Bank and gully at Warfield Park. An undated earthwork comprising a bank and gully was excavated at Warfield Park in 1993. An excavation of an earthwork at Warfield Park was undertaken in advance of the Bracknell Northern Distributor Road being built. No evidence was found to date the earthwork, and its relationship with Warfield Park was not determined. The gully was 1.5m wide and 0.8m. deep where excavated. The lower fills were below the water table. The upper fill consisted of a thick deposit of leaf litter below which were layers of grey and black sand. The bank was of a gentle profile, 3-4m. across and 0.5-0.6m. at its highest. It was heavily inundated with tree roots. There was no indication of any buried soil beneath the mound. The only find was a fragment of burnt flint.

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 gullying 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 CIfA 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

- 4.1.1 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.
- 4.1.2 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.
- 4.1.3 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.
- 4.1.4 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 evidence for sporadic agrarian activity of Late Iron Age date located within south-western corner of the site. One of two field gullies or field patches 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 but potentially modern post-hole in south-western extend of PDA (Trench 8). Additionally 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 gully [406] terminus. Another sub-oval and steep-sided pit was exposed in Trench 1 and was enclosed from the west by adjacent shallow field gully [106] in north-south alignment. Another shallow potentially 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 5, 6, 7, 16, 18, 20 and 26.

5.1.6 Phase 3 of archaeological evaluation comprising Trenches 14-29 did not exposed any features of archaeological interest.

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. 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. 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. 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.

5.2.2 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. A modern service trench [204] in north-northwest alignment was unearthed in north-western extent of this trench. No archaeological cuts or deposits have been exposed here.

- 5.2.3 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. 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. No archaeological cuts or deposits were exposed in this trench. One shallow linear geological feature was revealed and investigated.
- 5.2.4 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.
- 5.2.5 Trench has exposed two termini of fairly shallow field gullies 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.
- 5.2.6 A terminus of field gully [410]-[404] was exposed. Feature runs in east-west alignment for approximately two metres then it turns into south-east direction and continues beyond the limits of evaluation trench. Feature had moderately sloping sides, concave base and measured 0.78metre in width by 3.64metre in length and 0.16metre in 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 bioturbated. Another gully terminus was exposed 2.1metres to the north of previously discussed one. Feature had moderately sloping sides, concave base and measured 0.75metres in width and 0.13metres 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. A sub-circular pit [408] was exposed adjacently to the west of just discussed terminus. Feature had a shallow, gently sloping sides sharply breaking into flat base and measured 0.86metres by 1.07metres and 0.1 metres 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.

5.2.7 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. 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 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. 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 width by 0.56metre in 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 backfill. It was overlaid by context (509) comprising moderately compacted, grey, sandy-silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Deposit measured 0.9metres in width by 0.36 metre in depth and derived as a result from a rapid backfill. Next in turn it was capped by 0.18-0.07metres-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 it was capped by context (512) a 0.16metres-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 of a recent origin. 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. Less than 1.5metre to the north-east a small pit [513] was exposed and investigated. Feature had moderately sloping sides, concave base and measured 0.46metres in width and 0.1metres in depth. Its backfill context (514) comprised moderately compacted, medium grey, sandy-silt with occasional small round flints (10mm – 30mm) of which some were calcined. 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.

- 5.2.8 Trench 6 (Figure 8) was placed in southern-central part of Area 1 and measured 1.8m in width by 7.90metres in length and 0.4 metres 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 orange-brown, silty-sand with frequent angular and round flints (20mm – 100mm) and occasional flecks of manganese. A small feature [604] was exposed within southern extent of this trench. It was sub-circular in-plan with moderately sloping sides, slightly undulating base and measured 0.7metres in width by 0.17metre in 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. A modern land-drain [606] housing red earthenware pipe was exposed within northern extent of this trench.
- 5.2.9 Trench 7 (Figure 8) was placed in southeast-central part of Area 1 and measured 1.8m in width by 8.34metres in length and 0.42 metres 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. Only one modern land-drain [704] was exposed within northern extent of this trench. No archaeological cuts or deposits were found here.
- 5.2.10 Trench 8 (Figure 10) was placed in south-western part of the site in north-south alignment and measured 1.8metres in width by 17metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. An extension excavated at its eastern side measured 1.8metres in width and 2.20metres in length. It exposed natural geology context (803) comprising orange-grey sand-silt with infrequent angular stones. 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 0.12metres in depth. Its backfill context (805) comprised dark-grey sand-silt with infrequent angular stones. Just another meter to the north from previously discussed one an irregular discolouration was exposed and recorded as a bioturbation.
- 5.2.11 Trench 9 (Figure 11) was placed in south-western part of the site in north-west; south-east alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 25.34metres in length and 0.48metres 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.
- 5.2.12 Trench 10 (Figure 11) was placed in south-western part of the site in north-east; south-west alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 20.34metres in length and 0.48metres 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.

- 5.2.13 Trench 11 (Figure 12) was placed in southern part of the site in north-west; south-east alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 27.14metres in length and 0.47metres 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.
- 5.2.14 Trench 12 (Figure 12) was placed in south-eastern part of the site in north-east; south-west alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 23.4metres in length and 0.46metres 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.
- 5.2.15 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.
- 5.2.16 Trench 14 (Figure 14) was placed in south-western part of Area 2 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 30metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1403) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.17 Trench 15 (Figure 14) was placed in south-western part of Area 2 in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 31metres in length and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1503) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.18 Trench 16 (Figure 14) was placed in central part of Area 2 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 42metres in length and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1603) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench. Two modern land drains were exposed here.
- 5.2.19 Trench 17 (Figure 14) was placed in south-eastern part of Area 2 in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 38metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1703) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.20 Trench 18 (Figure 14) was placed in western part of Area 3 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 48metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1803) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological

cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench. Trench has exposed three modern land drains and recent driveway.

- 5.2.21 Trench 19 (Figure 14) was placed in central part of Area 3 in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 36.5metres in length and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1903) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.22 Trench 20 (Figure 14) was placed in northern part of Area 3 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 43metres in length and 0.45metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1803) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench. Trench has exposed modern land drain.
- 5.2.23 Trench 21 (Figure 14) was placed in north-eastern part of Area 3 in NE-SW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 31metres in length and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2103) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.24 Trench 22 (Figure 14) was placed in north-western part of Area 3 in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 38metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2203) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.25 Trench 23 (Figure 14) was placed in north-eastern part of Area 2 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 52metres in length and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2303) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.26 Trench 24 (Figure 14) was placed in northern part of Area 2 in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 38.5metres in length and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2403) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.27 Trench 25 (Figure 14) was placed in north-western part of Area 2 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 52.5metres in length and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2503) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.
- 5.2.28 Trench 26 (Figure 14) was placed in northern part of Area 2 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 21metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context

(2603) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench. A modern land drain was exposed here.

5.2.29 Trench 27 (Figure 14) was placed in north-western part of Area 2 in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 32metres in length and 0.49metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2703) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

5.2.30 Trench 28 (Figure 14) was placed in northern part of Area 3 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 21metres in length and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2803) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

5.2.31 Trench 29 (Figure 14) was placed in south-eastern part of Area 2 in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width 20metres in length and 0.47metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2903) comprising orange-yellow-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

6 FINDS

6.1.1 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](#)

6.1.2 One small Modern potsherd was found during the machine excavation of Trench 3 and discarded.

6.1.3 One post-Medieval iron nail was found on top of linear gully 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.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1 Overview

7.1.1 No soil samples were acquired during the course of evaluation.

8 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 The archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire, has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 29 trenches, each measuring between 20m and 52m in length.

8.1.2 The investigation has confirmed the presence of sporadic Late Iron Age agrarian activity in form of shallow field gullies/ patches and discrete features in south western extent of the site (Area 1).

8.2 Discussion

8.2.1 A limited evidence for agrarian activity of Late Iron Age date was revealed in south-western corner of the site. These remains appear to be contained in the southern part of Area 1 and they're not extending further to the east what is evident in evaluation Trenches 14, 25 and 17.

8.2.2 Archaeological Trenches excavated elsewhere across Proposed Development Area resulted negative thus confirming the general absence of archaeological remains in most parts of investigated area.

8.3 Conclusions

8.3.1 The archaeological investigation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

8.4 Recommendation

8.4.1 Development proposals are unlikely to have an impact on buried archaeological resource therefore no further mitigation measures are proposed to take place on this site in relation to proposed development.

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

9.1.1 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.

9.1.2 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.

9.1.3 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.

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SWAT Archaeology 2018 Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation of land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire.

APPENDIX 1 – HER FORM

Site Name: land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire

SWAT Site Code: WFP-EV-20

Site Address: As above

Summary. *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire.*

The archaeological programme was monitored by the Berkshire Archaeological Officer. The archaeological works have investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 29 trenches, each measuring between 20m and 52m in length.

Archaeological evaluation has confirmed the presence of a sporadic agrarian activity of Late Iron Age in south-western corner of the site. Due to the very limited extent and complete absence of archaeological cuts within most of evaluated area no further mitigation work is recommended to take place in relation to proposed development.

Further mitigation is not recommended

District/Unitary: Bracknell Forest Council

Period(s): Late Iron Age and modern

NGR 489424E 170177N

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: February-March, December 2020 and November 2022

Unit undertaking recording: Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology)

Geology: Bagshot Formation, mainly sand Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 48 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period

Title and author of accompanying report: Peter Cichy (2023) Archaeological Evaluation of land adjacent to Warfield Park, Warfield, Bracknell, Berkshire

Location of archive/finds: SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 20/03/2023

APPENDIX 2 – TABLES

Trench tables

Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
Trench 1	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
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 gully or gully	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 [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:

Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
Trench 2	Dimensions: Depth: Trench alignment: Ground level:		
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	0.45+

		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 amount of manganese flecks and very occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm).	
204	Cut of modern gully	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 gully	Linear, moderately sloping sides, concave base, context same as [410]. Filled by (405).	W:0.77 D:0.16 L:+2
405	Fill of gully [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 gully terminus	Linear gully terminus, moderately sloping sides, concave base. Filled by (406).	W:0.75 D:0.13 L:+1.5
407	Fill of gully [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 gully terminus	Linear gully terminus, moderately sloping sides, concave base. Filled by (411).	W:0.5 D:0.1 L:+2
411	Fill of gully [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.	
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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:		
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:		
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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 occasional angular + round flints (20mm – 50mm) and very occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.25-0.47
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



Figure 1: Site and area location

489380E
+ 170240N

489470E
170240N+

Haras fencing

Tree protection
order

Trees

Tr. 27

Tr. 2

Tr.3

82.67m

Tr.2

Tr.6

Tr.7

Tr.4

Modern
Services

Tr.1

Tr. 14

Area 1

489380E
+ 170120N

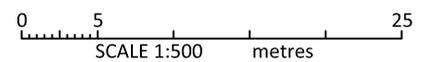
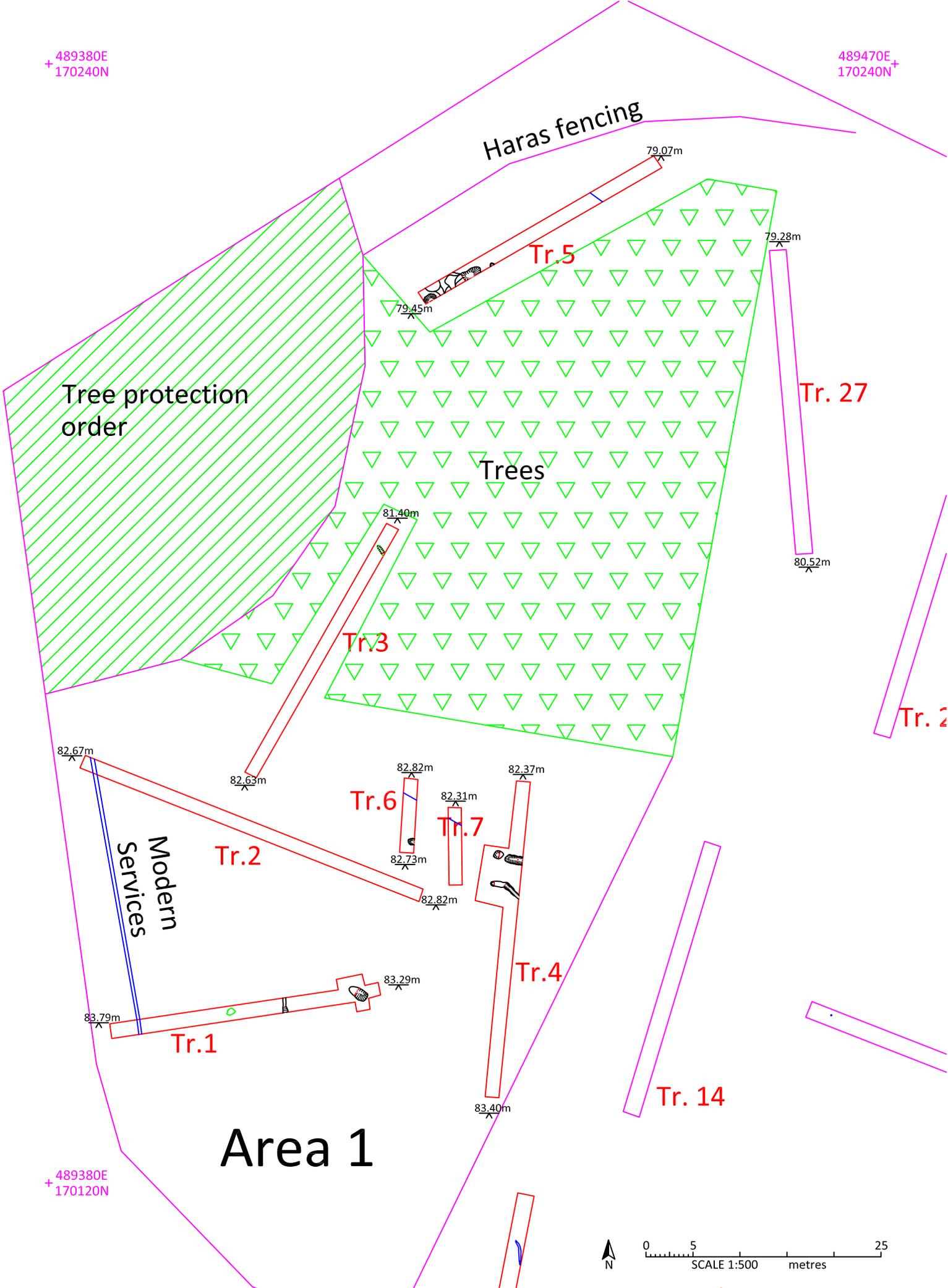


Figure 2: Plan of Area 1



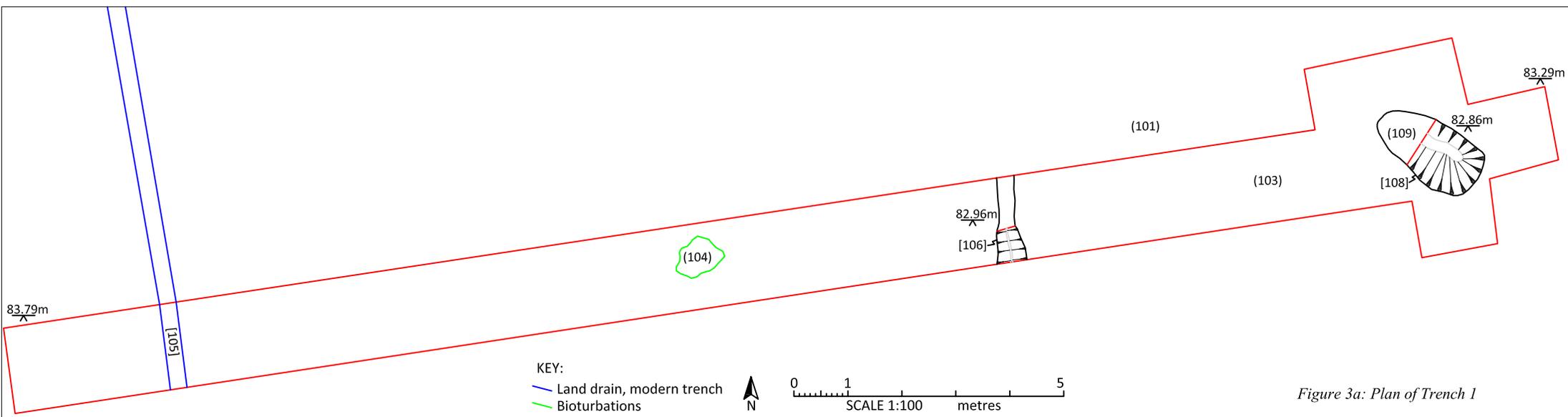


Figure 3a: Plan of Trench 1



Figure 3b: Looking east at Trench 1



Figure 3c: Representative section



Figure 3d: Looking south at section of gully [106]



Figure 3e: Looking north west at section through pit [108]

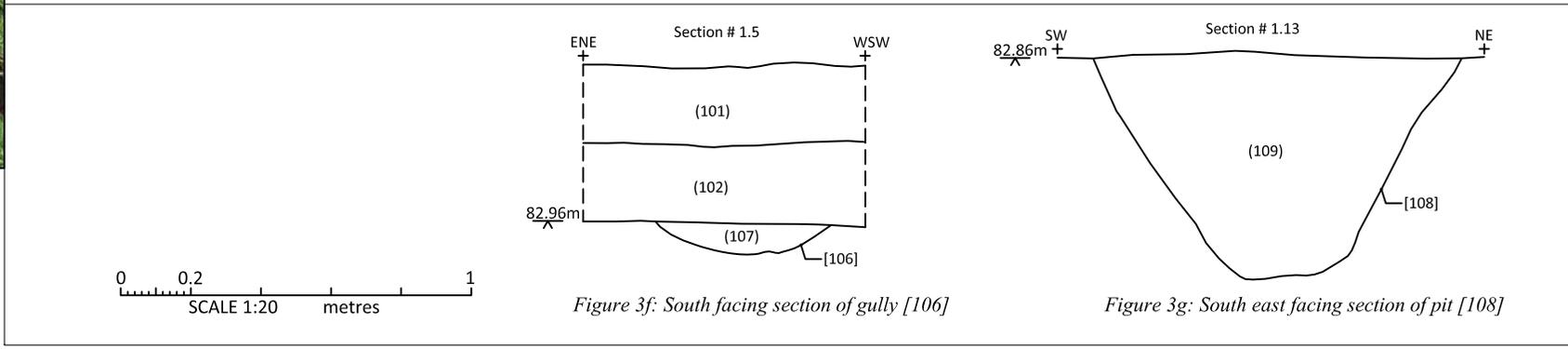


Figure 3f: South facing section of gully [106]

Figure 3g: South east facing section of pit [108]

Figure 3: Trench 1

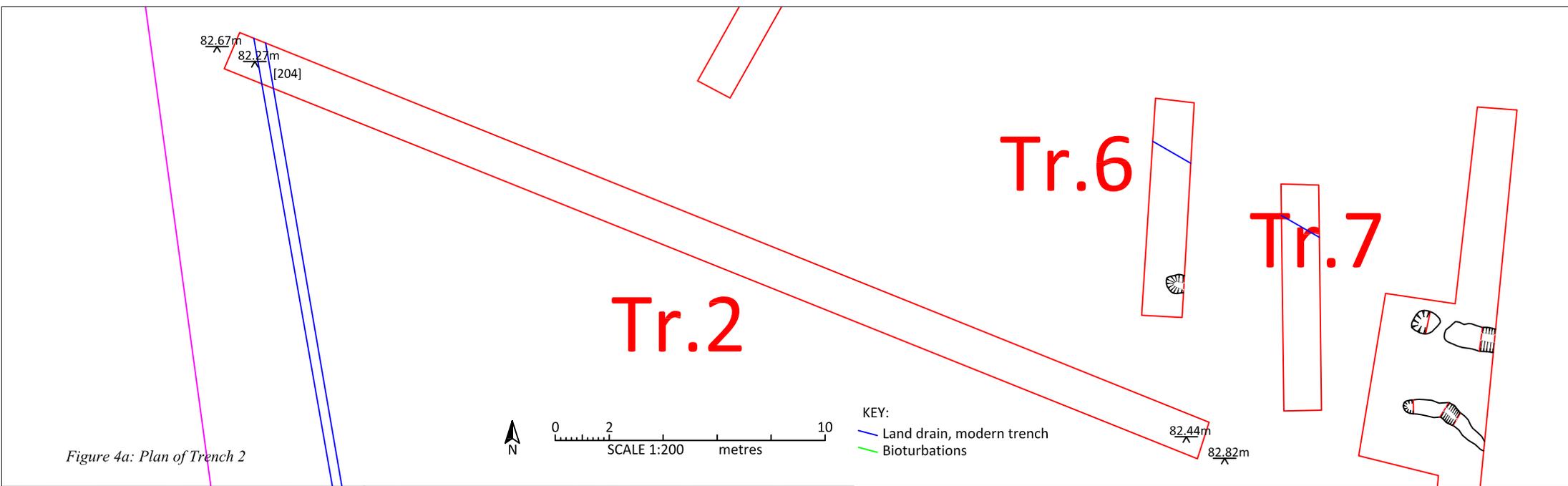


Figure 4a: Plan of Trench 2



Figure 4b: Looking north west at Trench 2



Figure 4c: Representative section

Figure 4: Trench 2

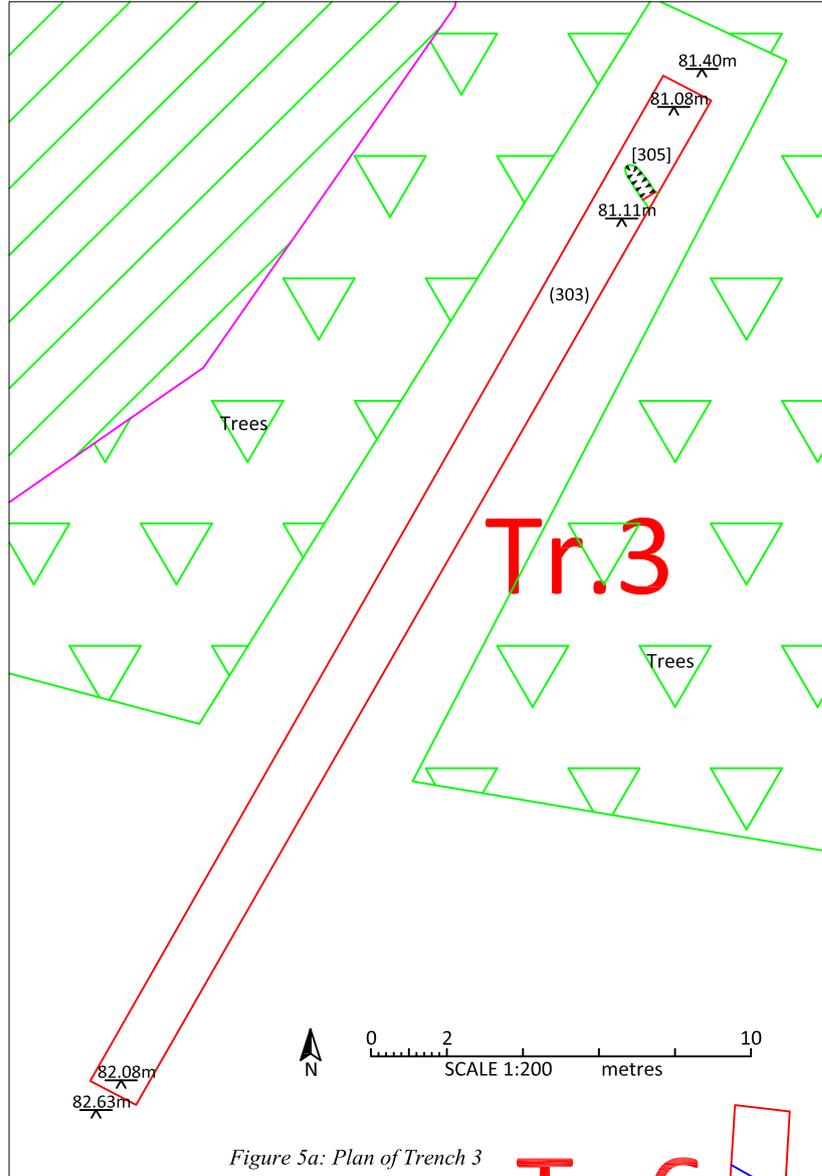


Figure 5a: Plan of Trench 3

Tr. 3

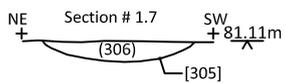


Figure 5b: North west facing section of gully [305]



Figure 5d: Looking north east at Trench 3



Figure 5e: Representative section



Figure 5c: Looking north east at Trench 3



Figure 5f: Looking south east at section of gully [305]

Figure 5: Trench 3

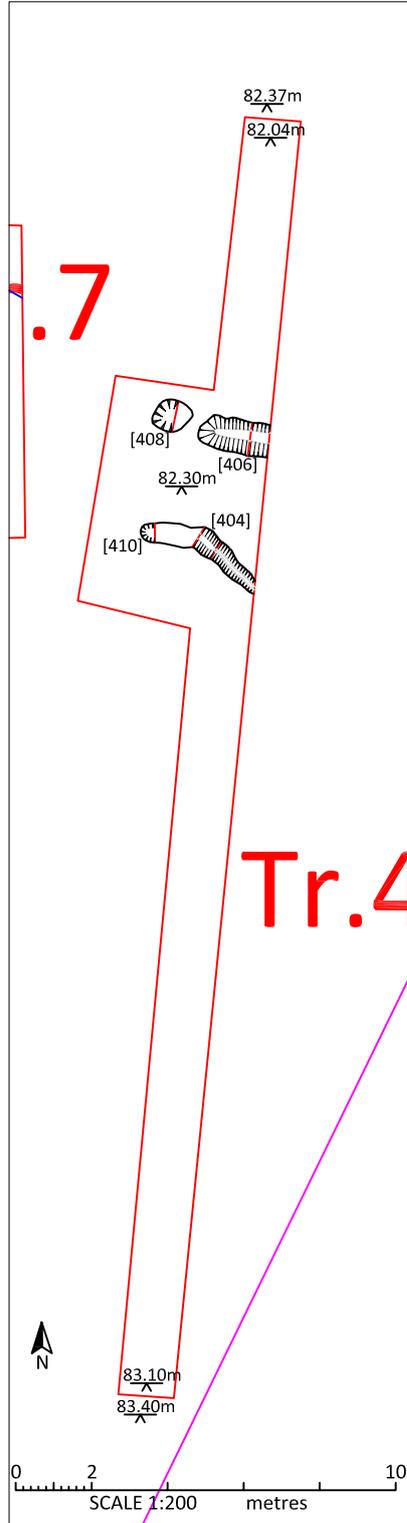


Figure 6a: Plan of Trench 4

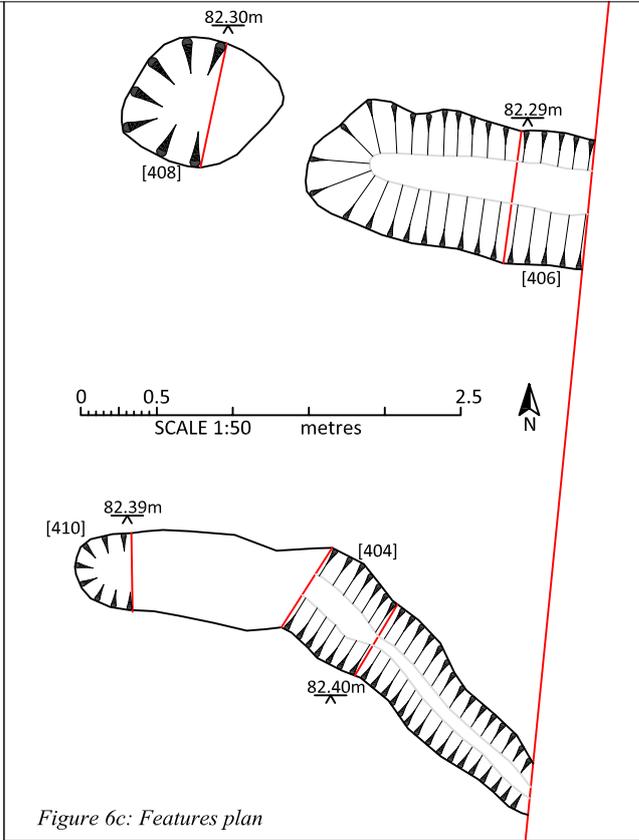


Figure 6c: Features plan

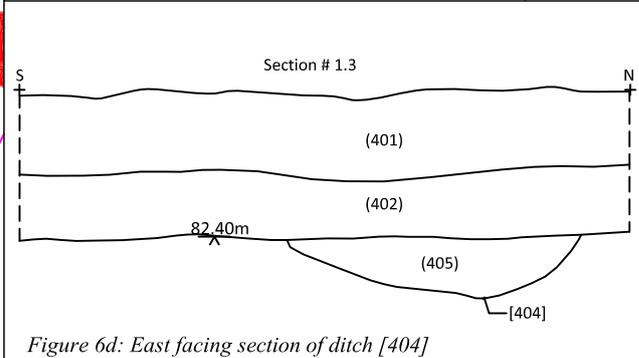


Figure 6d: East facing section of ditch [404]

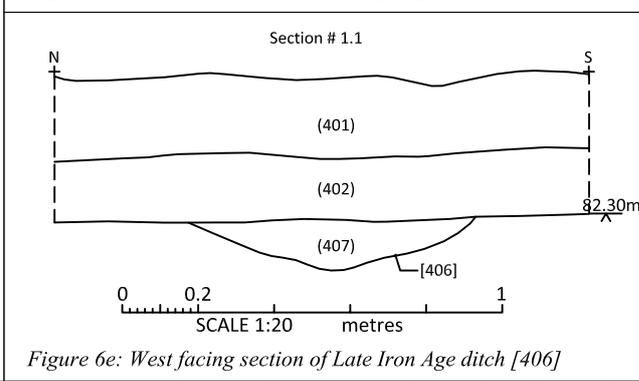


Figure 6e: West facing section of Late Iron Age ditch [406]

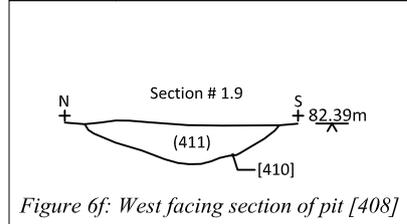


Figure 6f: West facing section of pit [408]

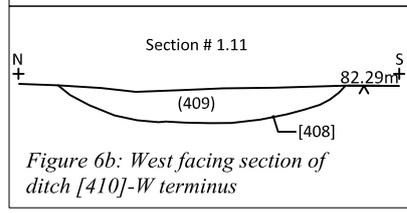


Figure 6b: West facing section of ditch [410]-W terminus



Figure 6h: Looking NNE at features exposed in trench 4



Figure 6f: Looking north at trench 4



Figure 6g: Looking west at section of [404]



Figure 6h: Looking east at section of [406]



Figure 6i: Looking east at section of [410]

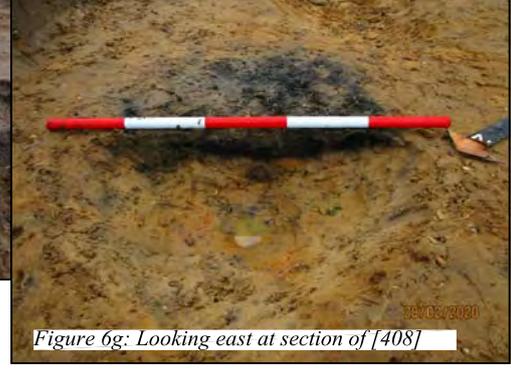


Figure 6g: Looking east at section of [408]

Figure 6: Trench 4

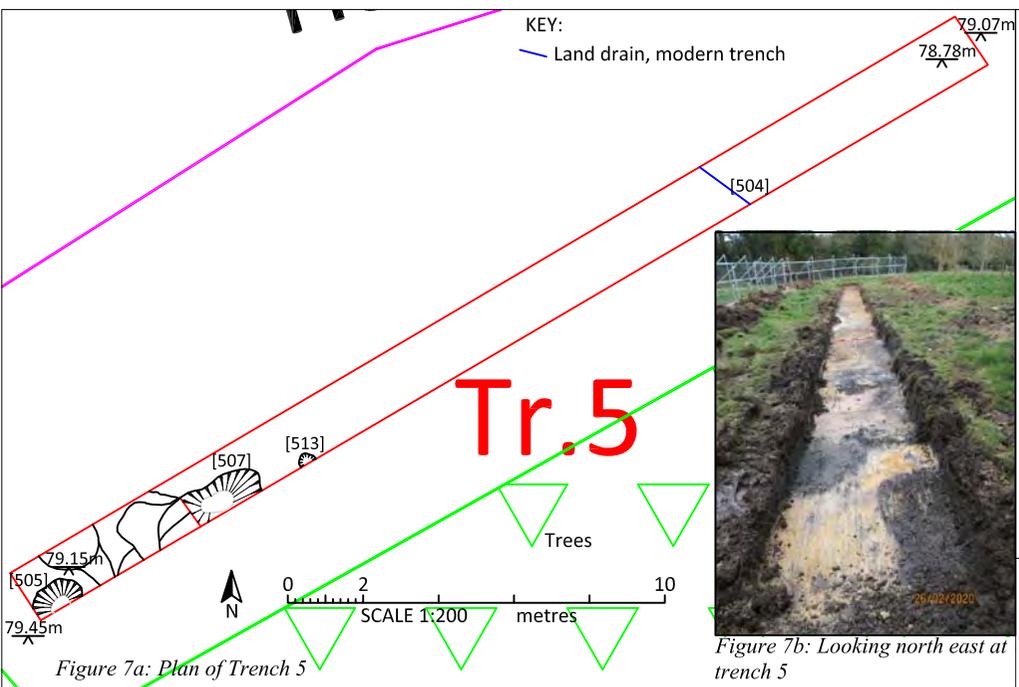


Figure 7a: Plan of Trench 5



Figure 7b: Looking north east at trench 5

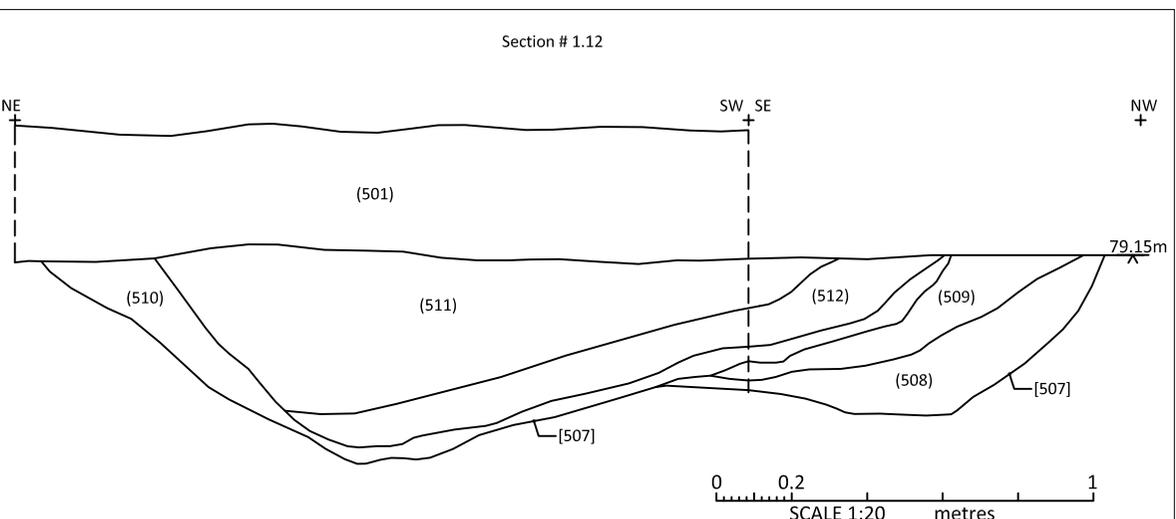


Figure 7c: North west and south east facing section of pit [507]

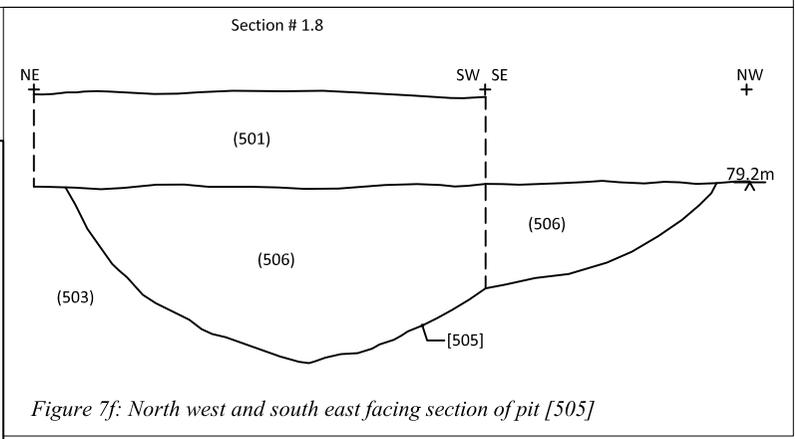


Figure 7f: North west and south east facing section of pit [505]

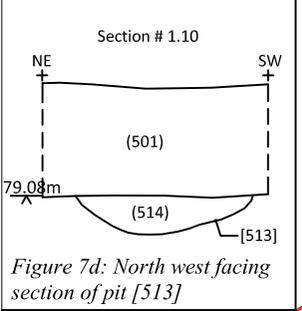


Figure 7d: North west facing section of pit [513]

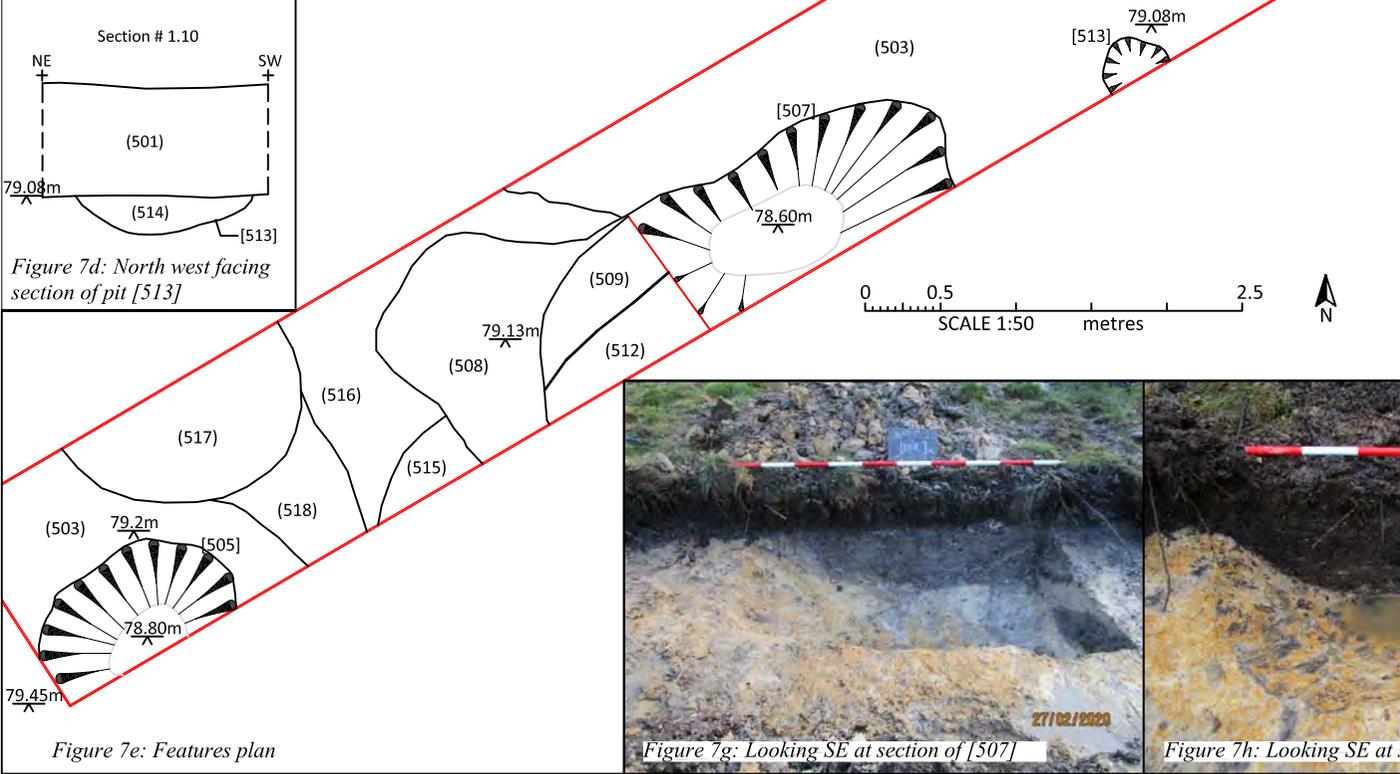


Figure 7e: Features plan

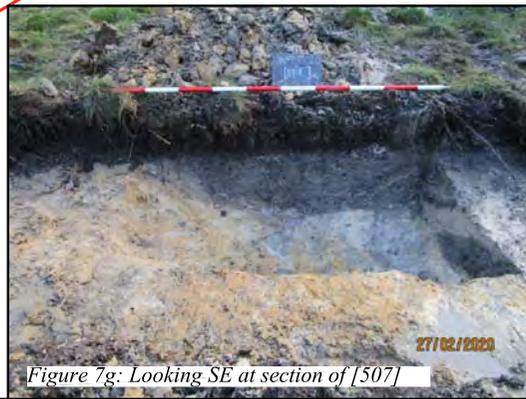


Figure 7g: Looking SE at section of [507]



Figure 7h: Looking SE at section of [505]



Figure 7i: Looking SE at section of [513]

Figure 7: Trench 5

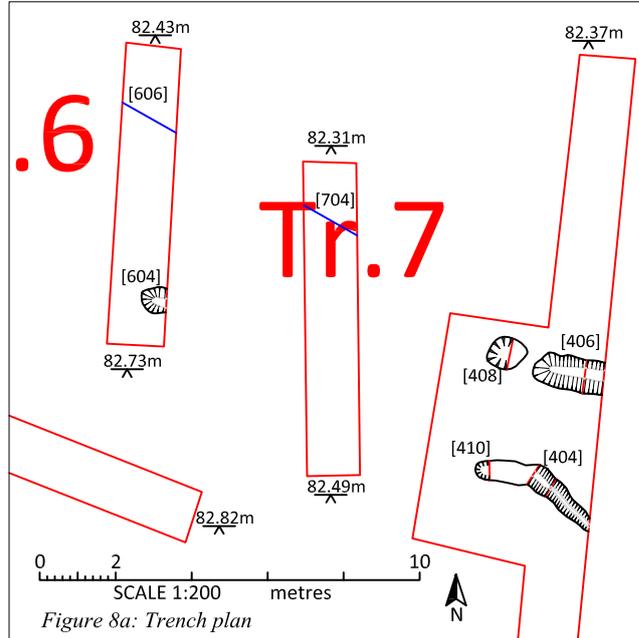


Figure 8a: Trench plan



Figure 8d: Looking N at trench 6



Figure 8e: Looking N at trench 7

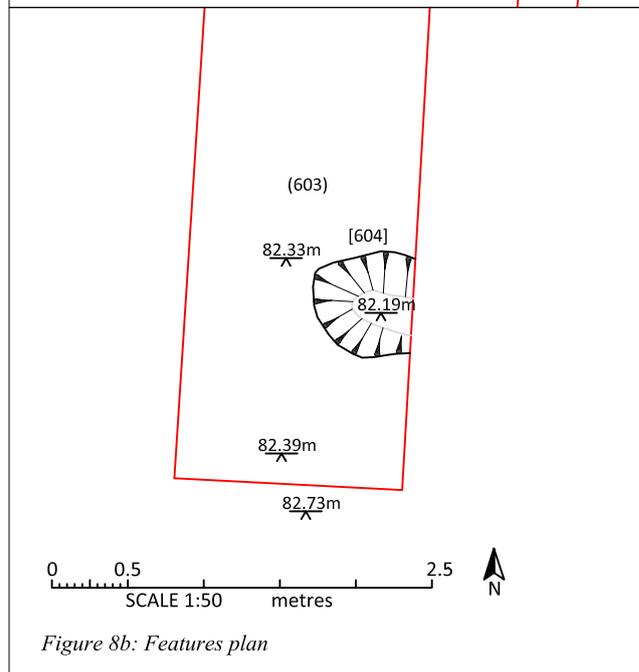


Figure 8b: Features plan



Figure 8f: Looking E at representative section exposed in trench 6

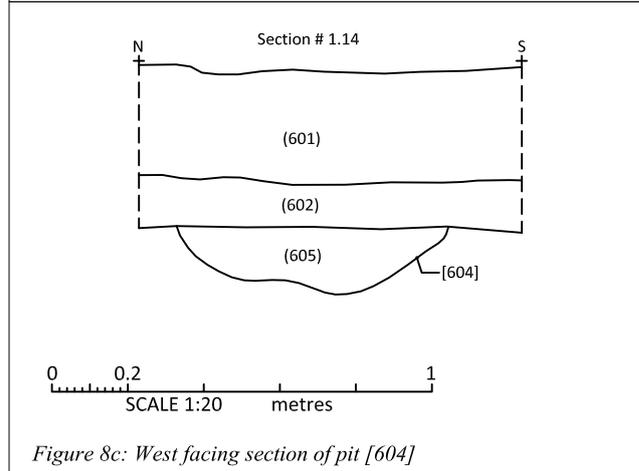
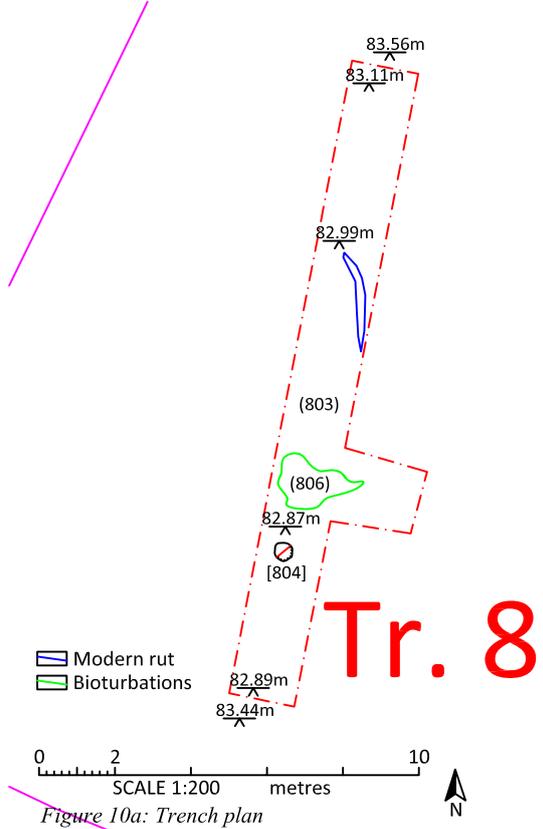


Figure 8c: West facing section of pit [604]



Figure 8g: Looking W at section of pit [604]

Figure 8: Trench 6 and 7



Tr. 8

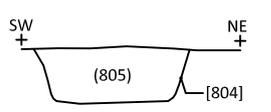
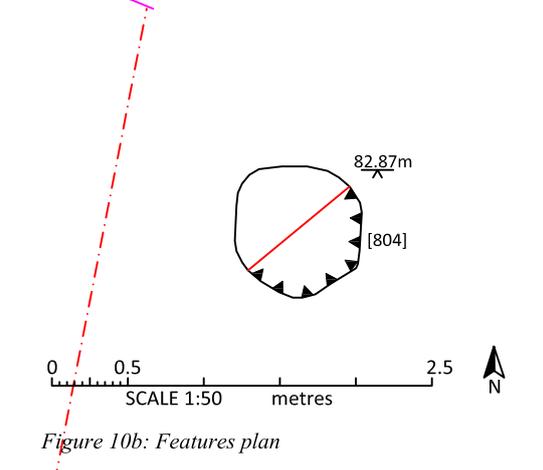


Figure 10c: West facing section of post hole [804]

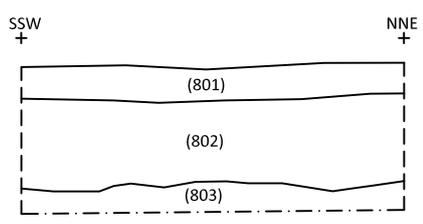
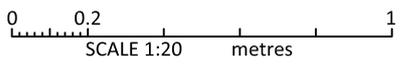


Figure 10d: East facing section of trench 9



Figure 10e: Looking NNW at trench 8



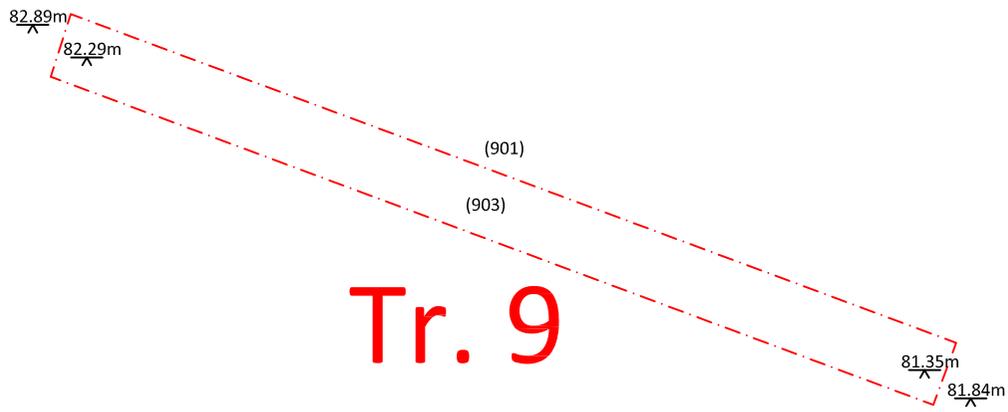
Figure 10f: Looking NW at section through post hole [804]



Figure 10g: East facing section of trench 8

Figure 10h: East facing section of bioturbations (806)

Figure 9: Trench 8



Tr. 9

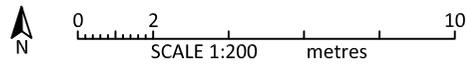
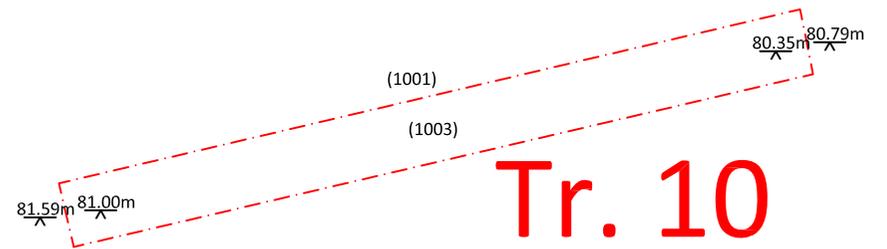


Figure 10a: Plan of Trench 9



Tr. 10

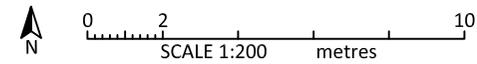


Figure 10c: Plan of Trench 10



Figure 10b: Looking east at Trench 9



Figure 10d: Looking east-north-east at Trench 9

Figure 10: Trench 9 and 10

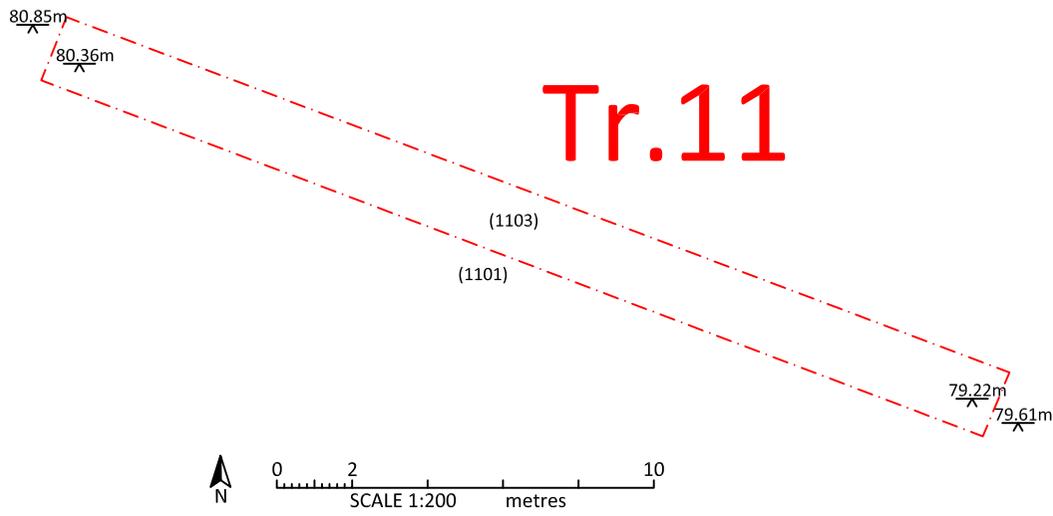


Figure 11a: Plan of Trench 11

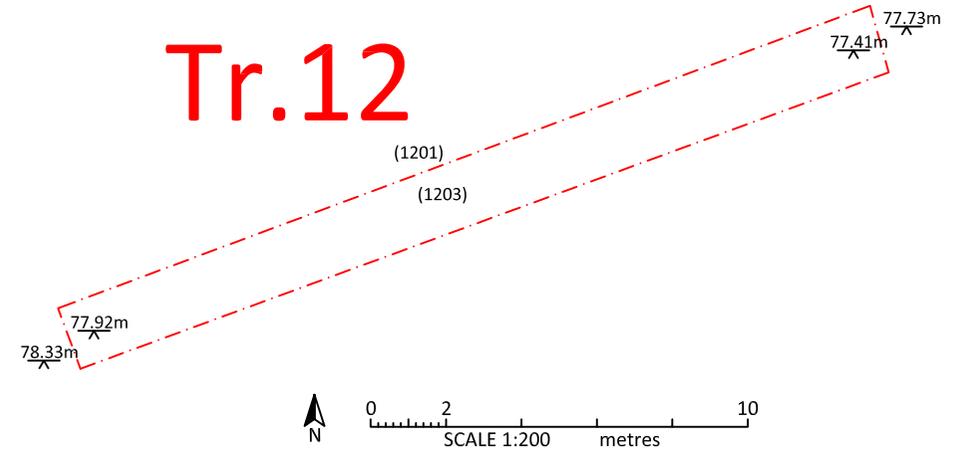


Figure 11c: Plan of Trench 12



Figure 11: Trench 11 and 12

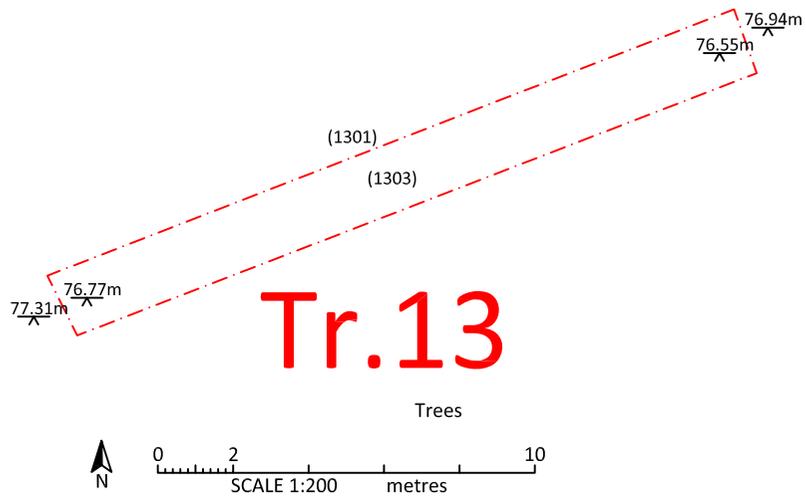


Figure 12a: Plan of Trench 5

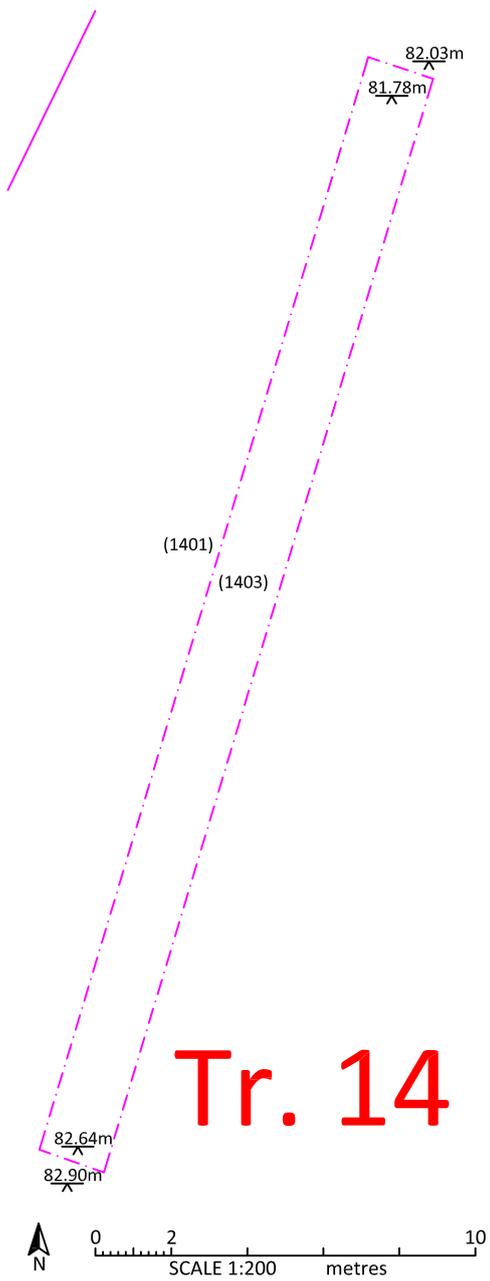


Figure 12b: Looking north east at Trench 13

Figure 12: Trench 13



Figure 13: Trench location - Trenches 14-29



Tr. 14

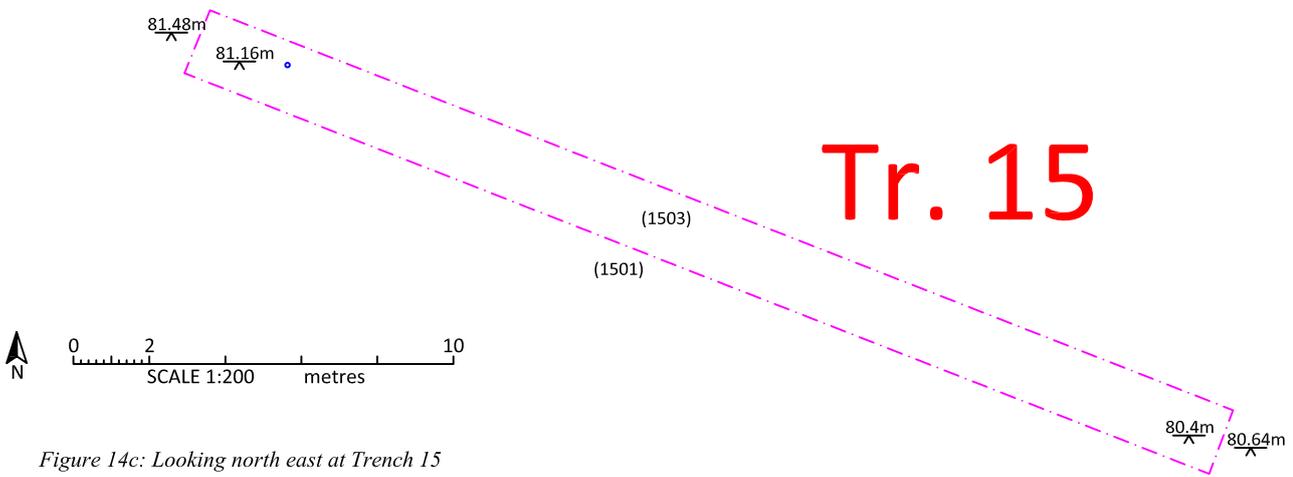
Figure 14a: Plan of Trench 14



Figure 15b: Looking south west at Trench 14



Figure 14d: Looking north west at Trench 15



Tr. 15

Figure 14c: Looking north east at Trench 15

Figure 14: Trench 14 and 15

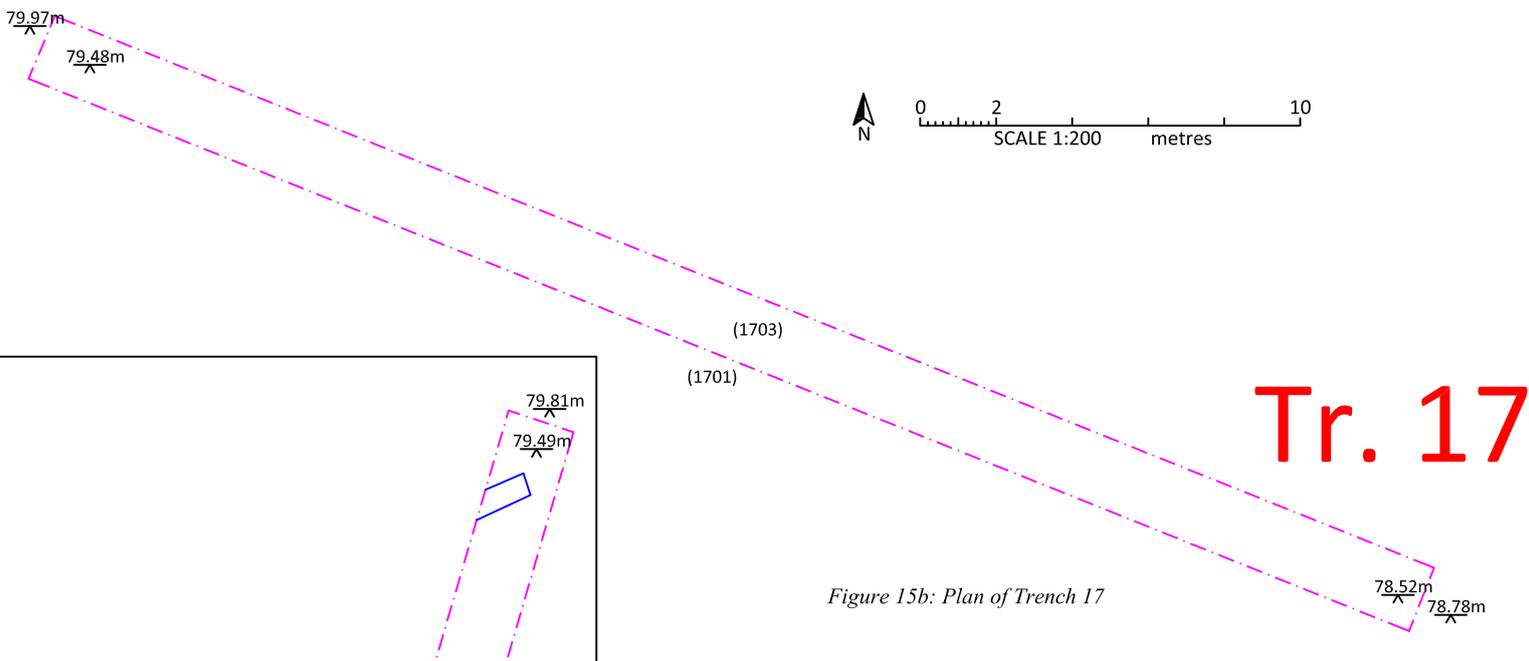


Figure 15b: Plan of Trench 17

Tr. 16

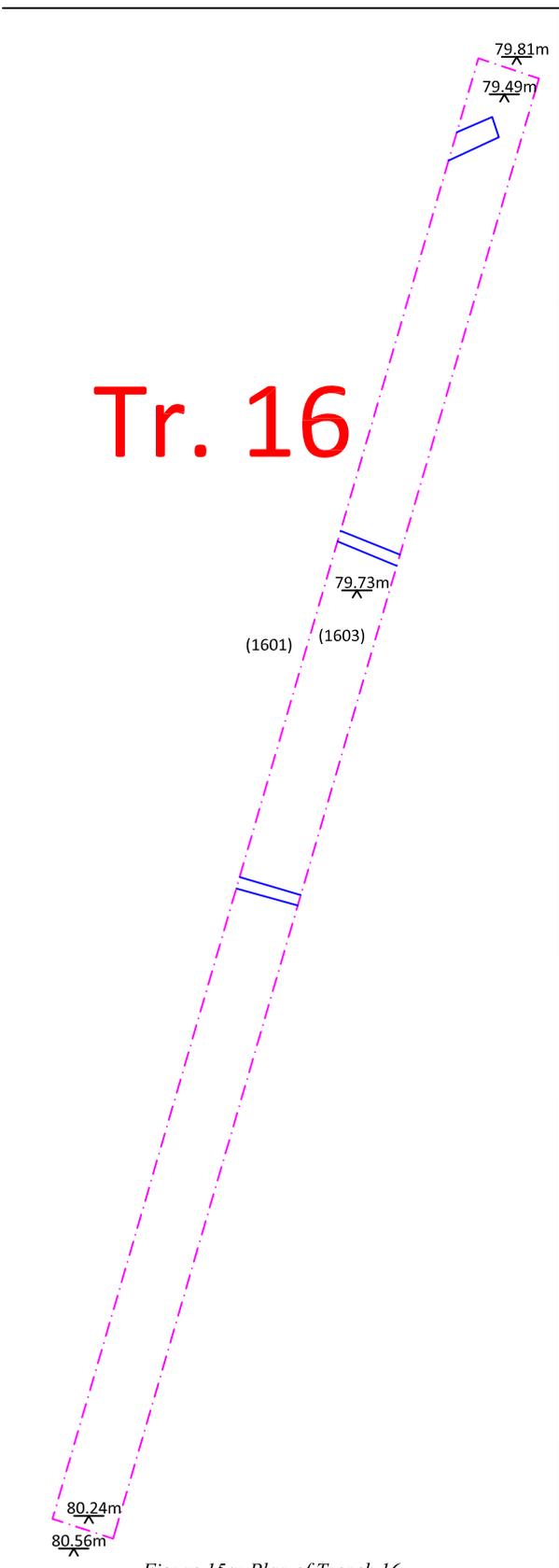


Figure 15a: Plan of Trench 16

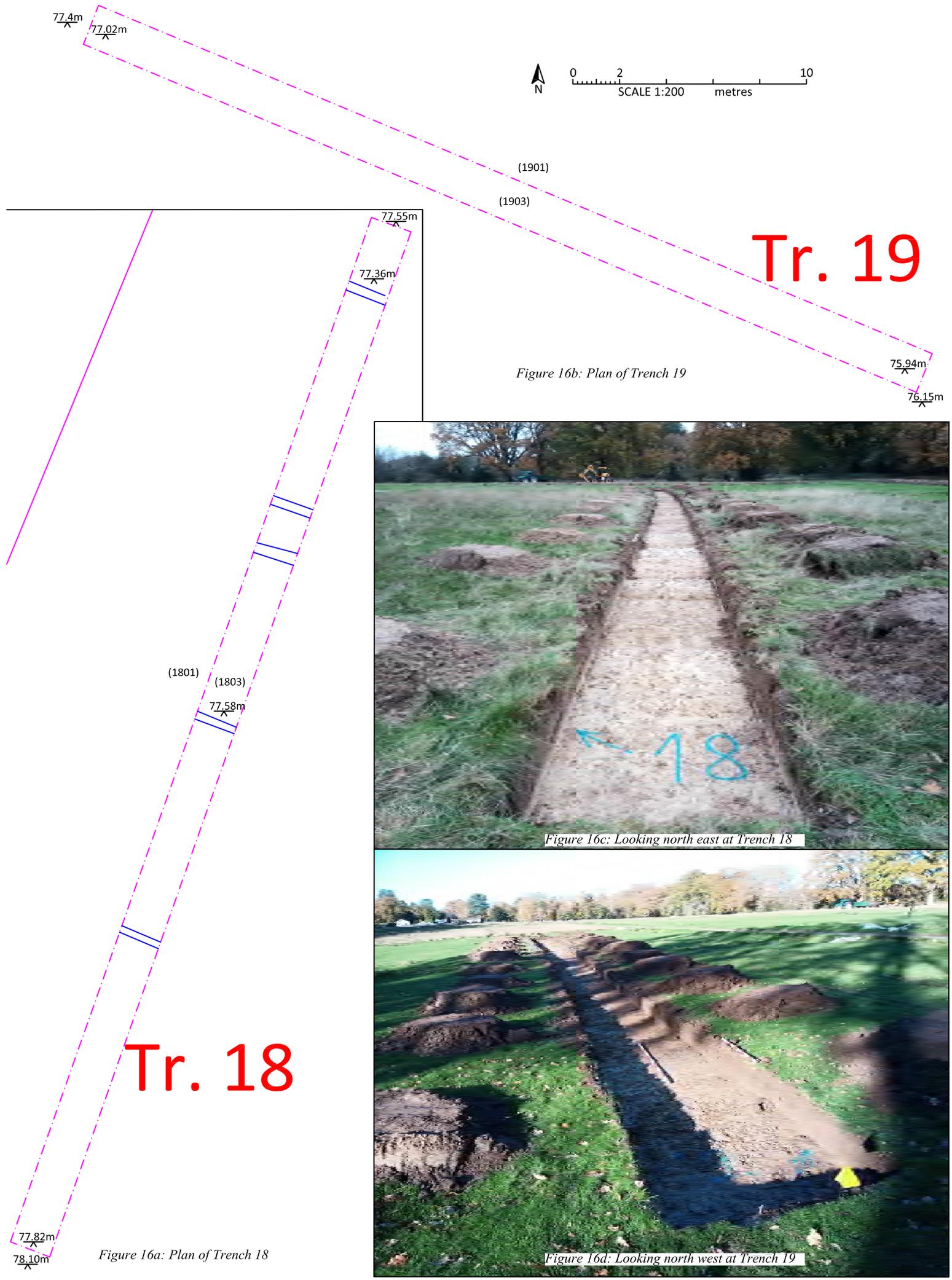


Figure 15c: Looking south west at Trench 16



Figure 15d: Looking north west at Trench 17

Figure 15: Trench 16 and 17



77.4m
77.02m

0 2 10
SCALE 1:200 metres

(1901)

(1903)

75.94m
76.15m

(1801)

(1803)

77.58m

77.55m

77.36m

77.82m
78.10m

Figure 16c: Looking north east at Trench 18

Figure 16d: Looking north west at Trench 19

Figure 16: Trench 18 and 19

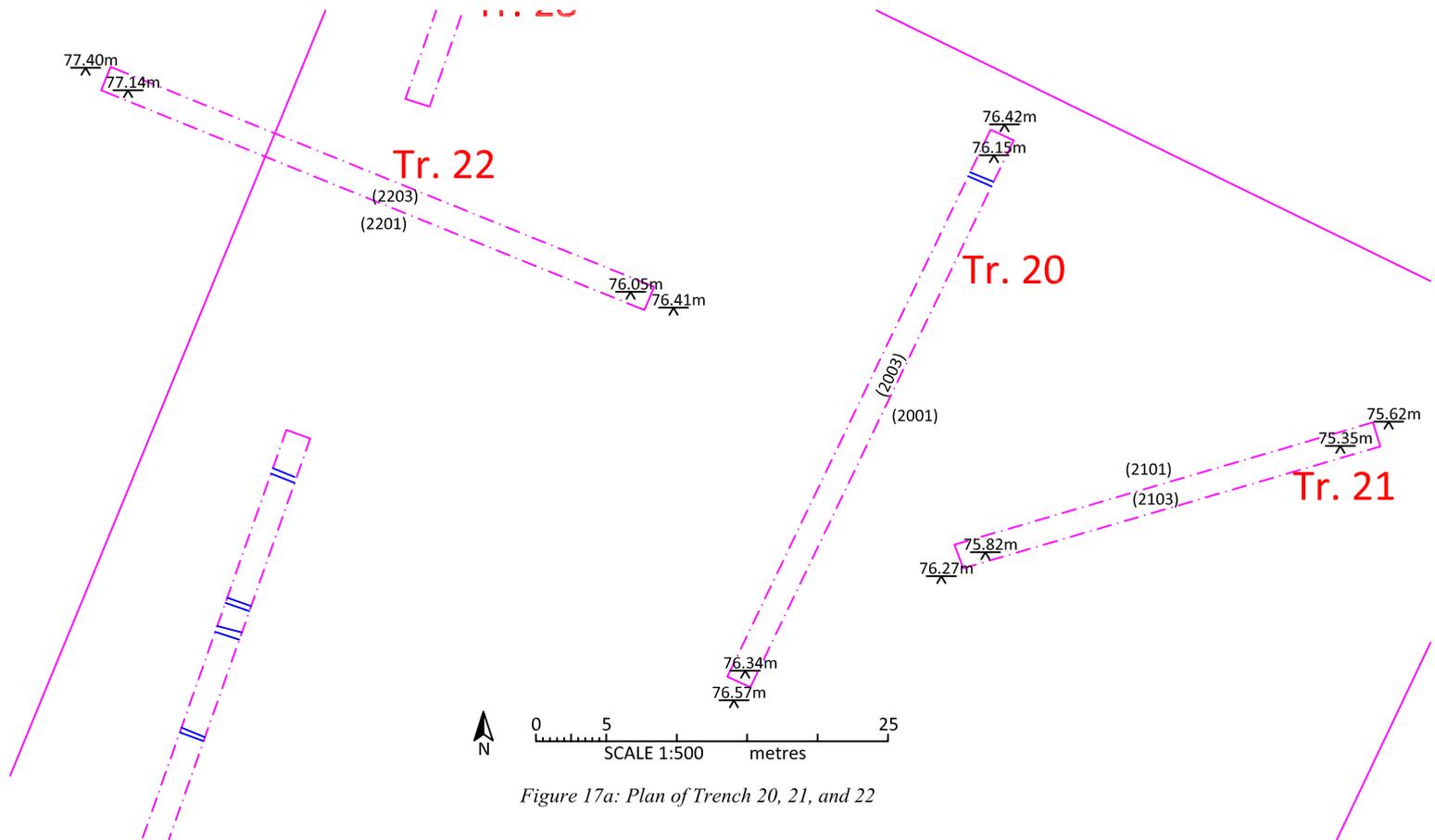


Figure 17a: Plan of Trench 20, 21, and 22



Figure 17b: Looking south east at Trench 20



Figure 17c: Looking south east at section of Trench 20



Figure 17d: Looking east at Trench 21



Figure 17e: Looking east at Trench 22

Figure 17: Trench 20, 21, and 22

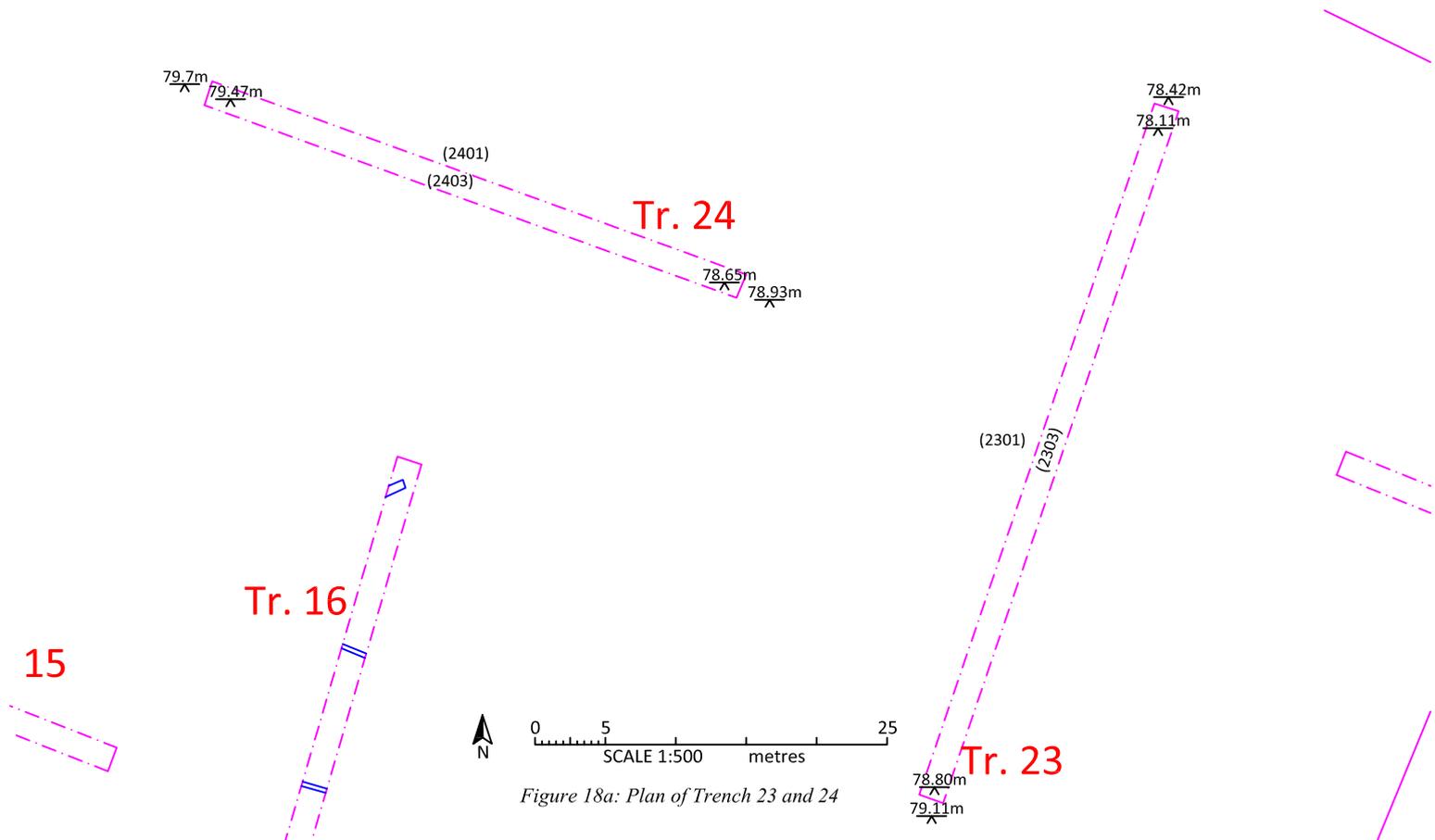


Figure 18: Trench 23, and 24

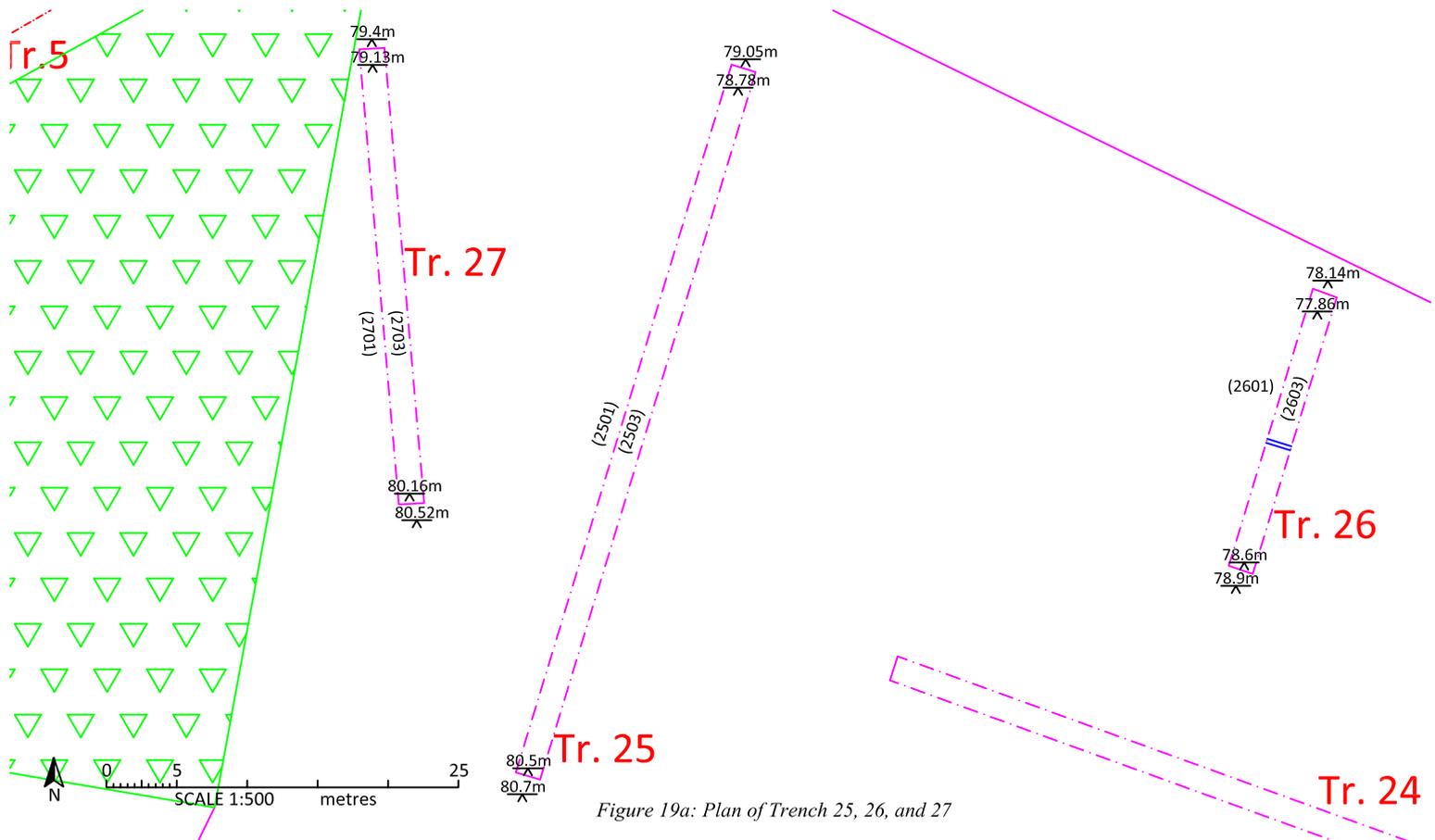


Figure 19a: Plan of Trench 25, 26, and 27



Figure 19b: Looking south west at Trench 25



Figure 19c: Looking east at section of Trench 25



Figure 19d: Looking south east at Trench 26



Figure 19e: Looking south at Trench 27

Figure 19: Trench 25, 26 and 27

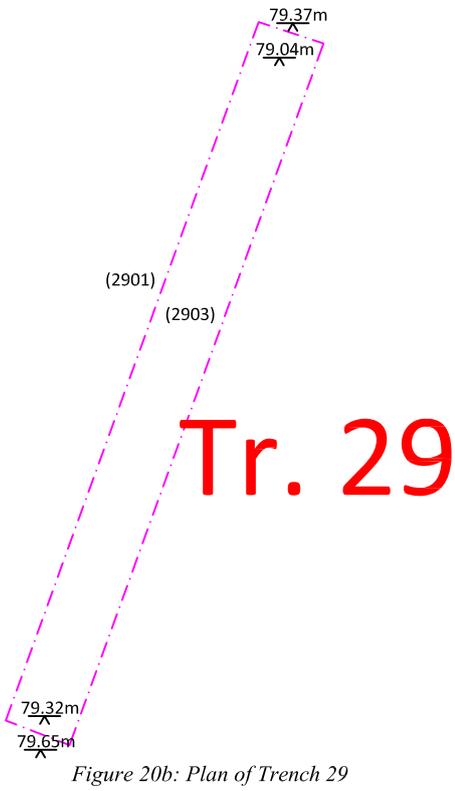
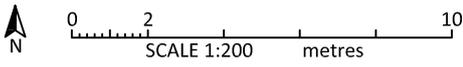
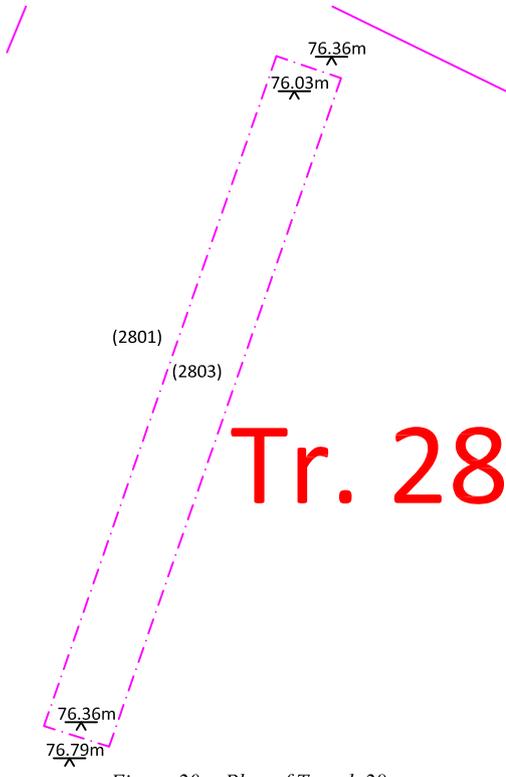


Figure 20: Trench 28 and 29