

**LAND ADJACENT TO 28 OLDWAY LANE,
CIPPENHAM GREEN,
SLOUGH,
BERKSHIRE.**

NGR: SU 9355 8030

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING
INTERIM POST EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT**

December 2008

Report No. 617

Quality Assurance

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Author: Andrew Hood

Date: 3rd December 2008

Approved: Roy King

QA Checked: Diana King

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CONTENTS

List of Illustrations

Glossary of Archaeological Terms and Abbreviations

Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Archaeological Background
- 3 Methodology
- 4 Stratigraphic Evidence
- 5 Discussion
- 6 Conclusion and Recommendations for Further Work
- 7 Nature of the Record
- 8 Statement of Potential
- 9 Publication, Presentation and Archiving
- 10 References
- 11 Acknowledgements

Appendix 1: Stratigraphic Data

Appendix 2: The Pottery

Appendix 3: Miscellaneous Finds

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Area Location
- Figure 3: Area 1 Plan; Pre-excavation
- Figure 4: Area 1 Plan; Post-excavation
- Figure 5: Sections 001 to 012
- Figure 6: Sections 013 to 025
- Figure 7: Sections 026 to 035
- Figure 8: Sections 036 to 039

GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology

For the purposes of this project archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from Prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

CBM

Ceramic Building Material.

Medieval

The period between the Norman Conquest (AD 1066) and *c.* AD 1500.

Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site. In this case, orange brown clay/gravel river terrace deposits.

NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD

Ordnance Datum; used to express a given height above sea-level.

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval

The period after *c.* AD 1500.

Prehistoric

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43. Traditionally sub divided into; *Palaeolithic* – *c.* 500,000 BC to *c.* 12,000 BC; *Mesolithic* – *c.* 12,000 BC to *c.* 4,500 BC; *Neolithic* – *c.* 4,500 BC to *c.* 2,000 BC; *Bronze Age* – *c.* 2,000 BC to *c.* 600 BC; *Iron Age* – *c.* 600 BC to AD 43.

Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 to *c.* AD 410.

Romano-British

Term used to describe the fusion of indigenous Iron Age traditions with invasive Roman culture.

SUMMARY

In 2007 Foundations Archaeology was commissioned by Mulalley & Company Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation and subsequent archaeological recording on land adjacent to 28 Oldway Lane, Cippenham Green, Slough, Berkshire (NGR: SU 9355 8030). The fieldwork was undertaken in October and November 2007.

The archaeological investigation revealed a Prehistoric ditch and subsequent later Prehistoric settlement activity in the form of a roundhouse, an associated refuse pit and numerous postholes, pits, and burnt features.

This interim assessment document provides a preliminary overview of the results from the archaeological works and sets out the requirements to bring the site to publication.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In 2007 Foundations Archaeology was commissioned by Mulalley & Company Limited to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation and subsequent archaeological recording on land adjacent to 28 Oldway Lane, Cippenham Green, Slough, Berkshire (NGR: SU 9355 8030). The archaeological works were required in order to mitigate the potential impact from the construction of six residential dwellings with associated car parking and landscaping (Application Number P/13454/000).
- 1.2 In line with the principles of PPG16 (Planning Policy Guidance, note 16), and the archaeological policies of Berkshire County Council, a programme of archaeological evaluation was required prior to commencement of development. The archaeological evaluation was to be undertaken in accordance with an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2007).
- 1.3 In the event, the evaluation trenches were excavated after the commencement of, and during, construction groundworks. The evaluation revealed two cut features, which included at least one ditch at the north of the site. Probable Prehistoric pottery was recovered from the fill of the ditch. The study area therefore contained the potential for archaeological features and deposits, predominantly associated with the Prehistoric period.
- 1.4 In light of the results from the evaluation, further development groundworks were stopped and a programme of archaeological recording was required by the archaeological representatives of Berkshire County Council.
- 1.5 Diesel contamination had been noted in Trenches 1 and 2 (Figure 2) and these areas were therefore excluded from the archaeological recording.
- 1.6 The programme of archaeological recording was undertaken in accordance with an agreed Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2007).
- 1.7 This document provides an interim assessment of the evidence recovered during the project and a programme to bring the results to publication. This document conforms to the specification set out in Appendices 4 and 5 of The Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Bronze Age activity has been identified during excavations carried out by Thames Valley Archaeological Services in 1997 at land off Oldway Lane to the south of Garage Court. Works here revealed structural evidence of inhabitation in the form of pits and postholes and ditch alignments. Further to the north at the junction between Bath Road and Huntercombe Spur, Oxford Archaeology (then Oxford Archaeological Unit) located evidence of a series of field boundary ditches, also dated to the Bronze Age.

- 2.2 Areas at Cippenham Lane and Richards Way, approximately 1 km to the southeast, have been subjected to previous archaeological investigations carried out by the Oxford Archaeological Unit (OAU, now Oxford Archaeology) in 1991. The area revealed evidence of Prehistoric and Roman activity, namely consisting of field systems but also showed possible evidence of Post-medieval clay pipe manufacture being carried out in the vicinity. This area to the south of the application site had been recorded as a general area of cropmarks, which was shown to have potential showed signs of enclosures and ephemeral pit clusters. Part of this area was the subject of the 1991 OAU evaluation. Located to the northeast, an evaluation carried out by the Museum of London Archaeological Service (MoLAS) revealed slight evidence for Middle to Late Bronze Age activity in the form of a ditch and two pits from which several sherds of pottery and several flint flakes were recovered. Iron Age and Roman activity has been recorded at 225 Bath Road located approximately 500 m to the west during evaluation work carried out by both the Museum Of London Archaeological Service (MoLAS) and Thames Valley Archaeological Services (TVAS).
- 2.3 This area of Cippenham also has the potential to reveal evidence relating to its Medieval origins and therefore the overall development of the area as a defined settlement. The sites of both Burnham Abbey and Huntercombe Manor are located within 400 m to the west of the site giving rise to additional potential of the vicinity.
- 2.4 The study area therefore contained the potential for significant archaeological features and deposits, predominantly associated with the Prehistoric and Roman periods. This did not prejudice the works against the recovery of finds or features associated with other periods.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 In accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation, an investigation area (Area 1) was stripped down to the top of archaeological or natural deposits, whichever was encountered first (Figures 2 and 3). This work was undertaken by use of a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket under constant archaeological direction. Thereafter, cleaning and excavation was conducted by hand.
- 3.2 All archaeological deposits and features were subjected to appropriate levels of investigation. Where excavation was required for the satisfactory assessment of archaeological deposits, a minimum 20% sample of all linear features was excavated at appropriate intervals, intersections, overlaps and terminals. A minimum 50% sample of all non-linear features was excavated.
- 3.3 Each excavation context was excavated, wherever possible, in such a way as to produce at least one representative cross-section of the deposit.

- 3.4 Decisions about the relative value of archaeological deposits and features were made in consultation with the archaeological representatives of Berkshire Archaeology.
- 3.5 Suitable contexts were subjected to environmental sampling at an appropriate scale in accordance with Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 2 (Environmental Sampling). Decisions regarding which contexts were suitable for environmental sampling were made on site in consultation with the archaeological representatives of Berkshire Archaeology.
- 3.6 All artefactual and ecofactual remains, whether stratified or not, were collected, bagged and labelled. Artefacts were subject to preliminary study on site in order to help date archaeological features and contexts. All artefactual and ecofactual evidence was treated in accordance with the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 4 (Finds Manual).

4 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

- 4.1 The natural deposits, which consisted of orange brown clay/gravel river terrace deposits, were encountered at an average depth of 0.74m (21.62m OD) below modern ground surface. The natural was sealed by subsoil (1002), up to 0.35m thick, which comprised a light brown clay silt. A single sherd of Medieval pottery was recovered from subsoil (1002). Context (1002) was overlaid by layer (1001), up to 0.39m thick, which comprised the modern ground surface and consisted of a mixed soil and brick-rubble deposit.
- 4.2 Numerous archaeological features and deposits were present within Area 1. The stratigraphic description of these is detailed in Appendix 1.

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 Visibility conditions were good with archaeological features cut into the top of the natural deposits and sealed below the subsoil (1002). Apart from two service trenches, there was no evidence for any modern disturbance. In general preservation conditions were good, however a large proportion of features were very shallow and had, presumably, been truncated in antiquity.
- 5.2 The archaeological features present within Area 1 include a ditch, postholes, pits, and burnt features. At present, the dating evidence associated with this activity consists of pottery and ceramics datable to the later Prehistoric period (later Bronze Age/Early Iron Age).
- 5.3 Ditch [1019] formed the stratigraphically earliest feature and probably represents a former field boundary or land division. No artefacts were recovered from the lower fills of this feature, and as such, it remains undated.

- 5.4 Later Prehistoric pottery recovered from the upper fills of ditch [1019] was probably deposited when the ditch was in-filled prior to the commencement of settlement, which is represented by the postholes, pits and burnt features. These features occur across and to the north and south of the previous land division and are likely to represent a fairly significant change in the layout of the landscape at this time.
- 5.5 Postholes [1051], [1053], [1055], [1057], [1059], [1061], [1063], [1069], [1071] and [1073] are probably the truncated remains of a roundhouse (hereafter Structure 1), with an east facing porch/entrance represented by postholes [1044] and [1049] (Figure 4). Structure 1 was associated with later Prehistoric pottery. It is possible that postholes [1003], [1007] and [1047] are the remains of an associated fence or screen.
- 5.6 Pit [1078] contained a mixed artefactual assemblage, which included numerous later Prehistoric pottery sherds, a ceramic loomweight, possible struck/worked flint, bone fragments and waterlogged wood, along with variable amounts of charcoal. It is possible that this feature represents a large refuse pit, which presumably serviced Structure 1. The occurrence of nine fills within pit [1078] strongly suggests that this feature was in use for a considerable period of time.
- 5.7 Numerous other postholes, small pits and burnt features were present within the investigation area and are all entirely consistent with settlement activity. Later Prehistoric pottery was recovered from four of these features.
- 5.8 Feature [1087] was undated, however, it was stratigraphically later than pit [1078]. It is uncertain whether this feature represents further settlement activity after the abandonment of pit [1078].

6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

- 6.1 The current project has identified and recorded good preservation of archaeological deposits and features. These include a Prehistoric ditch and subsequent later Prehistoric settlement activity in the form of a roundhouse, an associated refuse pit and numerous postholes, pits and burnt features.
- 6.2 Further analysis is warranted in order to bring the site to publication;
- i/ a small flint assemblage was recovered and this should be categorised by a specialist in order to ascertain the presence of struck/worked artefacts and/or burnt pieces;
 - ii/ two small bone fragments were recovered from pit [1078] (contexts 1079 and 1083). These should be categorised (if possible) by a specialist in order to indicate species type and to identify any butchery evidence. The bone recovered from contexts (1002) and (1090) is of

uncertain provenance and date and therefore does not warrant further analysis;

- iii/ given the lack of evidence for later disturbance, the site has the potential to provide significant environmental data relating to the later Prehistoric period. It is therefore recommended that all of the bulk samples from the site, along with the waterlogged wood from context (1085), are assessed by a specialist in order to ascertain their potential for environmental reconstruction and/or fuel use. All samples with good potential should subsequently be fully analysed;
- iv/ the bone and waterlogged wood (1079, 1083, 1085) have the potential to provide absolute dates, which will relate to the use of pit [1078]. It is therefore recommended that these artefacts are subjected to AMS C14 analysis;
- v/ after the above analysis has been completed, synthesis of the results, along with comparison with nearby contemporary sites will be required prior to publication.

7 NATURE OF THE RECORD

7.1 The stratigraphic archive for the site consists of the following elements:

- Context Sheets
- Record Sheets
- Plans
- Sections
- Black & White photographs
- Digital Photographs
- Colour slides

7.2 The following contexts types were represented:

- Posthole;
- Burnt Feature;
- Pit;
- Ditch.

7.3 The methodologies used to recover this evidence were set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation. In summary the following excavation methods were utilised. A mechanical excavator was used to remove overburden onto the surface of archaeological deposits, thereafter an appropriate sample of selected deposits was removed by manual excavation. All contexts were recorded on a pro-forma context sheet and principal deposits were drawn in plan and section. These are available in the archive. Photographs were taken of all excavated features and sections.

- 7.4 Following the completion of the excavation an ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive was compiled in accordance with Appendix 3 of The Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991).

8 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

- 8.1 The results of the fieldwork justified the implementation of the archaeological recording programme and the site is clearly of sufficient quality to warrant publication in a local journal. The following section presents a considered policy for dissemination of the results, achieving;

- i/ the presentation of the results in a coherently synthesized and detailed format.
- ii/ the deposition of an ordered and internally consistent archive with the appropriate museum.

9 PUBLICATION, PRESENTATION AND ARCHIVING

- 9.1 The following synopsis presents the proposed format for the final report:

Table of Contents

Abstract

Introduction

Report structure

Background

Location and topography

Methodology

Excavated evidence

Site chronology and summary of stratigraphic evidence

Synthesis

Conclusion

Review of objectives

Illustrations

Acknowledgements

Bibliography

Appendices

- 9.2 The report should comprise approximately 2-3 pages of text illustrated with appropriate plans, sections, finds drawings and photographs.

- 9.3 A full OASIS record, with attached report, will be created.
- 9.4 Additionally a full report of the excavations will be posted on the Internet at the Foundations Archaeology website (<http://www-foundations.co.uk>).
- 9.5 The site archive for the project will be submitted to the National Monuments Record of English Heritage for security copying upon completion of the report.
- 9.6 The site archive and artefactual collection will be deposited with the appropriate museum.

10 REFERENCES

English Heritage. 1991. *The Management of Archaeological Projects*. English Heritage. London.

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APPENDIX 1: Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/OVERLIES	CUT BY/OVERLAID BY
1001	na	na	0.39	Modern overburden; mixed soil and rubble.	1002	na
1002	na	na	0.35	Subsoil; light brown clay silt with rare stone.	nat. and features	1001
[1003]	0.22	0.22	0.2	Sub-circular posthole with vertical sides and a rounded base.	nat.	1002
1004	0.22	0.22	0.2	Fill of [1003]; mid brown clay silt with occasional stone and rare charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002
[1005]	0.9	0.65	0.14	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile. Burnt patch at northwest; possible fire-pit.	nat.	[1007], 1002
1006	0.9	0.65	0.14	Fill of [1005]; black clay silt with frequent burnt flint fragments and lumps of charcoal.	nat.	[1007], 1002
[1007]	0.22	0.22	0.25	Sub-circular posthole with vertical sides and a rounded base.	nat., [1005]/1006	1002
1008	0.22	0.22	0.25	Fill of [1007]; black clay silt with occasional flint fragments and flecks of charcoal.	nat.	1002
[1009]	0.2	0.2	0.23	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a pointed base.	nat.	1002
1010	0.2	0.2	0.23	Fill of [1009]; orange grey sand clay with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002
[1011]	0.24	0.24	0.08	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, irregular profile.	nat.	1002
1012	0.24	0.24	0.08	Fill of [1011]; grey orange clay sand with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1013]	0.22	0.22	0.05	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, rounded profile.	nat.	1002
1014	0.22	0.22	0.05	Fill of [1013]; black orange clay sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1015]	0.17	0.17	0.09	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a rounded base.	nat.	1002
1016	0.17	0.17	0.09	Fill of [1015]; dark brown sand clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1017]	0.15	0.15	0.08	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, rounded profile.	nat.	1002
1018	0.15	0.15	0.08	Fill of [1017]; grey orange sand clay.	nat.	1002

Land Adjacent to 28 Oldway Lane, Cippenham Green, Slough: Interim Post Excavation Assessment

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/OVERLIES	CUT BY/OVERLAID BY
[1019]	21.7	1.5	0.48	Northeast-southwest aligned linear ditch with sloping sides and a rounded base. Not possible to establish relationship with feature [1022] at northeast. Contains fills 1020, 1021, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1091, 1092 and 1093.	nat.	[1078], 1002
1020	?	0.88	0.2	Fill of [1019]; orange sand clay with frequent flint fragments.	nat.	1021, 1002
1021	?	0.54	0.08	Fill of [1019]; grey sand clay with occasional flint fragments and rare charcoal flecks.	1020	1002
[1022]	1.5	1.15	0.65	Cut feature with sloping sides and a rounded base. Only partly present within investigation area. Contains fills 1029, 1035 and 1023.	nat.	1002
1023	?	1.15	0.32	Fill of [1022]; grey sand clay with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks.	nat., 1035	1002
[1024]	0.22	0.22	0.16	Sub-oval posthole with vertical sides and a rounded base.	nat.	1002
1025	0.26	0.22	0.16	Fill of [1024]; orange grey sand clay with rare flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1026]	0.6	0.5	0.17	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile.	nat.	1002
1027	?	0.34	0.17	Fill of [1026]; grey orange sand clay with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks.	nat.	1028, 1002
1028	?	0.3	0.17	Fill of [1026]; dark grey/yellow mottled sand clay with occasional flint fragments and frequent charcoal flecks.	nat., 1027	1002
1029	?	0.76	0.27	Fill of [1022]; dark grey clay sand with frequent flint fragments and occasional charcoal flecks.	nat.	1035
[1030]	0.22	0.22	0.18	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a pointed base.	nat.	1002
1031	0.22	0.22	0.18	Fill of [1030]; grey brown sand clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
1032	?	0.8	0.46	Fill of [1019]; light grey/orange mottled sand clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1033, 1034
1033	?	0.9	0.14	Fill of [1019]; orange grey sand clay.	nat., 1032	1034
1034	?	1.13	0.2	Fill of [1019]; grey brown sand clay with frequent flint fragments and charcoal flecks.	nat., 1032, 1033	1002
1035	?	0.9	0.22	Fill of [1022]; orange clay sand/flint.	nat., 1029	1023
[1036]	0.29	0.25	0.11	Sub-circular posthole with shallow, rounded profile.	nat.	1002
1037	0.29	0.25	0.11	Fill of [1036]; grey orange sand clay with rare flint fragments.	nat.	1002

Land Adjacent to 28 Oldway Lane, Cippenham Green, Slough: Interim Post Excavation Assessment

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/OVERLIES	CUT BY/OVERLAID BY
[1038]	0.2	0.17	0.08	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, pointed profile.	nat.	1002
1039	0.2	0.17	0.08	Fill of [1038]; grey brown clay silt with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1040]	2	0.4	0.15	North-south aligned linear pit with sloping sides and a rounded base. Possibly equivalent to [1042].	nat.	1002
1041	2	0.4	0.15	North-south aligned linear pit with frequent flint fragments and occasional charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002
[1042]	1.3	0.26	0.16	North-south aligned linear pit with sloping sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1043	1.3	0.26	0.16	Fill of [1042]; dark brown grey silt clay with frequent flint fragments and frequent charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002
[1044]	0.5	0.36	0.24	Sub-rectangular posthole with steep sides and a rounded base. Contains fills 1045 and 1046.	nat.	1002
1045	?	0.17	0.2	Fill of [1044]; orange brown plastic clay sand with occasional flint fragments. Probably represents post-packing fill. Abutts 1046.	nat.	1002
1046	?	0.19	0.24	Fill of [1044]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks. Probably represents 'post-pipe'.	nat.	1002
[1047]	0.47	0.34	0.18	Sub-oval posthole with steep sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1048	0.47	0.34	0.18	Fill of [1047]; dark grey/orange mottled sand clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1049]	0.24	0.24	0.13	Sub-square posthole with steep sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002, service
1050	0.24	0.24	0.13	Fill of [1049]; grey brown sand clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002, service
[1051]	0.26	0.26	0.22	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a pointed base.	nat.	1002, service
1052	0.26	0.26	0.22	Fill of [1051]; orange grey sand clay with rare, small flint pieces.	nat.	1002, service
[1053]	0.29	0.29	0.22	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1054	0.29	0.29	0.22	Fill of [1053]; orange grey sand clay with occasional flint fragments and rare charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002
[1055]	0.26	0.18	0.15	Sub-oval posthole with steep sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1056	0.26	0.18	0.15	Fill of [1055]; grey orange sand clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1057]	0.2	0.2	0.08	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, flat profile.	nat.	1002
1058	0.2	0.2	0.08	Fill of [1057]; dark brown silt clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1059]	0.22	0.22	0.2	Sub-circular posthole with vertical sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1060	0.22	0.22	0.2	Fill of [1059]; dark brown grey silt clay with occasional flint fragments and rare charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002

Land Adjacent to 28 Oldway Lane, Cippenham Green, Slough: Interim Post Excavation Assessment

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/OVERLIES	CUT BY/OVERLAID BY
[1061]	0.27	0.27	0.24	Sub-circular posthole with vertical sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1062	0.27	0.27	0.24	Fill of [1061]; dark brown grey silt clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1063]	0.2	0.2	0.2	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1064	0.2	0.2	0.2	Fill of [1063]; light grey silt clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1065]	0.22	0.17	0.1	Sub-oval posthole with a shallow, flat profile.	nat.	1002
1066	0.22	0.17	0.1	Fill of [1065]; grey/orange mottled sand clay with rare flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1067]	0.23	0.15	0.17	Sub-oval posthole with vertical sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1068	0.23	0.15	0.17	Fill of [1067]; grey/orange mottled silt clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1069]	0.22	0.22	0.36	Sub-circular posthole with vertical sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1070	0.22	0.22	0.36	Fill of [1069]; grey black sand clay with occasional flint fragments and very frequent charcoal flecks.	nat.	1002
[1071]	0.33	0.33	0.1	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, rounded profile.	nat.	1002
1072	0.33	0.33	0.1	Fill of [1071]; grey/orange mottled sand clay with occasional flint fragments.	nat.	1002
[1073]	0.25	0.25	0.22	Sub-circular posthole with vertical sides and a flat base.	nat.	1002
1074	0.25	0.25	0.22	Fill of [1073]; orange grey silt clay with rare flint fragments.	nat.	1002
1075	?	0.9	0.16	Fill of [1019]; orange sand clay with rare flint fragments.	nat.	1076, [1078]/1079
1076	?	1.5	0.16	Fill of [1019]; grey sand clay with occasional flint fragments and rare charcoal flecks.	nat., 1075	1077, [1078]/1079, 1002
1077	?	1.4	0.2	Fill of [1019]; orange clay sand with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks.	1076 nat.	[1078]/1079, 1002
[1078]	6.6	5.8	1.08	Large irregular shaped pit with irregular, sloping profile. Contains fills 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086 and 1089.	[1019]/1075/1076/1077	[1087], 1002
1079	?	5.8	0.44	Fill of [1078]; dark grey clay silt with occasional flint fragments and charcoal flecks.	nat., 1082, 1081	1080, 1002
1080	?	4.82	0.36	Fill of [1078]; grey silt clay with rare flint fragments and occasional charcoal flecks.	nat., 1079, 1089	[1087]/1088/1090, 1002
1081	?	4.64	0.2	Fill of [1078]; dark grey silt clay with frequent manganese flecks.	nat., 1082	1079

Land Adjacent to 28 Oldway Lane, Cippenham Green, Slough: Interim Post Excavation Assessment

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/OVERLIES	CUT BY/OVERLAID BY
1082	?	4.26	0.34	Fill of [1078]: dark grey plastic clay.	nat., 1085, 1083	1081, 1079
1083	?	2.94	0.22	Fill of [1078]: grey, compact clay.	nat., 1085, 1084	1082
1084	?	1.3	0.03	Fill of [1078]: orange brown, hard silt with frequent flint fragments.	1085	1083
1085	?	3	0.1	Fill of [1078]: dark grey plastic sand clay.	nat., 1086	1084, 1083, 1082
1086	?	2.4	0.07	Fill of [1078]: orange brown hard silt sand.	nat.	1085
[1087]	1	0.8	0.32	Sub-oval pit with steep sides and a round base.	1089, 1080	1002
1088	?	0.78	0.13	Fill of [1087]: green grey clay silt with occasional flint fragments and frequent charcoal flecks.	1089, 1080	1090
1089	?	4.6	0.23	Fill of [1078]: brown grey clay silt with frequent small flint fragments.	nat.	1080
1090	?	0.8	0.2	Fill of [1087]: brown grey clay silt.	1080, 1088	1002
1091	?	0.66	0.11	Fill of [1019]: dark grey clay silt.	nat.	1092
1092	?	1.04	0.28	Fill of [1019]: light grey silt clay.	nat., 1091	1093, 1002
1093	?	1.1	0.2	Fill of [1019]: grey brown silt with occasional flint fragments.	nat., 1092	1002

APPENDIX 2: The Pottery

By Jane Timby

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of a modest group of 232 sherds of pottery weighing 1396.5 g accompanied by 55 fragments (361.5 g) of fired clay.
- 1.2 With a single exception all the pottery dates to the later Prehistoric period. The single exception is a rim from a medieval jar from the subsoil.
- 1.3 The assemblage was scanned to assess its likely chronology and quantified by count and weight for the recorded contexts. The resulting data is summarised in Table 1.
- 1.4 Pottery was recovered from 19 individual contexts relating to nine individual cut features.
- 1.5 No library research has been carried out in conjunction with this assessment to place the assemblage into its local or regional context.

2 Later Prehistoric pottery

- 2.1 In total 231 sherds of later Prehistoric handmade pottery was recovered. All the sherds contained variable amounts of calcined flint temper. With the exception of one basesherd and three quite fragmentary rims, the assemblage comprised plain bodysherds.
- 2.2 The condition of the material was variable with some quite large, relatively fresh sherds accompanied by some very small crumbs. This balances out to give an overall average sherd weight of just 6 g.
- 2.3 Several of the sherds from individual contexts appear to derive from the same vessels.
- 2.4 With the exception of the group of 14 sherds from 1086 the sherds have no surface finish. The pieces from 1086 have a smoothed exterior, possibly once burnished.
- 2.5 The largest group of material came from pit 1078, a total 150 sherds, *c* 65% of the total assemblage, with the second largest from ditch 1019 with 50 sherds.
- 2.6 Evidence of use can be seen in the presence of burnt internal residue on a few sherds.

2.7 Dating the assemblage is slightly problematical in the almost complete absence of any typologically diagnostic sherds. The technology and the character of the fabrics are typical of that to be expected in the later Bronze Age or early Iron Age. The vessel from cxt 1086 appears to be from a globular or barrel-shaped jar with a simple undifferentiated slightly inward curving rim which leans towards the later date. The presence of a triangular loomweight (see below) also emphasises the possible transitional date of this group.

3 Fired clay

3.1 Accompanying the pottery are 55 fragments of fired clay weighing just 361.5 g. Most of the pieces are small and very fragmentary. A single large piece from cxt 1081 comes from a triangular perforated loomweight.

3.2 Triangular loomweights are seen as more typical of the early Iron Age as opposed to the circular form usually associated with later Bronze Age assemblages.

4 Medieval

4.1 A single greyware jar rim was recovered from the subsoil (1002). This is probably a product of the Camley Gardens kilns, Maidenhead and dates to the later 12-14th century.

5 Potential and further work

5.1 This is an interesting group of material documenting further later Prehistoric activity in the Slough area. Its usefulness however, is somewhat mitigated by the limited range of material present and the lack of clear diagnostic traits by which to date it more closely.

5.2 No further work is recommended unless the site is to be published, in which case a short summary note could be prepared.

Table 1: The pottery from Oldway Lane, Slough (OLS07ex)

Context	Description	Lpreh	Med	Total no	Total wt	Fclay no	wt	Date
1002	subsoil fill of phole	0	1	1	51	0	0	medieval
1010	1009 fill of phole	20	0	20	28	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1018	1017 fill of ditch	1	0	1	1	3	0.5	Later Prehistoric
1021	1019	4	0	4	0.5	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1027	fill of pit 1026 fill of phole	3	0	3	15	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1028	1026 fill of feature	6	0	6	24	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1029	1022 fill of phole	11	0	11	56	4	2	Later Prehistoric
1031	1030 fill of ditch	1	0	1	2	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1034	1019 fill of feature	37	0	37	82	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1035	1022 fill of phole	1	0	1	5	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1046	1044 fill of phole	3	0	3	7	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1060	1059 fill of ditch	8	0	8	21	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1077	1019	9	0	9	74	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1080	fill of pit 1078	75	0	75	643	18	88	Later Prehistoric
1081	fill of pit 1078	14	0	14	92	28	267	Later Prehistoric
1082	fill of pit 1078	1	0	1	20	2	4	Later Prehistoric
1085	fill of pit 1078	16	0	16	103	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1086	fill of pit 1078 fill of ditch	14	0	14	89	0	0	Later Prehistoric
1093	1019	7	0	7	83	0	0	Later Prehistoric
TOTAL		231	1	232	1396.5	55	361.5	

APPENDIX 3: Miscellaneous Finds

CXT	DESCRIPTION
1002	bone fragments
1027	2 X burnt? flint
1028	6 X burnt? flint
1029	1 X possible struck flint, 5 X burnt? flint
1035	5 X possible burnt? flint
1046	1 X possible burnt? flint
1062	8 X possible burnt? flint
1079	bone fragment, 6 X burnt? flint
1080	1 X possible struck flint, 3 X burnt? flint
1083	bone fragment
1085	waterlogged wood
1090	bone fragments



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FIGURE 1: Site Location

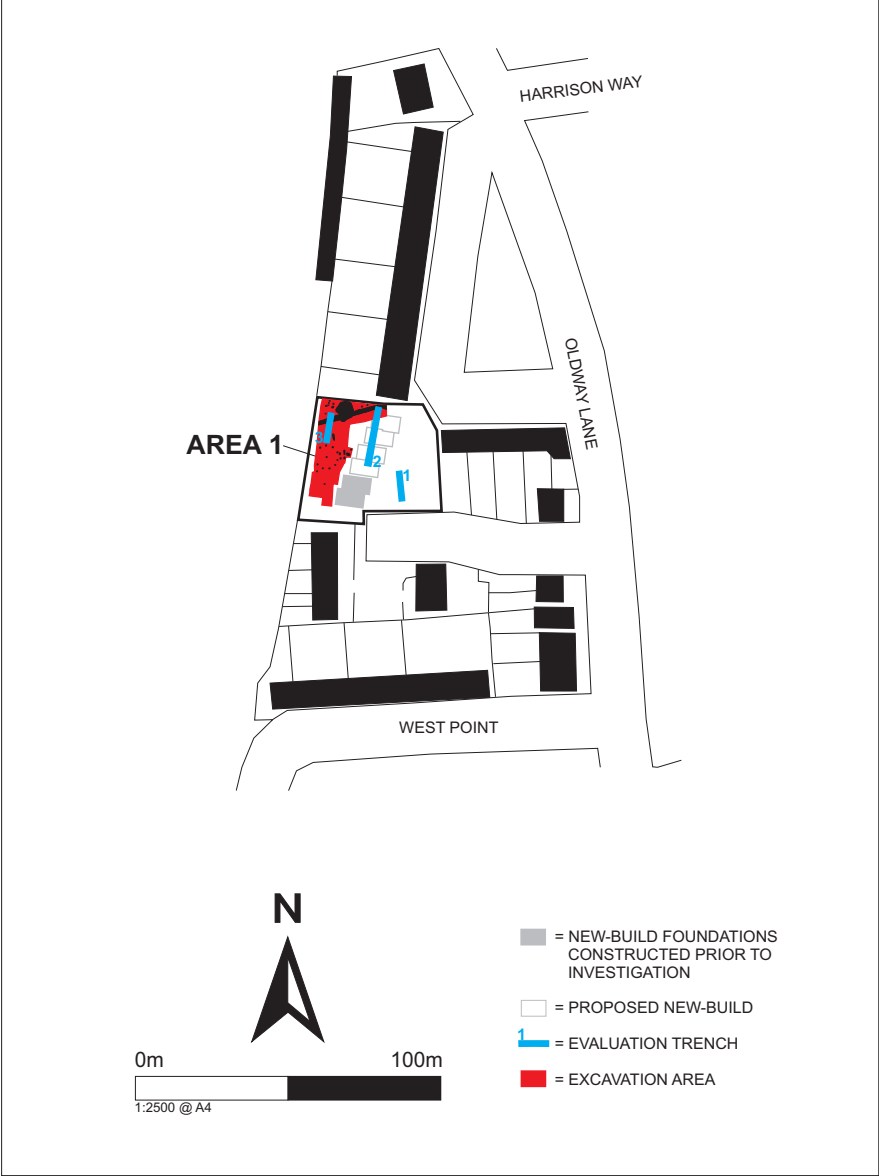


FIGURE 2: Area Location

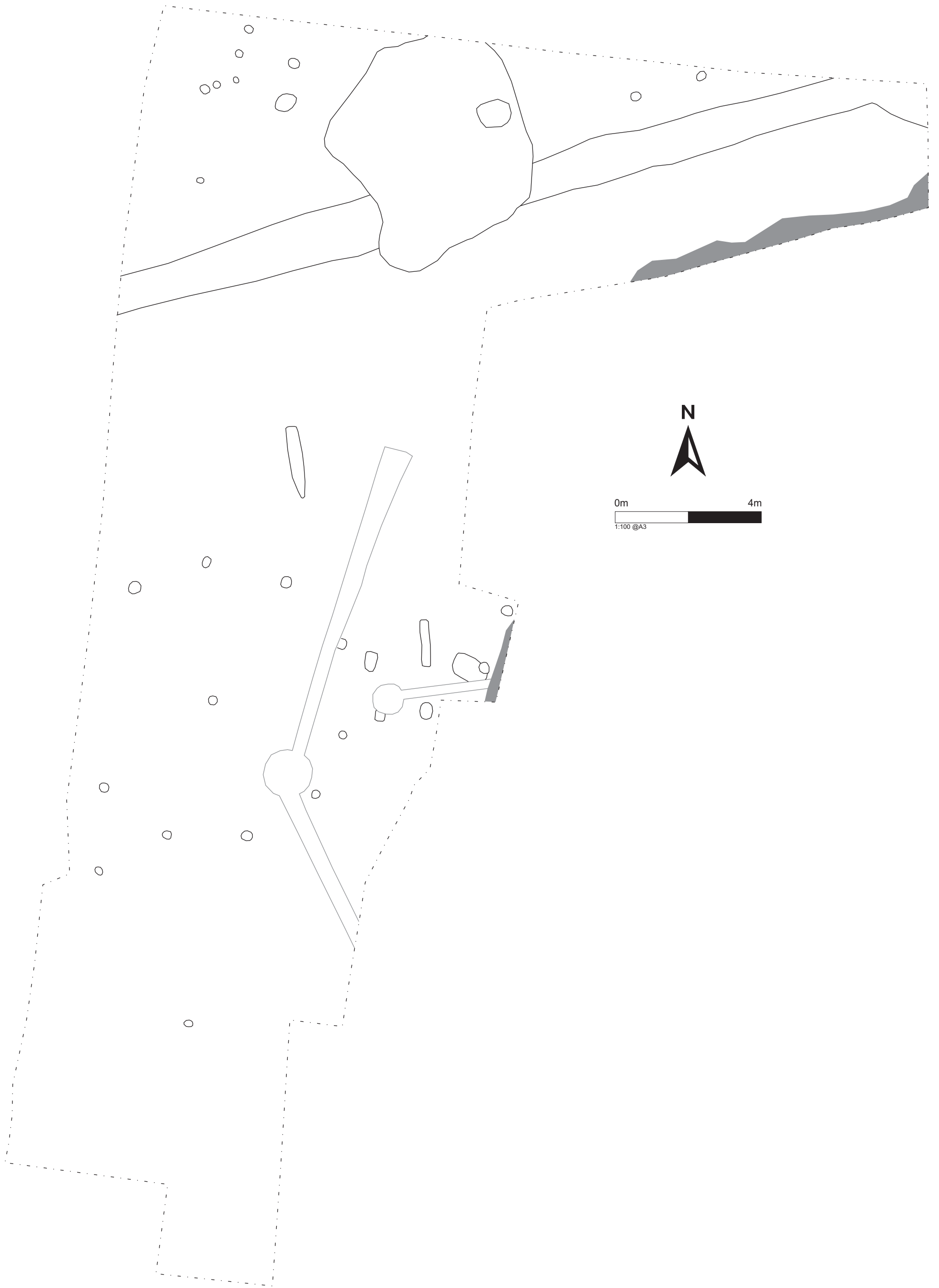
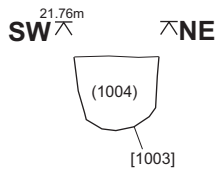
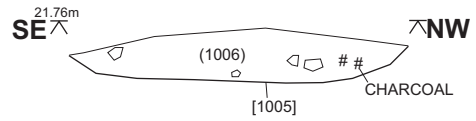


FIGURE 3: Area 1 Plan; Pre-excavation

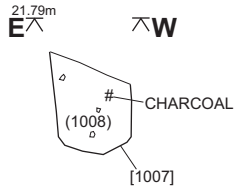
001: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1003]



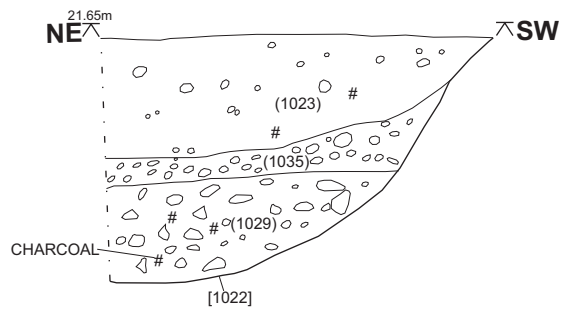
002: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1005]



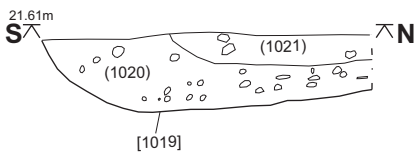
003: NORTH FACING SECTION [1007]



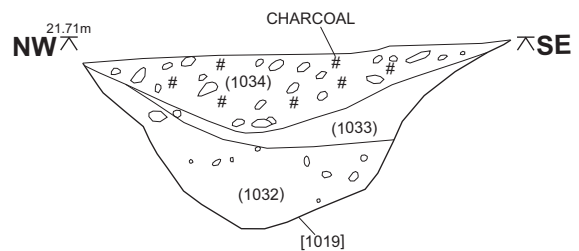
004: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1022]



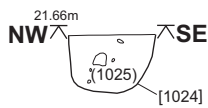
006: EAST FACING SECTION [1019]



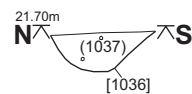
008: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1019]



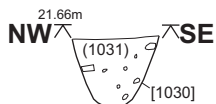
007: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1024]



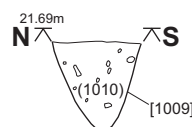
010: WEST FACING SECTION [1036]



009: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1030]



012: WEST FACING SECTION [1009]



011: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1026]

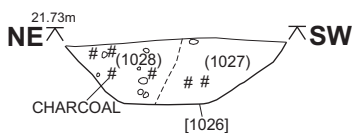
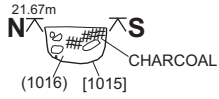


FIGURE 5: Sections 001 to 012

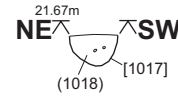


SECTION 005: VOID

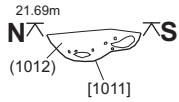
013: WEST FACING SECTION [1015]



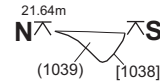
014: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1017]



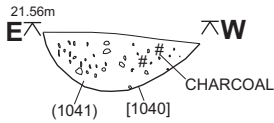
015: WEST FACING SECTION [1011]



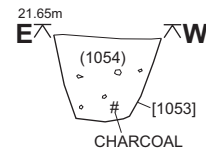
016: WEST FACING SECTION [1038]



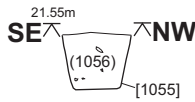
017: NORTH FACING SECTION [1040]



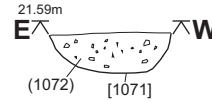
018: NORTH FACING SECTION [1053]



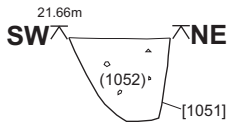
019: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1055]



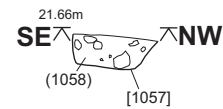
020: NORTH FACING SECTION [1071]



021: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1051]



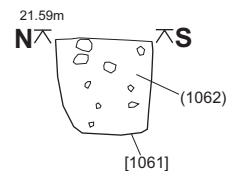
022: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1057]



023: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1059]



024: WEST FACING SECTION [1061]



025: SOUTH FACING SECTION [1063]

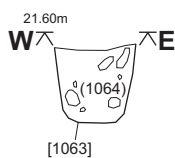
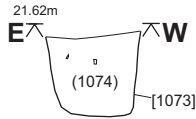


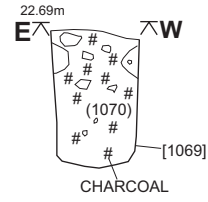
FIGURE 6: Sections 013 to 025



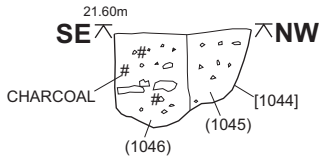
026: NORTH FACING SECTION [1073]



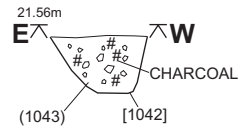
027: NORTH FACING SECTION [1069]



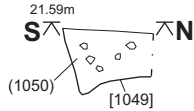
028: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1044]



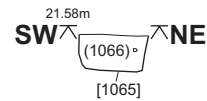
029: NORTH FACING SECTION [1042]



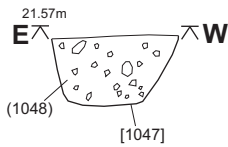
030: EAST FACING SECTION [1049]



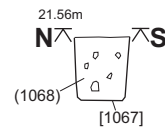
031: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1065]



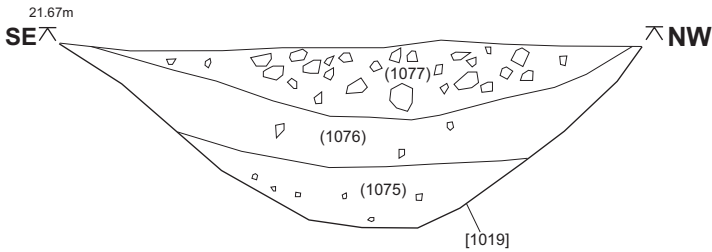
032: NORTH FACING SECTION [1047]



033: WEST FACING SECTION [1067]



034: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1019]



035: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1019] and [1078]

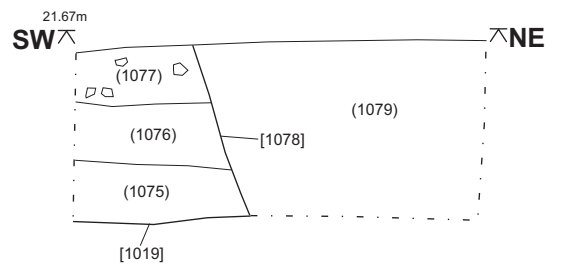
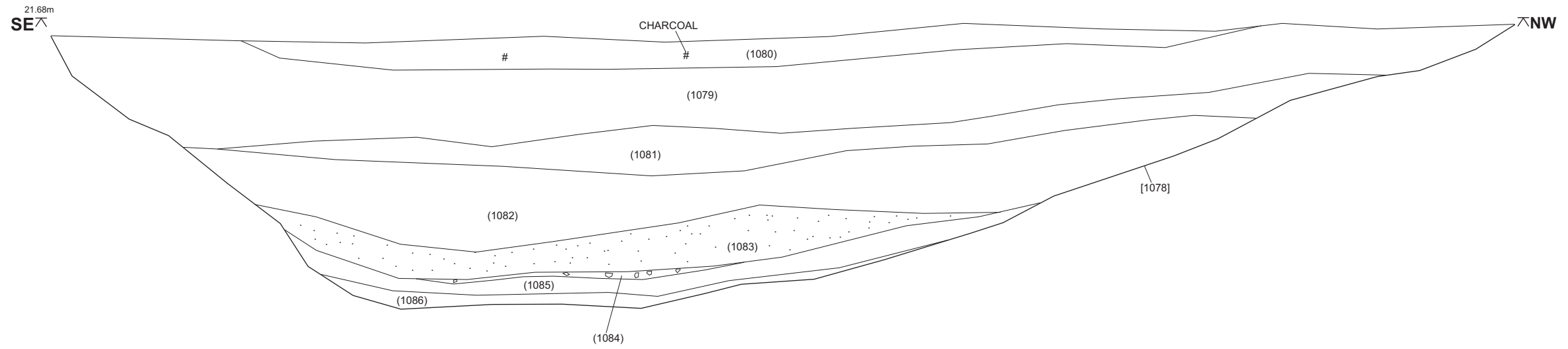


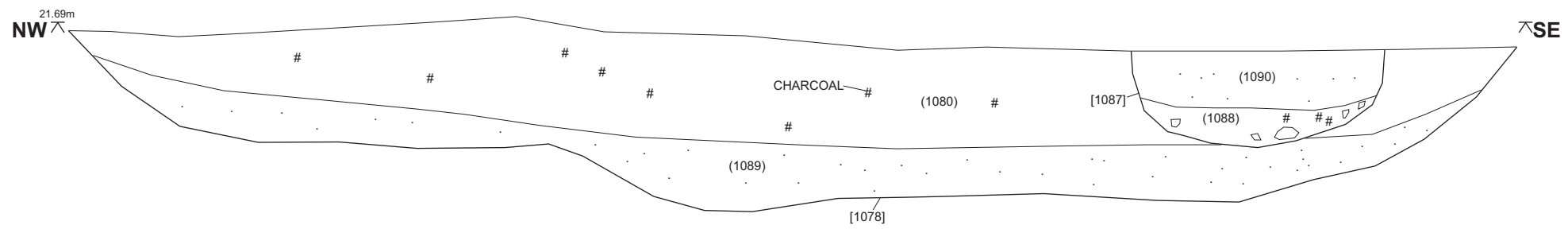
FIGURE 7: Sections 026 to 035



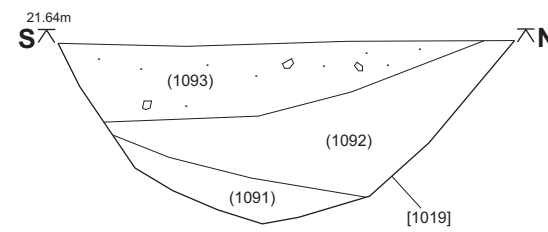
036: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1078]



037: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1078] and [1087]



039: EAST FACING SECTION [1019]



038: WEST FACING SECTION [1013]

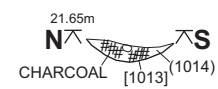


FIGURE 8: Sections 036 to 039