

# Cotswold Archaeology

# Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Swanwick Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for Bellway Homes Ltd

CA Project: 770381 CA Report: 16271

May 2016





# Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Swanwick Hampshire

# Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 770381 CA Report: 16271



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#### SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick
Location:	Swanwick, Hampshire
NGR:	SU 4942 0957
Туре:	Evaluation
Date:	17-19 May 2016
Planning Reference:	APP/A1720/A/14/2220031
Location of Archive:	Hampshire Museum Service
Site Code:	SWAN16

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in May 2016 at Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Swanwick, Hampshire. Eight trenches were excavated equating to a 4% sample of the development site.

The trenches were distributed across the proposed development in order to assess the archaeological potential across as wide an area as possible. **Trench 2** contained one linear, identified as a post-medieval gully. There were no other associated features within **Trench 2**. The remaining seven trenches revealed no archaeological features predating the modern era.

Topsoil finds of a prehistoric worked flint flake, a number of fragments of medieval and post medieval pottery and some ceramic building material constituted the only artefactual evidence from the evaluation. As such it is unlikely that any further archaeological investigation will be required.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In May 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Bellway Homes Ltd at Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Swanwick, Hampshire (centred on NGR: SU 49423 0957; Figure 1).
- 1.2 The evaluation was undertaken as a first stage of intrusive investigation to fulfil the planning conditions of the development that had been granted on appeal (APP/A1720/A/14/2220031) by Fareham Borough Council (FBC) for the erection of 37 dwellings together with associated access, and parking for the existing play area.

The archaeological condition attached to the appeal award states:

## Condition 5

A programme of archaeological investigation be undertaken in order to record any archaeological remains. Therefore an archaeological trial trench evaluation will be undertaken to establish whether any archaeological remains survive on the site and if any such exist whether they will be impacted upon by the development proposals.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2016) and approved by the County Archaeologist for HCC, archaeological advisor to FBC. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014), and HCC's *Archaeology and Planning: Guidance for Contractors* (HCC 2013). The WSI was informed by an earlier desk based assessment (EDP 2013) of the site and its environs.

## The site

1.3 The site is located on the western edge of the town of Lower Swanwick, Fareham, Hampshire. It comprises one irregular shaped field the total area of which is c.1.17 hectares (ha). The site is surrounded by hedge/tree lines to the north east and northwest, by a playground, trees and Lower Swanwick Lane to the south-east, and The Navigator Inn and Bridge Road to the south-west. The site is currently grassland.

- 1.4 With regard to the underlying solid geology, the site is located on deposits of clay, silt and sand of the London Clay Formation. In the south-west and west of the site, this is overlain by Tidal Flat Deposits of clay and silt.
- 1.5 The site slopes downwards from *c*.10m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the northeast to *c*.5m aOD to the south-west.

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological background is a succinct summary of the Archaeological and Heritage Assessment of the site undertaken by Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP 2013)

## Palaeolithic- Iron Age

- 2.2 The earliest evidence of activity is a scatter of Mesolithic blades located by an archaeological watching brief *c*.765m north west of the site. The same investigation also found a scatter of Neolithic blades.
- 2.3 A further Neolithic artefact, a ground stone axe, was recovered *c*.795m north east of the site.
- 2.4 Other prehistoric find spots include a single sherd of Early Bronze Age pottery recovered c.370m north-west of the site during an archaeological watching brief which also identified Bronze Age scrapers, plus an arrowhead, and seven sherds of un-stratified Iron Age pottery.; a concentration of worked and burnt flint found c.850m north-west of the site; and a Bronze Age pit was recorded at Bursledon brickworks, which was found to contain loom weights, a saddle quern and charcoal, c.795m north east of the site.
- 2.5 Two Bronze Age palstave hoards were found *c*.785m south-east and *c*.795m north-east of the site.
- 2.6 A possible prehistoric ditch was recorded *c*.645m west of the site containing burnt flint as well as post-medieval ceramic building material.

## Romano-British

2.7 Two first century AD bronze coins and a single sherd of unstratified pottery were recovered c. 400m north - east of the site during a watching brief. A deep timber revetted pit containing Roman pottery, was found by clay diggers in 1932. c. 875m north- east of the site.

#### Medieval

- 2.8 The majority of recorded medieval remains represent agricultural activity or boundaries, most of which were observed on aerial photographs. These are listed below:
- Remains of a parish boundary identified c.300m north-west of the site
- Ridge and furrow earthworks identified c.560m west of the site
- An earth bank which formed part of the former western boundary of a churchyard c.560m west of the site
- A field boundary identified c.710m north-west of the site
- A series of banks and ditches identified *c*.725m west of the site
- A possible field boundary identified c.810m south west; and
- Field boundaries identified *c*.820m north east.
- 2.9 As well as those listed above, there are three recorded unspecified earthworks on the Hampshire HER located *c*. 630m and c.690m west of the site, and *c*.795m south-west of the site respectively.
- 2.10 Further landscape survivals relate to a holloway located *c*.530m west of the site, and linear banks possibly associated with an adjacent saltern, c.840m south west of the site.
- 2.11 Activity specifically related to riverside industry is represented by three shipyards. One of these is documented as early as 1436.

- 2.12 The possible site of a chapel, mentioned in an 11th century charter, is located c. 510m west of the site, and a deserted settlement of at least 15 cottages is located c. 315m north of the site.
- 2.13 A 17th century map depicts the site and its environs, as meadow land, surrounded and divided by hedgerows. The early date of this map, and the likely intensification of land reclamation during this period, is suggestive of the probable reclamation and conversion of the salt marsh, to 'dry' meadow at that time.

### Post-Medieval and Modern

2.14 There are no previously identified heritage assets from these two periods recorded on the Hampshire HER within the site, but 22 were recorded in the wider environs of the site. Many of the records relate to salterns, jetties, slipways and ship wrecks, the nearest being only 30m from the site. However it is thought that there is only a low potential for such remains being present on the site.

### Previous Archaeological Investigation

- 2.15 In 2003, Southampton City Council Archaeology conducted an archaeological evaluation *c*.645m west of the site. This investigation located a possible prehistoric ditch, which was found to contain burnt flint, as well as post-medieval roof slate, brick and roof tile.
- 2.16 In 2003, Southampton City Council Archaeology conducted a watching brief c.715m north east of the site. A sherd of un-stratified Roman pottery was recovered.
- 2.17 Network Archaeology conducted an archaeological watching brief between 2001-2003 along the route of a pipeline, between c.370m and c.765m north west of the site. This investigation recovered material from the Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age, including pottery, scrapers and an arrowhead.

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation are to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable the Fareham Borough Council 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).

### 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 8 trenches (8 x 30m x 2m), in the locations shown on the attached plan equating to a 4% sample of the development site (Figure 2). 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*.
- 4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 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* and no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 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 Hampshire County Council Arts & Museums Service. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## 5. RESULTS (FIGURES 2-5)

- 5.1 Despite the surrounding archaeological potential of the site as indicated in the Desk based Assessment (EDP 2013) only a single archaeological feature was identified and recorded during the course of the evaluation. This consisted of a post-medieval gully recorded in **Trench 2**. Within the remaining trenches no archaeological features or deposits were recorded and they were all archaeologically sterile. Within a number of trenches, as detailed below, a number of finds were recorded from the topsoil during excavation and following scanning of the machine excavated spoil.
- 5.2 The general deposit sequence identified across the site comprised red/brown clay/sand silt natural with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel inclusions encountered at an average depth of 0.46m, overlain by a mid-red/brown clay/sand/silt. Colluvium averaging 0.15m thickness, mid-brown, loose sand/silt subsoil averaging 0.15m thickness and circa 0.20m of light brown, loose sand/silt topsoil.

## Trench 2

- 5.3 **Trench 2** (Figure 3) contained a north-west/south-east orientated gully, **204**, which was 0.22m deep by 0.6m wide and 1.8m long as excavated. It contained a fragment of ceramic building material of post-medieval date. There were no other associated features within **Trench 2**.
- 5.4 Topsoil finds of a prehistoric worked flint flake and a number of fragments of pottery, ceramic building material and clay pipe dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods were recovered from **Trenches 2**, **4**, and **7**. However, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

## 6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material from evaluation was hand-recovered from four deposits (a gully fill and topsoil). The recovered material dates to the prehistoric, post-medieval and

modern periods. Quantities of the artefact types recorded are given in Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric.

## Pottery: Post-medieval/modern

6.2 Two sherds (40g) of pottery from this date range was recovered from topsoil 400, both in very good condition in terms of edge abrasion and surface preservation. They comprise: a base sherd from a vessel in glazed earthenware (GRE), which dates to the mid-16th to 18th centuries; and a rimsherd from a bottle/narrow jar in 'late' English stoneware (LES), of mid-19th to mid-20th century date.

### Lithics

6.3 A heavily rolled and edge damaged flint flake was recorded in topsoil **200**. It cannot be dated more precisely than to the prehistoric period.

## Ceramic building material

6.4 Fill **205** of gully **204** produced a fragment of ceramic building material of postmedieval date. It was heavily abraded and too fragmentary for further classification.

## Other finds

6.5 A fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem was retrieved from topsoil **700**. It is broadly dateable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries.

## 7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the site, due to previous finds of Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Medieval artefacts in the vicinity, no archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of the evaluation apart from a single gully dated to the post-medieval period.
- 7.2 **Trench 2** contained one linear, identified as a probable gully contained a fragment of ceramic building material of post-medieval date. There were no other associated features within **Trench 2**. The remaining seven trenches revealed no archaeological features predating the modern era.

- 7.3 Topsoil finds of a worked flint flake of prehistoric date and a number of fragments of pottery, ceramic building material and clay pipe dating to the post-medieval periods constituted the only artefactual evidence from the evaluation
- 7.4 The lack of features and associated artefactss may be due to the marginal nature of the land, which may have made it undesirable for the location of settlement or occupation activity despite its close proximity to the River Hamble. It may have been possibly used as transient seasonally occupied grazing pasture, which would account for the lack of any archaeological features or deposits and only isolated prehistoric flint scatters found in the general environs of the site.
- 7.5 The results of the evaluation make it clear, that the site does not contain any significant archaeology and as such has a very low potential to yield any valuable (other than negative) information.

## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Ray Kennedy, assisted by Steve Bush. The report was written by Ray Kennedy. The finds reports were written by Jacky Sommerville. The illustrations were prepared by Leo Heatley. The archive has been compiled by Andrew Donald, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Greatorex.

## 9. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2011 Geology of Britain Viewer http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer\_google/googleviewer.html
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016, Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Swanwick, Hampshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

EDP 2013, Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Lower Swanwick – Archaeological and Heritage Assessment (Client Report)



Trench No.Context No.Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot- date
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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	>0.16	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>30	>1.8	0.16-0.31	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>30	>1.8	0.31+	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	>29.8	>1.8	>0.14	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.8	>1.8	0.14-0.32	
2	202	Layer		Colluvium	Mid reddish brown clayey sandy silt with inclusions of sub- angular gravels	>29.8	>1.8	0.32-0.46	
2	203	Cut		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.8	>1.8	0.46+	
2	204	Cut		Cut of Gully	Linear in plan with moderate sides and a concave base	>1.9	0.6	0.22	Post- Medieval
2	205	Fill	204	Fill of Gully	Mid brown loose clayey silty sand with sub- angular gravel inclusions	>1.9	0.6	0.22	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	>29.4	>1.8	0-0.18	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.4	>1.8	0.18-0.34	
3	302	Layer		Colluvium	Mid reddish brown clayey sandy silt with inclusions of sub- angular gravels	>29.4	>1.8	0.34-0.47	
3	303	Layer		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.4	>1.8	0.47+	
3	304	Cut		Cut of Pit	Modern rubbish pit		>0.55		Modern
3	305	Fill	304	Fill of Pit	Fill of modern rubbish pit		>0.55		
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	>30	>1.8	0-0.2	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>30	>1.8	0.2-0.38	
4	402	Layer		Colluvium	Mid reddish brown clayey sandy silt with inclusions of sub- angular gravels	>30	>1.8	0.38-0.44	
4	403	Layer		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>30	>1.8	0.44+	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	>29.1	>1.8	0-0.2	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.1	>1.8	0.2-0.38	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.1	>1.8	0.38+	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	>29.6	>1.8	0-0.18	

	1							
6	601	Layer	Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.6	>1.8	0.18-0.33	
6	602	Layer	Colluvium	Mid reddish brown clayey sandy silt with inclusions of sub- angular gravels	>29.6	>1.8	0.33-0.46	
6	603	Layer	Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	>29.6	>1.8	0.46+	
7	700	Layer	Topsoil	Light to mid brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	30.3	>1.8	0-0.15	
7	701	Layer	Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	30.3	>1.8	0.15-0.31	
7	702	Layer	Colluvium	Mid reddish brown clayey sandy silt with inclusions of sub- angular gravels	30.3	>1.8	0.31-0.48	
7	703	Layer	Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	30.3	>1.8	0.48+	
7	704	Cut	Cut of Drain	Modern Drain	>0.5			Modern
7	705	Fill	Fill of Drain	Fill of Drain	>0.5			
8	800	Layer	Topsoil	Light brown loose sandy silt with sub angular gravel inclusions	30.1	>1.8	0-0.2	
8	801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid brown loose sandy silt with inclusions of sub-angular gravel	30.1	>1.8	0.2-0.34	
8	802	Layer	Colluvium	Mid reddish brown clayey sandy silt with inclusions of sub- angular gravels	30.1	>1.8	0.34-0.52	
8	803	Layer	Natural	Light reddish brown clayey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of sub-angular gravel	30.1	>1.8	0.52+	

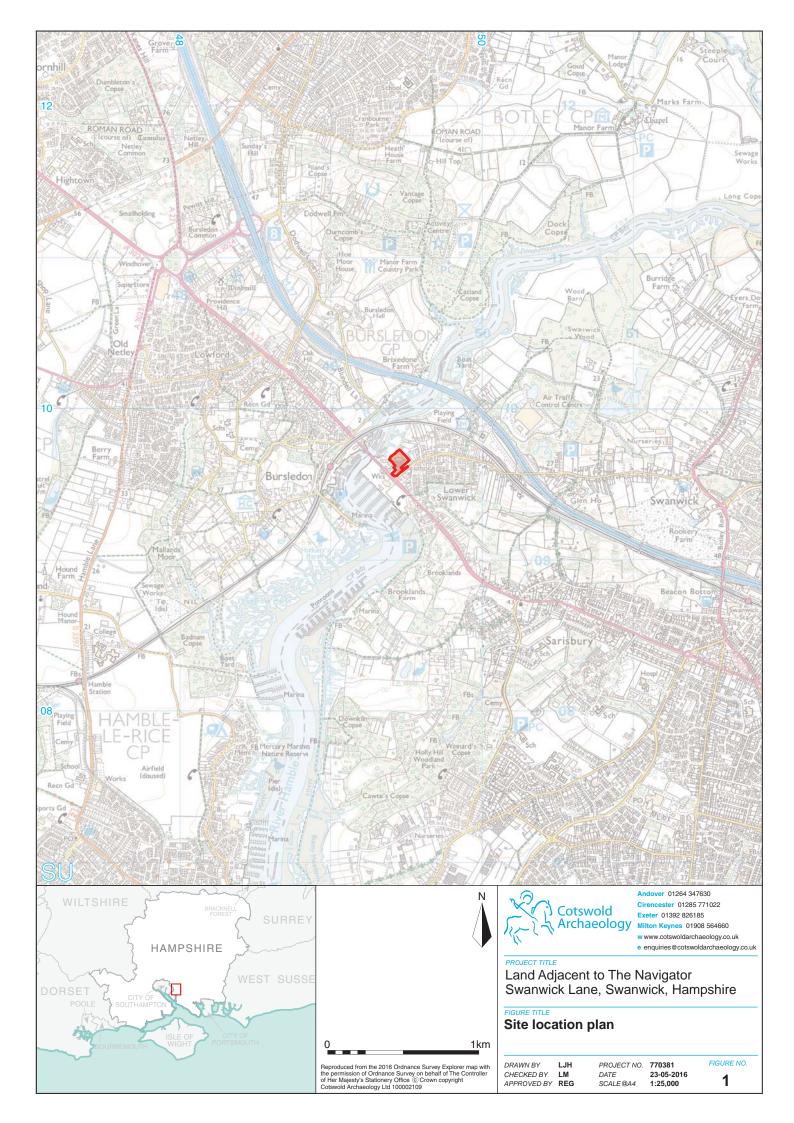
#### APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

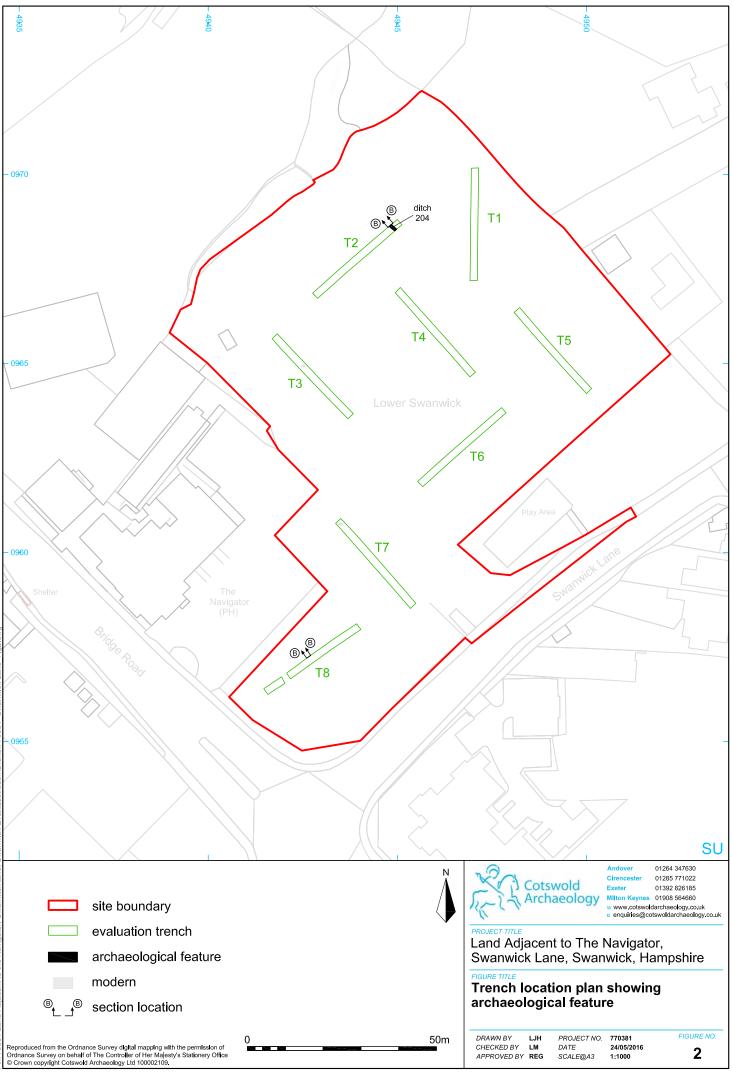
Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
200	Worked flint	Flake		1	13	-
205	Post-medieval ceramic building material	Fragment		1	12	Post-medieval
400	Post-medieval pottery Modern pottery	Glazed earthenware 'Late' English stoneware	GRE LES	1 1	22 18	MC19-MC20
700	Clay tobacco pipe	Stem		1	7	LC16-LC19

#### APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanick, Hampshire					
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold					
	Archaeology in May 2016 at Land Adjacent to The Navigator,					
	Swanwick Lane, Swanwick, Hampshire. Eight trenches wer					
	excavated equating to a 4% sample of the development site.					
	The trenches were distributed across the proposed development i					
	order to assess the archaeological potential across as wide an are					
	as possible. Trench 2 contained one linear, identified as a pos					
	medieval gully. There were no other associated features with					
	trench 2. The remaining seven trenches revealed no archaeologica					
	features predating the modern era.					
	Topsoil finds of a prehistoric worked flint flake and a number of					
	fragments of medieval and post medieval pottery and CBI					
	constituted the only artefactual evidence from the evaluation.					
Project dates	17-19 <sup>th</sup> of May 2016					
Project type	Archaeological evaluation					
Previous work	Not known					
Future work	Unknown					
PROJECT LOCATION						
Site Location	Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanick, Hampshire					
Study area (M <sup>2</sup> /ha) Site co-ordinates	1.17 SU 4942 0957					
Site co-ordinates	SU 4942 0957					
PROJECT CREATORS						
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology					
Project Brief originator Project Design (WSI) originator	N/A Cotswold Archaeology					
Project Design (WSI) originator	Colsword Archaeology					
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex					
Project Supervisor	Ray Kennedy					
MONUMENT TYPE SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None					
PROJECT ARCHIVES	None Hampshire County Council Arts & Content (e.g. potterv					
	Museums Service animal bone etc)					
Physical	For example ceramics animal bone etc					
Paper	Context sheets, matrice					
Digital	etc Database, digital photo etc					
BIBLIOGRAPHY						

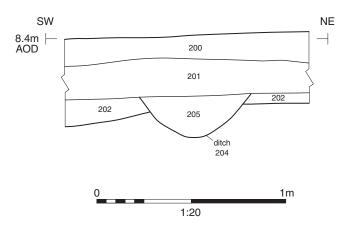
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 Land Adjacent to The Navigator, Swanwick Lane, Swanwick: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report 16271





:/770381 Land Adjacent to the Navigator, Swanwick lane, Swanwick Eval/Illustration/Drafts/770381 Swanwick Lane



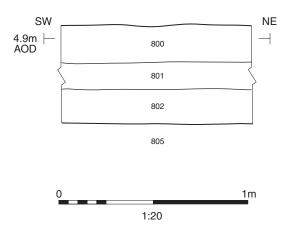




Ditch 204 looking north-west (1m scale)

R.A.		swold naeology		85 771022 6185
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## Representative Section BB





Trench 8: representative section looking south-east (1m scale)

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Photograph during work on site



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Exeter 01392 826185 Milton Keynes 01908 564660 w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE Land adjacent to The Navigator Swanwick Lane, Swanwick, Hampshire

FIGURE TITLE Photograph

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