



Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire Phase 2

Archaeological Evaluation





RPS Consulting Services Ltd

on behalf of: Bloor Homes Southern

CA Project: AN0196 CA Report: AN0196_1

July 2020



Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire Phase 2

Archaeological Evaluation

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SUMMARY

Project name: Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire, Phase 2

Location: Binfield, Berkshire

NGR: 485035 170446

Type: Evaluation

Date: 13–15 July 2020

Planning reference: 16/00020/OUT

Location of Archive: To be deposited with the appropriate Museum and the Archaeology

Data Service (ADS)

Site Code: BMOG20

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in July 2020, on land at the former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire (centred at NGR: 485035 170446) at the request of RPS Consulting Services Ltd. on behalf of Bloor Homes Southern. The evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 7 trenches of varying size.

No finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded during the evaluation. An undated furrow, and a garden wall, was recorded within some of the trenches though they cut through the prevailing subsoil, and are therefore of low archaeological significance.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In July 2020 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: 485035 170446) at the request of RPS Consulting Services 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. This second phase of works follows on from the first phase of archaeological evaluation by Cotswold Archaeology in 2017.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also in line with Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (ClfA 2014; updated June 2020), Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation (Historic England 2015) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site lies to the west of the former Blue Mountain Golf Course. The site currently comprises gardens and a property, bounded to the west by Wood Lane and to the north, south and east by a housing development.
- 1.6. The geology of the Site comprises London clay with no superficial deposits recorded (BGS 2020).

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.

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, 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).

Recent Works

- 2.7. 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.
- 2.8. 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.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Bracknell Forest Borough Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the

proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

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 evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 7 trenches (Fig. 2):
 - 5no 50m x 1.8m trenches;
 - 1no 40m x 1.8 trenches; and
 - 1no 10m x 1.8m trench.
- 4.2. The trenches were located to provide a representative sample of the site. Trenches 21, 24 and 25 had to be split due to a number of services within the site, and Trenches 19 and 26 had to be shortened due to on-site obstructions, with the approval of Roland Smith.
- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. 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 deposits were identified that required sampling.

- 4.6. CA will make arrangements with the appropriate museum for the deposition of the project archive. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (ClfA 2014; updated June 2020).
- 4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix B will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B.
- 5.2. The natural geology (London Clay) was characterised by a Light brown yellow sandy silt to a mid brown orange firm sandy clay, and laid at a depth generally over the Site of c. 0.31-0.58m, sealed directly below subsoil, or topsoil (**Trench 19**) where subsoil was absent. The subsoil was characterised by a 0.06-0.25m thick deposit of Light grey with orange mottling friable sandy clay with common subrounded chert pebbles. This in turn was overlaid by a c. 0.14-0.31m thick topsoil, characterised by a mid to dark greyish-brown clayey or sandy silt with chert and flint pebbles. **Trenches 19,21,23-26** were archaeological sterile, or contained modern features such as land drains, pits or paths.

Trench 20 (Fig. 2)

5.3. Trench 20 contained a probable modern red brick wall (2011) which was sealed below the subsoil, and is likely to represent a modern garden or path wall. It also contained (2006,2008), the cut of a SW/NE orientated pavement lined by red bricks. A modern ditch (2015), and a modern feature (2013) were also noted.

Trench 22 (Fig. 3)

5.4. A linear furrow (**2202**) 1.9m in length, 0.29m deep and c. 0.6m wide was noted within **Trench 22**. Although only a small section was exposed, the relatively straight morphology would suggest it represent the remains of post-medieval (19th century), steam-ploughed ridge-and-furrow.

6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1. No finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded during the evaluation. Although Mesolithic flint scatters were recorded to the west of the Site, and an extensive Middle Iron Age to Early Romano-British settlement to the south east, no material of these periods were recorded from the current evaluation.
- 6.2. Where archaeological features were noted they were mainly cut through the subsoil and represented modern garden features.
- 6.3. A linear furrow noted within Trench 22 likely represents the remains of post-medieval (19th century), steam-ploughed ridge-and-furrow.

7. CA PROJECT TEAM

7.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Steve Bush, assisted by Craig Jones. This report was written by Ray Kennedy. The report illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska. The project archive has been compiled by Richard Paxford, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

8. REFERENCES

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- 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)

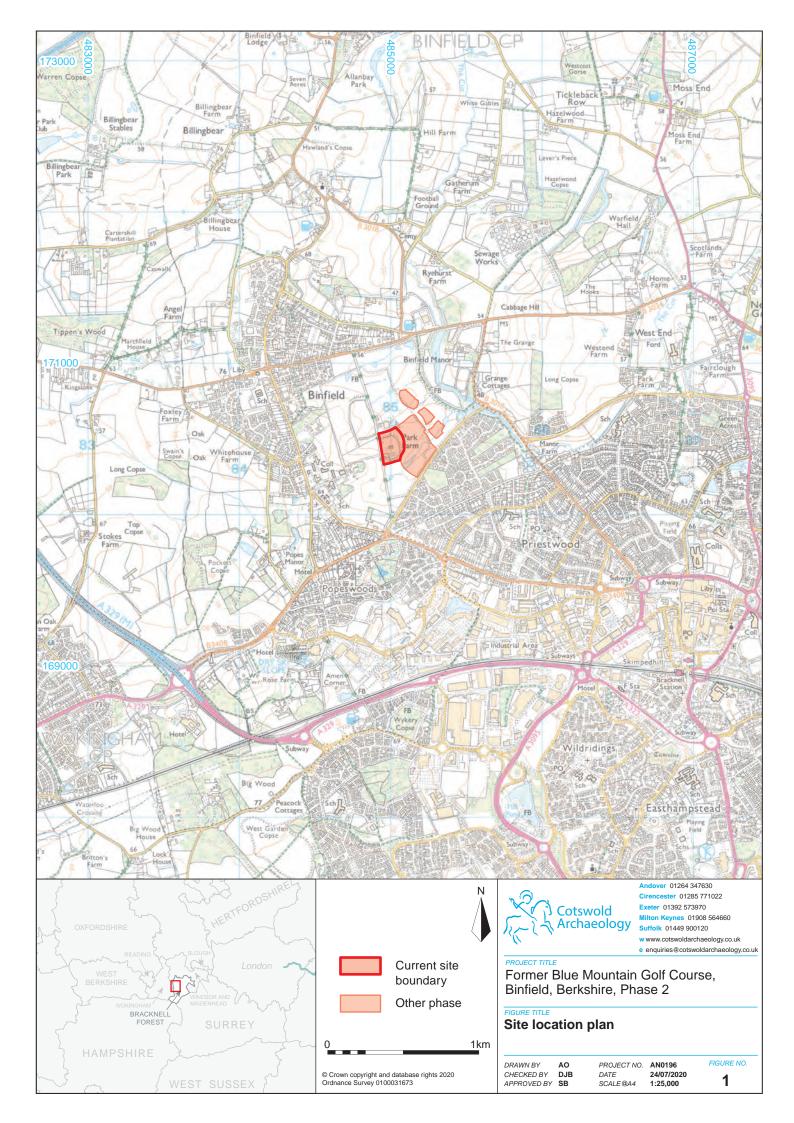
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

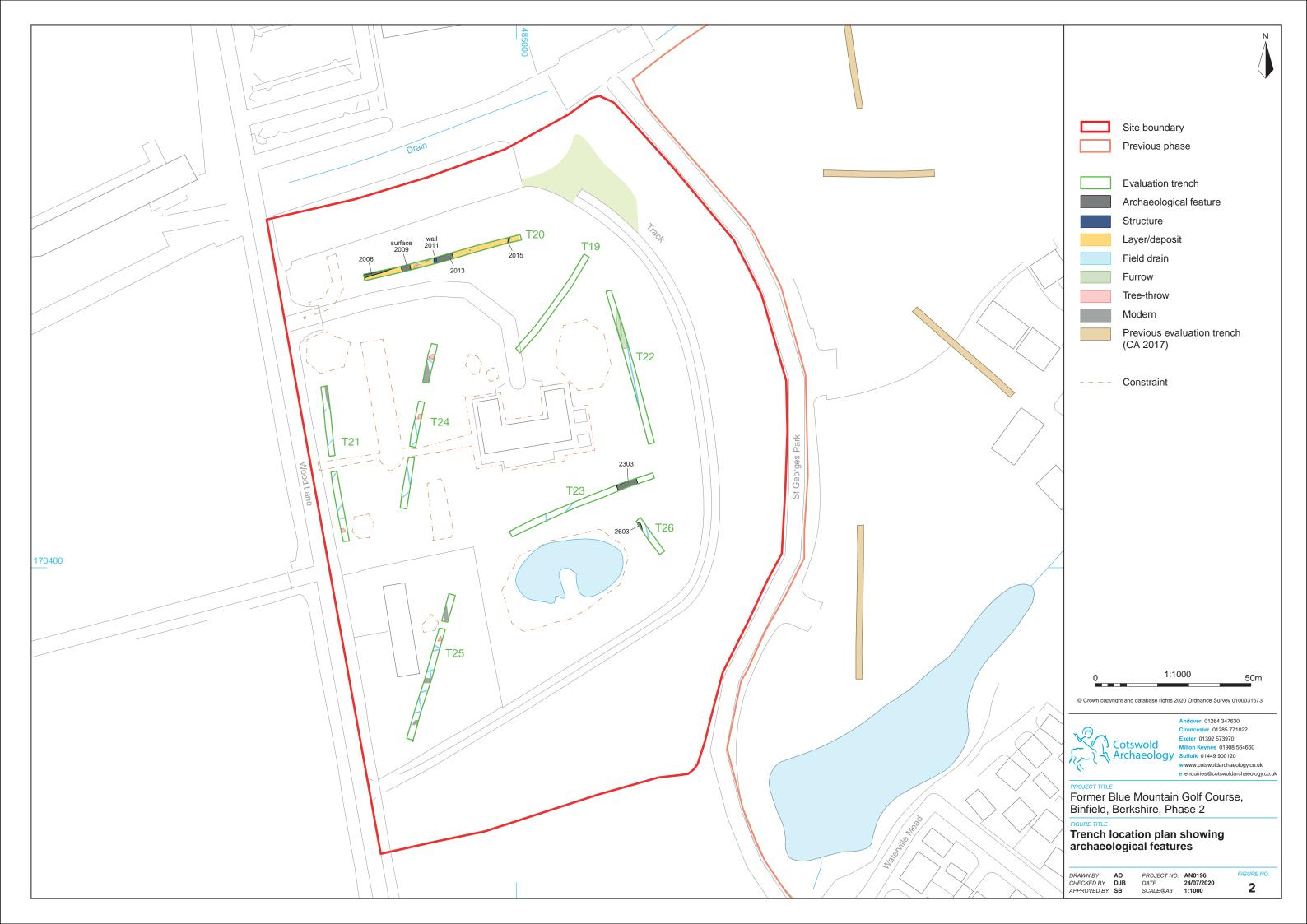
Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey friable sandy silt, with sub- rounded sub angular stone inclusions	40	1.9	0-0.31
19	1901	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light orange yellow silty sand	40	1.9	0.31-0.55
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey friable sandy silt with sub- rounded stone inclusions	50	1.9	0-0.28
20	2001	Layer		Made ground	Mid yellow brown friable sandy silt with sub- rounded stone inclusions, and chalk and CBM inclusions			0.28-0.63
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow sandy silt with round stone inclusions			0.63+
20	2003	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey with orange mottling sandy silt			0.28-0.33
20	2004	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light orange yellow silty sand			0.33+
20	2005	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy silt			0.33+
20	2006	Cut			Cut of patio	10	1.08	
20	2007	Fill	2006		Mid grey sandy silt with sub-angular stone inclusion Bedding layer for patio	10	1.08	
20	2008	Cut			Cut of patio	3	1.9	
20	2009	Fill	2009		Same as 2007	3	1.9	
20	2010	Cut		Construction Cut	Vertical sided with flat base	1.9	0.7	0.32
20	2011	Structure		Brick Wall	Modern brick wall	2	0.23	0.24
20	2012	Fill	2010	Backfill	Light grey sandy silt, with lime mortar and CBM rubble	1.9	0.47	032
20	2013	Cut		Cut	Cut of modern feature	5	1.9	
20	2014	Fill	2013	Fill	Fill of modern feature			
20	2015	Cut		Cut	Cut of ditch	2.2	0.4	-
20	2016	Fill	2016	Fill	Mid grey orange sandy silt	2.2	0.4	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey friable sandy silt	50	1.9	0-0.25
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey with orange mottling friable sandy silt	50	1.9	0.25-0.31
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow sandy silt	50	1.9	0.31-0.38
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellowish grey friable sandy silt	50	1.9	0-0.3
22	2201	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light orange yellow silty sand and sub-rounded pebble inclusions Cut of furrow	50	1.9	0.3-0.42
22	2202	Cut		Cut	Cut of furrow	1.9	0.6	0.29

22	2203	Fill	2202	Fill	Dark brown firm sandy clay	1.9	0.6	0.29
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey sandy silt with sib-rounded pebble inclusions	50	1.9	0-0.14
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey with orange mottling friable sandy clay with sub-rounded pebble inclusions	50	1.9	0.14-0.39
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light orange yellow silt inclusions	50	1.9	0.39-0.5
23	2303	Cut		Cut	Cut of modern feature	5.5	1.9	0.23
23	2304	Fill	2303	Fill	Fill of modern feature	5.5	1.9	0.23
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey sandy silt with sib-rounded pebble inclusions	50	1.9	0-0.26
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey with orange mottling friable sandy clay with sub-rounded pebble inclusions	50	1.9	0.26-0.42
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light orange yellow silt inclusions	50	1.9	0.42-0.52
24	2403	Cut		Cut	Cut of modern pit			
24	2404	Fill	2403	Fill	Mid grey friable sandy silt with modern CBM, and pottery	1.2	0.94	
24	2405	Cut		Cut	Land drain			
24	2406	Fill	2405	Fill	Fill of land drain			
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey sandy silt with sib-rounded pebble inclusions	50	1.9	0-0.27
25	2501	Layer		Made ground	Mid brown grey sandy silt	50	1.9	0.27-0.58
25	2502	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey with orange mottling friable sandy clay with sub-rounded pebble inclusions	50	1.9	0.27+
25	2503	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow sandy silt	50	1.9	0.58-0.62
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow grey sandy silt with sib-rounded pebble inclusions	10	1.9	0-0.22
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey with orange mottling friable sandy clay with sub-rounded pebble inclusions	10	1.9	0.22-0.49
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange firm sandy clay with light orange yellow silt inclusions	10	1.9	0.49-0.6
26	2603	Cut		Cut	Cut of modern feature	3.1	0.9	0.5
26	2604	Fill	2603	Fill	Fill of modern feature	3.1	0.9	0.5

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project name	Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Bir	nfield, Berkshire Phase 2				
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was Archaeology in July 2020,on land at th Course, Binfield, Berkshire (centred a the request of RPS Consulting Servi Homes Southern. The evaluation excavation of 7 trenches of varying size No finds or features of archaeological during the evaluation. An undated furrecorded within some of the trenche below the prevailing subsoil, and are significance.	undertaken by Cotswold the former Blue Mountain Golf at NGR: 485035 170446) at ces Ltd. on behalf of Bloor comprised the machine the. I significance were recorded row, and a garden wall, was though they were sealed				
Project dates	13-15 July 220					
Project type	Field evaluation					
Previous work	Field evaluation (CA 2017)					
Future work	Unknown	, ,				
PROJECT LOCATION	O I MINO WIT					
Site location	Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Bir	nfield, Berks				
Study area (m²/ha)						
Site co-ordinates	485035 170446					
PROJECT CREATORS	·					
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology					
Project brief originator						
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Manager	Ray Kennedy	Ray Kennedy				
Project Supervisor	Steve Bush					
MONUMENT TYPE	None					
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None					
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)				
Physical						
Paper		Context sheets, matrices				
Digital	Database, digital photos					
BIBLIOGRAPHY	·					
	lue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire I	Phase 2: Archaeological				
Evaluation CA typescript report AN019	96_1					







Trench 19, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 20, looking north-east (1m scales)



Surface 2009, looking west (1m scale)



Wall 2011, looking north (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Exeter 01392 573970

Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire, Phase 2

Photographs

DRAWN BY AO
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY SB

 PROJECT NO.
 AN0196

 DATE
 23/07/2020

 SCALE@A3
 NA



Trench 21 – northern segment, looking south (1m scales)



Trench 21 – southern segment, looking south (1m scales)



Trench 22, looking north (1m scale)



Former Blue Mountain Golf Course

Trench 21 & 22: photographs

 PROJECT NO.
 AN0196

 DATE
 23/07/2020

 SCALE@A3
 NA



Trench 23, looking west (1m scales)



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Exeter 01392 573970 Milton Keynes 01908 564660 Suffolk 01449 900120

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Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire, Phase 2

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 23: photograph

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APPROVED BY SW

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 DATE
 23/07/2020

 SCALE@A4
 NA

FIGURE NO.



Trench 24 – north-east segment, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 24 – central segment, looking north-east (1m scales)





Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire, Phase 2

Trench 24: photographs

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 PROJECT NO.
 AN0196

 DATE
 23/07/2020

 SCALE@A3
 NA



Trench 25 – north-east segment, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 25 – south-west segment, looking north-east(1m scales)



Trench 26, looking south-east (1m scale)



Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022 Exeter 01392 573970

Former Blue Mountain Golf Course, Binfield, Berkshire, Phase 2

Trench 25 & 26: photographs

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 PROJECT NO.
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 DATE
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 SCALE@A3
 NA



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