



Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for CgMs Consulting

on behalf of Bloor Homes Southern

CA Project: 770609

September 2017



Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 770609 CA Report: 17560













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CONTENTS

SUMM	ARY	.2
1.	INTRODUCTION	.3
2.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	.4
3.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	.5
4.	METHODOLOGY	.6
5.	RESULTS (FIGS 2 - 6)	.7
6.	THE FINDS	.8
7.	DISCUSSION	.9
8.	CA PROJECT TEAM	.10
9.	REFERENCES	.10
APPEN	NDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	.12
APPEN	NDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM	. 15

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Figure 1 Site location plan
- Figure 2 Trench locations showing previous archaeological works
- Figure 3 Trench location plan
- Figure 4 Trench 4: Ditch 403, section and photograph
- Figure 5 Trench 5: Ditches 503 and 505; sections and photographs
- Figure 6 Trench 5: Ditches 510, 512 and 514; section and photograph
- Figure 7 Trench 18: Ditch 1803, section and photograph

SUMMARY

Project Name: Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire

Location: Binfield, Berkshire NGR: 485139 170728

Type: Evaluation

Date: 11 – 18 September 2017

Planning Reference: 16/00020/OUT

Location of Archive: TBC

Site Code: GOLF 17

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in September 2017, on land at the former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire (centred at NGR: 485139 170728) at the request of CgMs Consulting Ltd. on behalf of Bloor Homes Southern. The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 19no 50m by 1.8 trenches, and followed a trial trench evaluation and fieldwalking survey of the site, undertaken by Oxford Archaeological Unit in 1989.

Although Mesolithic flint scatters were recorded to the immediate west of the Site, and an extensive Middle Iron Age to Early Romano-British settlement to the south, no material of these periods were recorded from the current evaluation. No finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded during the evaluation although a very small assemblage of residual worked and burnt flint would suggest transient prehistoric activity on the site. A small number of undated ditches and furrows were recorded from the evaluation in the east (**Trenches 3**, **4**, **5** and **6**) and south-west (**Trench 18**) of the Site, which were sealed below the prevailing subsoil, at depths of *c*. 0.4 – 0.5m depth below ground level. No diagnostically dateable finds except a few fragments of ceramic building material, and residual finds already mentioned were recovered from the ditches. However, the alignments of the ditches, parallel and perpendicular to current field boundaries and those mapped on the 1837 Binfield Tithe Map, would suggest they are post-medieval in date.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In September 2017 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land (hereafter referred to as the 'Site') at the former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire (centred at NGR: 485139 170728) at the request of CgMs Consulting Ltd. on behalf of Bloor Homes Southern (Figure 1).
- Outline planning permission was granted (ref: 16/00020/OUT) by Bracknell Forest Borough Council for up to 400 additional dwellings, a community facility of up to 1,077 sq m, sports provision and open space (all matters reserved except for means of access) and (b) full planning permission for an all-through school (Learning Village) providing nursery, primary, secondary, post 16 and SEN facilities, approximately 13 ha of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) land, two vehicular accesses from Temple Way, a spine road through the development and a school drop-off/SANG car park, conditional on a programme of archaeological work etc.
- 1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation prepared by Cotswold Archaeology (CA 2017) and approved by Roland Smith (Archaeological Officer for East Berkshire), the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), Bracknell Forest Borough Council. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). It was monitored by Roland Smith, including a site visit on 13 September 2017.

The Site

- 1.4 The Site consists of a recently disused golf course with a small number of residential properties south-east of the village of Binfield and approximately 1.5km north-west of Bracknell town centre. The Site lies on undulating ground, but generally rises up from the east to the west, with a watercourse, 'The Cut', beyond the eastern boundary and higher land to the west. The Site ranges from *c*. 50m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the east to *c*. 75m aOD on its western boundary.
- 1.5 The Site is bordered by Temple Way and modern residential development beyond to the south. Forest Road (B3034) marks much of the northern Site boundary, again with modern development beyond. In the east, a Public Right of Way marks the Site

boundary, with the grounds of Binfield Manor lying to its east. Wood Lane marks the south-western Site edge, although part of the Site extends west beyond the lane in the north-west. Open land, including grassland; lie adjacent to the western parts of the Site, with further residential development and Newbold College campus beyond.

1.6 The geology of the Site comprises London clay with no superficial deposits recorded (BGS 2017).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological background given below is a succinct summary of an earlier Heritage Statement by BSA (2015) for the Site, for ease of reference.

Prehistoric

- 2.2 The East Berkshire Archaeological Survey (Ford 1987) confirmed Mesolithic activity (10,000 4000 BC) on the London Clay geology. Two small Mesolithic camps were recorded to the immediate west of the Site (Figure 2), although worked flint only survived in the ploughsoil, with no associated archaeological features (OAU 1993).
- 2.3 Work at the RAF Staff College Site south-east of Bracknell and at Jennett's Park to the south-west have revealed Bronze Age (2400 700 BC) settlement (TVAS 2009).

Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43) and Roman (AD 43 – 410)

2.4 Although the London Clay has in the past been appraised as an area where earlier populations were less likely to settle (BSA 2015), Early (700 – 400 BC) to Middle Iron Age (400 – 100 BC) activity was identified to the south-west of the site, indicating a potential for Iron Age and Roman activity on the Site. Roman pottery was found during fieldwalking of the Site (OAU 1989) and evidence of concentrated Middle Iron Age (400 – 100 BC) to Early Roman (AD 43 – 200) occupation was identified during an archaeological excavation to the immediate south-east of the Site (Figure 2), prior to the construction of the golf course. The settlement evidence included settlement enclosures, four roundhouses, ditches, pits, post-built structures and a large finds assemblage including pottery and loomweights (OAU 1993)

Medieval

2.5 No Anglo-Saxon or Medieval activity is known on the Site, with Binfield only appearing in documentary sources from the 12th century onwards. Binfield lay within the historic Winsdor Forest in the medieval period, therefore the possibility of medieval activity being identified cannot be ruled out.

Post-medieval/modern (1540 – present)

2.6 Rogue's 1761 map shows the Site as open heathland. Two enclosures are shown in the south and these are evident on the 1837 Binfield Tithe Map as 'Great Park (BSA 2015; fig.1)'. To the east of the Site the remains of a medieval or post-medieval field system were identified. (OAU 1989) By the early 19th century, the common was enclosed and the 1837 Tithe Map shows much of the Site was in arable cultivation (BSA 2015; *fig.1*).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about any possible archaeological resource within the Site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). The evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable the archaeological advisor to Bracknell Forest 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).
- 3.2 If significant archaeological remains are identified, reference will be made to the appropriate research framework, with reference, i.e. Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework (Chapters published 2006-2009, further details of the regional research frameworks available can be found at: http://www.algao.org.uk/england/research_frameworks], so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional context.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 19 of the proposed 26 trenches in the locations shown on the attached plan (Figure 2). Seven of the proposed trial trenches set out in the agreed WSI could not be excavated as part of this exercise due to restrictions on access to land around Park Farm. These trenches will be undertaken at a later date. Each trench was 50m long and 2m wide. The evaluation originally consisted of 18 trenches, but an extra trench was excavated at the request of Roland Smith, Archaeology Officer at Berkshire Archaeology, and archaeological advisor to Bracknell Forest Borough Council (BFBC). The current evaluation trenches complement a number of earlier evaluation trenches undertaken on the Site in 1989 (OAU 1989).
- 4.2 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. 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 geology, 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. No suitable deposits were recorded during the current fieldwork. 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 Andover. The archive, subject to the agreement of the legal landowner, will be deposited with a museum facility for the Berkshire area, when one becomes available. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGURES 2 - 7)

This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are to be found in Appendix A. Of the 19 trenches excavated, archaeological features were recorded in only five (**Trenches 3**, **4**, **5**, **6** and **18**), the results of which are discussed in turn below.

Natural deposits and soil sequence

The natural geology (London Clay) was characterised by a light yellowish-brown clayey silt to a mid reddish-brown silty clay, and laid at a depth generally over the Site of *c*. 0.45m, sealed directly below subsoil, or topsoil (**Trenches 7**, **8**, **9**, **10**, **17**) where subsoil was absent. The subsoil was characterised by a *c*. 0.2m thick deposit of mid yellowish-brown clayey or sandy silt with common sub-rounded chert pebbles. This in turn was overlaid by a *c*. 0.25m thick topsoil, characterised by a mid to dark greyish-brown clayey or sandy silt with chert and flint pebbles.

Trench 3 (Figure 3)

5.3 The trench contained undated, north-east/south-west aligned ditch **303** in the south-east. The ditch was 0.99m wide and 0.22m deep, and its single fill **304** was sealed below the subsoil **301**. The ditch had been partially truncated by a modern land drain, one of a large number crossing the Site.

Trench 4 (Figures 3 & 4)

The trench contained three north-east/south-west aligned furrows (**407**, **409**, and **412**) as well as undated ditches **403** and **405**. Undated north-west/south-east aligned ditch, and north-east/south-west aligned ditch **405** had near-identical dimensions, being 0.82 - 0.88m wide and 0.30 – 0.32m deep. The fills **404** and **406**, **411** respectively, were sealed below the subsoil **401**, with ditch fill **404** containing a tiny sherd of undateable pottery and a few pieces of burnt flint. Both ditches correlate exactly with field boundary ditches seen on the 1837 Tithe Map (BSA 2015, *fig.1*). The three parallel, straight furrows were 0.11 – 0.17m deep and *c*. 1m wide and spaced at *c*. 8m intervals. Although only a small section was exposed, the relatively straight morphology and narrow spacing would suggest they represent remains of post-medieval (19th century), steam-ploughed ridge-and-furrow.

Trench 5 (Figures 2, 5 & 6)

- 5.5 This contained five north-west/south-east aligned ditches (503, 505, 510, 512, 514) and a very shallow, north-west/south-east aligned furrow 507. All the features were sealed below the subsoil at a depth of 0.5m below ground level. The majority of the features were devoid of finds expect for Ditch 505 which contained a single piece of Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flint and a few pieces of burnt flint. Ditch 503 was 0.52m wide and 0.26m deep, whereas Ditch 505 was 1.72m wide and 0.47m deep. Ditches 510 and 512 laid 4m to the north-east of ditch 505 and were adjacent but not inter-cutting. They had near-identical dimensions and morphology, being *c*. 0.8m wide and 0.35 0.55m deep. Ditch 510 contained a single fill 511 from which a post-medieval peg (roof) tile was recovered. The ditch was cut by later drainage ditch 514 to the north-east, which contained a ceramic field drain in its base.
- 5.6 Ditches **503** and **505** were *c*.5m apart suggesting they were flanking ditches of a field-edge trackway, much like current ditched track bordering the east side of the Site also recorded on the 1837 Binfield Tithe Map (BSA 2015, *fig.1*). The morphology and dimensions of ditches **510** and **512** are near-identical to the probable post-medieval field boundary ditches **403** and **405** from Trench 4. This aspect, in conjunction with the ditches' positions and alignments, would suggest they represent post-medieval shifts of a north-west/south-east aligned field boundary ditch and associated flanking (ditched) trackway over this part of the Site, parallel with the eastern Site boundary.

Trench 6 (Figure 23)

5.7 This trench contained single, north-east/south-west aligned gully **603** which was 0.6m wide and 0.11m deep. The single fill **604** contained worked flint and CBM.

Trench 18 (Figures 3 & 6)

5.8 The trench contained north-east/south-west aligned ditch **1803**. The ditch was 0.42m wide and 0.37m deep, and its single fill **1804** contained no finds. The alignment and position of the ditch correlates exactly with a field boundary ditch seen on the 1837 Tithe Map of the area (BSA 2015, *fig. 1*).

6. THE FINDS

6.1 The finds assemblage recovered from the evaluation is listed in Table 1 and is also discussed further below.

Pottery

6.2 A single sherd of pottery, weighing less than 1g, was recovered from post-medieval ditch **403** (fill **404**). The fabric appears to be quartz-rich but it is too fragmentary to identify further and to assign date.

Other Finds

- 6.3 Two fragments of ceramic building material (64g) were recovered from two deposits.

 A fragment of peg tile, of post-medieval date, was recovered from ditch **510** (fill **511**).
- A single item (12g) of prehistoric worked flint, a flake, was recovered from post-medieval ditch **503** (fill **504**), which cannot be closely dated. An additional five pieces of burnt flint (73g) were recorded from ditch fills (**404**, **504** and **604**). Although intrinsically undateable, burnt flint is usually indicative of prehistoric activity, derived from 'pot boilers' (flints heated to boil water and foodstuffs) or from its later re-use as a tempering agent within pottery.

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
404	burnt flint		2	21	
	pottery	Undifferentiated	1	0.3	
504	flint	flake	1	12	
	burnt flint		2	13	
511	СВМ	peg tile	1	61	Pmed
604	burnt flint		1	39	
	CBM	flake	1	3	

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 Although Mesolithic flint scatters were recorded to the immediate west of the Site, and an extensive Middle Iron Age to Early Romano-British settlement to the south, no material of these periods were recorded from the current evaluation. No finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded during the evaluation, although a very small assemblage of residual worked and burnt flint would indicate transient prehistoric activity on the Site. A small number of undated ditches and furrows were recorded from the evaluation in the east (**Trenches 4**, **5**, **6**) and south-

west (**Trench 18**) of the Site, which were sealed below the prevailing subsoil, at depths of c. 0.4 - 0.5m depth below ground level. No diagnostically dateable finds except a few fragments of ceramic building material, and residual finds already mentioned were recovered from the ditches. However, the alignments of the ditches, parallel and perpendicular to current field boundaries and those mapped on the 1837 Binfield Tithe Map, would suggest they are post-medieval in date.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Sam Wilson, assisted by Tim Street, Georgina Johnston, Tim Sperring, Hilda van der Heul and Pavel Jabloski. The report was written by Chris Ellis. The finds report was written by Grace Jones and Katie Marsden. The illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The archive has been compiled by Sam Wilson, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

9. REFERENCES

- BSA Heritage, 2015 Land at Blue Mountain, Binfield, Bracknell, Archaeology & Heritage Assessment
- BGS (British Geological Survey), 2016, *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html Accessed 22 September 2017
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- OAU, 1993, Excavations at Park Farm, Binfield, Berkshire in 1990 an Iron Age and Romano-British Settlement and two Mesolithic Flint Scatters. Oxford Archaeological Unit.
- Thames Valley Archaeological Service (TVAS), 2009, Middle Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age Occupation and Medieval Lime Kilns at RAF Staff College, Bracknell, Reading (TVAS report ref. SCB06/67)
- TVAS, 2015, Land at Farley Hall, London Road, Binfield, Bracknell, Berkshire –

 Archaeological Evaluation, Reading (TVAS report ref. FHB15/08)

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

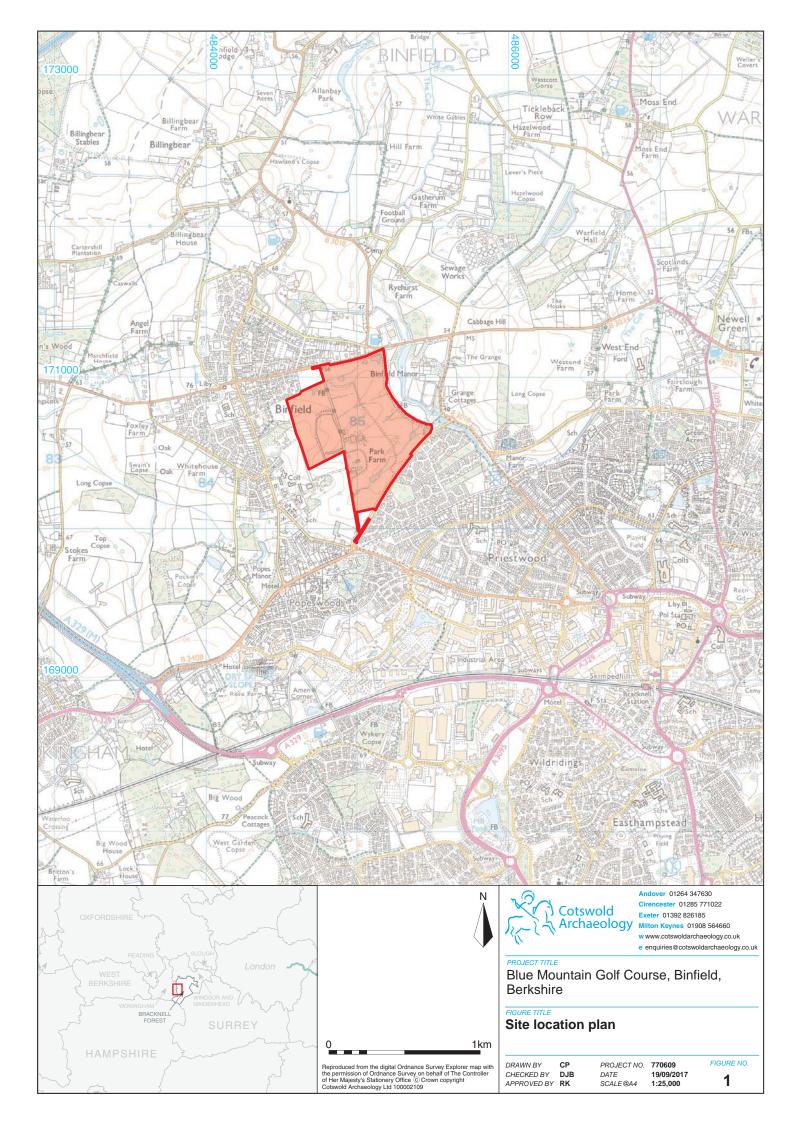
Trench No	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	50	2	0.26
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt, lighter than 100.	50	2	0.1
1	102	Layer		Natural geology	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	50	2	>0.08
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.3
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Light greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.17
2	202	Layer		Natural geology	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.13
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.17
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown with greyish hue, sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.27
3	302	Layer		Natural geology	Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt with reddish hue.	>50	>2	>0.16
3	303	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW ditch sealed by subsoil 301.	>2.0	0.99	0.22
3	304	Fill	303	Ditch fill	Secondary fill of ditch 303. Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>2.0	0.99	0.22
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown clayey sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.28
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.28
4	402	Layer		Natural geology	Mid greyish-brown silty clay sand with orange hue.	>50	>2	>0.06
4	403	Cut	400	Ditch	NW/SE field boundary/drainage ditch.	>2.0	0.88	0.3
4	404	Fill	403	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with orange hue.	>2.0	0.88	0.3
4	405	Cut		Ditch	NE/SW field boundary/drainage ditch.	>2.58	0.82	0.32
4	406	Fill	405	Ditch fill	Upper fill of ditch 405, below subsoil 501. Mid greyish-brown fine sand.	>2.58	0.82	0.32
4	407	Cut		Furrow	NE/SW furrow remnant.	>2.88	1.09	0.11
4	408	Fill	407	Furrow fill	Mid greyish-brown fine sand.	>2.88	1.09	0.11
4	409	Cut		Furrow	NE/SW furrow remnant. Uncertain strat. relationship with furrow 412 to the SW.	>2.75	0.76	0.17
4	410	Fill	409	Furrow fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand. Identical to 413.	>2.75	0.76	0.17
4	411	Fill	405	Ditch fill	Basal fill of ditch 405. Light greyish-brown fine sand.	>2.75	0.54	0.16
4	412	Cut		Furrow	Uncertain strat. relationship with furrow 409 to the NE.	>2.75	0.71	0.14
4	413	Fill	412	Furrow fill	Mid greyish-brown silty sand. Identical to 410.	>2.75	0.71	0.14
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.31
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with yellowish hue.	>50	>2	0.19
5	502	Layer		Natural geology	Mid greyish-brown silty clay sand with orange hue.	>50	>2	>0.13
5	503	Cut	500	Ditch	NW/SE field boundary/drainage ditch.	>2.12	0.52	0.26
5	504	Fill	503	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	>2.12	0.52	0.26
5	505	Cut	F0F	Ditch	NW/SE field boundary/drainage ditch.	>2.12	0.52	0.26
5	506	Fill	505	Ditch fill	Light greyish-brown clayey sandy silt.	>2.12	0.52	0.26
5	507	Cut	507	Furrow	NW/SE furrow remnant.	0.7	0.25	0.05
5	508	Fill	507	Furrow fill	Dark greyish-brown clayey silt.	0.7	0.25	0.05
5	509	Fill	505	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown clayey sandy silt with orange hue.	>2.0	0.72	0.21

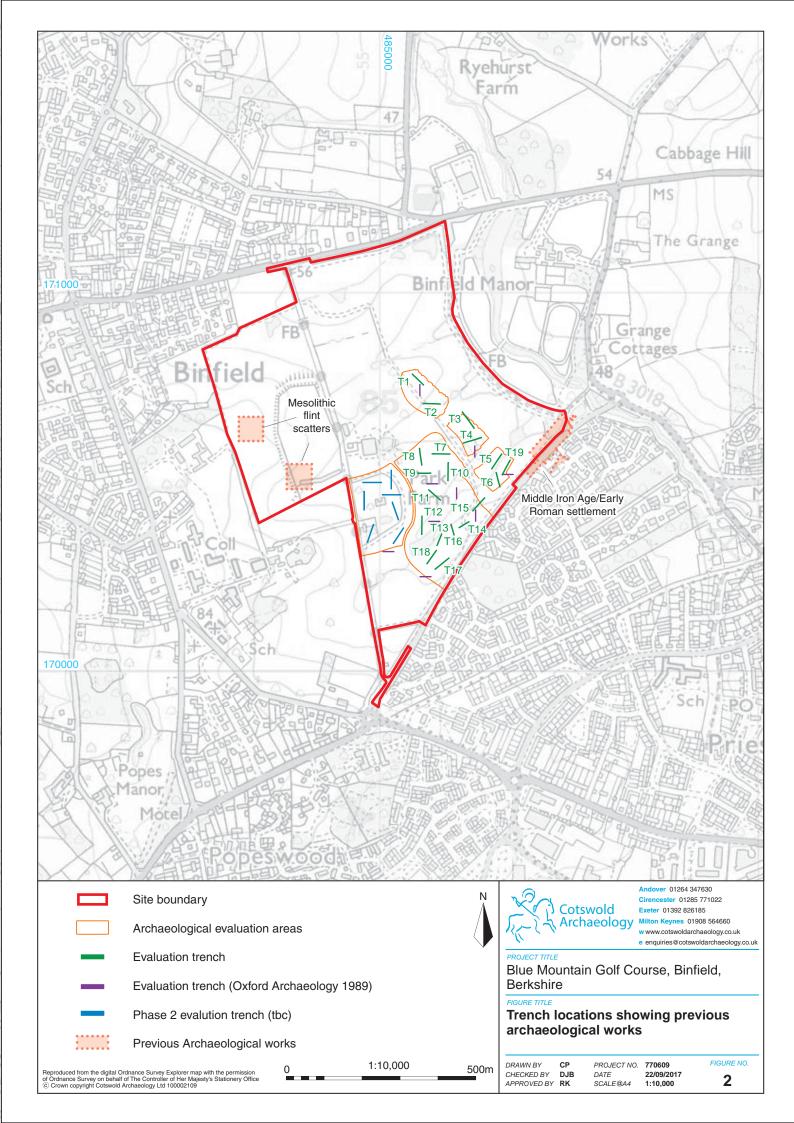
Trench No	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
5	510	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE field boundary/drainage ditch. Uncertain strat. relationship to ditch 512 to immediate SW.	>2.0	>0.63	0.55
5	511	Fill	510	Ditch fill	Light to mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>2.0	>0.63	0.55
5	512	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE field boundary/drainage ditch. Uncertain strat. relationship to ditch 510 to immediate NE.	>2.0	0.8	0.35
5	513	Fill	512	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>2.0	0.8	0.35
5	514	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE ditch containing ceramic field drain in its base.	>2.0	1.35	0.4
5	515	Fill	514	Ditch fill	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>2.0	1.35	0.4
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.21
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with yellowish hue.	>50	>2	0.19
6	602	Layer		Natural geology	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.09
6	603	Cut		Gully	NE/SW gully.	>2.62	0.6	0.11
6	604	Fill	512	Gully fill	Mid bluish-grey clayey silt.	>2.62	0.6	0.11
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.19
7	701	Layer		Natural geology	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.10
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.23
8	801	Layer		Natural geology	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	0.03
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.22
9	901	Layer		Natural geology	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	-
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.24
10	1001	Layer		Natural geology	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.10
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.25
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.16
11	1102	Layer		Natural geology	Mid greyish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.09
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt.	>50	>2	0.2
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt with yellowish hue.	>50	>2	0.14
12	1202	Layer		Natural geology	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay with reddish hue.	>50	>2	-
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.21
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.21
13	1302	Layer		Natural geology	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.12
14	1400	Layer		Made ground	Mid greyish-brown silty sand with common building rubble. Only seen in SW c.10m of trench.	>10	>2	0.21
14	1401	Layer		Natural geology	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	>40	>2	>0.23
14	1402	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty sand.	>50	>2	0.25
14	1403	Layer		?Made ground	Gravel lens, below 1402.	>40	>2	0.18
14	1404	Layer		?Made ground	Mid greyish-brown silty clay, below 1403, above 1401.	>40	>2	0.22
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.2
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.12
15	1502	Layer		Natural geology	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	0.11
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.3
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	0.36
16	1602 1603	Layer		Natural geology Made ground	Mid greyish-brown silty clay with patches of gravel. Dark greyish-brown fine sand	>50 >21.6	>2	0.21
10	1003	Layer		iviaue ground	bedding layer for golf course green turf. Above 1604.	<i>></i> ∠1.0	<i>></i> 2	0.20

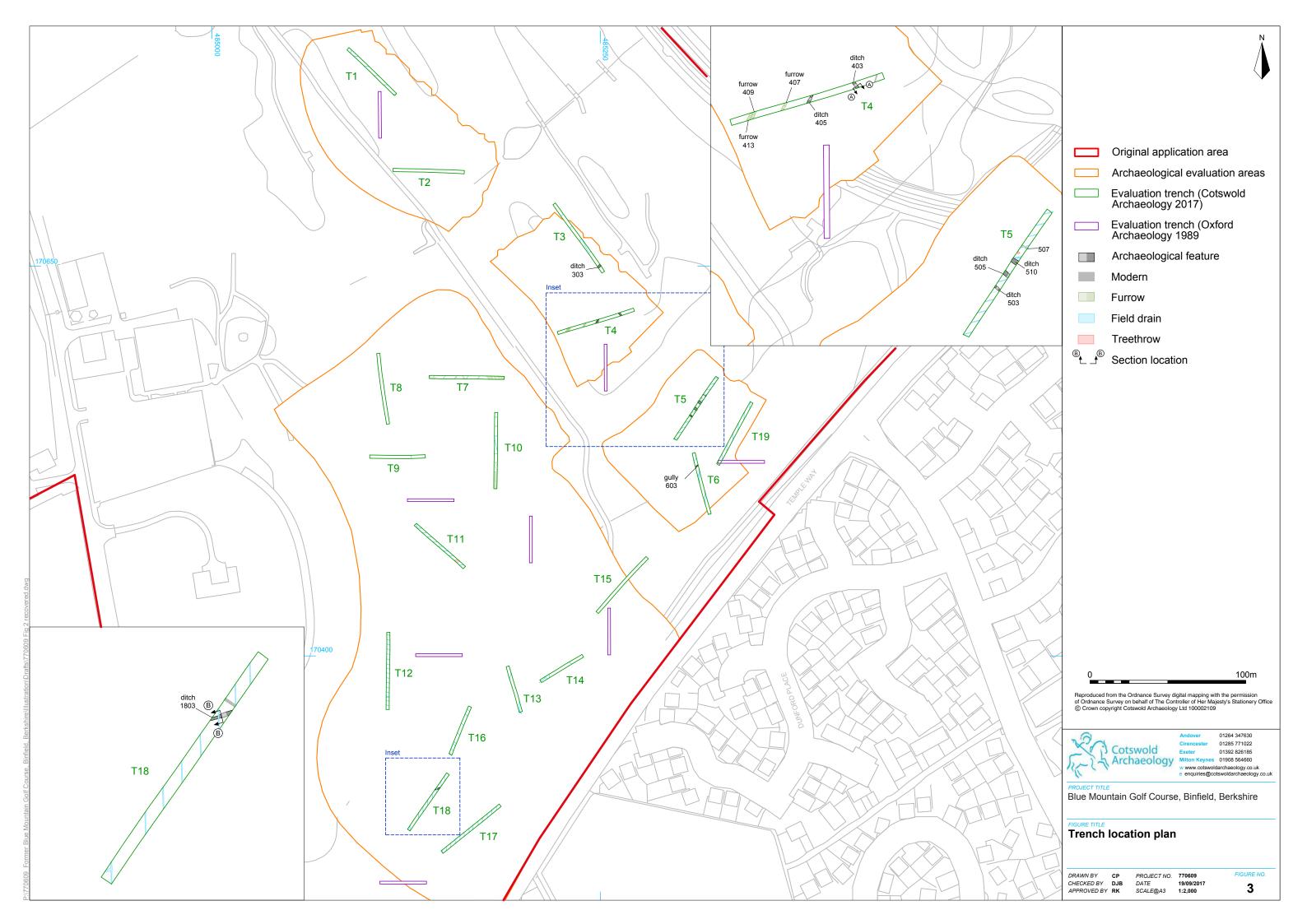
Trench No	Context	Туре	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
16	1604	Layer		Made ground	Dark brownish-black fine sand. Below 1603, above 1605.	>21.6	>2	0.18
16	1605	Layer		Made ground	Mid yellow coarse sand and gravel. Below 1604.	>21.6	>2	0.2
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.26
17	1701	Layer		Natural geology	Mid orange/grey silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.22
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.26
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	0.26
18	1802	Layer		Natural geology	Mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	>0.13
18	1803	Cut		Ditch	NW/SE field boundary/drainage ditch.	>3.60	0.42	0.37
18	1804	Fill	1803	Ditch fill	Light bluish-grey fine silty clay.	>3.60	0.42	0.37
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt.	>50	>2	0.25
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with yellowish hue.	>50	>2	0.11
19	1902	Layer		Natural geology	Light greyish-brown silty clay.	>50	>2	-

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	Former Blue Mountain Golf Cour	se, Binfield, Berkshire:				
	Archaeological Evaluation	,,				
Short description	No finds or features of archaeological s					
	during the evaluation although a very sm					
	worked and burnt flint would suggest tr					
	on the Site. A small number of undated					
	recorded from the evaluation in the ea					
	south-west (Trench 18) of the Site, whi prevailing subsoil, at depths of <i>c</i> . 0.4 –					
	level. Although containing no diagnos					
	ditches in Trench 4, 5, 6 and 18, correla					
	boundary ditches illustrated on the 1837 Binfield Tithe Map,					
	suggesting they are probably post-medic					
Project dates	11 – 18 September 2017					
Project type	Evaluation					
Previous work	Fieldwalking and Evaluation – OAU 1989)				
	Heritage Assessment – BAS 2105					
Future work	Unknown					
PROJECT LOCATION	Distinct Description of Description	-ii. Daulaalaina				
Site Location	Binfield, Bracknell Forest Borough Counc	oil, Berksnire				
Study area (M²/ha) Site co-ordinates	SU 8500 7070	23.7 ha				
	50 8500 7070					
PROJECT CREATORS						
Name of organisation		Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Brief originator	N/A					
Project Design (WSI) originator Project Manager	Cotswold Archaeology Ray Kennedy					
Project Manager Project Supervisor	Sam Wilson	_				
MONUMENT TYPE	None	_				
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None					
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content				
	(museum/Accession no.)	l comen				
	TBC					
Physical		Pottery, cbm, worked				
Trysical		and burnt flint				
Paper		Context records, Trench				
		Records, Photo				
		registers, A3/A4 Site Drgs				
Digital		Survey data, digital photos				
BIBLIOGRAPHY						







Section AA NE 52.8m |AOD 404 ditch 403 0 1:20 1m



North-west facing section of ditch 403 (scale 0.5m)



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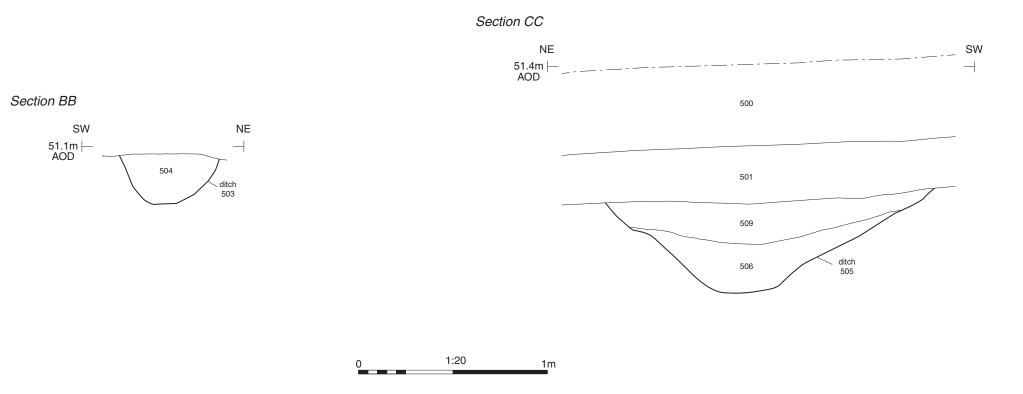
Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield,

Berkshire FIGURE TITLE

Trench 4, Ditch 403: section and photograph

DRAWN BY CP
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY RK

PROJECT NO. 770609 DATE 19/09/2017 SCALE@A4 1:20 FIGURE NO.

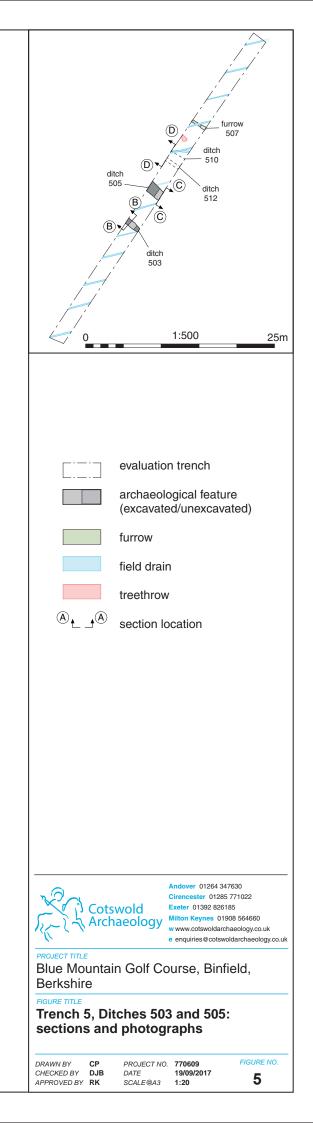




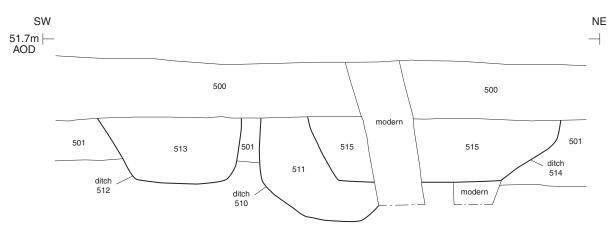
South-east facing section of ditch 503 (scale 03.m)

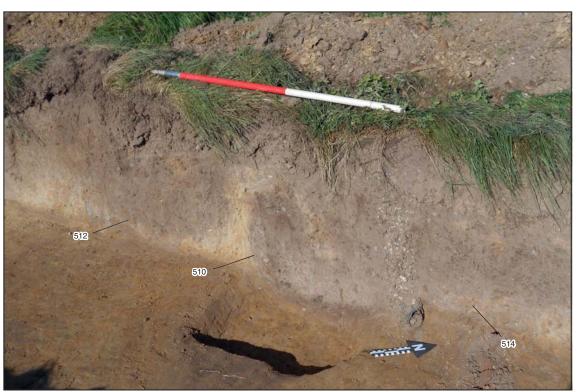


North-west facing section of ditch 505 (scale 1m)



Section DD





South-east facing section of ditches 510, 512 and 514 (scale 1m)



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Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 5, Ditches 510, 512 and 514: section and photograph

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APPROVED BY RK PROJECT NO. 770609

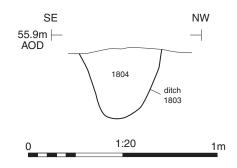
DATE 19/09/2017

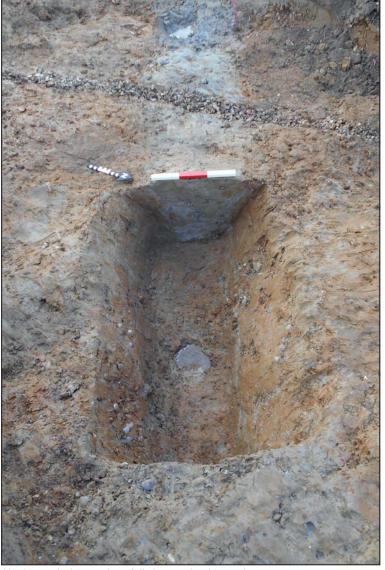
SCALE @A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

6

Section EE





North-east facing section of ditch 1803 (scale 0.3m)



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Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield,

Berkshire FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18, Ditch 1803: section and photograph

DRAWN BY CP
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY RK

PROJECT NO. DATE SCALE@A4 770609 19/09/2017 1:20 FIGURE NO.

7



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