

Land North of London Road Datchet Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for
CgMs Consulting

On behalf of
Inland Homes Plc

CA Project: 770766
CA Report: 18341

July 2018



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Datchet
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CONTENTS

SUMMARY	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	3
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. METHODOLOGY	5
5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-5).....	6
6. THE FINDS	9
7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE	11
8. DISCUSSION.....	12
9. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	12
10. REFERENCES.....	13
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	14
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS	19
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE	20
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	21

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Site location plan (1:25,000)
Figure 2	Trench location plan showing archaeological features (1:2000)
Figure 3	Trench 2, section and photograph (1:20)
Figure 4	Trench 4, section and photograph (1:20)
Figure 4	Trench 15, section and photographs (1:20)



SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land North of London Road
Location:	Datchet, Berkshire
NGR:	499177 177363
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	11-26 June 2018
Location of Archive:	TBC
Site Code:	DAT18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2018 at land north of London Road, Datchet. Thirty five trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were identified within ten trenches with the remaining trenches containing no archaeological finds, features or deposits.

A series of field systems was identified during the course of the evaluation across the site. A prehistoric ditch was identified within Trench 24, while prehistoric pottery and flint were identified within the topsoil and subsoil of Trenches 30 and 32. This is indicative of dispersed prehistoric activity occurring within the immediate vicinity of the site.

An undated curvilinear ring ditch was also uncovered during the course of the evaluation but its function is uncertain based on the limited information recovered.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June 2018 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs Heritage (part of the RPS Group Plc) on behalf of Inland Homes Plc at land North of London Road, Datchet, Berkshire centred on National Grid Reference ((NGR) 499177 177363, see Figure 1). The evaluation was undertaken to inform Roland Smith, Archaeological Officer (AO) for Berkshire Archaeology, archaeological advisor to Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead (RBWM), with regard to the archaeological potential of the Site, prior to an application being made for planning permission for a housing development.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Roland Smith. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014) and Berkshire Archaeology's Standards for the Historic Environment. It was monitored by Roland Smith, including site visits on 14th June and the 22nd of June 2018.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 3.8ha in extent, and comprises a single arable field. A drainage ditch is located immediately beyond the northern site boundary which follows the line of the M4. The site is bounded to the south by housing and to the east and west by Riding Court Road and London Road respectively. The site lies at approximately 19m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as London Clay Formation (Clay, Silt and Sand) with superficial deposits of Shepperton Gravel Member comprised of sand and gravel.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The archaeological background given below is a succinct summary of a Desk Based Assessment of the site by CgMs (2017), and subsequent Written Scheme of Investigation by Cotswold Archaeology (2018).



Prehistoric

- 2.1 Within the vicinity of the site a Mesolithic flint, which may also be of early Neolithic date, has been found at St Mary the Virgin Church c. 500m south-west of the site. A second Neolithic blade is recorded c. 250m south-east of the site. A Neolithic causewayed enclosure has also been recently identified by Wessex Archaeology at Riding Court Farm to the north of the site, and is currently undergoing investigation.
- 2.2 A single Late Bronze Age pit and ditch is recorded 950m northwest of the site. The HER also records a number of Bronze Age artefacts which have been dredged from the River Thames including a Middle Bronze Age spearhead, a Late Bronze Age spearhead, and a collection of stray finds. These likely represent evidence of ritual specifically river/water worship.

Iron Age and Roman

- 2.3 A large area to the north of the site, around Ridings Court Farm (BUFAU, 2000), has been extensively archaeologically surveyed including an archaeological desk-based assessment, geophysics and trial trench evaluation. The evaluation, comprising 35 trial trenches, encountered archaeological features in 16 trenches comprising occasional ditches and pits dating to the Iron Age and Romano-British period. A few sherds of highly abraded Romano-British pottery were also recorded during the evaluation undertaken at St Mary the Virgin Church. The nearest Roman road to the site is 7km away, so it is likely that the site is outside the centres of Roman occupation in this period.

Early Medieval

- 2.4 The Domesday Book of 1086 AD, records the manor of Datchet Stoke (Daceta) centred approximately 400m west of the site. The entry records 25 households, which is quite large for the period; however, these may have been scattered across quite wide area largely comprising woodland. The woodland must have been quite extensive as the entry records 300 pigs which were left to roam free and fed on forest litter (a practice known as pannage). By the 13th century two manors are recorded near Datchet, Datchet Major and Datchet Saint Helen, the latter belonging to the Priory of St Helen at Bishopsgate. A third manor is recorded in the 14th century, Riding or Ruding Court. Ruding Court was passed to the Crown in 1472 and then leased as Riding Court Farm in 1554.

- 2.5 The centre of the medieval village is located 400m south-west of the site. It is thought that this village may be of Saxon origin. An archaeological evaluation south of the supposed centre of medieval settlement did record a 12th century boundary ditch but no evidence for Saxon occupation. Apart from a moated enclosure northeast of the site within Ditton Park, may prove to be the location of Datchet Stoke, no other evidence for medieval activity is recorded within the vicinity.

Late Medieval, Post Medieval and Modern

- 2.6 The settlement of Datchet appears to have declined from the late medieval period until the construction of the railway in 1846. The Datchet Parish Enclosure Award of 1833 shows the site divided into 3 parcels. The site remains unchanged until 1920, when Datchets eastern expansion resulted in building within the vicinity.
- 2.7 The row of houses along the northern side of London Road, were built by 1938. By 1962 the site takes its current form, a single arable field and remains unchanged to the present day.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 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, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014). This information has enabled Berkshire Archaeology, the archaeological advisors to Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, 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 of the excavation of 35 trenches (between 23.2 and 31m long x 1.85m wide), in the locations shown on the attached plan (Figure 2). A number of trenches were moved to avoid existing boundaries and fly-tipping, with

the approval of Roland Smith. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) coordinates 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 3 samples were taken. 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. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the appropriate museum under accession number along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGURES 2-5)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.
- 5.2 The underlying natural geology was made up of sand/flint/gravel in the south of the site, and sand/clay to the north. The gravel is sealed by a distinct type of alluvium, which is sealed by topsoil. Within the northern trenches, the sand/clay is sealed by a mid-brown sand/clay subsoil, which in turn is sealed by topsoil.



Trench 1 (Figure 2)

- 5.3 **Trench 1** contained two undated ditches, both of which were sealed by alluvium. Ditch **103**, orientated north-south, had steep concave sides and a concave base. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.21m deep, and was filled with single mid-grey/blue/brown silt/clay, **104**.
- 5.4 Ditch **105**, aligned north west-southeast, had steep concave sides and a concave base. It measured 1.08m wide and 0.28m deep and was filled with a mid-grey/brown friable sand/silt.

Trench 2 (Figures 2-3)

- 5.5 **Trench 2** contained one ditch, **203**, aligned north-east/south-west and had concave sides and a concave base. The ditch measured 0.99m wide and was 0.36m deep and was filled with grey/brown sand/silt, **204**.
- 5.6 **Trench 2** was extended by 3m to the south to confirm whether feature **205** was natural, which it was.

Trench 4 (Figures 2-4)

- 5.7 **Trench 4** contained two post-medieval ditches. **Ditch 403**, was aligned north-south, and had moderate concave sides and a concave base. It measured 1.18m wide and was 0.32m deep; it was filled with a single mid-grey/brown friable sand/silt, **404**, and contained post medieval CBM, glass and clay pipe. It also contained a residual flint flake.
- 5.8 **Ditch 405**, was aligned east-west and measured 1.10m wide and was filled with dark grey/brown firm sand/silt. The ditch was not excavated as it was clearly post-modern in date based on its morphology. Ditch **405** is likely part of the same enclosure system as **Ditch 403**.

Trench 15 (Figures 2-5)

- 5.9 **Trench 15** contained a single curvilinear ring ditch, into which a number of slots were dug **1504**, **1506**, **1508** and **1510**. The trench was extended into a T-shape to prove the return on this ditch.

- 5.10 **Ditch 1504** had concave sides and a flat base. It contained **1505**, a light red/brown compact sand/clay with rare sub-angular flint inclusions.
- 5.11 **Ditch 1506** had round concave sides and a flat base. It contained **1507**, a light red/brown compact sand/clay with rare sub-angular flint inclusions.
- 5.12 **Ditch 1508** was linear in plan with round concave side and a flat base. It contained **1509**, a light red/brown compact sandy clay with rare sub-angular flint inclusions.
- 5.13 **Ditch 1510** was linear in plan with round concave sides and a flat base. It contained **1511**, dark brown, compact sand/clay with occasional sub-angular flint inclusions.

Trench 24 (Figure 2)

- 5.14 **Trench 24** contained two features of archaeological interest, a ditch, **2405**, and a possible ditch, **2408**.
- 5.15 Ditch **2405** had round concave sides and a flat base. It contained **2406**, a mid-reddish brown compact sandy clay with rare sub-angular flint inclusions.
- 5.16 Ditch **2408** had round concave sides and an uneven base. It contained **2409**, a mid-red/brown compact silt/sand with occasional sub-angular flint inclusions. Its identification as a ditch is problematic and it may represent a water channel.

Trench 26 (Figure 2)

- 5.17 **Trench 26** contained one feature **2603**, which was filled with **2604**; the feature is most likely a modern bore hole. It contained mid-yellow/grey sand/clay.

Trench 27 (Figure 2)

- 5.18 **Trench 27** was aligned north west/south east and contained one ditch (or water channel), **2703**, which had round, concave sides and a flat base. It contained **2704**, a mid-red/brown compact sand/clay with occasional sub-angular flint inclusions.

Trench 29 (Figures 2)

- 5.19 **Trench 29**, contained one feature **ditch 2903**, which had concave sides and a flat base. It contained **2904**, a light-red/brown compact sand/clay with occasional chalks inclusions.

Trench 32 (Figure 2)

- 5.20 **Trench 32** contained ditch **3202**, aligned east-west, and had steep concave sides and a flat base. It measured 0.3m wide and 0.25m deep, and was filled with a single mid red/brown compact sand/clay fill, **3203**.
- 5.21 Ditch **3204** had concave sides and a flat base. It measured 0.34m wide and 0.10m deep, and was filled with **3205**, a mid-red/brown, compact sand/clay.

Trench 33 (Figure 2)

- 5.22 **Trench 33** contained one excavated feature **3309**, an irregularly shaped pit, shallow sides and a flat base, which was filled with **3310**. The pit was 1.74m in wide and 0.17m deep, and contained light brown compact sand/clay.
- 5.23 Pits **3303**, **3305** and **3307** were all unexcavated as they were clearly post-modern in date based on its morphology. The fills of Pits **3303**, **3305** and **3307** were very similar to post-medieval pit 3309, and a post medieval flat tile was recovered from the fill of **3308**.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefact material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

Pottery

- 6.2 A total of 11 sherds (145g) of pottery were recovered from six deposits. The majority of sherds date to the prehistoric period, with limited evidence of medieval and post-medieval activity. The group is highly abraded.
- 6.3 A small group of prehistoric-dated bodysherds, was recovered from three deposits. Three sherds occur in a handmade, reduced quartz-rich fabric, recovered from ditch **2405** (fill **2406**) and topsoil deposit **3000**. A single sherd occurring in a grog-tempered fabric was also recovered from topsoil deposit **3000**, and a flint-tempered sherd from alluvium layer **3201**. The group cannot be more closely dated in the absence of form indicators or decoration. A further sherd, occurring in a handmade

organic-tempered fabric was recovered from colluvium layer **2407** and is of prehistoric or Anglo-Saxon date.

- 6.3 The remainder of the group is dateable to the medieval and post-medieval periods. Two sherds, occurring in an oxidised quartz-rich fabric, were recorded from topsoil deposit **2100**. The vessel is a probable bowl or jar with a simple, short everted rim, dating broadly to the medieval period. A large bowl, occurring in glazed earthenware and dateable from the mid-16th to 18th centuries, was recovered from ditch **403** (fill **404**).

Other finds

- 6.4 A total of 22 fragments of ceramic building material were recovered from five deposits. The majority comprise sandy, friable brick fragments dateable to the post-medieval or modern periods. Flat tile, including a fragment of post-medieval peg tile from ditch **403** (fill **404**), were also recovered from five of the deposits. A single fragment of amorphous fired clay was recovered from pit **3305** (fill **3306**).
- 6.5 A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe, a stem, was recovered from ditch **403** (fill **404**). Clay pipes date broadly to the period spanning the late 16th to late 19th centuries.
- 6.6 Three items of prehistoric worked flint were recovered from three deposits. The group is limited to flakes which cannot be closely dated. An additional item of partially burnt, unworked flint was hand-recovered from ditch **2405** (fill **2406**). Unworked, burnt flint was also recovered by bulk soil sample of **1511** and **1507**.
- 6.7 A single fragmented iron item was recovered from ditch **105** (fill **106**). The item is a possible latch component or knife, but without x-radiography it cannot be definitively identified.
- 6.8 A single item of worked limestone, probably building stone of uncertain date was recovered from ditch **105** (fill **106**).
- 6.9 A single fragment of glass, of probable post-medieval or modern date, was recovered from ditch **403** (fill **404**).

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Animal bone amounting to 124 fragments (1201g) were recovered from deposits **106**, **404** and **2904**, the fills of ditches **105**, **403** and **2903**. Artefacts dating to the post-medieval period were recovered from deposit **404**. The material was well preserved making possible the identification of sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) and pig (*Sus scrofa* sp.). The 118 (1102g) sheep/goat bones recovered from deposit **404** accounts for almost the entire assemblage and are, upon inspection, clearly the remains of a single individual. While no evidence of butchery or pathology was present, it is likely that this skeleton is the result of the disposal of an animal that had been euthanised or died of natural causes.

Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

7.2 A series of three environmental samples (60 litres of soil) were processed from one ring ditch within **Trench 15** to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of domestic or industrial activity on the site. It was hoped that the environmental assemblages might also assist in determining the date of this ring ditch. The samples were taken from different areas of the ring ditch and were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.3 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 1 in Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants.

7.4 The flots were small with high numbers of rooty material and small amount modern seeds. The charred material comprised poor levels of preservation.

Trench 15

7.5 A moderate quantity of charcoal fragments were noted within fill **1507** (sample 1) of ditch **1506**. Within the charred assemblage a small amount of weed species were recorded: chamomile (*Anthemis* sp.), cabbage (*Brassica* sp.), and meadow grass (*Poa/Phleum* sp.).

7.6 Within fill **1509** (sample 2) of ditch **1508** there was a small amount of charcoal fragments. Again, weed species were identified during assessment of the sample. The species identified are: meadow grass (*Poa/Phleum* sp.), cabbage (*Brassica* sp.) and bedstraw (*Galium* sp.).

7.7 The fill **1511** (sample 3) of ditch **1511** contained a small amount of charcoal and a small quantity of charred plant remains. The weed seeds included seeds of bedstraws (*Galium sp.*), meadow grasses (*Poa/Phleum*) and a possible orache seed (*c.f. Atriplex*).

7.8 This assemblage provides very little insight into the activities that took place in the nearby vicinity.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The evaluation revealed undated, but possibly prehistoric, field systems, but no signs of domestic occupation or industrial activities within the site. Fragments of prehistoric pottery was recovered from a ditch within **Trench 24**, with the size and shape of the ditch indicating it is most likely a field boundary. Prehistoric flint and pottery was also identified within the topsoil and subsoil of **Trenches 30** and **32**.

8.2 An undated curvilinear ring ditch was uncovered within **Trench 15**. While its function is uncertain as no evidence of occupation was found in association with the ring ditch, it is indicative of some limited settlement activity with the vicinity of the site.

8.2 The results of the evaluation are in line with the archaeological background given above which indicates limited evidence for prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Adam Howard, Luke Brannlund and Joe Whelan, assisted by Brian Whitehead, Chris Brown, Georgina Johnston, Keighley Wasenczuk and Tim Street. The report was written by Ray Kennedy. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Katie Marsden and Sharon Clough respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero. The archive has been compiled by Zoe Emery, and prepared for deposition by Katie Marsden. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

10. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
1	100	layer		topsoil	light grey brown sandy silt fine and compact	30	1.85	0 - 0.30
1	101	layer		alluvium	light yellow brown sandy silt fine and compact	30	1.85	0.30 - 0.84
1	102	layer		natural geology	dark reddish brown sandy silt fine and compact patches of dense gravel	30	1.85	>0.84
1	103	cut		ditch	N-S linear in plan steep concave on E side moderate concave on W side uneven concave base	1.85+	0.8	0.21
1	104	fill	103	single fill	mid grey blue silty clay compact	1.85+	0.8	0.21
1	105	cut		ditch	NW-SE linear imperceptible slightly concave sides rounded concave base	3	1.08	0.28
1	106	fill	105	single fill	mid greyish brown sandy silt friable	3	1.08	0.28
1	107	deposit		manganese geology	natural manganese patch of geology	0.5m	0.25	0.09
2	200	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt friable	31	1.85	0 - 0.38
2	201	layer		alluvium	mid yellowish brown sandy clayey silt friable	31	1.85	0.44-0.80
2	202	layer		natural geology	mid reddish yellow silty sand firm	31	1.85	0.80 - 0.92
2	203	cut		ditch	NE-SW linear moderate concave sides concave pointed base	1.76	0.99	0.36
2	204	fill	203	single fill	mid grey brown sandy silt fine and compact	1.76	0.99	0.36
2	205	cut		geology	E-W linear Steep concave on NW side Moderate concave on SE side rounded concave base	2.3	1.65	0.48
2	206	fill	205	geology	dark greyish brown clayey silt compact	0.65	0.75	0.43
2	207	fill	205	geology	light greyish brown sandy clayey silt compact	n/a	0.95	0.36
2	208	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown sandy clayey silt friable	31	1.85	0.38-0.44
3	300	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt friable	30	1.85	0-0.27
3	301	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown sandy silt friable	30	1.85	0.27-0.56
3	302	layer		natural geology	mid brownish yellow sandy gravel compact	30	1.85	0.56-0.72
4	400	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy silt friable	30	1.85	0-0.36
4	401	layer		alluvium	mid yellow brown sandy silty friable	30	1.85	0.36-0.79
4	402	layer		natural geology	mid brown yellow silty sandy gravel compact	30	1.85	0.79-1.02
4	403	cut		ditch	E-W Linear moderate rounded concave sides rounded concave base	8+	1.18	0.32
4	404	fill	403	single fill	mid greyish brown sandy silt friable	8+	1.18	0.32
4	405	cut		ditch	Unexcavated N-S linear	1.85	1.1	n/a
4	406	fill	405	single fill	dark greyish brown sandy silty firm	1.85	1.1	n/a
5	500	layer		topsoil	mid brown grey compact silty sand	30.2	1.95	0-0.32
5	501	layer		subsoil	mid red brown silty sand	30.2	1.95	0.32-0.67

					compact			
5	502	layer		natural geology	mid brown red compact sandy gravel	30.2	1.95	0.67-0.82
6	600	layer		topsoil	mid brown grey compact silty sand	28.4	1.9	0-0.38
6	601	layer		subsoil	light yellow brown sandy silt compact	28.4	1.9	0.38-0.85
6	602	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown compact silty sand	28.4	1.9	0.38-0.85
6	603	layer		natural geology	mid red brown sandy gravel compact	28.4	1.9	0.85-0.92
7	700	layer		topsoil	mid brown grey compact silty sand	30.6	1.9	0 - 0.39
7	701	layer		alluvium	light yellow brown compact silty sand	30.6	1.9	0.39-0.68
7	702	layer		natural geology	light red brown compact sandy gravel	30.6	1.9	0.68-0.79
8	800	layer		topsoil	mid brown grey compact silty sand	29.7	2	0-0.3
8	801	layer		subsoil	light yellow brown compact silty sand	29.7	2	0.3-0.67
8	802	layer		alluvium	mid red brown compact silty sand	29.7	2	0.36-0.67
8	803	layer		natural geology	mid red brown sandy gravel compact	29.7	2	0.67-0.85
9	900	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown compact sandy silt	23.2	2	0-0.32
9	901	layer		subsoil	mid red brown compact sandy silt	23.2	2	0.32-0.82
9	902	layer		natural geology	mid brown red sandy gravel compact	23.2	2	0.82-0.98
10	1000	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown sandy silt compact	30	1.86	0-0.35
10	1001	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown clayey sand compact	30	1.86	0.35-0.40
10	1002	layer		alluvium	mid yellow brown sandy clay compact	30	1.86	0.4-0.52
10	1003	layer		natural geology	light yellow brown sandy clay compact	30	1.86	0.52-0.96
10	1004	layer		natural geology	mid orange brown sandy silt	30	1.86	0.96-1.03
11	1100	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown sandy silt compact	30	1.85	0-0.42
11	1101	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown sandy silt compact	30	1.85	0.42-0.63
11	1102	layer		alluvium	mid yellow brown sandy clay compact	30	1.85	0.63-0.89
11	1103	layer		natural geology	mid orange brown sandy silty	30	1.85	>0.78
12	1200	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	30.1	2	0-0.19
12	1201	layer		subsoil	light grey brown sandy clay compact	30.1	2	0.19-0.41
12	1202	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30.1	2	0.41-0.88
12	1203	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30.1	2	>0.82
12	1204	layer		natural geology	light whitish yellow sandy clay compact	30.1	2	>0.82
13	1300	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	29.8	1.8	0-0.32
13	1301	layer		subsoil	mid brown grey sandy clay compact	29.8	1.8	0.32-0.44
13	1302	layer		alluvium	light brown yellow compact sandy clay and chalk flecks	29.8	1.8	0.44-1.10
13	1303	layer		natural geology	mid brown silty sandy gravel firm	29.8	1.8	1.10-1.30
14	1400	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	29.6	2	0-0.18
14	1401	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	29.6	2	0.18-0.4
14	1402	layer		natural	mid yellowish brown sandy	29.6	2	0.4-0.49

				geology	clay compact			
15	1500	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown silty sand compact	30.4	1.9	0-0.29
15	1501	layer		subsoil	mid red brown compact silty sand	30.4	1.9	0.29-0.42
15	1502	layer		natural geology	light brown yellow compact sandy gravel	30.4	1.9	0.42-0.56
15	1503	layer		natural geology	mid red brown compact sandy gravel	30.4	1.9	0.42-0.56
15	1504	cut		ring ditch	ring ditch general number			
15	1505	fill	1504	single fill	ring ditch general number			
15	1506	cut		ring ditch	curvilinear rounded concave sides flat base	0.5	0.34	0.13
15	1507	fill	1506	single fill	light reddish brown sandy clay very compact	0.5	0.34	0.13
15	1508	cut		ring ditch	NE/SW curvilinear rounded concave sides flat base	0.5	0.93	0.2
15	1509	fill	1508	single fill	light reddish brown sandy clay very compact	0.5	0.93	0.2
15	1510	cut		ring ditch	E-W curvilinear steep concave sides flat base	1+	0.42	0.2
15	1511	fill	1510	single fill	light brown sandy clay compact	1+	0.42	0.2
16	1600	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	29.5	2	0-0.21
16	1601	layer		natural geology	mid brown sandy clay compact	29.5	2	0.21-0.44
16	1602	layer		natural geology	light yellow sandy clay compact	29.5	2	0.21-0.44
17	1700	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	29.4	2	0-0.19
17	1701	layer		natural geology	light yellow sandy clay compact	29.4	2	0.19-0.36
18	1800	layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey sandy clay compact	30.15	2	0-0.23
18	1801	layer		subsoil	mid brown sandy clay compact	30.15	2	0.23-0.35
18	1802	layer		natural geology	light white yellow sandy compact	30.15	2	>0.35
19	1900	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	29.8	2	0-0.21
19	1901	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	29.8	2	0.21-0.48
19	1902	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	29.8	2	>0.48
20	2000	layer		topsoil	mid grey sandy clay compact	29.7	2	0-0.29
20	2001	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	29.7	2	0.29-0.48
20	2002	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clayey gravel	29.7	2	>0.48
21	2100	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.30
21	2101	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	0.3-0.5
21	2102	layer		natural geology	mid brownish white sandy clay	30	2	>0.5
22	2200	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.4
22	2201	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay and gravel compact	30	2	>0.4
23	2300	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt friable	30	2	0-0.3
23	2301	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.3-0.55
23	2302	layer		natural geology	mid brownish red silty clay and gravel	30	2	>0.55
24	2400	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt friable	30	2	0-0.2
24	2401	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.2-0.6
24	2402	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	>0.7

24	2403	cut		trackway	modern track leading from the gate to the SW	2	2.9	0.2-0.4
24	2404	fill	2403	surface of path	poorly sorted flint gravel	2	2.9	0.2-0.5
24	2405	cut		ditch	N-S linear rounded concave sides flat base	1.84	2+	0.09
24	2406	fill	2405	single fill	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	2.84	2+	1.09
24	2407	layer		colluvium	mid brownish red sandy clay compact	n/a	n/a	0.6-0.7
24	2408	cut		water channel	SW-NE linear concave shallow sides uneven base	2	2.86	0.2
24	2409	fill		fluvial	mid red brown silty sand compact	2	2.86	0.2
25	2500	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt friable	30	2	0-0.3
25	2501	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.3-0.9
25	2502	layer		natural geology	mid brownish red silty clay gravel compact	30	2	>0.9
26	2600	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.3
26	2601	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.3-0.6
26	2602	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	0.6
26	2603	cut		pit	circular in plan unexcavated	1.7	1.1	n/a
26	2604	fill	2603	unexcavated fill	mid yellowish grey sandy clay	1.7	1.1	n/a
27	2700	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.3
27	2701	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay compact	30	2	0.3-0.5
27	2702	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	0.5
27	2703	cut		ditch	NW-SE linear gradual concave sides flat base	4.5+	1.08	0.12
27	2704	fill	2703	single fill	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	4.5+	1.08	0.12
28	2800	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.3
28	2801	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.3-0.6
28	2802	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	>0.6
29	2900	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.4
29	2901	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.4-0.7
29	2902	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	>0.7
29	2903	cut		ditch	N-S linear very shallow straight side E shallow concave on W flat uneven base	1	0.8	0.08
29	2904	fill	2903	single fill	light reddish brown sandy clay very compact	1	0.8	0.08
30	3000	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.30
30	3001	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay compact	30	2	0.3-0.5
30	3002	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	>0.5
31	3100	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.3
31	3101	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0.3-0.6
31	3102	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay gravel compact	30	2	>0.6
32	3200	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.35
32	3201	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay	30	2	>0.35

					compact			
32	3202	cut		ditch	E-W linear steep concave sides flat base	2+	0.3	0.25
32	3203	fill	3203	single fill	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	2+	0.3	0.25
32	3204	cut		ditch	Linear N/S linear gradual concave sides flat base	2	0.34	0.1
32	3205	fill	3204	single fill	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	2	0.34	0.1
33	3300	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay loose	30	2	0-0.2
33	3301	layer		alluvium	light reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	0.2-5
33	3302	layer		natural geology	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	-0.65
33	3303	cut		unexcavated pit	circular plan	0.55	0.3	n/a
33	3304	fill	3303	unexcavated	light brownish grey sandy clay compact	0.55	0.3	n/a
33	3305	cut		unexcavated pit	oval in plan	1.6	0.9	n/a
33	3306	fill	3305	unexcavated	light brownish grey sandy clay compact	1.6	0.9	n/a
33	3307	cut		unexcavated pit	oval in plan	1.2	0.6	n/a
33	3308	fill	3307	unexcavated	light brownish grey sandy clay compact	1.2	0.6	n/a
33	3309	cut		pit	Straight uneven on SW side gradual concave NE side flat uneven base	2.7	1.74	0.17
33	3310	fill	3309	single fill	light brown silty clay compact	2.17	1.74	0.17
34	3400	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.40
34	3401	layer		subsoil	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	0.4-.55
34	3402	layer		natural geology	light reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	>0.55
35	3500	layer		topsoil	light greyish brown silty clay friable	30	2	0-0.30
35	3501	layer		alluvium	mid reddish brown sandy clay compact	30	2	>0.30

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Sample No.	Class	Description	Fabric Code	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
106		CBM	brick		3	139	
		CBM	flat tile		3	170	
		Iron	uncertain object, possible latch or knife		9	123	
		Worked stone	limestone		1	426	
404		CBM	brick	GEW	3	1394	MC16-C18
		CBM	tile; peg tile		3	84	
		CBM/fired clay	large flat brick		1	1176	
		Clay Pipe	plain stem		1	3	
		Flint	flake		1	2	
		Glass	pale green bubbly		1	4	
		Post-medieval pottery	large bowl		2	106	
		Slate			2	113	
1507	1	Burnt flint	Unworked		4	15	
1509	2	Burnt flint	Unworked		3	21	
1511	3	Burnt flint	Unworked		3	23	
2100		medieval pottery	oxidised qz; foot and simple out-turned rim	Qz2	2	18	Med
2406		Flint	?partially burnt flint	Qz1	1	84	Pre
		Prehistoric pottery	Quartz-tempered body, black		1	4	
2407		Pottery	organic	Org	2	6	
2602		Flint	flake; prominent ripples, bulbous removals		1	17	
3000		Prehistoric pottery	Grog-temp body	Gt	1	5	Pre
		Prehistoric pottery	Quartz-tempered body, black	Qz1	2	4	
3201		Flint	flake	Fl	1	2	Pre
		Prehistoric pottery	Flint-tempered body		1	2	
3306		Fired Clay	amorphous		1	26	
3308		CBM	flat tile		1	30	
3310		CBM	flat tile fragments		6	108	
		CBM	flat tile		2	11	

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	O/C	LM	Ind	Total	Weight (g)
Post-medieval						
404	404	118			118	1102
Undated						
105	106		1		1	52
2903	2904			1	1	8
Subtotal						
Total		118	1	1	120	
Weight		1102	52	8	1162	

O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; LM = cow size mammal; indeterminate

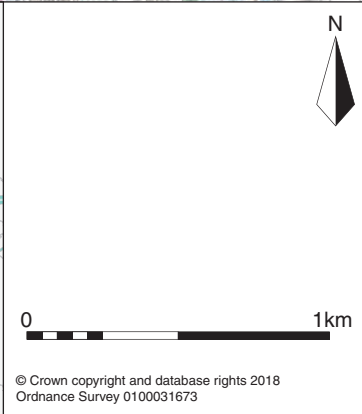
Table 2: Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 15 Ring Ditch												
1506	1507	1	20	35	70	-	-	-	*	<i>Anthemis sp,</i> <i>Brassica sp,</i> <i>Poa/Phleum</i>	**/**	-
1508	1509	2	20	45	80	-	-	-	**	<i>Galium sp,</i> <i>Poa/Phleum,</i> <i>Brassica sp</i>	*/**	-
1510	1511	3	20	30	75	-	-	-	**	<i>c.f. Atriplex,</i> <i>Galium sp,</i> <i>Poa/Phleum</i>	**/**	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land North of London Road, Datchet, Berkshire	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2018 at land north of London Road, Datchet. Thirty five trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were identified within ten trenches with the remaining trenches containing no archaeological finds, features or deposits.</p> <p>A series of field systems was identified during the course of the evaluation across the site. A prehistoric ditch was identified within Trench 24, while prehistoric pottery and flint were identified within the topsoil and subsoil of Trenches 30 and 32. This is indicative of dispersed prehistoric activity occurring within the immediate vicinity of the site.</p> <p>An undated curvilinear ring ditch was also uncovered during the course of the evaluation but its function is uncertain based on the limited information recovered.</p>	
Project dates	11-26 June 2018	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	None	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land North of London Road, Datchet, Berkshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	3.8ha	
Site co-ordinates	499177 177363	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ray Kennedy	
Project Supervisor	Adam Howard, Joe Whelan	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.) TBC	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical		For example ceramics, animal bone etc
Paper		Context sheets, matrices etc
Digital		Database, digital photos etc
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
<p>CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 <i>Land North of London Road, Datchet, Berkshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i>. CA typescript report 18341</p>		

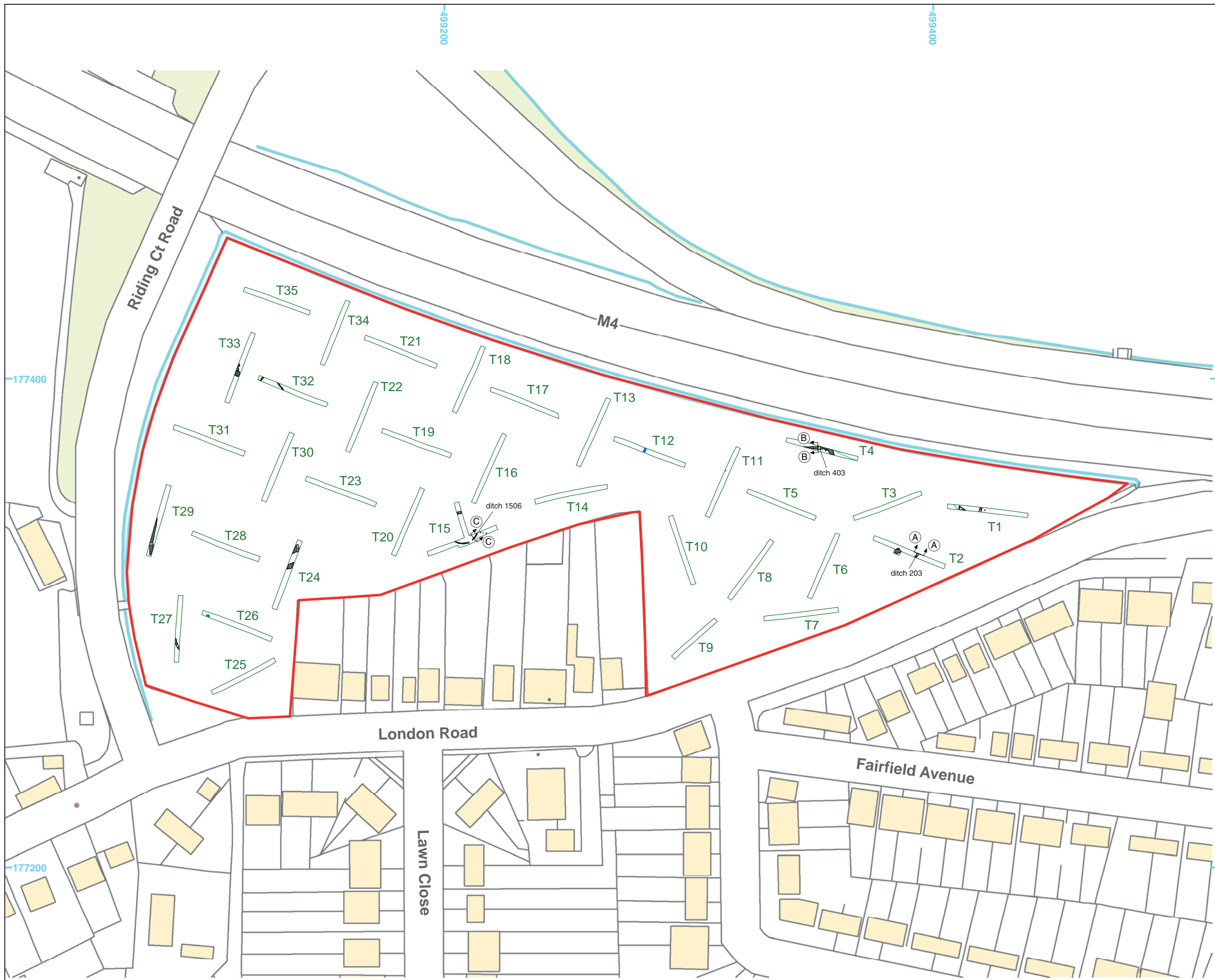



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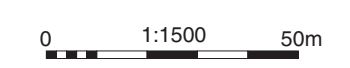
PROJECT TITLE
 London Road, Datchet, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	23/07/2018	1
APPROVED BY	RK	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	



- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Modern feature
- Field drain
- A Section location



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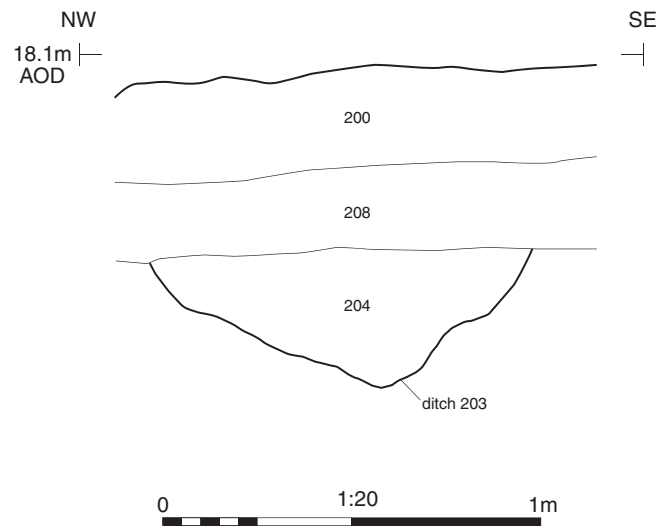
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PROJECT TITLE
 London Road, Datchet, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan

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Section AA



Ditch 203, looking north-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

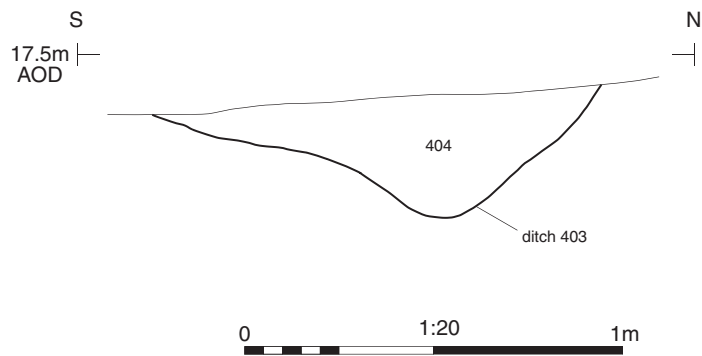
Trench 2, section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

3

Section BB



Ditch 403, looking west (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

London Road, Datchet, Berkshire

FIGURE TITLE

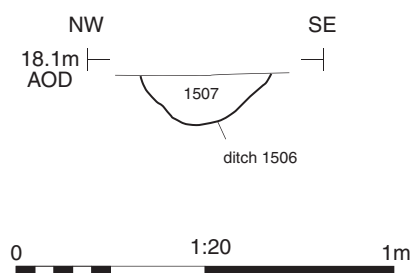
Trench 4, section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

4

Section CC



Ditch 1506, looking north-east (0.2m scale)



Roundhouse, looking east (1m scales)

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