

Keephatch Beech Wokingham Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for the
Heritage Collective
on behalf of
Keephatch Beech Consortium

CA Project: 770172 CA Report: 15060

February 2015

Keephatch Beech Wokingham Berkshire

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Keephatch Beech

Location: Wokingham, Berkshire

NGR: NGR: 482955 169330

Type: Evaluation

Date: 12-22 January 2015

Planning Reference: O/2014/2435

SMC:

Location of Archive: Accession Number:

Site Code: KBW 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January 2015 at Keephatch Beech, Wokingham, Berkshire. Forty five trenches were excavated; of the forty five trenches, fourteen contained archaeology and four contained modern disturbance. The archaeology identified, primarily, comprised post-medieval ditches probably associated with field systems. There was one posthole dating to the medieval period and one Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age gully (dated by a single sherd of pottery) suggesting that other than the post medieval field boundaries there was only sporadic/dispersed activity associated with earlier periods on the Site. There was little correlation between the archaeology identified and the results of the geophysical survey. The results do however tie in with earlier evaluations at Plough Lane in 2010 and 2013/14 (CA 2010/2014), emphasising an archaeological potential that is predominantly of a late medieval/post-medieval date.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for the Heritage Collective on behalf of the Keephatch Beech Consortium at Keephatch Beech, Wokingham, Berkshire centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 482955 169330 (hereafter referred to as the Site; see Figure 1).
- 1.2 A planning application (O/2014/2435) was submitted to Wokingham Borough Council (WBC) for the residential development of the Site. In order to inform the Archaeology Officer (AO) for Berkshire Archaeology and archaeological advisor to WBC with regard to the archaeological potential of the Site, a Heritage Desk-Based Assessment (HC 2014) and geophysical survey (PCG 2014) were undertaken.
- 1.3 Following consultation between Michelle Collings of the Heritage Collective and the AO, Kathelen Leary, it was agreed that a programme of trial trench evaluation should be undertaken to validate the geophysical results and further inform the application in regard of archaeology.
- 1.4 The evaluation was carried out between 12th and the 22nd of January in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) produced by the Heritage Collective (HA 2014) and approved by Kathelen Leary. The fieldwork also followed the Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney 2003), the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (ClfA 2014), the Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991) and the Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Kathelen Leary, including a site visit on 13th of January 2015.

The site

1.5 The Site is located at the northeast edge of Wokingham to the southeast of Reading in Berkshire. It adjoins the existing residential developed area, comprising an irregular plot of open land situated to the south of the A329(M), to the southeast of Warren House Road and to the northwest of London Road (the A329). A small copse known as Pebblestone Copse lies at the northwest limit of the Site and partially extends into it.

- The landscape within the vicinity of the Site has been altered by the construction of the A329(M), which lies at a lower level than the Site and there is an embankment along the boundary between the two. Binfield Road and its flyover the A329(M) bisects the Site in two. The ground level falls from Binfield Road to the Site on either side. A spot height of 71m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) is recorded on Binfield Road to the north of the Site falling to 68m aOD on Binfield Road to the south of the Site. A spot height of 73m aOD is recorded on London Road (the A329) at its junction with Plough Lane to the southwest of the Site falling to 59m aOD further to the west on Keephatch Road.
- 1.7 The British Geological Survey identifies the underlying solid geology across the majority of Site (to the southeast of Binfield Road) as the Bagshot Formation, a sedimentary bedrock comprising sand formed in the Palaeogene period, approximately 34 to 56 million years ago in an environment dominated by shallow seas. There is an area of Claygate Member, a sedimentary bedrock comprising clay, silt and sand formed in the Palaeogene period, approximately 34 to 56 million years ago in an environment dominated by shallow seas recorded either side of Binfield Road. In addition to which an area of Bagshot Formation is outlying the Claygate Member to the northwest of Binfield Road.
- 1.8 The British Geological Survey identifies the underlying solid geology across the remainder of the northwestern part of the Site (to the northwest of Binfield Road) as London Clay Formation, a sedimentary bedrock comprising clay, silt and sand formed in the Palaeogene period, approximately 34 to 56 million years ago in an environment dominated by deep seas.

Archaeological background

- 1.9 An archaeological desk-based assessment of the Site (HC 2014) and its immediate surroundings was carried in support of the application. A brief summary of findings set out in this document is given below.
- 1.10 In general, there is limited evidence for any sustained settlement activity pre-dating the post-medieval period within the Site's immediate environs. However, a large multi-period site was revealed approximately 2km to the southeast of the Site at Jennett's Park (formerly Peacock Farm, Bracknell). Evidence for Mesolithic, Early-Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age, Roman and medieval activity was revealed.

However, recent fieldwork carried out adjacent to the Site in 2013/14 revealed no such remains.

- 1.11 Evidence for earlier prehistoric activity is largely restricted to fairly widely dispersed find spots within the environs of the Site. The individual find spots predominantly comprise single lithic artefacts or low density scatters. In general there is little information to indicate any earlier prehistoric occupation in close proximity to the Site. Although there is a concentration of earlier prehistoric find spots recorded further to the east of the Site (in the vicinity of Amen Corner), there is no definitive evidence for any associated settlement.
- 1.12 There is little evidence for any later prehistoric activity recorded within the vicinity of the Site and only two entries on the Berkshire HER specifically pertain to later prehistoric activity within a surrounding 1.5km radius area. An assemblage comprising seven pieces of flint of Mesolithic to early Bronze Age date was recovered by fieldwalking at Buckhurst Farm, to the south of the Site, on the southern side of the Site. A single Iron Age find spot comprising a glass bead is recorded to the northwest of the Site at Kentwood Farm.
- 1.13 Evidence for Early Middle Iron Age and late Iron Age activity was revealed during fieldwork approximately 2km to the southeast of the Site at Jennett's Park (formerly Peacock Farm). The evidence for Early Middle Iron Age activity included the remains of three circular structures and two square four post structures. That for the Late Iron Age included a field/enclosure system and a possible circular structure represented by a ring gully measuring 15m in diameter but with no surviving internal features.
- 1.14 Similar to the prehistoric period, evidence for Roman activity within a 1.5km radius of the Site is restricted to fairly widely dispersed find spots. In total there are seven Roman find spots within a 1.5km radius recorded on the Berkshire HER. Two of which comprise two sherds of Roman pottery whilst the remaining five find spots consist of single sherds.
- 1.15 Evidence for early Roman activity was revealed during fieldwork approximately 2km to the southeast of the Site at Jennett's Park (formerly Peacock Farm). Evidence for field system ditches of Roman date was revealed. It was interpreted that the Late

Iron Age boundaries were replaced by the Roman ditches which followed the alignment of the northernmost Iron Age enclosure.

- 1.16 It is thought that Wokingham maybe of Saxon origin based on place-name evidence. Wokingham or the 'homestead of the people of Wocc' is a Saxon place-name and it has been suggested that it was settled by people from the province of the Woccingas, possibly from nearby Woking in Surrey. However, aside from place-name evidence there is no known evidence to suggest that Wokingham is of Saxon origin. There is no Saxon activity recorded within a 1.5km radius of the Site on the Berkshire HER.
- 1.17 Wokingham was part of the manor and parish of Sonning throughout the medieval period. The original medieval settlement is thought to date to the early 12th century and was probably centred on the chapel. During the late 12th or early 13th century the Bishop of Salisbury appears to have chosen Wokingham as the site for a new town. A market was granted in 1219 and it is likely that the new town was laid out at a similar time. There is little evidence for medieval settlement outside the area of the town.
- 1.18 Evidence for medieval activity was revealed during fieldwork approximately 2km to the southeast of the Site at Jennett's Park (formerly Peacock Farm) comprising a field system, a possible boundary ditch and guarry pit.
- 1.19 Evidence for medieval activity within a 1.km radius of the Site predominantly comprises fairly widely dispersed find spots.
- 1.20 A late medieval/ early post-medieval ditch was revealed during fieldwork carried out to the immediate south of the Site at Plough Lane. The north-south aligned ditch was approximately 2.30m wide by 0.70m deep and produced two sherds of pottery dating to the 15th to 16th century along with early post-medieval tile. The ditch ran parallel to an extant field boundary and was interpreted as the remains of an earlier field boundary or track way. A second ditch dated to the 16th to 17th century was recorded, also interpreted as a probable field boundary.
- 1.21 The remains of ridge and furrow have been identified from an aerial photography study undertaken for land at Bean Oak Farm, including land within the Site. Ridge

and furrow was identified in three of the adjacent fields, however these are described as levelled earthworks and heavily eroded. Although the ridge and furrow is no longer extant it is indicative of medieval and post-medieval ploughing and supports the suggestion that land within the Site was probably in agricultural use during this period.

- 1.22 Evidence for agricultural activity was identified by a geophysical survey carried out to the immediate south of the Site, adjacent to Plough Lane. A linear feature was interpreted as a former field boundary of probable post-medieval date. In addition to which other linear anomalies were interpreted as evidence for historic ploughing. Subsequently, intrusive fieldwork at Plough Lane, comprising land to the south of the Site and land to the immediate northwest of Binfield Road falling within the Site, revealed little archaeological evidence. Fifty-seven trenches were excavated across the nine hectare area but few archaeological remains were recorded and there was no evidence for any activity pre-dating the late medieval period. Notably, eight trenches (50 to 57 inclusive) were positioned within the site to the immediate northwest of Binfield Road, however no archaeological remains were revealed. Six modern land drains were recorded along with an irregular small modern feature.
- 1.23 The evidence suggests that land adjacent to the Site was in agricultural use during the post-medieval period. It is considered likely that the Site was also in agricultural use at this time. The recent geophysical survey carried out in October 2014 on the Site largely revealed possible agricultural remains, most likely of post-medieval date.

Archaeological objectives

- 1.24 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the Site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality.
- 1.25 In accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (ClfA 2014), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable Berkshire Archaeology acting on behalf of the WBC to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's

conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

- 1.26 The evaluation comprised of the excavation of forty-five evaluation trenches measuring between 20m and 50m in length and 1.8m in width. The trial trenches were positioned to provide a generally even distribution across the Site (as illustrated in Figure 2) and to test possible archaeological features identified by the geophysical survey and other anomalies. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual* (2012).
- 1.27 All trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which the archaeological features were exposed. Where archaeological features were encountered, they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).
- 1.28 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites (2003). No deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation (1995).
- 1.29 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner, the archive will be deposited with an appropriate museum. A summary of information from this project, as set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.
- 1.30 Upon completion of the evaluation all trenches were backfilled by mechanical excavator with the excavated arisings.

2. RESULTS (FIGURES 3-18)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts from the Site can be found in Appendices A. Of the forty five trenches only Trenches 1, 5, 15, 17, 19, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 37, 39 and 41 contained archaeological features the remaining trenches were blank. Trench 5 had to be split because of underground services and Trench 18 had to be moved slightly because of onsite ground constraints. Modern disturbance identified in the geophysics was confirmed in Trenches 13, 16, 17 and 18.
- 2.2 The natural substrate generally comprised of a mix of unsorted alluvial gravels, yellow/brown silt/sand and orange/brown clays exposed at depths of between 0.22m and 0.50m below the present ground level (BGL). Subsoil was identified in some parts of Site and was made up of mid grey sand/clay which was covered by dark brown sand/loam topsoil. Modern disturbance and made ground was encountered within **Trenches 13**, **16**, **17** and **18**.

Trench 1 (Figures 2, 3 & 5)

2.3 **Trench 1** contained one shallow gully (**103**) located in the western end of the trench on an east-west alignment it measured 0.32 in width and 0.09m in depth and produced burnt flint. Immediately to the west of the **103** was ditch **105** which was left unexcavated to due to water egress. Neither ditch was identified in the geophysics.

Trench 5 (Figures 2, 3 & 6)

Trench 5 contained two gullies (502 and 504) on an east-west alignment. Gully 502 measured 0.56m in width and 0.16m deep and gully 504 measured 0.58m in width and 0.15m in depth. Neither of the ditches produced any datable artefacts, and both were not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 15 (Figures 2, 4 & 7)

2.5 **Trench 15** contained one post medieval ditch (**1502**) and a recut of the same boundary (**1506**) on a north-south alignment. Ditch **1502** produced post medieval pottery and measured 2.56m in width and 0.54m in depth, it was recut by **1506** which measured 1.32m in width and 0.28m in depth. This ditch was not identified by

the geophysical survey, produced post medieval ceramic building material and was probably a field boundary.

Trench 17 (Figures 2, 4 & 8)

2.6 Trench 17 contained one post medieval ditch on a northwest-southeast alignment (1702). The ditch measured 1.6m in width and 0.45m in depth and produced later medieval and early post medieval pottery, bone, CBM and slag. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey and was probably part of a post medieval drainage system; the presence of small amount of slag within the fill suggests that there may have been a low level of industrial activity taking place, but most probably beyond the immediate environs of the Site.

Trench 19 (Figures 2, 4 & 9)

2.7 **Trench 19** contained one ditch (**1903**) located centrally within the trench on a north-south alignment and was not identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 1.69m in width and 0.31m in depth, it produced post-medieval CBM and a broken British oblique transverse flint arrowhead, which is almost certainly residual.

Trench 21 (Figures 2, 4 & 10)

2.8 Trench 21 contained two parallel ditches (2107 and 2109) and one post hole (2103). Post hole 2103, was located just to the east of ditch 2109 and measured 0.28m in length, 0.26m in width and 0.2m in depth and produce burnt flint. Ditch 2107 was located centrally within the trench and ran on a north-south alignment parallel to ditch 2109; it measured 1.41m in width and 0.4m in depth. Ditch 2109 was located to the east of ditch 2107 on a north-south alignment and measured 0.87m in width and 0.15m in depth. The geophysical survey did not identify any of the features revealed in the trench.

Trench 24 (Figures 2, 4 & 11)

2.9 Trench **24** contained one ditch (**2403**) on a north-south alignment and was located centrally within the trench. It measured 0.55m in width and 0.12m in depth, did not produce any artefacts and was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 25 (Figures 2, 4 & 12)

2.10 **Trench 25** contained one ditch (**2503**) on a north-south alignment which measured 1.5m in width and 0.3m in depth. It contained small amounts of brick and large amounts of root disturbance and was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 26 (Figures 2, 4 & 13)

2.11 Trench 26 contained two ditches (2602 and 2604) in the northern end of the trench. Ditch 2604 ran on a northeast-southwest alignment just north of ditch 2602, it measured 0.63m in width and 0.17m in depth and produced Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery. Ditch 2602 produced CBM, ran on an east-west alignment and measured 1.19m in width and 0.58m in depth and was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 28 (Figures 2, 4 & 14)

2.12 **Trench 28** contained one ditch (**2803**) on a northwest-southeast alignment and was not identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch **2803** measured 4.2m in width and 0.34m in depth and produced CBM.

Trench 30 (Figures 2, 4 & 15)

2.13 **Trench 30** contained one ditch (**3002**) located in the eastern end of the trench. It measured 0.87m in width and 0.33m in depth, it produced a small amount of burnt flint and a part of a multiplatform flake core. It ran on an east-west alignment and was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 37 (Figures 2, 4 & 16)

2.14 **Trench 37** contained one post hole (**3702**) situated at the eastern end of the trench and was not identified in the geophysics. It measured 0.5m in diameter 0.33m in depth and contained medieval pottery and burnt flint.

Trench 39 (Figures 2, 4 & 17)

2.15 Trench 39 contained one ditch (3900) located in the southern end of the trench on a northeast-southwest alignment. It measured 2.5m in width and 0.7m in depth, was not identified in the geophysics and produced brick, tile and CBM.

Trench 41 (Figures 2, 4 & 18)

2.16 **Trench 41** contained one post hole (**4102**) and one ditch (**4104**) located in close proximity to each other centrally within the trench. Post hole **4102** had a diameter of 0.29m and a depth of 0.11m and did not contain any artefacts. Ditch **4104** ran on a north-south alignment, it measured 0.47m in width and 0.05m in depth and did not produce any artefacts. The geophysical data did not identify either feature.

The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence

Pottery: Late prehistoric

2.17 A small unfeatured bodysherd in a quartz sand-tempered fabric was recorded in ditch fill 2603. The fabric of this pottery is most suggestive of a Late Prehistoric date (Late Bronze Age to Iron Age), in the absence of form or decoration.

Medieval

- 2.18 An unfeatured bodysherd of Kennet Valley ware (East Wiltshire ware) was recovered from the interface between the topsoil **1700** and the natural **1701**. This coil-made pottery type was manufactured in the Savernake/Braydon Forest region and it is commonly found in Berkshire dating to the 12th to early 15th centuries (Mellor 1994, 100–6).
- 2.19 A total of 16 unfeatured bodysherds in an unglazed sandy coarseware fabric, identified as of Newbury C type, was recovered from ditch fill 1703 and posthole fill 3704. Newbury C type fabrics are commonly encountered in this locality and date in the 12th to 15th century range (Gerrard and King 2000, 183)

Post-medieval

- 2.20 Ditch fill **1703** produced a rimsherd from a dripping dish in Surrey/Hampshire coarse border whiteware. This type of pottery is dateable to the 15th to 16th centuries.
- 2.21 Single sherds of glazed/unglazed earthenware, dateable to the mid-16th to 18th centuries, were recorded in four deposits (see Appendix B). Forms represented are:

a tankard from ditch fill **1504**; a large bowl from topsoil **2900**; and a probable chamberpot from topsoil **4200**.

Ceramic building material

2.22 A fragment of peg tile from ditch fill **1505** is dateable to the late medieval or post-medieval period. The remainder of the ceramic building material recovered constitutes 12 fragments from six deposits, most of which are flat roof tile or brick.

Worked flint

2.23 Two worked flint items and a total of 11 pieces of burnt, unworked flint (weighing 111g) were recovered from six deposits. The flint from ditch fill **3003** is a multiplatform flake core, which is not a diagnostic type. That from ditch fill **1905**, is a broken British oblique transverse arrowhead, which most closely resembles Green's subdivision 'f' (1980, 102). The top of the arrowhead and the tip of the barb have both broken off. Typically for this type, it has been retouched on both faces along the concave base (which is at the distal end of the flake blank) and the shorter lateral edge. This type of arrowhead dates to the Later Neolithic period and is often found associated with Grooved ware pottery (Malone 2001, 220).

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The majority of the forty five trial trenches excavated were blank with the exception of fourteen trenches. The archaeology found appears on the whole to be made up of ditches containing small quantities CBM and brick suggesting that they were part of a post-medieval drainage/boundary system. In all probability, the small amount of slag found in ditch 1702 (the only evidence for industrial activity identified) is indicative of such from the local wider area, rather than something specifically related to the Site itself.
- 3.2 There is some limited evidence of prehistoric activity across the Site such as the gully in **Trench 26**. However any such activity was clearly, very dispersed and probably represents features on the periphery of a settlement or farmstead. Although the trial trench evaluation identified features not recorded by the geophysical survey both evaluations have indicated only limited evidence for any activity pre-dating the post-medieval period on the Site. The remains recorded

provide evidence for post-medieval agricultural activity, similar to that revealed on adjoining land at Plough Lane.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Oliver Good, assisted by Sam Wilson, Jeremy Clutterbuck, Tony Brown, Steve Bush, Jack Martin-Jones and Colin Forrestal. The report was written by Oliver Good. The illustrations were prepared by Leo Heatley. The archive has been compiled by Oliver Good, and prepared for deposition by Andy Donald. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex, who also edited this report.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Tranch	Contact		eatures and deposits highlighte			Donth/	
Trench No.	Context No.	Туре	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, with stone inclusions (≤0.01m) and evidence of root action.	32	1.85	0-0.22
1	101	Layer	Subsoil	Mid-grey/brown sandy/ silty clay with stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action and bioturbation.	32	1.85	0.22-0.62
1	102	Layer	Natural	Unsorted sub-rounded and sub- angular large pebble gravel (≤0.03m) and evidence of modern pit digging.	32	1.85	0.62+
1	103	Cut	Ditch	A shallow ditch/gully, possibly linked to agriculture.	2.6	0.32	0.62-0.71
1	104	Fill	Fill	Fill of [103]. Dark brown silty sand, with occasional subangular stones (≤0.05m).	2.6	0.32	0.62-0.71
1	105	Layer	Natural	Dark brown silty-sand gravel, with good horizon. Sub-angular gravel inclusions ≤0.03-0.05m.	32	1.85	0.62+
1	106	Cut	Ditch	Cut of unexcavated ditch.	>1.9	1.7	
1	107	Fill	Fill	Fill of [106].	>1.9	1.7	>0.65
2	200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-brown silty caly, with sparse stone inclusions and evidence of root action and bioturbation.	49	1.85	0-0.22
2	201	Layer	Subsoil	Mid-grey/brown sandy/silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action and bioturbation.	49	1.85	0.22-0.60
2	202	Layer	Natural	Unsorted sub-rounded and angular pebble gravel (≤0.05m) in a mid-yellow/brown sandy/silty clay, with dark brown/dark greybrown mottling caused by rooting from (201).	49	1.85	0.60+
3	300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	22.5	1.85	0-0.18
3	301	Layer	Subsoil	Mid-grey/brown sandy/silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of bioturbation, deepening towards NE.	22.5	1.85	0.18-0.78
3	302	Layer	Natural	Unsorted sub-rounded and angular pebble gravel (≤0.03m) in a mid-yellow/brown sandy/silty clay, with dark brown/dark greybrown mottling caused by rooting from (301).	22.5	1.85	0.78+
4	400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	51	1.85	0-0.26
4	401	Layer	Subsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with rare stone inclusions (≤0.01m) and evidence of root action in first 10m of NE end of trench, giving way to (402).	10	1.85	0.26-0.58
4	402	Layer	Made ground	Mid-grey/brown sandy/silty clay, with mottling of yellow/brown silty clay and moderate stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of bioturbation.	41	1.85	0.26-0.74
4	403	Layer	Natural	Unsorted sub-rounded pebble gravel (≤0.03m) in midyellow/brown sandy/silty clay,	51	1.85	0.74+

				with dark brown/dark grey-brown mottling caused by rooting from			
5	500	Layer	Topsoil	(402). Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	5A 28.5 5B 13.9	1.85	0-0.28m
5	501	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay. Sparse rounded stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (500).	5A 28.5 5B 13.9	1.85	0.28+
5	502	Cut	Gully	Cut of possible drainage gully. Shape in plan/size suggests possible drip gully, although no sign of any continuation in remainder of trench.	>1.8	0.56	0.40-0.56
5	503	Fill	Fill	Single fill of possible drainage gully formed through natural silting. Light blue/grey silty clay, with occasional charcoal smears.	>1.8	0.56	0.40-0.56
5	504	Cut	Ditch/gully	Small ditch/gully, possibly linked to agriculture.	1.9	0.58	0.40-0.55
5	505	Fill	Fill	Fill of [504]. Mid-red/grey silty clay, with occasional subangular stone inclusions (≤0.03m).	1.9	0.58	0.40-0.55
6	600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inculsions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	48.4	1.85	0-0.32
6	601	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, with grey/dark brown mottling. Sparse rounded stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (600).	48.4	1.85	0.32+
7	700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	49.2	1.85	0-0.32
7	701	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, turning to sandy/silty clay at S end of trench. Rare stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (700). Grey and dark brown mottling throughout.	49.2	1.85	0.32+
8	800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	49.4	1.85	0-0.23
8	801	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (800). Grey and dark brown mottling throughout.	49.4	1.85	0.23+
9	900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	50.7	1.85	0-0.35
9	901	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (900). Grey and dark brown mottling throughout.	50.7	1.85	0.35+
10	1000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	50.7	1.85	0-0.28
10	1001	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (1000). Grey and dark brown mottling throughout.	50.7	1.85	0.28+

11	1100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with	29.4	1.85	0-0.25/0.40
				sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action. Variable depth (0.25-0.40m).			
11	1101	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (1100). Grey and dark brown mottling throughout.	29.4	1.85	0.40+
12	1200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.02m) and evidence of root action.	49.4	1.85	0-0.33
12	1201	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown silty clay, with sparse stone inclusions (≤0.03m) and evidence of root action at interface with topsoil (1200). Grey and dark brown mottling throughout.	49.4	1.85	0.33+
13	1300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown sandy silt, with sparse sub-angular chert and pebble inclusions (≤0.07m).	50.8	1.85	0-0.36
13	1301	Layer	Natural	Yellow/grey silty sand, sparse sub-angular pebbles (≤0.07m). Significant modern disturbance at NE end of trench.	50.8	1.85	0.36+
14	1400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown sandy silt, with sparse sub-angular chert and pebble inclusions (≤0.07m) and evidence of root action.	50.5	1.85	0-0.28
14	1401	Layer	Natural	Yellow/grey silty clay, with some areas of sandy clay. Sparse subangular stone inclusions (≤0.05m).	50.5	1.85	0.28+
14	1402	Layer	Natural	Mid-brown/red sandy silt, with many sub-angular chert and pebble inclusions (≤0.05m). Present in small patches within (1401).	<2	<1	>0.28
15	1500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-brown sandy silt, with sparse sub-angular chert and pebble inclusions (≤0.05m).	50.6	1.85	0-0.22
15	1501	Layer	Natural	Yellow/grey silty clay, with patches of sandy clay. Sparse sub-angular chert and pebble inclusions (≤0.05m).	50.6	1.85	0.22+
15	1502	Cut	Ditch	Cut of post-medieval ditch.	>1.85	2.56	0.32-0.86
15	1503	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [1502]. Slump of natural (1501) from the ditch edge, caused by weathering processes. Mid-yellow/grey silty clay, with brown mottling and rare flecks of charcoal.	>0.71	0.20	0.18
15	1504	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [1502]. Backfill of ditch at end of use. Dark grey/brown silty clay, with dark red/brown mottling and occasional rounded stones (≤0.04), CBM crumbs and small roots.	>1.85	3.10	0.32-0.86
15	1505	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [1502]. Lighter than earlier fill (1504), likely a final phase of backfilling. Dark yellow/brown silty clay, with grey mottling and occasional small, rounded stones and crumbs of CBM.	>1.85	2.36	0.32-0.0.58
15	1506	Cut	Ditch	Small ditch cutting larger ditch [1502].	>1.85	1.32	0.32-0.60
15	1507	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [1506]. Light brown/grey silty clay, with subangular stone inclusions	>1.85	1.32	0.32-0.60

				(≤0.05m).			
16	1600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional rounded pebble inclusions (≤0.04m).	50.8	1.85	0-0.22
16	1601	Deposit	Modern disturbance	Dark brown sandy clay, with concrete and CBM inclusions.	50.8	1.85	0.28-0.40
16	1602	Layer	Subsoil/colluvium	Mid-brown/grey silty sand, with sub-angular pebble inclusions (≤0.05m). Located at SE end of trench.	?	1.85	0.22-0.37
16	1603	Layer	Natural	Mottled yellow/brown sand, with occasional patches of subrounded pebbles (≤0.04m).	19	1.85	0.37+
16	1604	Deposit	Modern disturbance	Dark brown/grey silty sand, with patches of yellow/grey clay and a deposit of concrete.	17	1.85	?
17	1700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-grey/brown silty clay, with flecks of yellow/brown. Sparse rounded stone inclusions (≤0.01m) and modern CBM crumbs. Thinning towards SW.	50.2	1.85	0-0.39
17	1701	Layer	Natural	Mottled yellow/brown/grey clay, with sparse rounded stone inclusions (≤0.05m).	50.2	1.85	0.39+
17	1702	Cut	Ditch	Ditch, possible associated with an industrial activity. Likely later affected by ploughing.	>1.85	1.6	0.39-0.84
17	1703	Fill	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch [1702], containing slag and ironstone. Possibly associated with industrial activity. Midgrey/brown sandy/silty clay, with dark grey/brown mottling and many stone inclusions (≤0.02m).	>1.85	1.6	0.39-0.84
18	1800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional rounded pebble inclusions (≤0.04m).	50.2	1.85	0-0.30
18	1801	Layer	Subsoil	Light yellow/brown silty sand, with occasional rounded pebbles (≤0.04m).	50.2	1.85	0.30-0.51
18	1802	Deposit	Modern disturbance	Modern disturbance.	13.6	>1.85	>0.51
18	1803	Layer	Natural	Mottled yellow/brown sand, with occasional patches of subrounded pebbles (≤0.04m).	50.2	1.85	0.51+
19	1900	Layer	Topsoil	Dark grey/brown silty sand, with occasional rounded/angular chert (≤0.06m). Damp, friable.	49.8	1.85	0-0.20
19	1901	Layer	Subsoil	Mid-brown silty sand, with occasional rounded chert (≤0.06m). Compacted.	49.8	1.85	0.20-0.50
19	1902	Layer	Natural	Mid-yellow/brown sand, with patches of red/brown including gravel and manganese. Occasional rounded/angular stones (≤0.50m) Compacted.	49.8	1.85	0.50+
19	1903	Cut	Ditch	Cut of ditch, similar in line and dimensions to [2109]. E side has wider, shallower top, perhaps resulting from hillwash.	>1	1.69	0.50-0.81
19	1904	Fill	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [1903]. Hillwash accumulating at base of ditch during use. Dark yellow/brown silty sand.	>1	0.60	0.75-0.81
19	1905	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [1903]. Backfill composed of dark soil, including chert, CBM and charred flecks. Possibly filled to level area. Dark grey/brown silty sand, with occasional rounded/angular chert	>1	1.69	<0.26

				inclusions (≤0.04m) and rare,			
20	2000	Lauran	Tanaaii	small charcoal flecks.	50.2	4.05	0-0.24
20	2000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid-yellow/brown sandy silt with occasional rounded pebble inclusions (≤0.04m).	50.2	1.85	0-0.24
20	2001	Layer	Subsoil	Light brown/grey silty sand, with sub-angular stone inclusions (≤0.05m).	50.2	1.85	0.24-0.42
20	2002	Deposit	Natural	Red/grey sandy clay, with occasional sub-angular stone	<2	<1.5	0.42+
20	2003	Layer	Natural	inclusions (≤0.05). Mottled yellow/brown sand, with occasional patches of sub-	50.2	1.85	0.42+
20	2004	Deposit	Natural	rounded pebbles (≤0.04m). Dark grey/brown silty sand, with occasional patches of substantial pebbles (<0.04m).	3.5	>1.85	0.42+
21	2100	Layer	Topsoil	rounded pebbles (≤0.04m). Mid-yellow/brown sandy silt, with occasional rounded pebbles (≤0.04m).	50	1.85	0.18
21	2101	Layer	Subsoil	Light yellow/brown silty sand, with occasional rounded pebbles (≤0.04m).	50	1.85	0.18-0.65
21	2102	Layer	Natural	Mottled yellow/brown sand, with occasional patches of subrounded pebbles (≤0.04m).	50	1.85	0.65+
21	2103	Cut	Post hole	Cut of post hole, no other features nearby.	0.28	0.26	0.65-0.85
21	2104	Fill	Fill	Fill of post hole [2103]. Deliberate backfilling of post hole, simultaneous to insertion of post [2105]. Light brown/yellow sand, with common sub-rounded stones (≤0.05m).	0.28	0.26	0.65-0.85
21	2105		VOID				
21	2106	Fill	Fill	Fill formed by rotting of post. Mid grey/brown sand.	0.13	0.13	0.65-0.85
21	2107	Cut	Ditch	Small linear ditch.	>1.85	1.41	0.65-1.05
21	2108	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [2107]. Dark brown silty sand, with sub-angular stone inclusions (≤0.03m).	>1.85	1.41	0.65-1.05
21	2109	Cut	Ditch	Small, truncated ditch.	>1.85	0.87	0.65-0.80
21	2110	Fill	Fill	Fill of ditch [2109]. Midgrey/brown silty sand, with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions (≤0.07m).	>1.85	0.87	0.65-0.80
22	2200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with common sub-angular pebbles	48.5	1.8	0-0.26
22	2201	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand with occasional sub rounded pebbles	48.5	1.8	0.26-0.59
22	2202	Layer	Natural	Mottled orangish yellow sand with gravel patches	48.5	1.8	0.59
23	2300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare inclusions of sub angular stone. Clear horizons with low contamination risk. Common root disturbance	50	1.85	0-0.28
23	2301	Layer	Subsoil	Light yellowish grey friable silty sand. Clear horizons with low contamination.	50	1.85	0.28-0.6
23	2302	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish grey friable silty sand. Clear horizons with low contamination. Rare sub angular stone inclusions	50	1.85	0.6+
24	2401	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare inclusions of sub angular stone. Clear horizons with low contamination risk. Common root disturbance	49.8	1.85	0-0.34

24	2402	Layer	Subsoil	Light yellowish grey friable silty sand. Clear horizons with low contamination.	49.8	1.85	0.34-0.63
24	2403	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish grey friable silty sand. Clear horizons with low contamination. Rare sub angular stone inclusions	49.8	1.85	0.63+
24	2403	Cut	Ditch	Ditch with gently sloping slightly concave sides and base	2	0.55	0.12
24	2404	Fill	Secondary fill	Light orangey grey fine sand	1	0.55	0.07
24	2405	Fill	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown fine sand	1	0.4	0.08
25	2500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare inclusions of sub angular stone. Clear horizons with low contamination risk. Common root disturbance	50.1	1.85	0-0.25
25	2501	Layer	Subsoil	Light yellowish grey friable silty sand. Clear horizons with low contamination.	50.1	1.85	0.25-0.62
25	2502	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish grey friable silty sand. Clear horizons with low contamination. Rare sub angular stone inclusions	50.1	1.85	0.62+
25	2503	Cut	Ditch	Ditch with concave moderately sloping profiles and an irregular base	10	1.5	0.3
25	2504	Fill	Secondary fill	Mid orangey brown very friable silty sand. Moderates roots and stone inclusions.	1	1.5	0.3
25	2505	Layer	Void				
25	2506	Layer	Void				
26	2600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with evidence of root action throughout and sparse stone inclusions.	49.3	1.86	0-0.3
26	2601	Layer	Natural	Mid orangey brown silty sand with rare stone inclusions mottled with patches of grey and dark brown sand. Some patches of unsorted gravels in dark orangey brown sand matrix in places.	49.3	1.86	0.3
26	2602	Cut	Ditch	Possible drainage ditch with moderately sloping concave sides and concave base.	2	0.63	0.17
26	2603	Fill	Secondary fill	Light orangey brown fine sand with rare sub rounded pebbles	1	0.63	0.17
26	2604	Cut	Ditch	Possible drainage ditch with steeply sloping concave and convex sides with a flat base	1.02+	1.19	0.58
26	2605	Fill	Primary fill	Dark yellowish brown compacted sand	1.02	1.19	0.04
26	2606	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown compacted sand with rare rounded stone	1.02	1.18	0.53
26	2607	Fill	Tertiary fill	Dark yellowish brown compacted sand with rare fine roots	1.02	1.03	0.16
26	2608	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark reddish brown and patches of dark brown and mid yellowish brown sand		0.55	0.04-0.23
26	2609	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark yellowish brown with dark brown patches sand		0.24	0.46
27	2700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with evidence of rooting throughout as well as sparse rounded stone inclusions	49.9	1.9	0-0.38
27	2701	Layer	Natural	Sub rounded pebble gravel in a dark orangey brown silty sand matrix with evidence of bioturbation	10	1.9	0.38+

27	2702	Layer	Natural	Mid orangey brown silty sand with moderate rounded pebble inclusions	39.9	1.9	0.38+
28	2800	Layer	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown sandy loam with find roots and grit throughout	49.7	1.85	0-0.2
28	2801	Layer	Colluvium	Mid yellowish brown silty sand with occasional small/medium rounded/angular stones. Moist and compacted	49.7	1.8	0.2-0.3
28	2802	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish reddish sand with many rounded/angular stones, compact	49.7	1.8	0.2+
28	2803	Cut	Ditch	Ditch with gentle sloping concave sides on a northwest-southeast	0.8+	4.2	0.34
28	2804	Fill	Primary fill	Mid yellowish brown compact sandy silt	0.8	2.5	0.34
28	2805	Fill	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown compacted sandy silt common small stone fragments	0.8	1.1	0.2
29	2900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with evidence of root action and sparse rounded stones throughout.	50.2	1.9	0-0.34
29	2901	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty sand with patches of brown mottling throughout. Evidence of root action at interface with topsoil and sparse rounded stones throughout	50.2	1.9	0.34+
30	3000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown friable silty sand. Clear horizon and low contamination, rare sub angular stone	53.6	1.85	0-0.38
30	3001	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish grey friable clay sand with clear horizons and low contamination	53.6	1.85	0.38+
30	3002	Cut	Ditch	Ditch with moderately sloping sides and concave base	3.8	0.87	0.33
30	3003	Fill	Secondary fill	Light reddish grey silty sand. With rare sub angular stone inclusions	1	0.87	0.33
31	3100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty with evidence of root action throughout and sparse rounded stone inclusions throughout	50	1.9	0-0.33
31	3101	Layer	Made ground	Yellowish brown sand with root action throughout. Appears 3m in from northwest end of the trench and is main element at the southeast end	50	1.9	0.33-0.81
31	3102	Layer	Made ground	Mid grey brown sandy silty cay with evidence of root action and modern building	50	1.9	0.81+
32	3200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand topsoil. Clear horizon with low contamination risk. Rare sub angular stone.	51	1.85	0-0.28
32	3201	Layer	Natural	Mid brown silty sand	51	1.85	0.28
		+	Tanasil	Mid grey brown silty clay with	52.08	1.9	0-0.34
33	3300	Layer	Topsoil	evidence of root action and moderate rounded stone			
33	3300	Layer	Natural	evidence of root action and	52.08	1.9	0.34+

34	3401	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish sandy silt with occasional bands of yellow and grey mottled clay throughout. Evidence of root action at boundary with 3400 and sparse rounded stone inclusions throughout	48.8	1.9	0.28+
35	3500	Layer	Topsoil	Dark grey sandy loam, used for turf and pasture. Fine roots and grit throughout. Very few small rounded stones 0.03m>	30	1.85	0-0.28
35	3501	Layer	Natural	Mid brownish grey with yellowish brown mottling and add patches of yellowish brown and light grey clay. Occasional small/medium rounded chert 10-90mm poorly sorted. Moist, compacted.	30	1.85	0.28+
36	3600	Layer	Topsoil	Dark greyish sand loam. Containing fine roots and grit throughout. Very few small rounded stones. Moist and friable.	30	1.85	0-0.27
36	3601	Layer	Natural	Dark grey clay mottled with yellowish-brown. Few fine roots with occasional small rounded chert fragments 0.01-0.03m	30	1.85	0.27+
37	3700	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy loam. Containing fine roots and grit throughout. Very few small rounded stones. Moist and friable.	48.3	1.85	0-0.26
37	3701	Layer	Natural	Dark grey clay mottled with yellowish-brown. Few fine roots with occasional small rounded chert fragments 0.01-0.03m	48.3	1.85	0.26+
37	3702	Cut	Posthole	Posthole rounded in shape with steeply sloping sides with a flat base.	0.5	0.5	0.33
37	3703	Fill	Primary fill	Mid yellowish brown with grey patches clay	0.11	0.24	0.18
37	3704	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark grey with yellowish brown patches clay	0.5	0.5	0.2
38	3800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with sparse stone inclusions and evidence of root action	49.8	1.9	0-0.38
38	3801	Layer	Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt clay with grey and dark brown mottling throughout. Evidence of root action at interface with topsoil	49.8	1.9	0.38+
39	3900	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam. Fine roots and grit throughout. Very few small rounded stones. Wet and soft	29.4	1.85	0-0.33
39	3901	Layer	Natural	Dark brown sandy silt with dark reddish brown patches. Very few small, rounded/angular stones. Waterlogged and compact	29.4	1.85	0.33+
39	3902	Cut	Ditch	Ditch with steeply sloping concave sides, on a northeast-southwest alignment	0.8+	2.5	0.7
39	3903	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with common small stones	0.8	2.5	0.7
40	4000	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam. Fine roots and grit throughout. Very few small rounded stones. Wet and soft	49.5	1.85	0-0.3
40	4001	Layer	Natural	Dark brown sandy silt with dark reddish brown patches. Very few small, rounded/angular stones. Waterlogged and compact	49.5	1.85	0.3+
41	4100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare stone inclusions, diffuse horizon	50.1	1.85	0-0.22

41	4101	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with rare sub angular chert inclusions	50.1	1.85	0.22+ 0.11	
41	4102	Cut	Posthole	Posthole circular in shape with steep convex sides and a flat base.	0.29	0.28		
41	4103	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown friable silty sand with rare sub angular stone inclusions	0.29			
41	4104	Cut	Gully	North-south aligned ditch with moderate convex sides and a concave base.	5.3+	0.47	0.05	
41	4105	Fill	Secondary fill	Dark brownish grey with red hue friable silty sand.	1	0.47	0.05	
42	4200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare stone inclusions, diffuse horizon	19.8	1.85	0-0.26	
42	4201	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with rare sub angular chert inclusions	19.8	1.85	0.26+	
43	4300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare stone inclusions, diffuse horizon	50.1	1.85	0-0.32	
43	4301	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with rare sub angular chert inclusions	50.1	1.85	0.32	
44	4400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare stone inclusions, diffuse horizon	19.5	1.85	0-0.25	
44	4401	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with rare sub angular chert inclusions	19.5	1.85	0.25+	
45	4500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand. Rare stone inclusions, diffuse horizon	19.8	1.85	0-0.3	
45	4501	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty sand with rare sub angular chert inclusions	19.8	1.85	0.3	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
104	Burnt flint	3	24	-
503	Burnt flint	2	47	-
1504	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	92	MC16-C18
	Post-medieval ceramic building material: flat roof tile, brick	2	665	
1505	Late medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material: peg tile	1	7	Late Medieval/ Post - medi
				eval
1507	Post-medieval ceramic building material: flat roof tile, brick	3	647	Post-medieval
1701	Medieval pottery: Kennet Valley ware	1	18	LC11-C15
1703	Medieval pottery: Newbury 'C' ware	5	28	C12-C15
	Post-medieval pottery: coarse border ware	1	13	
	Slag	3	462	
1905	Post-medieval ceramic building material	3	117	Post-medieval
	Worked flint: arrowhead	1	2	
	Burnt flint	1	11	
2104	Burnt flint	3	12	-
2504	Post-medieval ceramic building material: brick	1	1798	Post-medieval
2600	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	3	MC16-C18
2603	Late prehistoric pottery: quartz sand-tempered fabric	1	3	Late preh istori c?
2606	Post-medieval ceramic building material: flat roof tile, brick	2	692	Post-medieval
2900	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	72	MC16-C18
	Post-medieval ceramic building material: flat roof tile	1	54	
3003	Worked flint: core	1	37	-
3704	Medieval pottery: Newbury 'C' ware	1	22	C12-C15
	Burnt flint	2	17	
4200	Post-medieval pottery: unglazed earthenware	1	15	MC16-C18

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS								
Project Name	Keephatch Beech							
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in January 2015 at Keephatch Beech, Wokingham, Berkshire. Forty five trenches were excavated; of the forty five trenches, fourteen contained archaeology and four contained modern disturbance. The archaeology identified, primarily, comprised post-medieval ditches probably associated with field systems. There was one posthole dating to the medieval period and one late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age gully suggesting that other than the post medieval field boundaries there was only sporadic/dispersed activity associated with earlier periods on the Site. There was little correlation between the archaeology identified and the results of the geophysical survey. The results do however tie in with earlier evaluations at Plough Lane in 2010 and 2013/14 (CA 2010/2014), emphasising an archaeological potential that is predominantly of a late medieval/post-medieval date.							
Project dates	Fieldwork between 12-21 January							
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Trial trench evaluation							
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	Previous evaluations on neighbouring sites by CA and WA had revealed limited and dispersed remains.							
Future work	Unknown							
PROJECT LOCATION								
Site Location	Keephatch Beech, Wokingham							
Study area (M ² /ha)	-							
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	482955 169330							
PROJECT CREATORS								
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology							
Project Brief originator	Heritage Collective							
Project Design (WSI) originator	Heritage Collective							
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex							
Project Supervisor	Oliver Good							
MONUMENT TYPE	Post-medieval enclosure boundaries							
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Residual Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age arrow head							
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive TBC	Content (pottery, animal bone etc, cbm, worked flint and slag)						
Physical		ceramics, animal bone etc						
Paper		Context sheets, matrices day book, plans						
Digital		Database, digital photos etc						
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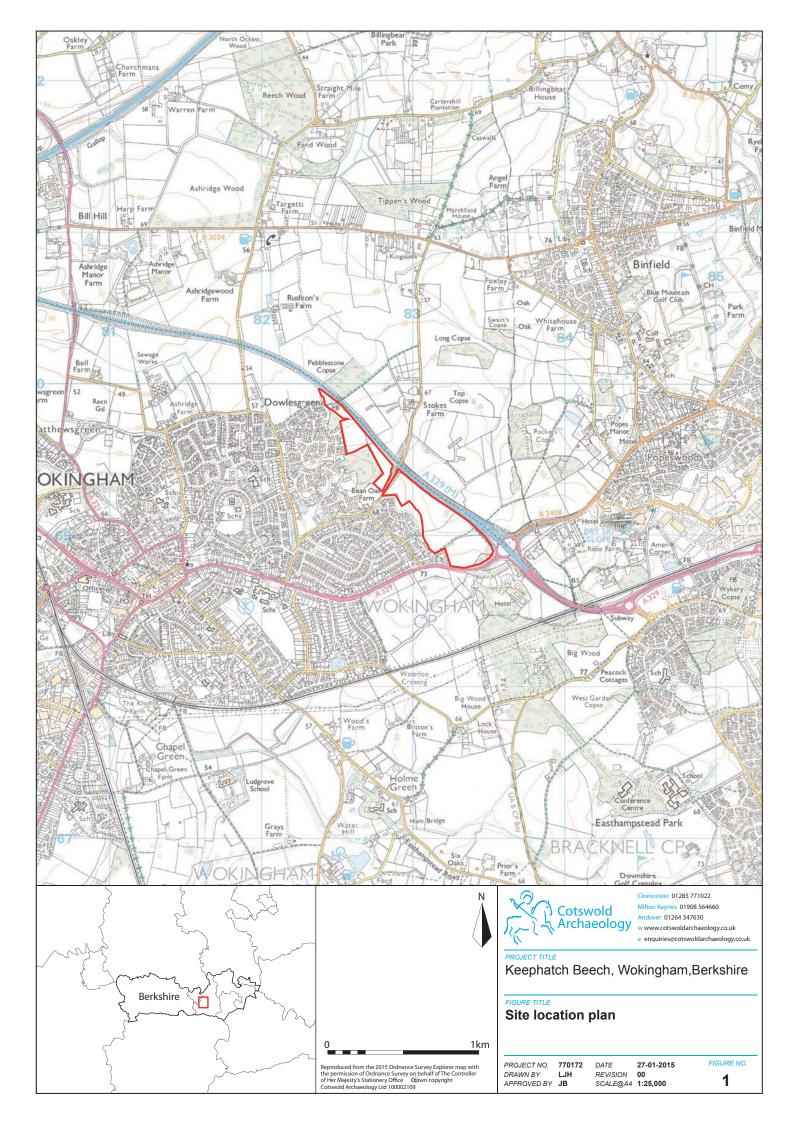
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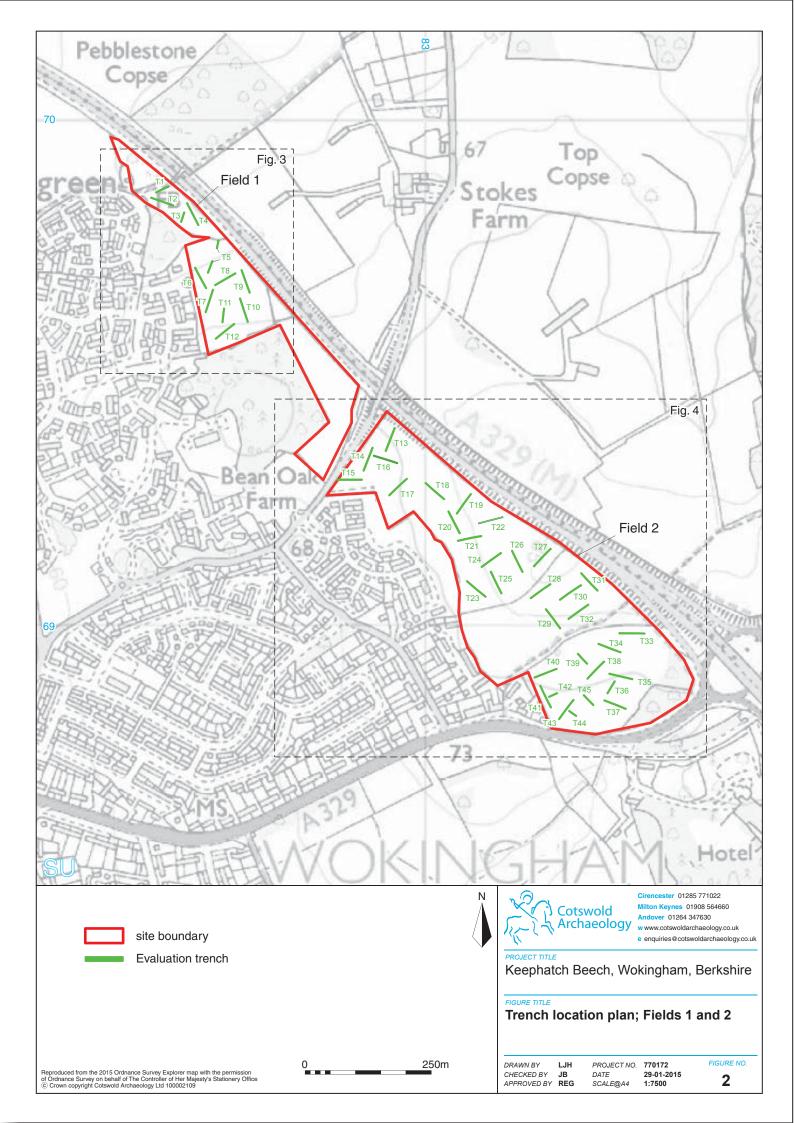
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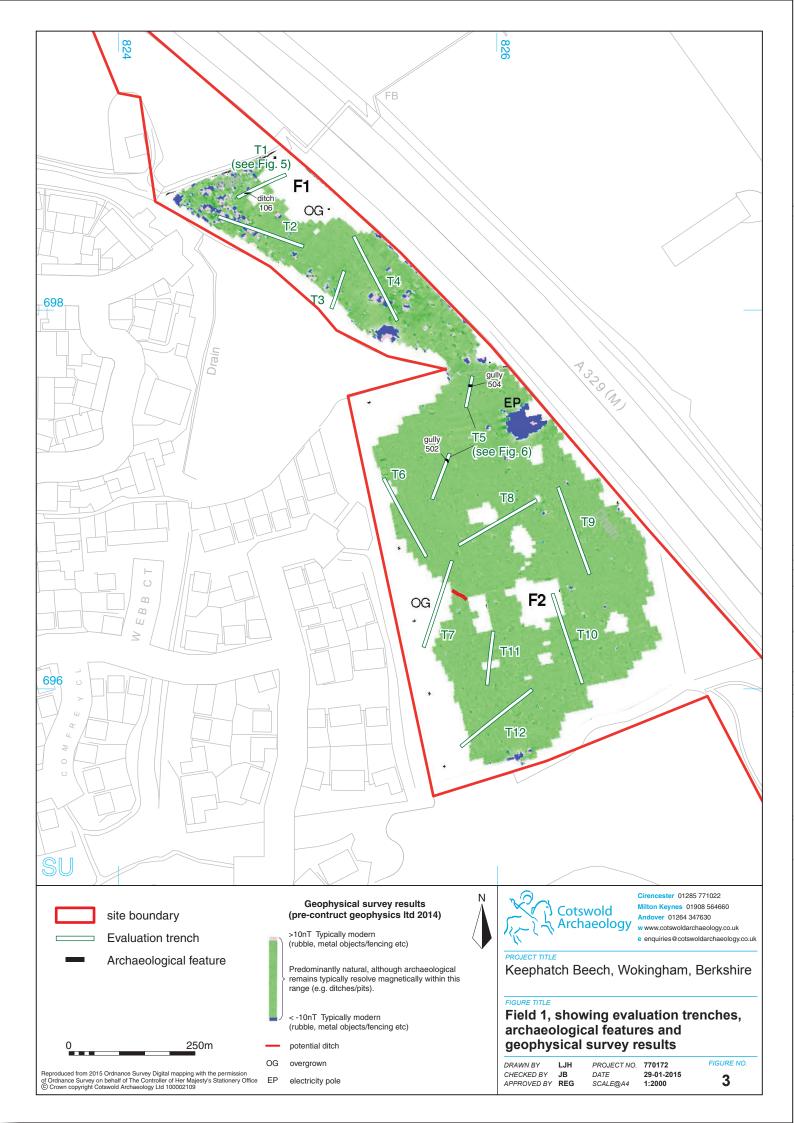
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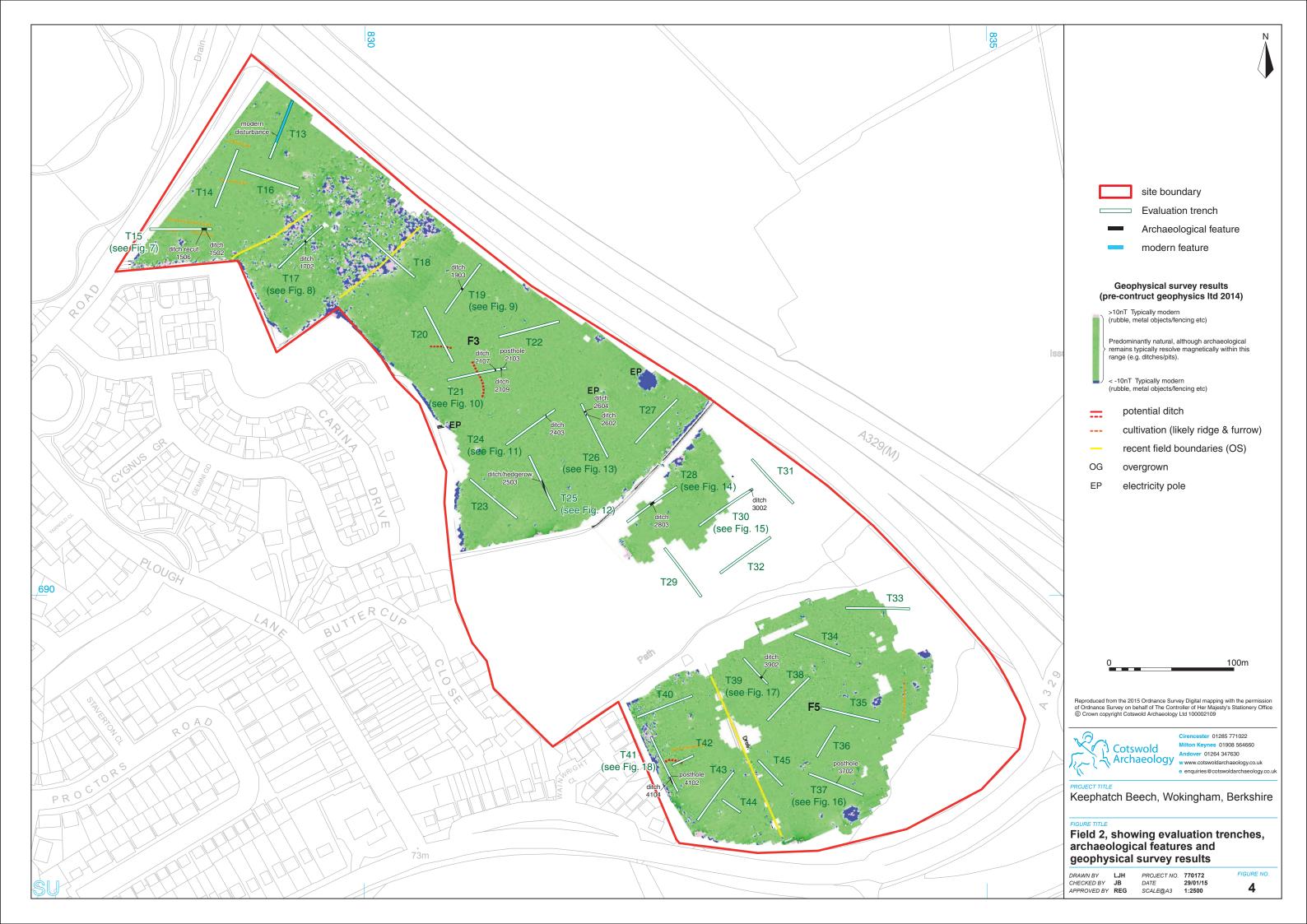
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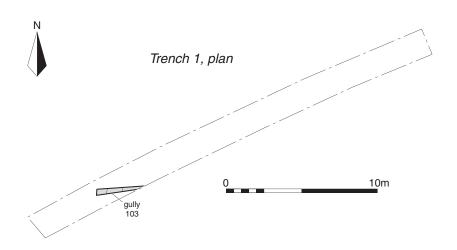
United Kingdom Institute fo	r Conservation	1983	Packaging	and	Storage	of	Freshly	Excavated	Artifacts	from
Archaeological Sites. Conse	rvation Guideline	s No.	2.							













Gully 103, looking east (0.4m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITL

Trench 1, plan and photograph

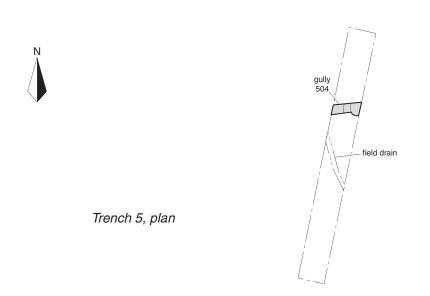
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 JB
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FIGURE NO.





Gully 502, looking west (0.3m scale)



Gully 504, looking west (0.3m scale)



modern feature

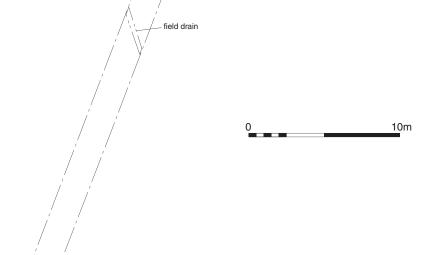
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Trench 5, plan and photographs

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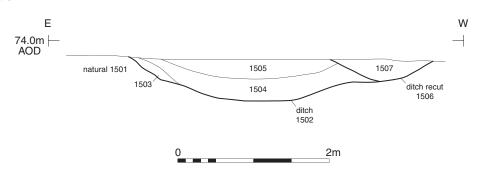


Trench 15, plan





Section AA





Ditch 1502 and recut 1506, looking south (1m scale)

Archaeological feature



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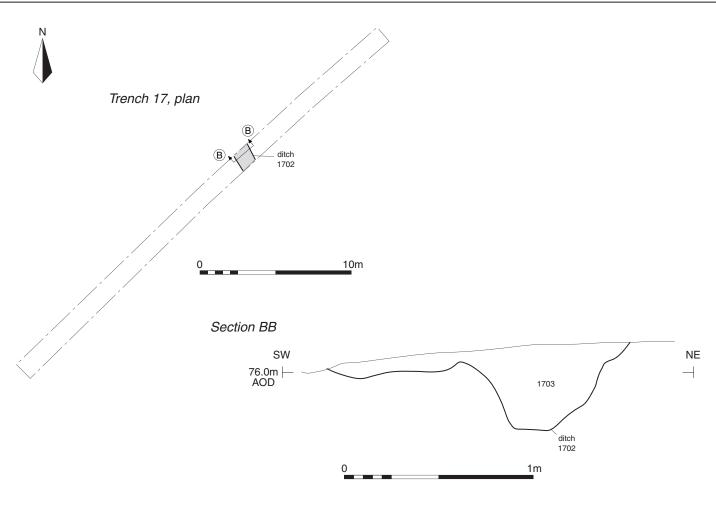
Keephatch Beech, Wokingham, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 15: plan, section and photograph

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Ditch 1702, looking north-west (1m scale)





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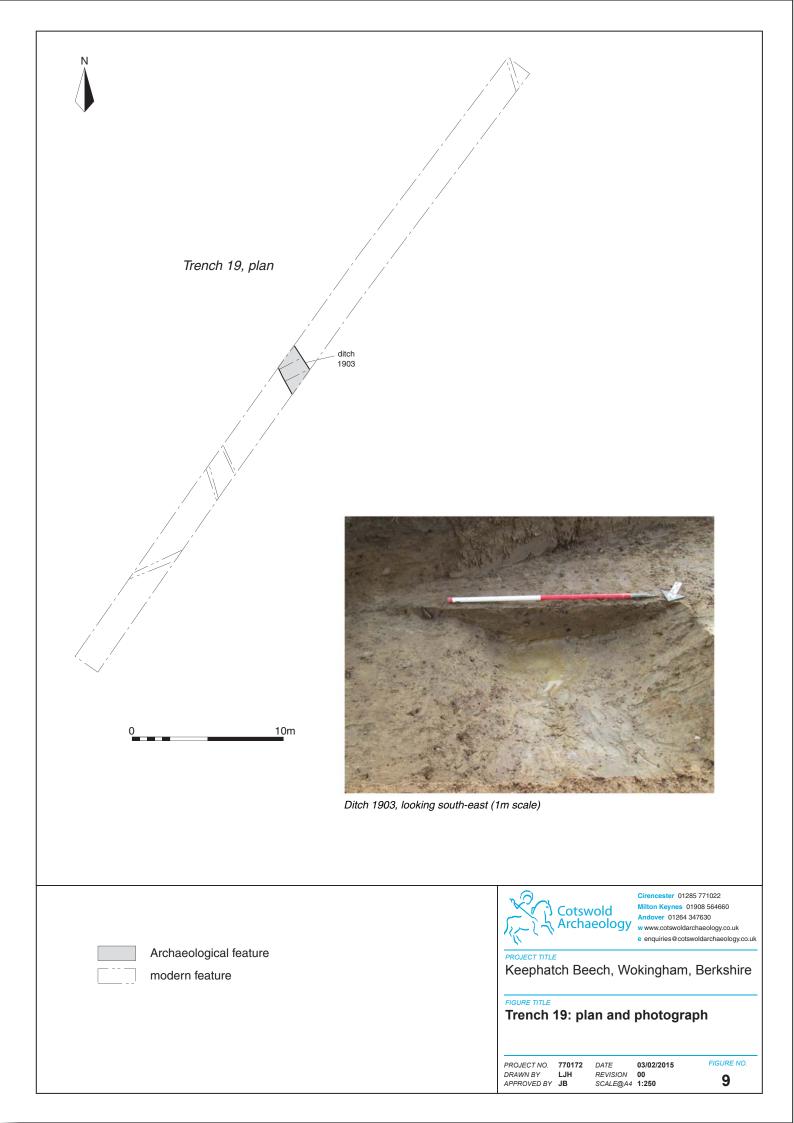
Trench 17: plan, section and photograph

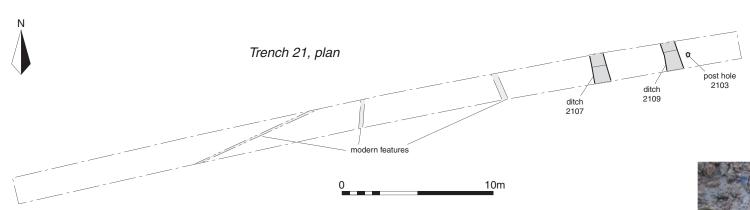
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FIGURE NO.







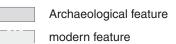
Post hole 2103, looking west (0.3m scale)



Ditch 2107, looking south (1m scale)



Ditch 2109, looking north (1m scale)





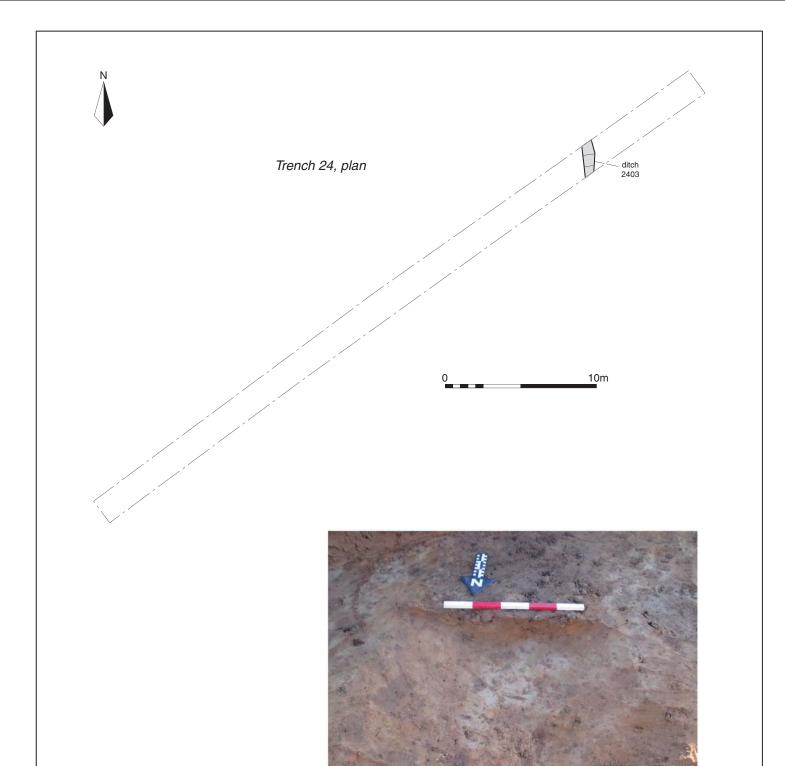
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 21: plan and photographs

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Ditch 2403, looking south (0.5m scale)

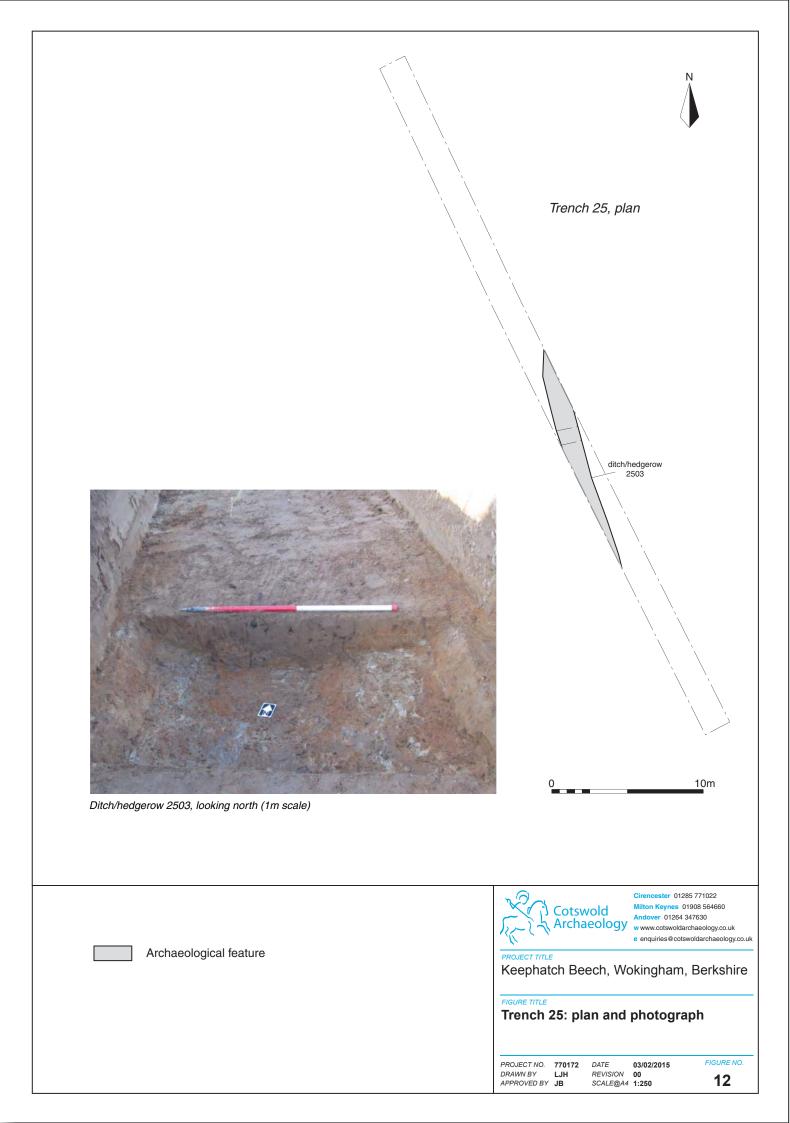


Trench 24: plan and photograph

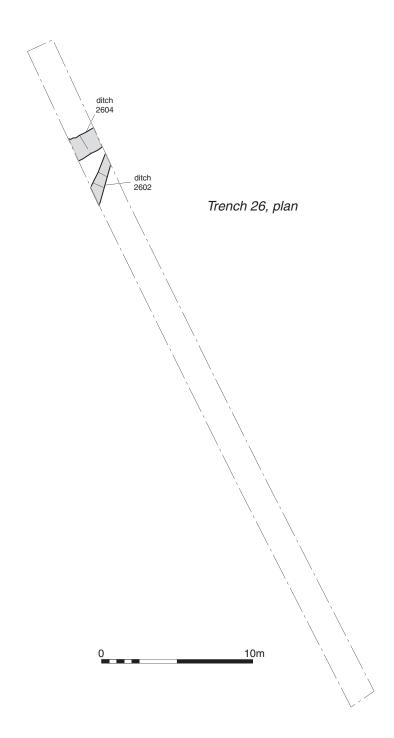
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Ditch 2602, looking south (0.5m scale)



Ditch 2604, looking west (1m scale)



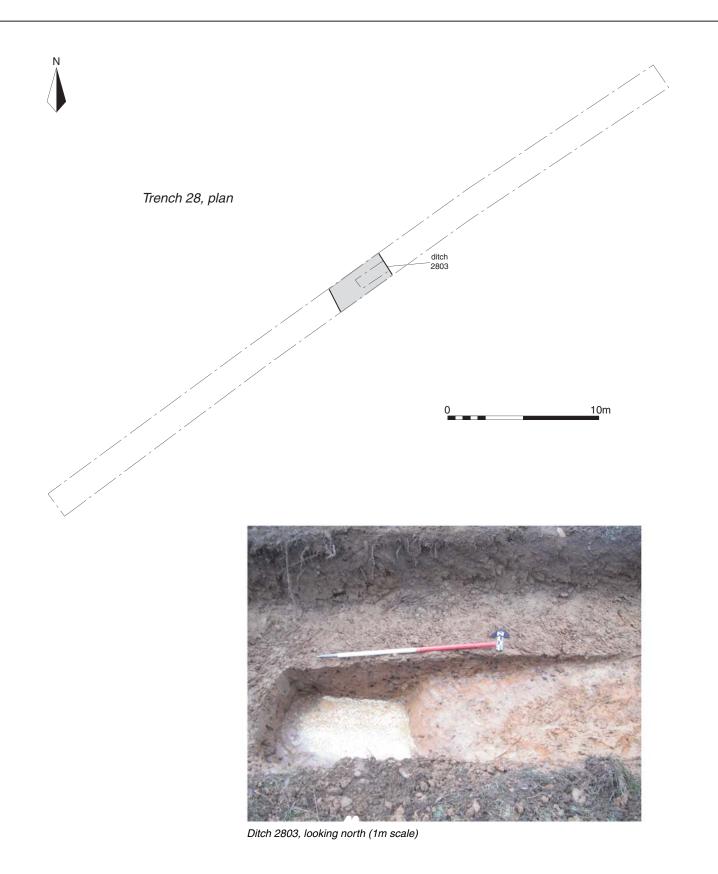
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Trench 26: plan and photographs

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FIGURE TITLE

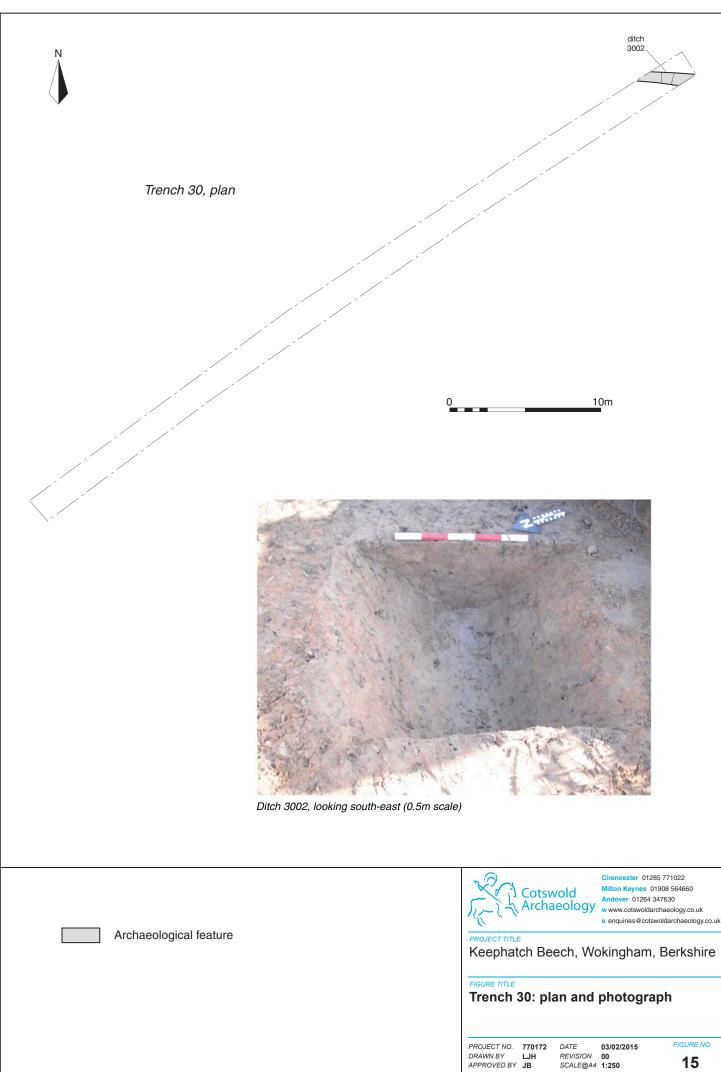
Trench 28: plan and photograph

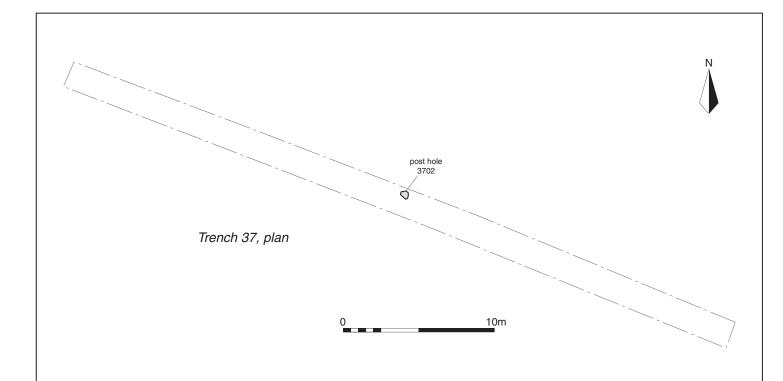
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FIGURE NO.







Post hole 3702, looking south (0.5m scale)



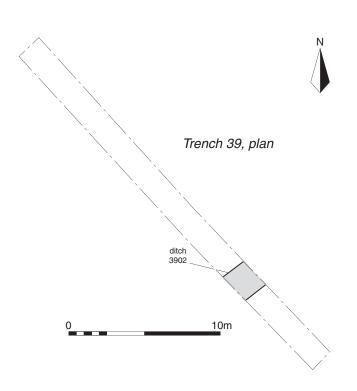


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Trench 37: plan and photograph

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Ditch 3902, looking south-east (1m scale)



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FIGURE TITLE

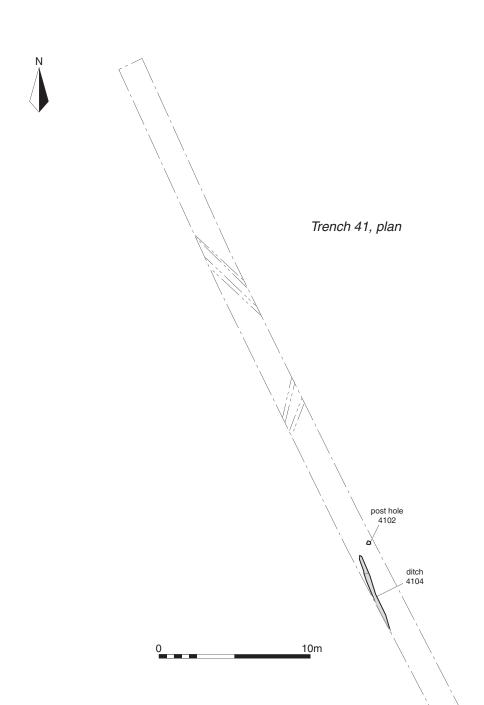
Trench 39: plan and photograph

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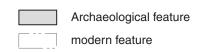




Post hole 4102, looking east (0.5m scale)



Ditch 4104, looking north (0.5m scale)





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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 41: plan and photographs

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