THAMES VALLEY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

SERVICES

Bearwood Park, Mole Road, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation

by Andy Taylor

Site Code: BPS14/121

(SU 7720 6900)

Bearwood Park, Mole Road, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Reading Football Club Ltd

by Andy Taylor

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code BPS 14/121

July 2015

Summary

Site name: Bearwood Park, Mole Road, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire

Grid reference: SU 7720 6900

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 3rd–16th July 2015

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Andy Taylor

Site code: BPS 14/121

Area of site: *c.*9.7 hectares

Summary of results: The evaluation has revealed a small number of archaeological deposits mainly in a broad zone towards the north west of the site but with outliers. Two periods are represented namely late Roman and earlier Iron Age. The deposits are likely to represent occupation sites of these periods.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with a local museum willing to accept archive material in due course.

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford✓ 29.07.15
	Steve Preston✓ 29.07.15

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Bearwood Park, Mole Road, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire
An Archaeological Evaluation

by Andy Taylor

Report 14/121b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Bearwood Park, Mole Road, Sindlesham, Wokingham, Berkshire (SU 772 690) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Martin Sykes, of Thornbridge Group on behalf of Reading Football Club, Madejski Stadium, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0FL.

Planning consent (F2014/2119) has been gained from Wokingham Borough Council for the comprehensive redevelopment of the site for a new football training facility. This is to comprise construction of several outdoor pitches, conversion of existing buildings and the construction of new buildings. The consent includes a condition relating to archaeology requiring a programme of archaeological investigation in advance of the works. This was to take the form, initially, of evaluation by means of trial trenching, based on the results of which a further phase of investigation might be required.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Borough Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Ms Kathelen Leary, Archaeology Officer with Berkshire Archaeology, advisers to the Borough on matters relating to archaeology. The fieldwork was undertaken by Andy Taylor, Dan Bray, Tom Stewart and Benedikt Tebbitt between 3rd and 16th July 2015 and the site code is BPS 14/121. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with a museum willing to accept archive material in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located to the south of the village of Sindlesham, on the outskirts of Wokingham and just south-east of Reading, Berkshire (SU 772 690) (Fig. 2). It stretches for around 1km along the east side of Mole Road and is mostly occupied by a former golf course in the north, woods of Bearwood Park in the west and buildings associated with a riding school in the south. The site is bounded to the west by Mole Road, with residential properties to the north-west and fields to the south-west. Bearwood Lake forms most of the south-eastern

boundary and the remainder of the site gives onto parkland. The current site forms part of the extensive grounds of Bearwood College, which are a Registered Park/Garden. The underlying geology is mapped as London Clay (BGS 1946), although more of a 'Brickearth' deposit was observed in the trenches, in the form of a clayey silt in Trenches 1–50, in the south of the site, and sandy silt in Trenches 51–93 to the north, with gravel patches throughout. The site lies at a height of *c.*55m above Ordnance Datum in the north, rising to around 65m south- and eastwards.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in an archaeological desktop study component (Preston 2014) of an Environmental Statement which accompanied the planning application (and covered a larger site). In summary the archaeological potential stems from its relatively large size within a part of Eastern Berkshire which has revealed a modest range of sites and finds. The most significant of these are Bronze Age burials and a large Iron Age iron production site to east of Sadler's Lane (Lewis *et al*. 2013) and an extensive cropmark complex to the west assumed to be of Iron Age or Roman date (Gates 1974, map 14). Finds and sites of various periods have been revealed by survey work to the west (Ford 1997). Various of the estate structures are listed buildings and the park itself is registered.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

Specific research aims of the project were;

To determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site.
To determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present.
To determine if further Iron Age or Roman deposits are present as recorded to the east.
To provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy.

It was proposed to dig 93 trenches 25m long and 2m wide. These were excavated by a 360º type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Sufficient of any identified deposits would be excavated by hand to satisfy the aims of the project, without compromising the integrity of any deposits that might be better investigated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation. All spoilheaps were monitored for finds.

Results

All 93 trenches were excavated as intended (Fig. 2), measuring between 25m and 32.50m in length and between 0.22m and 0.48m deep. Stratigraphy was the same in all the trenches, consisting of topsoil overlying subsoil overlying clayey silt or sandy silt brickearth natural geology. Only those trenches which contained potential archaeological features are described in detail below. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1 and the excavated features are summarized as Appendix 2.

Trench 31 (Figs 3 and 5; Pl. 2)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 29m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.11 of subsoil overlying yellow brown clayey silt natural. A ditch was observed at the eastern end of the trench, aligned north–south, into which a slot (1) was dug. This measured 1m wide and 0.33m deep. Its mid brown silty sand fill (52) produced a single animal tooth but no other finds.

Trench 37

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 30.50m in length and 0.35m deep. It consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clayey silt natural. Although no features were evident in this trench three sherds of Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from the surface of the natural possibly indicating the presence of archaeological deposits close by.

Trench 52 (Figs 3 and 5; Pls 3 and 7)

This trench was aligned approximately North West-South East and measured 30.50m in length and 0.29m deep. It consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying light grey brown sandy silt natural. A linear feature with a pit on the side was noted between 17m and 22m into which a slot was dug to determine the relationship, which showed a pit (2), a ditch (3) and a gully (4). Pit 2 measured 0.40m wide and 0.61m deep and was cut by ditch 3. Neither of its two fills (53 and 54) produced any finds. Ditch 3 measured 1.30m wide and 0.28m deep and no relationship could be determined with gully 4. Its light brown grey silty clay fill (55) produced a sherd of Roman pottery. Gully 4 measured 0.27m deep and its dark brown grey silty clay fill (56) produced four sherds of Late Roman pottery.

A pit cluster (5–7) was observed at the north end of the trench. Pit 5 measured 0.73m wide and 0.21m deep and its dark grey silty clay fill (57) produced 36 sherds of Late Roman pottery. Pit 6 measured 0.14m deep and

was cut by pit 7. Its light brown grey silty clay produced four sherds of Late Rooman pottery. Pit 7 measured 0.65m wide and 0.19m deep. Its light brown grey silty clay fill (59) did produce any dating evidence. Another probable pit (8) was located at the very end of the trench but was not investigated further, although a sherd of Late Roman was recovered from its surface. A further five sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from the subsoil at the northern end of the trench.

Trench 57 (Figs 3 and 5)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 30m in length and 0.25m deep. It consisted of 0.10m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. A gully was located between 15m and 23m into which a slot (9) was dug measuring 0.48m wide and 0.05m deep. Its light brown grey sandy silt fill (61) did not produce any dating evidence.

Trench 59 (Figs 3 and 5; Pls. 4, 8 and 9)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 30.50m in length and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. Three pits (10, 11 and 14) were observed in this trench with pit 14 at 6m from the south end. This measured 0.88m wide, 0.17m deep and its light yellow grey clayey silt fill (72) produced a sherd of Early Iron Age pottery. Pits 10 and 11 were located between 21.60m and 23.30m and 10 was cut by 11. Pit 10 measured 0.17m deep but neither of its fills (62 and 63) produced any dating evidence. Pit 11 measured 1.74m wide, 0.35m deep and had four fills (64-67) none of which contained finds.

Trench 72 (Figs 3 and 5)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 30.50m in length and 0.27m deep. It consisted of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. A gully was located between 12m and 16m into which a slot (15) was dug measuring 0.22m wide and 0.06m deep. It did not produce any finds.

Trench 73

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 31m in length and 0.28m deep. It consisted of 0.12m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. Although no features were evident in this trench six sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from the surface of the natural possibly indicating the presence of archaeological deposits close by.

Trench 75 (Figs 3 and 5)
This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 29m in length and 0.30m deep. It consisted of 0.10m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. A possible pit (12) was located at 24m which measured 0.59m in diameter and 0.08m deep. Its pale yellow brown silty clay fill (68) produced a small piece of burnt flint.

Trench 78 (Figs 4 and 5)
This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 30.50m in length and 0.37m deep. It consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. A large feature was observed between 10.70m and 15.80m, most likely a large pit or quarry feature. A slot (13) was dug into it measuring 1.20m wide and 0.33m deep. It contained three fills (69-71) with 69, a pale yellow grey silty sand, producing seven sherds of Early Iron Age pottery. Deposit 70 was a light brown grey silty sand that contained 27 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery, 13 pieces of fired clay and 20 pieces of burnt flint. The bottom fill, 71, was light yellow grey sandy silt but this did not contain any finds.

Trench 79
This trench was aligned approximately North West-South East and measured 29.50m in length and 0.28m deep. It consisted of 0.08m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. Although no features were evident in this trench, seven sherds of Early Iron Age pottery and six pieces of burnt flint were recovered from the surface of the southern end of the trench.

Trench 80 (Figs 4 and 5)
This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 29m in length and 0.35m deep. It consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. Two pits (17 and 18) were located at 8.50m and 16m respectively. Pit 17 measured 0.61m wide and 0.20m deep. Its pale brown grey fill (76) contained a piece of burnt flint and a piece of probable land drain. Pit 18 measured 1.37m wide and 0.15m deep. Its dark grey fill (75) did not contain any dating evidence.

Trench 93 (Figs 4 and 5; Pl. 6)
This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 29m in length and 0.30m deep. It consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural. A possible pit (16) was located at

23.70m which measured 0.58m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Its light grey brown sandy silt fill (74) did not contain any dating evidence.

Finds

Pottery by Jane Timby

The archaeological evaluation resulted in the recovery of some 102 sherds of pottery weighing *c* 1.2kg. The material seems to fall into two phases of activity dating to the early Iron Age and late Roman period. The assemblage was sorted into fabrics based on the colour, texture and nature of the inclusions present in the clay. Prehistoric material was coded following the PCRG (1997) guidelines. Known named or traded Roman wares were coded using the National Roman fabric reference system (Tomber and Dore 1998). Other wares, generally of local origin, were coded more generically according to colour and main fabric characteristics.

The sorted assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context. Freshly broken sherds, where these could be identified, were counted as single pieces. Rims were additionally coded to general form. A summary of the main fabrics recorded can be found summarized in Appendix 3 along with a spot date.

In general terms the assemblage was in quite good condition with a few instances of multiple sherds from single vessels. The overall average sherd weight was 12.3g. A few sherds had post-depositional ferruginous concretions adhering to the surfaces. Surface preservation was variable with surface finishes such as slips, colour-coats or burnishing appear lost in some cases but preserved in others.

Pottery was recovered from just six of the ninety-three trenches excavated. In total this includes material from seven cut features, with the quantities ranging from single sherds up to a maximum of 36 sherds from pit 5. Twenty-one sherds were recovered from spoil or surface collection.

Later prehistoric

Approximately 44% of the assemblage, some 45 sherds, appears to belong to a phase of occupation dating from the early Iron Age or early part of the middle Iron Age. There are several fabrics with variable amounts of calcined flint and quartz sand. One sandy variant contains grains of glauconite; some pastes are finely micaceous. Vessels are handmade. The group includes two joining rim sherds from a single simple rim vessel with an undifferentiated, slightly tapering rim from pit 13. The vessel has a lightly scratch- marked surface finish. Two further sherds from the same assemblage show finger-depressed decoration around the girth of a vessel. These three pieces, representing two different vessels, are the only featured sherds in the assemblage. Although the evidence is slight the nature of the material suggests an early Iron Age date for this group. The

similarity of the fabrics with the finds from other contexts suggests they are probably contemporary. The later prehistoric sherds came from Trenches 37, possibly 59, 78 and 79 with the highest concentration, 34 sherds, occurring in Trench 78, all from pit 13.

Roman pottery

Roman pottery accounts for the remaining 56% of the assemblage and belongs to a single episode of activity dating to the 4th century AD. The group is dominated by sherds of Alice Holt grey ware (ALHRE), Tilford/ Overwey ware (OVYWH) and Oxfordshire colour-coated wares (OXFRS). The Alice Holt sherds include two sherds of large storage jar, everted rim jars and one flanged rim, conical bowl. The Overwey sherds are all from everted rim jars. The Oxfordshire colour-coated wares include example of Young (1977) bowl forms C45, C51, C78 and C93. The latter two types in particular were not in production until the second half of the 4th century. Most of the Roman pottery came from Trench 52 with a single unstratified sherd from Trench 73. The material came from one ditch, one gully and three pits.

Animal Bone by Ceri Falys

A single animal tooth was recovered from ditch 1 in trench 31. Weighing just 2g, the preservation of the tooth is fair, although the tooth itself is fragile to the touch. Based solely on the size, the tooth originated from a medium sized animal, likely sheep or goat. No further information can be retrieved from this single tooth.

Fired Clay by Danielle Milbank

Two contexts produced fired clay (total weight 349g), which was fairly unabraded and not highly fragmented (average fragment size 20 to 30mm) (Appendix 5). Three fragments (115g) were recovered from pit 5 (trench 52, North end), and are a moderate to hard, fine sandy fabric with occasional coarse sand and groggy inclusions, with a pale orange red colour and yellow-white lensing. Although the finish is uneven, it is possible that they represent a rough form of building material rather than daub, or clay object such as loomweight. Pit 13 (deposit 70) contained 13 fired clay fragments weighing 234g. The fabric of these is a friable to medium coarse sandy clay with occasional ferrous inclusions and an orange colour with pale lensing and black (reduced) areas. Two of the pieces co-join and have the impression of the wooden wattle (*c*. 7mm diameter) around which the clay material was pressed to form a wall. Although the material is not closely dateable, it is likely to be of Iron Age date in keeping with the pottery from the pit.

Burnt Flint by Andy Taylor

A total of 34 pieces of burnt flint were recovered in the evaluation weighing a total of 389g (Appendix 6), with the only marked concentration in Iron Age pit 13. Most of this material came from trenches 75 to 80 in the north-west corner of the site. Burnt flint can result from a number of different processes and is not in itself datable.

Charred Plant Remains by Jo Pine

Three samples of between 10L and 15L volume were processed from the evaluation. The flots were sieved to 0.25mm and air dried and examined under a low-power binocular microscope at a magnification of x10m.

Charcoal; over 2mm thus having the potential for identification; was present in all three samples, a moderate amount in sample 2 from Iron Age pit 13 (70) and a large amount from both samples 1 and 3 from undated pits 11 (64) and 18 (75), exceptionally so from sample 1. This would allow for full identification to be carried out in the future if further work is required on the site.

Conclusion

A moderate amount of archaeological deposits were identified during the evaluation. The majority of these were located on the north-western side of the site and consisted of distinct Early Iron Age and Late Roman deposits. Although not dense the deposits encountered are unusual for the area, especially for the later Roman period. The Roman features were confined to a single trench (52), although Late Roman pottery was also found in the subsoil of Trench 37. The Iron Age deposits were more widespread but still limited to the north-west of the site: it is likely that some undated features, especially those containing burnt flint, may also belong to this prehistoric period.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at S or W end

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
1	29.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32-0.38m+ clayey silt natural.
2	32.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29-0.34m+ clayey silt natural. **[Pl. 1]**
3	30.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m-0.27m+ clayey silt natural.
4	32.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
5	31.50	1.80	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.36m+ clayey silt natural.
6	30.20	1.80	0.36	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.36m clayey silt natural.
7	29.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
8	30.00	1.80	0.31	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.31m+ clayey silt natural.
9	31.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.35m+ clayey silt natural.
10	32.50	1.80	0.36	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.36m+ clayey silt natural.
11	29.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.34m+ clayey silt natural.
12	29.00	1.80	0.37	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.37m+ clayey silt natural.
13	31.00	1.80	0.27	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.27m+ clayey silt natural.
14	31.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
15	30.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ clayey silt natural.
16	31.00	1.80	0.27	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.27m+ clayey silt natural.
17	31.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
18	30.50	1.80	0.22	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.20m subsoil; 0.20m-0.22m+ clayey silt natural.
19	29.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.27m+ clayey silt natural.
20	31.50	1.80	0.32	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
21	29.50	1.80	0.38	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.38m+ clayey silt natural.
22	28.00	1.80	0.41	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.39m subsoil; 0.39m-0.41m+ clayey silt natural.
23	27.50	1.80	0.45	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.43m subsoil; 0.43m-0.45m+ clayey silt natural.
24	28.00	1.80	0.44	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.44m subsoil; 0.44m+ clayey silt natural.
25	30.00	1.80	0.45	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.41m subsoil; 0.41m-0.45m+ clayey silt natural.
26	30.50	1.80	0.48	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m-0.48m+ clayey silt natural.
27	30.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.40m+ clayey silt natural.
28	29.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clayey silt natural.
29	28.50	1.80	0.32	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
30	30.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.34m+ clayey silt natural.
31	29.00	1.80	0.31	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.31m+ clayey silt natural. Ditch 1; [**Pl. 2]**
32	30.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clayey silt natural.
33	30.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.30m+ clayey silt natural.
34	29.00	1.80	0.25	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.25m+ clayey silt natural.
35	30.50	1.80	0.40	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.39m subsoil; 0.39m-0.40m+ clayey silt natural.
36	31.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.34m+ clayey silt natural.
37	30.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.35m+ clayey silt natural.
38	30.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.40m+ clayey silt natural.
39	30.00	1.80	0.36	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.36m+ clayey silt natural.
40	30.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.28m+ clayey silt natural.
41	29.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m-0.26m+ clayey silt natural.
42	29.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.27m+ clayey silt natural.
43	30.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.34m+ clayey silt natural.
44	29.00	1.80	0.43	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.39m subsoil; 0.39m-0.43m+ clayey silt natural.
45	30.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.30m+ clayey silt natural.
46	29.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.29m+ clayey silt natural.
47	30.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clayey silt natural.
48	29.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m-0.28m clayey silt natural.
49	29.50	1.80	0.25	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m-0.25m+ clayey silt natural.
50	30.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.33m+ clayey silt natural.
51	31.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ sandy silt natural.
52	30.50	1.80	0.29	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m-0.29m sandy silt natural. Pits 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8; Ditch 3; Gully 4. [**Pls 3 and 7]**
53	30.50	1.80	0.31	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.31m+ sandy silt natural.
54	30.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.28m+ sandy silt natural.
55	30.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ sandy silt natural.
56	31.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.26m+ sandy silt natural.
57	30.00	1.80	0.25	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.25m+ sandy silt natural. Gully 9. [**Pl. 8]**
58	29.50	1.80	0.26	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.26m+ sandy silt natural.
59	30.50	1.80	0.32	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ sandy silt natural. Pits 10, 11 and 14. [**Pls 4 and 9]**
60	30.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m-0.26m+ sandy silt natural.
61	30.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.29m+ sandy silt natural.
62	28.50	1.80	0.25	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.21m subsoil; 0.21m-0.25m+ sandy silt natural.

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
63	31.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.11m topsoil; 0.11m-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m-0.24m+ sandy silt natural.
64	30.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural.
65	30.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.35m+ sandy silt natural.
66	31.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural.
67	30.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural.
68	29.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural. [**Pl. 5]**
69	30.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.24m+ sandy silt natural.
70	30.00	1.80	0.31	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.31m+ sandy silt natural.
71	30.00	1.80	0.25	0-0.11m topsoil; 0.11m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.25m+ sandy silt natural.
72	30.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.27m+ sandy silt natural. Gully 15.
73	31.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.28m+ sandy silt natural.
74	30.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.34m+ sandy silt natural.
75	29.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural. Pit 12.
76	31.00	1.80	0.36	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ sandy silt natural.
77	30.50	1.80	0.38	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m-0.38m+ sandy silt natural.
78	30.50	1.80	0.37	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.37m+ sandy silt natural. Pit 13.
79	29.50	1.80	0.28	0-0.08m topsoil; 0.08m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27-0.28m+ sandy silt natural.
80	29.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.35m+ sandy silt natural. Pits 17 and 18.
81	30.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.34m+ sandy silt natural.
82	30.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.34m+ sandy silt natural.
83	28.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural.
84	30.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.11m topsoil; 0.11m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural.
85	28.50	1.80	0.36	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.36m+ sandy silt natural.
86	30.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.09m topsoil; 0.09m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.28m+ sandy silt natural.
87	31.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural.
88	29.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.35m+ sandy silt natural.
89	30.00	1.80	0.36	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.36m+ sandy silt natural.
90	29.50	1.80	0.36	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.36m+ sandy silt natural.
91	30.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ sandy silt natural.
92	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.11m topsoil; 0.11m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.28m+ sandy silt natural.
93	29.00	1.80	0.30m	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.30m+ sandy silt natural. Pit 16. [**Pl. 6]**

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

Trench	*Cut*	*Fill (s)*	*Type*	*Date*	*Dating evidence*
31	1	52	Ditch	Unknown	None
52	2	53, 54	Pit	Roman or earlier	Stratigraphy
52	3	55	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
52	4	56	Gully	Roman	Pottery
52	5	57	Pit	Roman	Pottery
52	6	58	Pit	Roman	Pottery
52	7	59	Pit	Roman?	Stratigraphy
52	8	60	Pit	Roman	Pottery
57	9	61	Gully	None	Unknown
59	10	62, 63	Pit	Unknown	None
59	11	64, 65, 66, 67	Pit	Unknown	None
75	12	68	Pit	Unknown	None
78	13	69, 70, 71	Pit	Early Iron Age	Pottery
59	14	72	Pit	Early Iron Age	Pottery
72	15	73	Gully	Unknown	None
93	16	74	Pit	Unknown	None
80	17	76	Pit	Post-Medieval	Land Drain
80	18	75	Pit	Unknown	None

APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of Pottery

Iron Age

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*	*Type*	*SA*	*SAFL*	*FL*	*Other*	*No*	*Wt (g)*	*Date*
37		subsoil		3	-	-	-	3	31	EIA
59	14	72	pit	-	-	-	1	1	7	?EIA
78	13	69	pit	1	7	6	-	17	45	EIA
78	13	70	pit	17	6	4	-	27	243	EIA
TOTAL				**21**	**13**	**10**	**1**	**102**	**1257**	

Roman

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*	*Type*	*ALHRE*	*OVYWH*	*OXFRS*	*Other*	*No*	*Wt (g)*	*Date*
52		spoilheap		3	2	-	-	5	87	C4
52	3	55	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	33	Roman
52	4	56	gully	2	-	2	-	4	56	350-400
52	5	57	pit	11	8	16	1	36	574	350-400+
52	6	58	pit	4	-	-	-	4	73	C4
52	8	60	pit	-	-	1	-	1	36	C4
73		spoilheap		-	-	6	-	6	72	C4
TOTAL				**20**	**10**	**25**	**2**	**102**	**1257**	

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Animal Bone

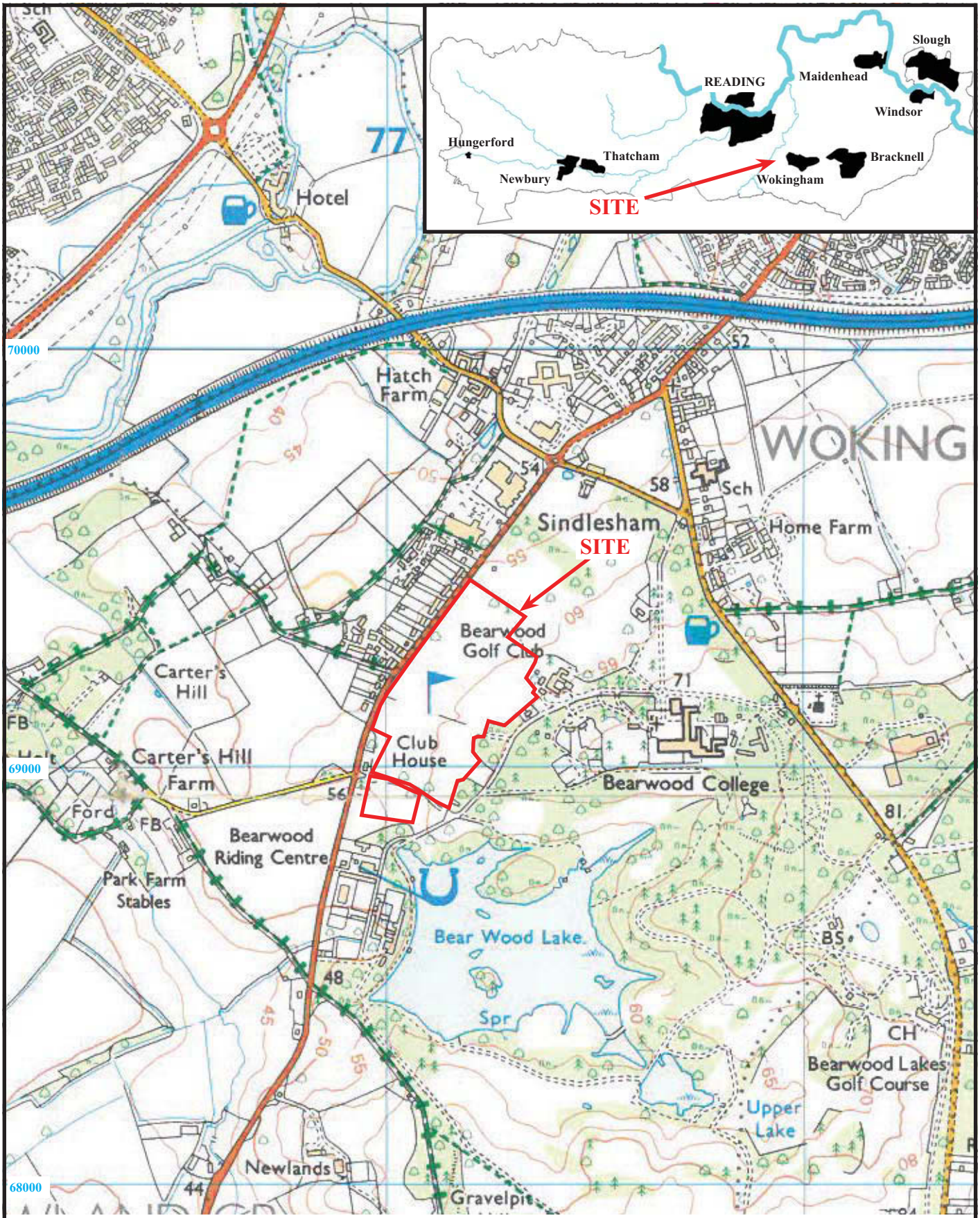
Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*	*Type*	*No Frags*	*Wt (g)*
31	1	52	Ditch	1	2

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Fired Clay

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*	*Type*	*No*	*Wt (g)*
52	5	57	pit	3	115
78	13	70	Pit	13	234

APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of Burnt Flint

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*	*Type*	*No*	*Wt (g)*
75	12	68	Pit	1	1
78	13	70	Pit	20	230
80	17	76	Pit	3	6
37		51	Subsoil	4	16
79			Surface	6	136



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Bearwood Park, Mole Road, Sindlesham, Berkshire, 2015
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site within Sindlesham and Berkshire.

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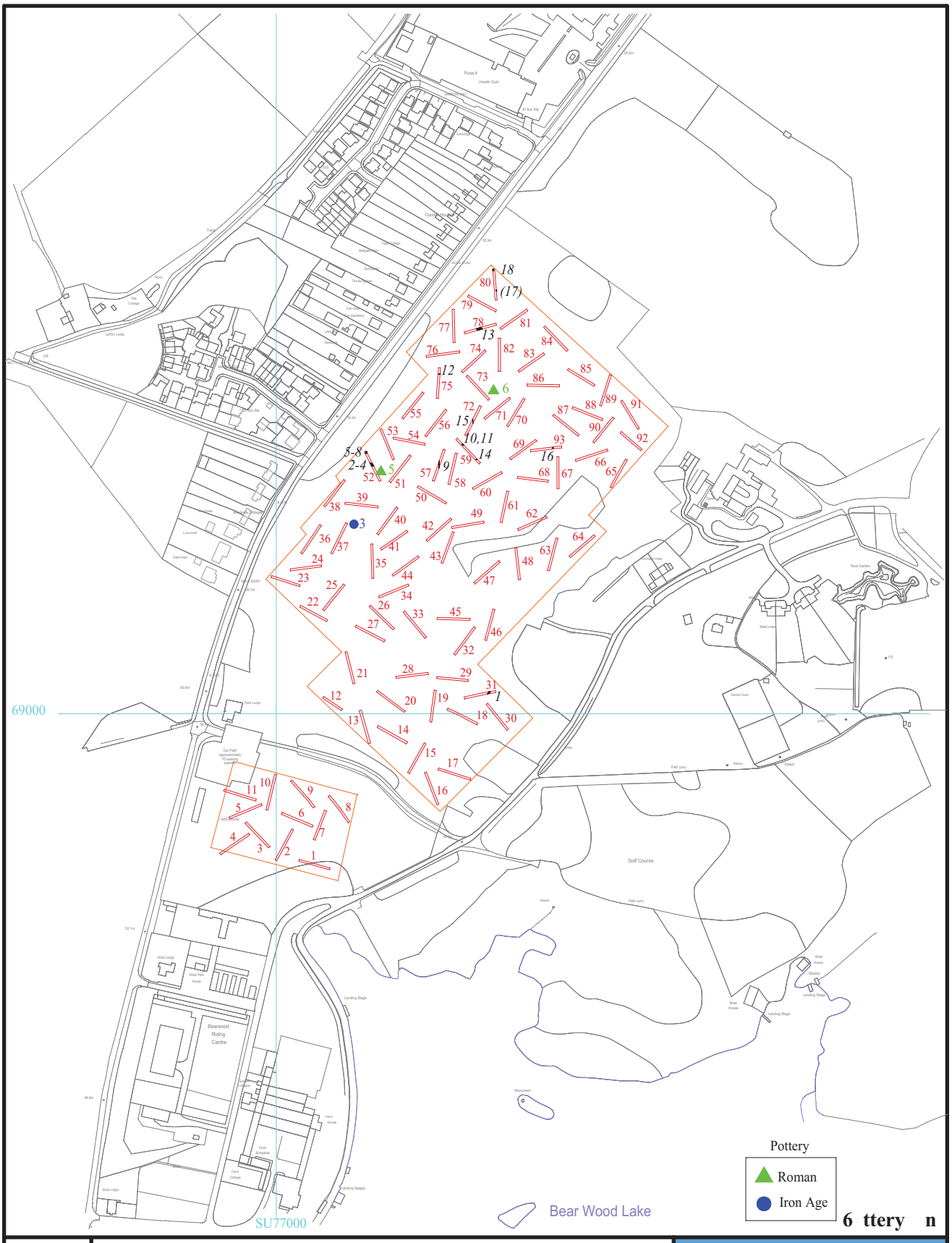

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Figure 2. Location of trenches and features.

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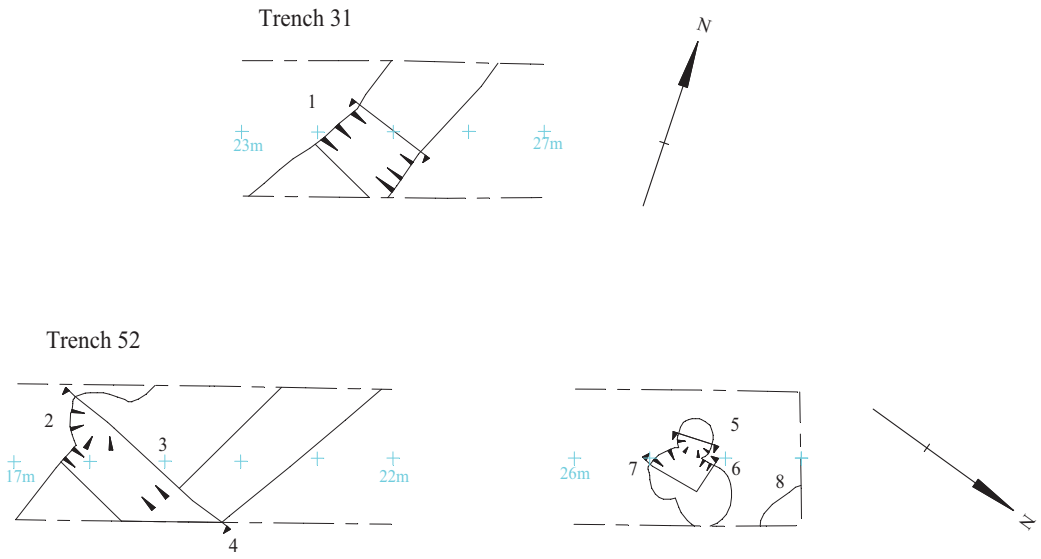

N m ch 75

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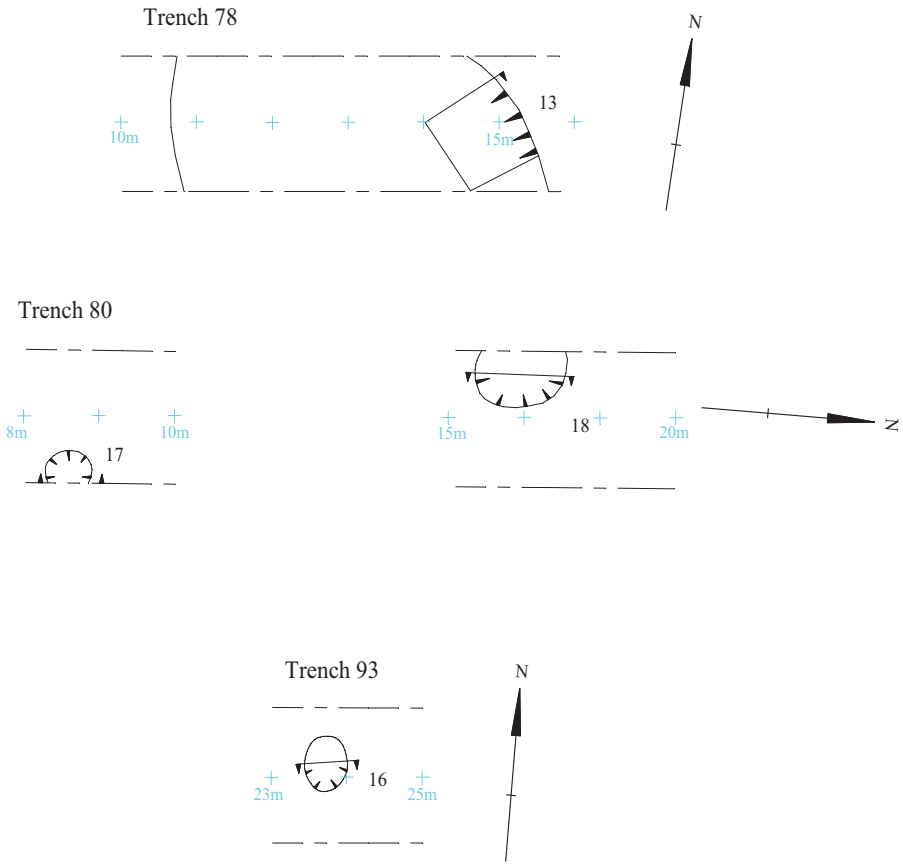
Figure 3. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



N m ch 93

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Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 4. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

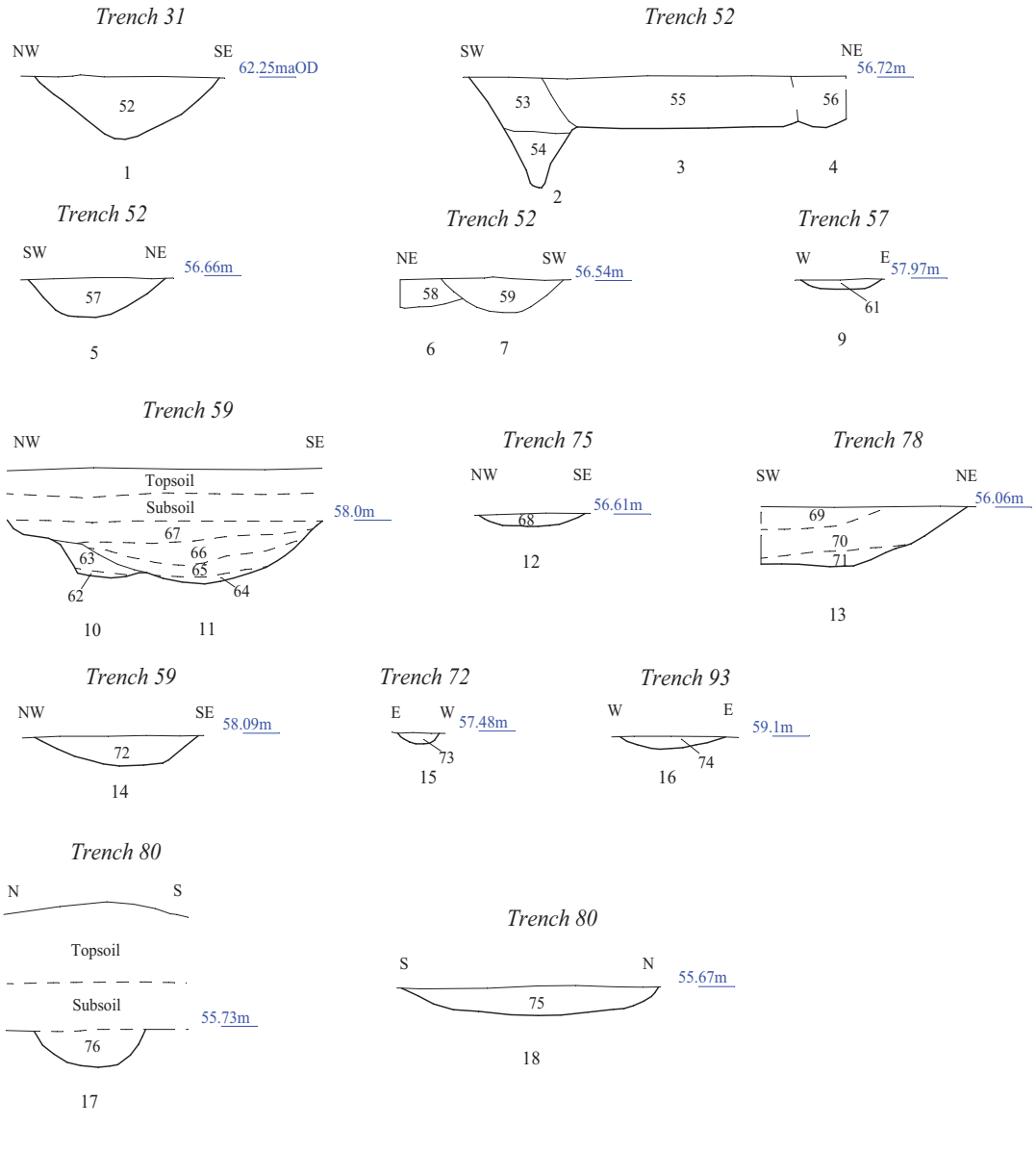

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Figure 5. Sections.

0 1m

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Plate 1. Trench 2, looking south, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

Plate 2. Trench 31, looking west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

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Plates 1 - 2.

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Plate 3. Trench 52, looking north north west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

Plate 4. Trench 59, looking north west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

Plate 5. Trench 68, looking west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

Plate 6. Trench 93, looking west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

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Plates 5 - 6.

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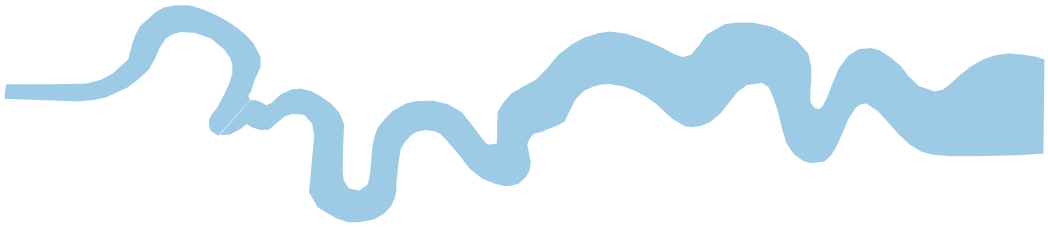
Plate 7. Trench 52, pit 2 and ditches 3 and 4, looking north west, Scales: 2m and 0.3m.

Plate 8. Trench 59, pits 10/11, looking north east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

Plate 9. Trench 59, pit 14, looking north east, Scales: 0.5m and 0.1m.

TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
Iron Age	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC



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