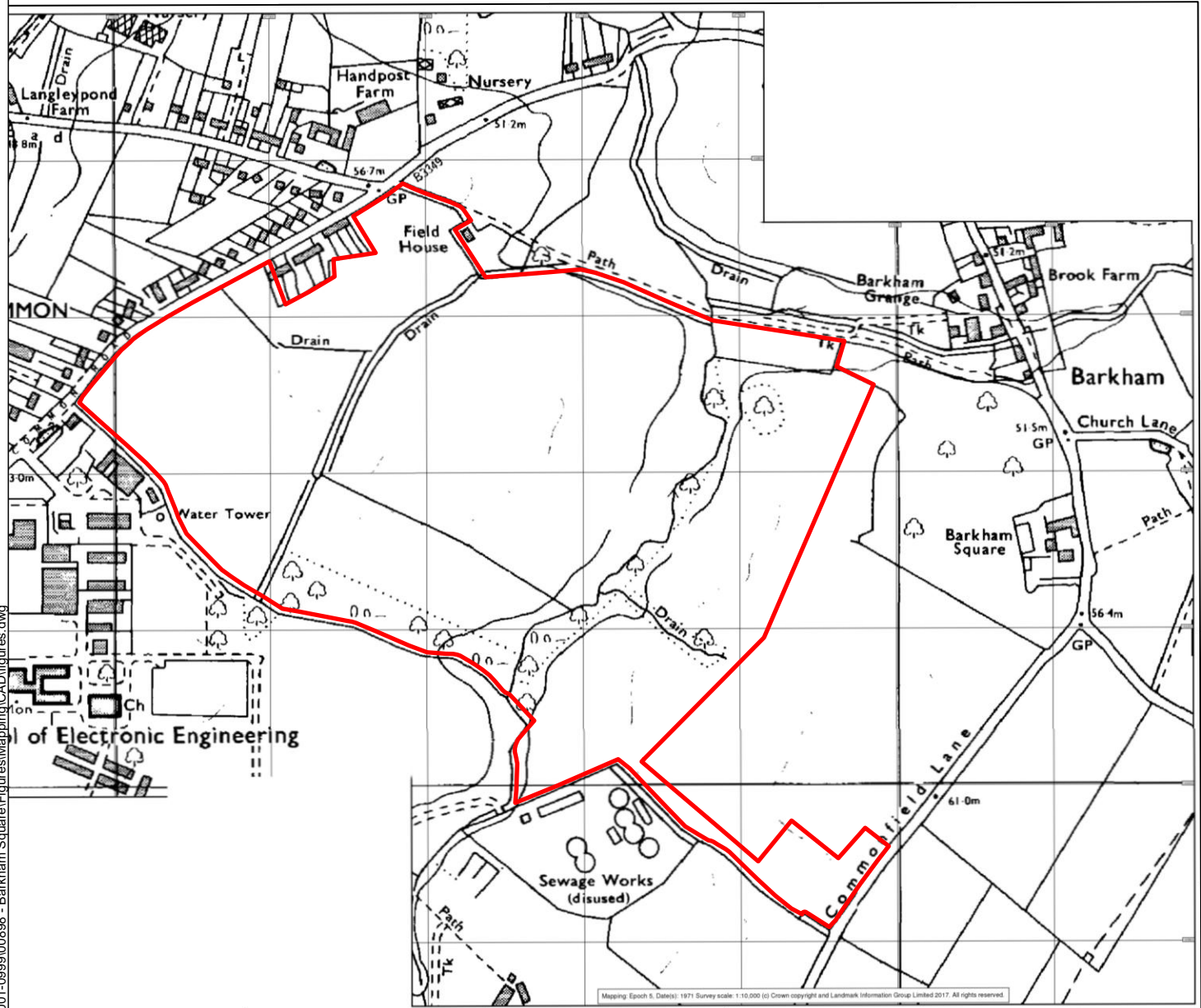




 Site Boundary

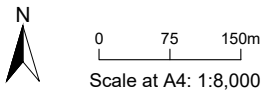


Figure 11
1971 Ordnance Survey Map

N:\794-PLN-HER-001-0999\00898 - Barkham Square\Figures\Mapping\CAD\figures.dwg



 Site Boundary



0 75 150m
Scale at A4: 1:8,000



Figure 12
2004 Aerial Photograph (Google Earth Image)

N:\794-PLN-HER-0001-0999\00898 - Barkham Square\Figures\Mapping\CAD\figures.dwg

N:\794-PLN-HER-0001-0999\00898 - Barkham Square\Figures\Mapping\CAD\figures.dwg



 Site Boundary



0 75 150m
Scale at A4: 1:8,000



Figure 13

2014 Aerial Photograph (Google Earth Image)

N:\794-PLN-HER-0001-0999\00898 - Barkham Square\Figures\Mapping\CAD\figures.dwg



 Site Boundary



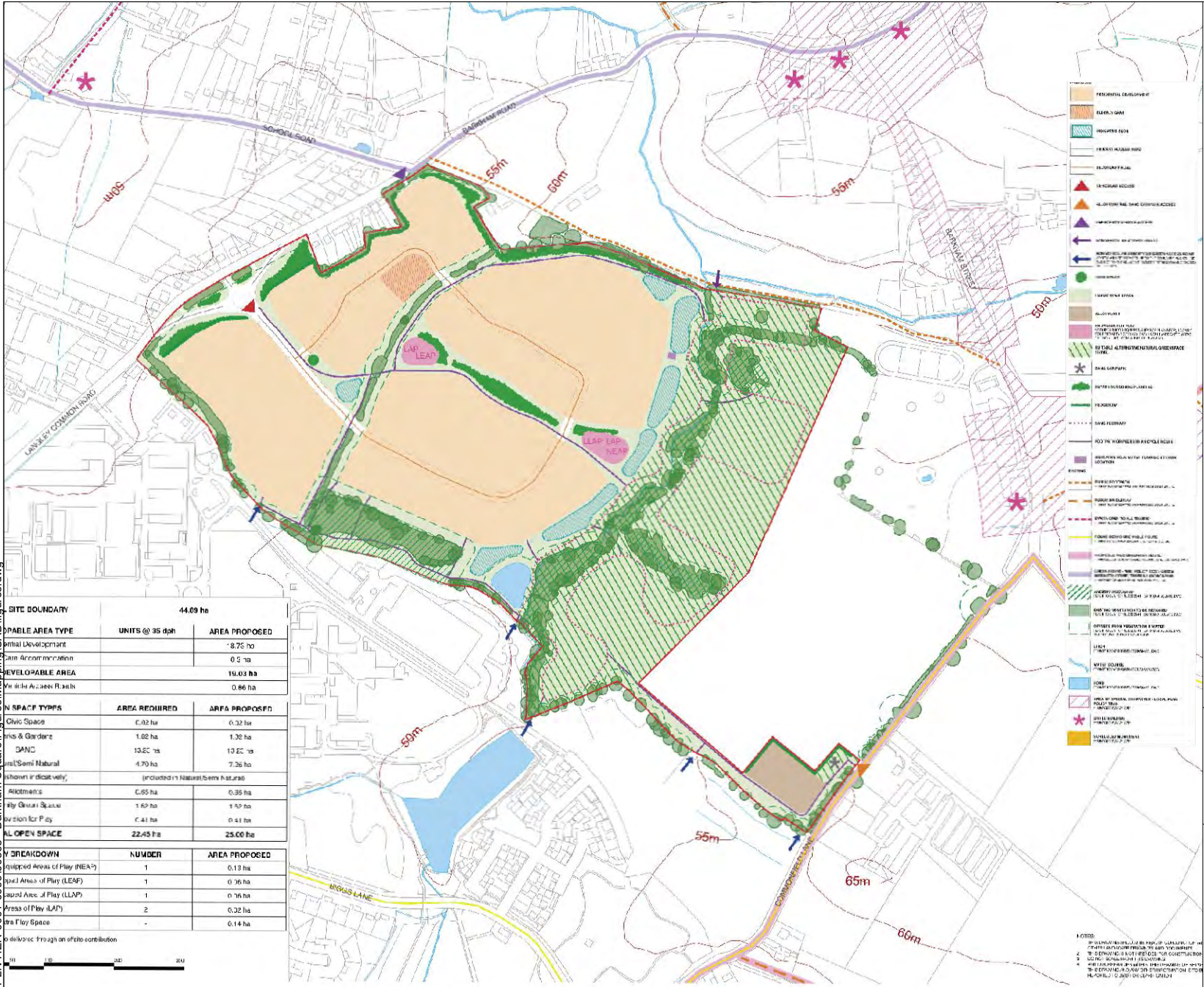
0 75 150m
Scale at A4: 1:8,000



Figure 14

2022 Aerial Photograph (Google Earth Image)

N:\794-PLN-HER-0001-0999\0908 - Barkham Square\Figures\Mapping\CAD\figures.dwg



Site Boundary

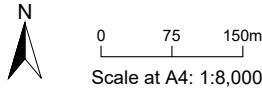


Figure 15
Proposed Development: Concept Masterplan

HER Monument Points

MonUID	PrefRef	Record Type	Name
MWK8594	00742.00.000	FS	Mesolithic flakes - at rear of 5 Link Way, Arborfield, Berkshire
MWK8592	00739.00.000	FS	Iron Age coin - Barkham, Berkshire
MWK8591	00738.00.000	FS	Gold stater at Great Coombes Field, Arborfield, Berkshire
MWK7238	04185.00.000	MON	Burnt mound at Barkham Square, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MWK6729	06053.00.000	MON	Site of ice house? near Barkham Manor, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MWK5744	05046.20.000	MON	Pillbox at Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK1902	01110.00.000	MON	Cropmark features-Wheatlands Manor, Finchampstead, Berkshire
MWK15730	WK15730	FS	Findspot at Church Farm, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15721	MWK15721	MON	Iron Age farmstead at Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
MWK15668	MWK15668	MON	Iron Age? gully at Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
MWK15617	WK15617	MON	Iron Age activity at Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
MWK15493	06516.00.000	FS	Romano-British pottery sherds at Langley Common Road, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15492	06515.00.000	FS	Romano-British pottery sherd - LP 5246 Barkham Square (formerly Kidgem/Kitchem Coppice) , Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15491	06514.00.000	FS	Romano-British pottery sherds - High Barn Farm, Commonfield Lane, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15490	06513.00.000	FS	Roman? finds at Church Lane, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15489	06512.00.000	FS	Romano-British pottery sherd - LP 3400 (Part of Nineteen Acres) Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15488	06511.00.000	FS	Romano-British pottery sherds - LP 4600, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15487	06510.00.000	FS	Early medieval and medieval pot sherds and tile - LP 3130, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MWK15486	06509.00.000	FS	Pottery sherds - Barkham Survey - Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15485	06502.00.000	FS	Bronze Age pottery sherds - High Barn Farm, Commonfield Lane, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15484	05046.22.000	MON	Pillbox at Commonfield Lane, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK1330	01008.00.000	MON	Scheduled Monument - Arborfield Infirmary Stables, Arborfield, Berkshire
MWK1329	01007.00.000	MON	Scheduled Monument - Moated site north of the Moat House, Arborfield Garrison, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK1317	01004.02.000	MON	Barkham
MWK1316	01004.01.000	MON	The Saxon vill - Barkham
MWK1315	01004.00.000	MON	Village of Barkham, Berkshire
MWK1313	01003.01.000	MON	Manor House? - Church Farm, Barkham, Berkshire
MWK1312	01003.00.000	MON	Moat at Church Farm, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18628	MRM18628	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey Land Parcel 7090 part of Hill Ground (upper) at Edney's Hill, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18627	MRM18627	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey Land Parcel 5981 (Burgess's Long Meadow), Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18626	MRM18626	FS	Multi-period finds -Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 5994, part of former Hill Ground at Edneys Hill, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18625	MRM18625	FS	Post-medieval/modern finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 5900 part of Three-Cornered Piece, Edney's Hill, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18589	MRM18589	MON	Air Raid Shelter - Land at Barkham Ride, Finchampstead, Berkshire
MRM18585	MRM18585	MON	Post-hole at Barkham Farm, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18579	MRM18579	MON	Undated linear features - (Area 1) Arborfield Cross Relief Road, Arborfield, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18572	MRM18572	MON	Iron Age and Romano-British features at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18571	MRM18571	FS	Post-medieval and modern finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 9743, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18570	MRM18570	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 7875, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18569	MRM18569	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 4652, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18568	MRM18568	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 5778 RN1 - Five Acres Close, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18567	MRM18567	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 7444, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18566	MRM18566	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 5778 SE, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18523	MRM18523	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - LP 4600 SW, Part of Middle Field, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18500	MRM18500	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey LP 4820 Green Close and Nine Acres, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18499	MRM18499	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - LP 6440 SE (part), Rudley Twelve Acres (part) formerly Copes Barn, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18454	MRM18454	FS	Saxon and Medieval pottery sherds - LP 2055 (south) Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18453	MRM18453	FS	Medieval pottery sherd - LP 3400 (Part of Nineteen Acres) Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18452	MRM18452	FS	Medieval pottery and tile - LP4600 (Middle field part of Nineteen Acres) Barkham, Wokingham
MRM18449	MRM18449	FS	Worked flint - LP 3130, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18447	MRM18447	FS	Medieval pottery and tile - LP1700 (Square Pigtle, part 5th Allotment of Common Field and part Nineteen Acres) Barkham, Wokingham
MRM18412	MRM18412	FS	A flint spall and burnt flint - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 2055 NE)
MRM18391	MRM18391	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - LP 0002, part of Inhams, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18388	MRM18388	FS	Post-medieval pottery - LP5179, Kiln Close, Barkham, Wokingham
MRM18387	MRM18387	FS	Medieval pottery and tile - LP5179, Kiln Close, Barkham, Wokingham
MRM18363	MRM18363	MON	Post-medieval agricultural features at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18278	MRM18278	MON	Iron Age settlement - Arborfield Cross Relief Road, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18219	MRM18219	MON	Prehistoric ditch at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18218	MRM18218	MON	Medieval metal working at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18217	MRM18217	MON	Late medieval or early post-medieval features at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18215	MRM18215	MON	Undated ditches at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18214	MRM18214	MON	Roman activity at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18203	MRM18203	MON	Roman post hole at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18185	MRM18185	MON	Pits and post hole at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18184	MRM18184	MON	Ditches at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18172	MRM18172	MON	Undated features at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18169	MRM18169	MON	Medieval features at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18167	MRM18167	MON	Undated features at Arborfield Garrison
MRM17698	MRM17698	MON	Possible field system at Arborfield Garrison
MRM17686	MRM17686	MON	Undated pits at Arborfield Garrison
MRM17638	MRM17638	MON	Archaeological anomalies off Princess Marina Drive, Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM17600	MRM17600	FS	Medieval and post-medieval pottery, brick and tile, burnt flint and iron slag - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 4656)
MRM17599	MRM17599	FS	Pottery, brick, tile and iron working slag - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 6440)
MRM17598	MRM17598	FS	Medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds and tile - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 2851)
MRM16813	MRM16813	MON	Possible archaeological anomalies on land at Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM16535	MRM16535	MON	Phase 6: Early Post-medieval drainage system? at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16534	MRM16534	MON	Phase 5: Medieval ridge and furrow? at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16533	MRM16533	MON	Phase 4: Possible Iron Age and Roman settlement? at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16529	MRM16529	MON	Phase 3: Iron Age Nemeton or later Hagan? at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16528	MRM16528	MON	Phase 2: Bronze Age to Iron Age field systems? activity at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16527	MRM16527	MON	Phase 1 : Early cultivation? activity at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16377	MRM16377	MON	Bronze Age palstave-near moated site at Church Farm, Barkham, Berkshire

HER Monument Lines

MonUID	PrefRef	Record Type	Name
MWK15721	MWK15721	MON	Iron Age farmstead at Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire

MRM16735	MRM16735	MON	Medieval hedgerows at Finchampstead
MRM16813	MRM16813	MON	Possible archaeological anomalies on land at Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM17637	MRM17637	MON	Possible archaeological anomalies south of Biggs Lane, Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM17638	MRM17638	MON	Archaeological anomalies off Princess Marina Drive, Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM17685	MRM17685	MON	Iron Age ring ditch at Arborfield Garrison
MRM17687	MRM17687	MON	Undated ditches at Arborfield Garrison
MRM17688	MRM17688	MON	Post-Medieval ditches at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18168	MRM18168	MON	Undated ditch at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18169	MRM18169	MON	Medieval features at Arborfield Garrison
MRM17686	MRM17686	MON	Undated pits at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18467	MRM18467	MON	Historic straight rides in Wokingham Without, Crowthorne and Finchampstead
MRM18470	MRM18470	MON	Medieval or early modern trackway from Swallowfield to Wokingham

HER Monument Polygons

MonUID	PrefRef	Record Type	Name
MRM16529	MRM16529	MON	Phase 3: Iron Age Nemeton or later Hagan? at Rooks Nest Farm, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16651	MRM16651	MON	Medieval pit - The Well House, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16652	MRM16652	MON	Undated pit - The Well House, Barkham Street, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM16813	MRM16813	MON	Possible archaeological anomalies on land at Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM17490	MRM17490	MON	Arborfield Remount Depot (Arborfield Garrison), Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM17600	MRM17600	FS	Medieval and post-medieval pottery, brick and tile, burnt flint and iron slag - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 4656)
MRM18170	MRM18170	MON	Bronze Age features at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18171	MRM18171	MON	Medieval ditches and pits at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18179	MRM18179	MON	Post-medieval ditches and pits at Arborfield Garrison
MRM18181	MRM18181	MON	Parkland boundary at Barkham Manor, Barkham
MRM18183	MRM18183	MON	Medieval Park at Barkham Manor, Barkham
MRM18278	MRM18278	MON	Iron Age settlement - Arborfield Cross Relief Road, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18391	MRM18391	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - LP 0002, part of Inhams, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18411	MRM18411	FS	Post-medieval-modern pottery, brick, tile and slate - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 2055 NE)
MRM18434	MRM18434	MON	Former "California-in-England" Holiday Camp - Finchampstead, Berkshire
MRM18446	MRM18446	FS	Post-medieval - modern pottery, brick, tile and slate - Barkham Survey (Land Parcel 0073), Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18447	MRM18447	FS	Medieval pottery and tile - LP1700 (Square Pightle, part 5th Allotment of Common Field and part Nineteen Acres) Barkham, Wokingham
MRM18448	MRM18448	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - LP 1700, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18450	MRM18450	FS	Iron-working activity - LP 3130, Barkham, Berkshire
MRM18451	MRM18451	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey - LP 0005, Furzeney Moor, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18573	MRM18573	MON	Undated features at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18579	MRM18579	MON	Undated linear features - (Area 1) Arborfield Cross Relief Road, Arborfield, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18624	MRM18624	MON	Undated ditches at Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield, Berkshire
MRM18625	MRM18625	FS	Post-medieval/modern finds - Barkham Survey - Land Parcel 5900 part of Three-Cornered Piece, Edney's Hill, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
MRM18627	MRM18627	FS	Multi-period finds - Barkham Survey Land Parcel 5981 (Burgess's Long Meadow), Barkham, Berkshire
MWK15487	06510.00.000	FS	Early medieval and medieval pot sherds and tile - LP 3130, Barkham Ride, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire

HER Event Points

EvUID	Record Type	Name
EWK10	EVT	Church Cottages, Barkham
ERM2608	EVP	Land at Edney's Hill and Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
ERM2120	EVP	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment - Land off School Road, Arborfield
EWK34	NVP	Barkham, near Barkham Church, Berkshire
ERM275	EVP	Longmoor Bog, Finchampstead, Berkshire
ERM633	EVP	Land at Poperinghe Barracks, Arborfield, Wokingham District
ERM1445	EVT	1 Church Cottages, Church Lane, Barkham
ERM2463	EVS	Barkham Fieldwalking Survey 1989 - 2015
ERM2614	EVP	Land at 33 Barkham Ride, Finchampstead. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
ERM1478	EVS	Infirmary Stables Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham, Berkshire
ERM1479	EVP	Arborfield Garrison
ERM2181	EVP	Land to the north of Nine Mile Ride, Finchampstead
ERM582	EVS	Hedgerows and Local History in Finchampstead
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey

HER Event Lines

EvUID	Record Type	Name
EWK5	NVP	2 Church Cottages Barkham
EWK205	EVT	Arborfield/Barkham relief sewer scheme, Arborfield, Berkshire
ERM582	EVS	Hedgerows and Local History in Finchampstead

HER Event Polygons

EvUID	Record Type	Name
ERM2370	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcels 3800/part 4400 (part of Old House Ground), Barkham
ERM2587	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 5981 (Burgess's Long Meadow)
ERM2588	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 5900 part of Three-Cornered Piece, Edney's Hill
ERM2589	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 5994, part of former Hill Ground at Edneys Hill
ERM2590	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 6086 part of Hill Ground with LP 7090 part of Garden at Mortimer's Lodge on Edney's Hill
ERM2591	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 7090 part of Hill Ground (upper) at Edney's Hill
EWK27	EVT	Barkham Survey plot 1400
ERM1339	EVT	The Well House, Barkham Street, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
ERM2368	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 0073
ERM2586	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 7875 at Edney's Farm Barkham (now Edney's Hill Farm)
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey
ERM1692	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 4656, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
ERM1691	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 2851, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
ERM1693	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 6440, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
ERM2398	NVP	Brook House, Barkham Street, Barkham, Berkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
ERM2464	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 6440 SE (part), Rudley Twelve Acres (part) formerly Copes Barn, Barkham
ERM2585	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 9743 (Seven Acres and Four Acres)
EWK28	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 3130 (Pin Close)
ERM2277	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 0055, Lawn within property Barkham Square
EWK31	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 5246 Kitchen Coppice, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
EWK24	EVS	Barkham Road Pillbox
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey
ERM2239	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 5179, Kiln Close, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire

ERM2278	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 2055 NE
EWK32	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 2055 (south part)
ERM738	NVP	Langley Common Road, Barkham, Berkshire
ERM2146	EVS	Land off School Road, Arborfield, Wokingham - Geophysical Survey
EWK25	EVS	Barkham Survey fieldwalking plot 1700 (former Square Pightle, part 5th Allotment of Common Field and part Nineteen Acres)
EWK205	EVT	Arborfield/Barkham relief sewer scheme, Arborfield, Berkshire
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey
ERM1884	EVT	Parcel X, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM1887	EVT	Arborfield Parcel SC1 - Evaluation
ERM1930	EVT	Parcel V1 - Part 1, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM1931	EVT	Parcel V2, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM1932	EVT	Parcel Y (Part 1), Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM2062	NVP	Arborfield Cross Berkshire Archaeological GI Monitoring Report Survey
ERM2063	EVS	Arborfield Cross, Berkshire - Archaeological Geophysical Survey
ERM2112	EVT	Arborfield Cross Relief Road, Berkshire
ERM2240	EVS	Barkham Survey - LP 0002, part of Inhams, Barkham, Wokingham, Berkshire
ERM2499	EVT	Lakeside Bus Route, Arborfield - Evaluation and Watching Brief
ERM2641	EVT	Wokingham Major Highways Programme Arborfield Cross Relief Road, Wokingham, Berkshire
EWK26	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 0063 Former Commonfield /Five Acres, Barkham
EWK29	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 4600 (NE Part of Nineteen Acres, Barkham)
EWK30	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 3400 - Part of Nineteen Acres, Barkham, Berkshire
EWK115	NVP	Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison (Phase 2), Arborfield, Berkshire
EWK108	EVT	Sheerlands Road, Arborfield, Berkshire
EWK101	EVT	Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
EWK147	EVT	Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire (Phase 3)
EWK203	EVT	An Iron Age iron smelting site at Baird Road, Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
ERM296	EVP	Whitehall Brick and Tile Works, Sheerlands Road, Arborfield Garrison
ERM1164	EVT	Barkham Ride, Barkham, East Berkshire
ERM1445	EVT	1 Church Cottages, Church Lane, Barkham
ERM1476	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham
ERM1477	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham
ERM1700	EVS	Rooks Nest Farm, Finchampstead, Berkshire
ERM1759	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
ERM1837	NVP	Arborfield Parcel AA - Evaluation
ERM1872	EVT	Arborfield Parcel T, Berkshire - Evaluation
ERM1882	NVP	Parcels R1 & R2, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM1885	EVT	Arborfield Parcel T - Excavation
ERM1889	EVT	Parcel O1, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM1892	EVT	Arborfield Parcels S1 & S2 - Evaluation
ERM1926	NVP	Parcels U1 & U2, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM2024	NVP	Parcel K, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM2026	NVP	Parcel M, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM2056	EVT	1 Church Cottages, Barkham, Berkshire
ERM2058	NVP	1 Church Cottages Barkham Archaeological - Watching Brief
ERM2139	NVP	18 Barkham Ride, Finchampstead, Berkshire
ERM2182	EVT	Parcel N, Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield
ERM2371	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 0005 Furzeney Moor, Barkham
ERM2372	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 4600 (Middle field part of Nineteen Acres), Barkham
ERM2466	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 4820 Green Close and Nine Acres, Barkham, Berkshire
ERM2500	EVT	Parcel V1, Arborfield Garrison - Archaeological Excavation
ERM2505	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 4600 SW, Part of Middle Field, Barkham, Berkshire
ERM2597	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 4652 North part of Further Field
ERM2609	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 5778 RN1 - Five Acres Close
ERM2610	EVS	Barkham Survey LP 7444 Old Rooks Nest Farm
ERM2611	EVS	Barkham Survey Land Parcel 5778 SE - part of Heath Ground, Long Five and Eight Acres
ERM2666	EVT	Land at Barkham Farm Orchard Planting, Wokingham, Berkshire - Archaeological Evaluation
ERM2729	EVT	Parcel O2, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM1476	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham
ERM1477	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Wokingham
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey
ERM1759	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
ERM1877	NVP	Parcel C2 Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
ERM1882	NVP	Parcels R1 & R2, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM2140	EVT	Parcel P, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM2638	NVP	Hogwood Park, Finchampstead - Archaeological Evaluation
ERM2729	EVT	Parcel O2, Arborfield Garrison - Evaluation
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey
ERM1759	EVS	Arborfield Garrison, Berkshire
ERM278	EVS	East Berkshire Archaeological Survey

Geophysical Survey Report

Land at Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire

HER - 00898
Land at Barkham Road,
Barkham, Berkshire
October 2024



3 Captain Street

Bradford

BD1 4HA

01274 926020

info@magnitudesurveys.co.uk

Report By:

Daniel Wilkinson BA (Hons) & Isabella Carli BA MA ACIfA

Report Approved By:

Finnegan Pope-Carter BSc (Hons) MSc FGS

Issue Date:

15 October 2024

Abstract

Magnitude Surveys was commissioned to assess the subsurface archaeological potential of a c. 61ha area of land at Barkham Road, Berkshire. A magnetometer survey was undertaken and anomalies of probable and possible archaeological origin were identified. Linear anomalies forming a probable enclosure were identified in the east of the survey area. This could be part of and/or associated with the scheduled monument recorded immediately outside of the survey area and described as a moated site. Internal features, possibly representing structural remains and/or pits, have been identified within the enclosure, and overlapping linear anomalies suggest multiple phases of activity within this complex. A second *focus* of possible archaeological activity was identified, possibly denoting partial enclosures. Historical agricultural activity has been identified in the form of former mapped and unmapped field boundaries. Modern agricultural activity was also recorded as drainage systems and ploughing regimes. Multiple anomalies have been identified throughout the survey area that are difficult to ascertain from the magnetic background or lack a diagnostic morphology. These have been ascribed an “undetermined” origin. Modern interference in the data is present as areas of greenwaste which may have complicated the identification of anomalies, as well as magnetic disturbance from fencing and from buried services.

Contents

Abstract.....	2
List of Figures	4
1. Introduction	6
2. Quality Assurance	6
3. Objectives.....	6
4. Geographic Background.....	7
5. Archaeological Background.....	8
6. Methodology.....	9
6.1. Data Collection	9
6.2. Data Processing	10
6.3. Data Visualisation and Interpretation	10
7. Results.....	11
7.1. Qualification	11
7.2. Discussion	11
7.3. Interpretation	12
7.3.1. General Statements	12
7.3.2. Magnetic Results - Specific Anomalies.....	12
8. Conclusions	14
9. Archiving	15
10. Copyright.....	15
11. References	15
12. Project Metadata	16
13. Document History	16

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Geophysical Survey Location	1:25,000 @ A4
Figure 2:	Geophysical Survey Areas	1:5,000 @ A3
Figure 3:	Magnetic Total Field (Lower Sensor)	1:3,000 @ A3
Figure 4:	Magnetic Interpretation Over Historical Mapping and Satellite Imagery Overview (North)	1:3,000 @ A3
Figure 5:	Magnetic Total Field (Lower Sensor) Overview (South)	1:3,000 @ A3
Figure 6:	Magnetic Interpretation Over Historical Mapping and Satellite Imagery Overview (South)	1:3,000 @ A3
Figure 7:	Magnetic Gradient (Areas 3 & 5)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 8:	Magnetic Interpretation (Areas 3 & 5)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 9:	XY Trace Plot (Areas 3 & 5)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 10:	GNSS Plot (Areas 3 & 5)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 11:	Magnetic Gradient (Areas 1, 4, 5 & 10)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 12:	Magnetic Interpretation (Areas 1, 4, 5 & 10)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 13:	XY Trace Plot (Areas 1, 4, 5 & 10)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 14:	GNSS Plot (Areas 1, 4, 5 & 10)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 15:	Magnetic Gradient (Areas 3 & 6)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 16:	Magnetic Interpretation (Areas 3 & 6)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 17:	XY Trace Plot (Areas 3 & 6)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 18:	GNSS Plot (Areas 3 & 6)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 19:	Magnetic Gradient (Areas 1, 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 20:	Magnetic Interpretation (Areas 1, 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 21:	XY Trace Plot (Areas 1, 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 22:	GNSS Plot (Areas 1, 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 23:	Magnetic Gradient (Areas 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 24:	Magnetic Interpretation (Areas 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3

Figure 25:	XY Trace Plot (Areas 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 26:	GNSS Plot (Areas 7, 8 & 9)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 27:	Magnetic Gradient (Areas 1, 2 & 8)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 28:	Magnetic Interpretation (Areas 1, 2 & 8)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 29:	XY Trace Plot (Areas 1, 2 & 8)	1:1,500 @ A3
Figure 30:	GNSS Plot (Areas 1, 2 & 8)	1:1,500 @ A3



1. Introduction

- 1.1. Magnitude Surveys Ltd (MS) was commissioned by RPS Consulting Ltd to undertake a geophysical survey over a c. 61ha area of pasture off Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire (SU 77625 66357).
- 1.2. The geophysical survey comprised of a quad-towed, and hand-carried GNSS-positioned fluxgate gradiometer survey. Magnetic survey is the standard primary geophysical method for archaeological applications in the UK due to its ability to detect a range of different features. The technique is particularly suited for detecting fired or magnetically enhanced features, such as ditches, pits, kilns, sunken featured buildings (SFBs) and industrial activity (David *et al.*, 2008).
- 1.3. The survey was conducted in line with the current best practice guidelines produced by Historic England (David *et al.*, 2008), the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA, 2020) and the European Archaeological Council (Schmidt *et al.*, 2015).
- 1.4. It was conducted in line with a WSI produced by MS (Burton, 2024).
- 1.5. The survey commenced on 30/09/2024 and took four days to complete.

2. Quality Assurance

- 2.1. Magnitude Surveys is a Registered Organisation of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), the chartered UK body for archaeologists, and a corporate member of ISAP (International Society for Archaeological Prospection).
- 2.2. The directors of MS are involved in cutting edge research and the development of guidance/policy. Specifically, Dr Chrys Harris has a PhD in archaeological geophysics from the University of Bradford, is a Member of CIfA and is the Vice-Chair of the International Society for Archaeological Prospection (ISAP); Finnegan Pope-Carter has an MSc in archaeological geophysics and is a Fellow of the London Geological Society, as well as a member of GeoSIG (CIfA Geophysics Special Interest Group); Dr Paul Johnson has a PhD in archaeology from the University of Southampton, is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London and a Member of CIfA, has been a member of the ISAP Management Committee since 2015, and is currently the nominated representative for the EAA Archaeological Prospection Community to the board of the European Archaeological Association.
- 2.3. All MS managers, field and office staff have degree qualifications relevant to archaeology or geophysics and/or field experience.

3. Objectives

- 3.1. The objective of this geophysical survey was to assess the subsurface archaeological potential of the survey area.

4. Geographic Background

4.1. The survey area was located c. 1.6km south-west of Barkham (Figure 1). A fluxgate gradiometer survey was successfully undertaken across c. 61ha under pasture. The survey area was bordered by Barkham street to the northeast and Longley Common Road to the northwest, Common field Lane to the southeast, and Princess Marina Drive to the southwest (Figure 2).

4.2. Survey considerations:

Survey Area	Ground Conditions	Further Notes
1	The survey area consisted of a pasture field slightly sloped downwards towards the west.	The survey area was bordered to the north, west and south by woodland and brook and to the south by wood and wire fencing. A metal wire trough feeding was present northeast of the survey area. There were two metal manhole covers in the middle north and west and a pond in the southwest corner of the survey area.
2	The survey area consisted of a pasture field slightly sloped downwards towards the east.	The survey area was bordered on all sides by wooden fences and trees. A metal trough was located beside the metal gate in the middle of the northern boundary.
3	The survey area consisted of an uneven, pasture field slightly sloped upwards towards the south.	The survey area was bordered on all sides by wooden and wire fences and hedgerows. Deep ruts and troughs were in the middle of the field. A water tower was in the middle of the southern boundary.
4	The survey area consisted of a flat field with long pasture.	The survey area was bordered by trees and hedgerows on all sides. There were wood and wire fences to the east, west, and south. In the northeast corner of the eastern boundary, there were wooden outbuildings and metal objects, including car wheels. Two telegraph poles were in the northeast corner of the north boundary.
5	The survey area consisted of firm ground, waterlogged parts and pasture field.	The survey area was bordered east and north by hedgerows, trees, and wire fences and in the southwest by wire fences. There were two metal gates, one in the northeast corner of the field and the other in the middle of the northwest boundary.
6	The survey area consisted of firm ground, waterlogged parts and pasture field.	The survey area was bordered northeast by wire fence, and in the southeast, south and southwest by hedgerow, trees, wood and wire fences. A pond was in southeast of the survey area.
7	The survey area consisted of a flat pasture field.	The survey area was bordered west, north, and south by hedgerows, trees, and wire fences, and in the east, it was bordered by wire fences. A brook ran along the northern border.

8	The survey area consisted of a firm, slightly sloped pasture field.	The survey area was bordered to the north, south, and west by wood and wire fences, and to the east by a chain-link fence. A brook ran along the northern border, and several metal horse tethers were located along the southern border inside the field. There was a ground roller at the southeast corner of the field.
9	The survey area consisted of a firm ground pasture field.	The survey area was bordered to the north, south, and west by wood and wire fences and to the east by a chain-link fence. A brook ran along the southern border, and several metal manholes were located along the southern border inside the field. A brook and some trees ran along the southern border.
10	The survey area consisted of a firm, flat pasture field and was partially waterlogged.	The survey area was bordered south, and west by wood and wire fences, north by chain-link fence, and an open boundary in the east. A masonry pile was in the south corner of the east boundary.

4.3. The underlying geology of the survey area comprises clay from the London clay formation across the vast majority of the survey area, with sand from the Bagshot formation being recorded in the southeast of the survey area. Superficial deposits in the survey area comprise fluvial deposits of clay, silt, and gravel (British Geological Survey, 2024).

4.4. The soils in the survey area consist of loamy and clayey soils, slightly acid and seasonally wet (Soilscapes, 2024).

5. Archaeological Background

5.1. The following is a summary of an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment produced and provided by RPS Consulting Ltd (Dicks, 2024).

5.2. A watching brief recorded a possible section of a prehistoric burnt mound located in between the boundaries of Areas 5 & 8.

5.3. Evidence for Iron age settlements has been in the surroundings of the survey area, specifically at Arborfield Garrison, c. 250m south of the survey area (Baird Road Phase 1: MWK15721 at SU 76290 65762). Trenching conducted for the Arborfield Cross Relief Road also recorded a Late Iron Age/early Roman settlement in the form of a large rectilinear enclosure ditch, several smaller ditches and internal features including small post-holes/pits and a ditch terminal. Two other Iron Age settlements were identified c. 1.1km southwest of the site, at former Whitehall Brick and Tile Works (MWK15550 to MWK15554 at SU 76551 65328) and c. 450m southeast of the survey area at Rooks Nest Farm (MRM16527, MRM16528, MRM16529 and MRM16533 at SU 7880 6588).

5.4. The Barkham Survey recovered Romano-British pottery sherds within the survey area (1 sherd: MWK15492 at SU 7739 6647 and MWK15493 at SU 77183 66339) and within the surroundings of the survey area. No evidence for settlement activity was found within the survey area.

- 5.5. Early Medieval pottery sherds of possible Saxon date were found on land east of Barkham street, within Area 2 (EWK28 and MWK15487 at SU 78259 66199). Two scheduled monuments from within this period are recorded, the closest being adjacent to the eastern boundary of the survey area, near the church and immediately east of Area 2 (Moated site and associated enclosure at Church Farm: SM Ref. 1013181), and the second being c. 500m southwest of the survey area (Moated site north of the Moat House: SM Ref. 1009886). The moated site at Church farm comprises a moat ditch and below ground archaeological remains.

6. Methodology

6.1.Data Collection

6.1.1. Magnetometer surveys are generally the most cost effective and suitable geophysical technique for the detection of archaeology in England. Therefore, a magnetometer survey should be the preferred geophysical technique unless its use is precluded by any specific survey objectives or the site environment. For this site, no factors precluded the recommendation of a standard magnetometer survey. Geophysical survey therefore comprised the magnetic method as described in the following section.

6.1.2. Geophysical prospection comprised the magnetic method as described in the following table.

6.1.3. Table of survey strategies:

Method	Instrument	Traverse Interval	Sample Interval
Magnetic	Bartington Instruments Grad-13 Digital Three-Axis Gradiometer	1m	200Hz reprojected to 0.125m

6.1.4. The magnetic data were collected using MS' bespoke quad-towed cart system and hand-carried GNSS-positioned system.

- 6.1.4.1. MS' cart and hand-carried system was comprised of Bartington Instruments Grad 13 Digital Three-Axis Gradiometers. Positional referencing was through a multi-channel, multi-constellation GNSS Smart Antenna RTK GPS outputting in NMEA mode to ensure high positional accuracy of collected measurements. The RTK GPS is accurate to 0.008m + 1ppm in the horizontal and 0.015m + 1ppm in the vertical.
- 6.1.4.2. Magnetic and GPS data were stored on an SD card within MS' bespoke datalogger. The datalogger was continuously synced, via an in-field Wi-Fi unit, to servers within MS' offices. This allowed for data collection, processing and visualisation to be monitored in real-time as fieldwork was ongoing.
- 6.1.4.3. A navigation system was integrated with the RTK GPS, which was used to guide the surveyor. Data were collected by traversing the survey area along the longest possible lines, ensuring efficient collection and processing.

6.2.Data Processing

6.2.1.Magnetic data were processed in bespoke in-house software produced by MS. Processing steps conform to the EAC and Historic England guidelines for ‘minimally enhanced data’ (see Section 3.8 in Schmidt *et al.*, 2015: 33 and Section IV.2 in David *et al.*, 2008: 11).

Sensor Calibration – The sensors were calibrated using a bespoke in-house algorithm, which conforms to Olsen *et al.* (2003).

Zero Median Traverse – The median of each sensor traverse is calculated within a specified range and subtracted from the collected data. This removes striping effects caused by small variations in sensor electronics.

Projection to a Regular Grid – Data collected using RTK GPS positioning requires a uniform grid projection to visualise data. Data are rotated to best fit an orthogonal grid projection and are resampled onto the grid using an inverse distance-weighting algorithm.

Interpolation to Square Pixels – Data are interpolated using a bicubic algorithm to increase the pixel density between sensor traverses. This produces images with square pixels for ease of visualisation.

6.3.Data Visualisation and Interpretation

6.3.1.This report presents the gradient of the sensors’ total field data as greyscale images, as well as the total field data from the lower sensors. The gradient of the sensors minimises external interferences and reduces the blown-out responses from ferrous and other high contrast material. However, the contrast of weak or ephemeral anomalies can be reduced through the process of calculating the gradient. Consequently, some features can be clearer in the respective gradient or total field datasets. Multiple greyscale images of the gradient and total field at different plotting ranges have been used for data interpretation. Greyscale images should be viewed alongside the XY trace plot (Figures 9, 13, 17, 21, 25 and 29). XY trace plots visualise the magnitude and form of the geophysical response, aiding anomaly interpretation.

6.3.2.Geophysical results have been interpreted using greyscale images and XY traces in a layered environment, overlaid against open street maps, satellite imagery, historical maps, LiDAR data, and soil and geology maps. Google Earth (2024) was also consulted, to compare the results with recent land use.

6.3.3.Geodetic position of results – All vector and raster data have been projected into OSGB36 (ESPG27700) and can be provided upon request in ESRI Shapefile (.SHP) and Geotiff (.TIF) respectively. Figures are provided with raster and vector data projected against OS Open Data.

7. Results

7.1. Qualification

7.1.1. Geophysical results are not a map of the ground and are instead a direct measurement of subsurface properties. Detecting and mapping features requires that said features have properties that can be measured by the chosen technique(s) and that these properties have sufficient contrast with the background to be identifiable. The interpretation of any identified anomalies is inherently subjective. While the scrutiny of the results is undertaken by qualified, experienced individuals and rigorously checked for quality and consistency, it is often not possible to classify all anomaly sources. Where possible, an anomaly source will be identified along with the certainty of the interpretation. The only way to improve the interpretation of results is through a process of comparing excavated results with the geophysical reports. MS actively seek feedback on their reports, as well as reports from further work, in order to constantly improve our knowledge and service.

7.2. Discussion

7.2.1. The geophysical results are presented in combination with satellite imagery and historical maps (Figures 4 and 6).

7.2.2. The fluxgate gradiometer survey was conducted over the entirety of the survey area and anomalies of archaeological, agricultural, modern and undetermined origins were identified. Modern interference in the data is present in the form of scattered, dipolar noise likely related to greenwaste fertilisation which was detected across the majority of the survey area (Figure 3). The presence of this noise has resulted in reduced confidence in the visibility of the anomalies. Magnetic disturbance was identified along the edges of the survey area, caused by extant buildings and field boundaries, as well as within the north of the survey area produced by buried services.

7.2.3. A *focus* of probable archaeological activity has been identified within the north of Area 2 (Figures 5, 6; 27 & 28). This area of archaeological activity is characterised by curvilinear anomalies likely representative of infilled ditches which appear to form an irregular, D-shaped enclosure. Within it, strongly enhanced discrete anomalies have been detected and may be indicative of pits and structural remains. Two parallel linear anomalies were identified at the northern extent of this enclosure, with a possible further pair of parallel linear anomalies present in its eastern extent (Figures 27 & 28). These could represent a series of external boundary ditches. The proximity of this group of anomalies to a moated site recorded just outside of the survey area (see Section 5.5) suggests these could be associated with this scheduled monument, possibly representing a further moat or a different type of enclosed complex. An overlapping of linear anomalies in the south of this enclosure is also suggestive of multiple phases of activity (Figures 27 & 28). This enclosed complex is situated within an area of enhanced background which characterised the north of Area 2 (Figure 27). While it cannot be totally excluded that this may have resulted from the spreading of greenwaste in modern times, it is considered likely that this will have at least partially resulted from the scattering of material associated with the archaeological complex.

7.2.4. A second *focus* of possible archaeological activity has also been recorded within the west of Area 8 (Figures 5, 6; 27, 28). This area is largely characterised by linear anomalies possibly suggestive of partial enclosures and which appear to be concentrated both along and across a mapped field boundary. These anomalies have been categorised as “Archaeology Possible” due to their possible connection to this boundary as well as to the difficulty to discern them from the magnetically enhanced background.

7.2.5. Historical agricultural activity is evident within areas 3, 6, 8 and 9 in the form of rectilinear anomalies suggestive of former field boundaries, the majority of which correspond with boundaries visible on historical maps (Figures 3-6). Anomalies indicative of modern agricultural practices were also recorded across Areas 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 and correspond with modern ploughing regimes and drainage systems (Figures 3-6).

7.2.6. Numerous linear and curvilinear anomalies classified as “Undetermined” have been recorded within areas 1, 5, 7, 8 and 9 (Figures 4 and 6). While some of these anomalies may correspond to drains or other agricultural/modern features (i.e. Areas 3, 5, 7 & 9; Figures 3-6), others may correspond to natural variations in the background (i.e. Area 8; Figures 5-6).

7.3. Interpretation

7.3.1. General Statements

7.3.1.1. Geophysical anomalies will be discussed broadly as classification types across the survey area. Only anomalies that are distinctive or unusual will be discussed individually.

7.3.1.2. **Ferrous (Spike)** – Discrete dipolar anomalies are likely to be the result of isolated pieces of modern ferrous debris on or near the ground surface.

7.3.1.3. **Ferrous/Debris (Spread)** – A ferrous/debris spread refers to a concentration of multiple discrete, dipolar anomalies usually resulting from highly magnetic material such as rubble containing ceramic building materials and ferrous rubbish.

7.3.1.4. **Magnetic Disturbance** – The strong anomalies produced by extant metallic structures, typically including fencing, pylons, vehicles and service pipes, have been classified as ‘Magnetic Disturbance’. These magnetic ‘haloes’ will obscure weaker anomalies relating to nearby features, should they be present, often over a greater footprint than the structure causing them.

7.3.1.5. **Undetermined** – Anomalies are classified as Undetermined when the origin of the geophysical anomaly is ambiguous and there is no supporting contextual evidence to justify a more certain classification. These anomalies are likely to be the result of geological, pedological or agricultural processes, although an archaeological origin cannot be entirely ruled out. Undetermined anomalies are generally distinct from those caused by ferrous sources.

7.3.2. Magnetic Results - Specific Anomalies

7.3.2.1. **Archaeology Probable (Strong/Weak/Spread)** – A series of linear and curvilinear anomalies have been detected within the northern half of Area 2 ([2a], Figures 27-29).

These are suggestive of probable infilled ditches and appear to form an irregular, D-shaped enclosure. Its northernmost side is characterised by two parallel linear anomalies and further parallel linear anomalies are recorded in its eastern side (Figures 27-28). These could represent a system of external ditches delimiting the complex. The proximity of anomalies [2a] to a moated site recorded immediately outside of the survey area (see Section 5.5) suggests these could be associated with this scheduled monument, possibly representing a further moat or a different type of enclosed complex. Furthermore, slightly weaker linear anomalies [2b] were identified in the south of this complex (Figures 27-29). These appear to overlap [2a], suggesting multiple phases of activity. Anomalies [2a] appear to delimit a series of strongly enhanced discrete anomalies: while the larger, more irregular ones, in the centre of the enclosure, are particularly enhanced and may correspond to structural remains and/or rubble, a series of sub-round discrete anomalies (between c. 2-4m in diameter) aligned along the eastern border of the enclosure may represent pits instead. Anomalies [2a & 2b] are located in an area characterised by an enhanced magnetic background. It is considered likely that this will at least partially have resulted from the scattering of materials associated with anomalies [2a & 2b].

7.3.2.2. Archaeology Possible (Weak) – Weakly and strongly enhanced linear anomalies have been recorded within the west of Area 8 [8a] and they appear to be concentrated both along and across a mapped field boundary present in that portion of the survey area (Figures 27-29). Although the shape and strengths of these anomalies are potentially suggestive of partial rectangular and curvilinear enclosures they lay within an area of magnetic enhancement, resulting from modern agricultural practices. Due to the partial obscuring of these anomalies a more confident categorisation cannot be ascribed.

7.3.2.3. Agricultural (Strong and Weak) – Linear anomalies, forming rectilinear assemblages and exhibiting a range of magnetic strengths have been recorded within Areas 3, 6, 8 and 9 (Figures 7-9; 15-16; 19-20; 23-24; 27-28). These largely correspond to former field boundaries and a trackway depicted in historical maps (Figures 4 and 6).

7.3.2.4. Agricultural (Trend) – Strongly and weakly enhanced linear anomalies running in parallel alignments have been recorded within areas 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, a representative sample of which have been interpreted (Figures 7-30). The shape and strengths of these anomalies are typical of modern ploughing regimes, the majority of which correspond with what visible on recent satellite imagery.

7.3.2.5. Drainage Systems – Multiple linear anomalies on differing alignments were detected within areas 3, 5 and 7 and interpreted as drainage features (Figures 8, 12, 16, 20, 24). These anomalies display two main differing magnetic signals. Parallel weakly dipolar, linear anomalies are typical of ceramic drains and strong linear anomalies are suggestive of steel or metal pipe drainage systems.

7.3.2.6. Undetermined (Strong and Weak) – Strongly and weakly enhanced, linear and curvilinear anomalies have been recorded within areas 1, 5, 7, 8 and 9 (Figures 7-30). While some of these anomalies may correspond to drains or other

agricultural/modern features (i.e. Areas 3, 5, 7 & 9), others may correspond to natural variations in the background (i.e. Area 8).

8. Conclusions

- 8.1. A fluxgate gradiometer survey was completed across the survey area and anomalies of probable and possible archaeological origin alongside anomalies of agricultural, modern and undetermined origins have been identified. The survey identified a scatter of green waste across the majority of the survey area which has complicated the identification of the anomalies. Modern interference was also identified around the perimeter of the survey area, produced by extant buildings and fencing, and within the north of the survey area, caused by buried services.
- 8.2. A *focus* of probable archaeological activity was recorded in the north of Area 2, comprised of linear anomalies forming an irregular enclosure with possibly two double-ditched sides. It is possible this could be associated with the scheduled monument located to the immediate east of Area 2 and described as “Moated site and associated enclosure at Church Farm”. Within the enclosure, internal features, possibly representing structural remains and/or pits, have been identified. Overlapping linear anomalies recorded at the southern end of the enclosure may suggest multiple phases of activity within this enclosed complex. This complex lies within an area of enhanced background and, while it cannot be excluded that this may have resulted from the spreading of greenwaste, it is possible that this may have least partially have been caused by the scattering of archaeological materials from this area.
- 8.3. A *focus* of possible archaeological activity was recorded in Area 8, possibly comprising partial enclosures. These anomalies are difficult to discern from the enhanced magnetic background and a more tentative interpretation has therefore been ascribed to them.
- 8.4. Historical agricultural activity has been recorded as former mapped and unmapped field boundaries across Areas 3, 6, 8 and 9. Modern agricultural activity was identified within the data as ploughing regimes and drainage systems detected in Areas 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9.
- 8.5. Anomalies of an undetermined origin have been identified throughout the survey area. While some of these may correspond to drains or other agricultural/modern features, others may correspond to natural variations in the background.

9. Archiving

- 9.1. MS maintains an in-house digital archive, which is based on Schmidt and Ernenwein (2013). This stores the collected measurements, minimally processed data, georeferenced and un-georeferenced images, XY traces and a copy of the final report.
- 9.2. MS contributes reports to the ADS Grey Literature Library upon permission from the client, subject to any dictated time embargoes.

10. Copyright

- 10.1. Copyright and intellectual property pertaining to all reports, figures and datasets produced by Magnitude Services Ltd is retained by MS. The client is given full licence to use such material for their own purposes. Permission must be sought by any third party wishing to use or reproduce any IP owned by MS.

11. References

- British Geological Survey, 2024. Geology of Britain. Barkham, Berkshire.
[<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html/>]. Accessed 10/10/2024.
- Burton, E. 2024. Written scheme of investigation for a geophysical survey of land at Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire. Magnitude Surveys.
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. Standards and guidance for archaeological geophysical survey. ClfA.
- David, A., Linford, N., Linford, P. and Martin, L., 2008. Geophysical survey in archaeological field evaluation: research and professional services guidelines (2nd edition). Historic England.
- Dicks, S., 2024. Archaeological desk based assessment, Land at Barkham Road, Barkham, Berkshire. RPS Consulting.
- Google Earth, 2024. Google Earth Pro V 7.1.7.2606.
- Olsen, N., Toffner-Clausen, L., Sabaka, T.J., Brauer, P., Merayo, J.M.G., Jorgensen, J.L., Leger, J.M., Nielsen, O.V., Primdahl, F., and Risbo, T., 2003. Calibration of the Orsted vector magnetometer. Earth Planets Space 55: 11-18.
- Schmidt, A. and Ernenwein, E., 2013. Guide to good practice: geophysical data in archaeology (2nd edition). Oxbow Books: Oxford.
- Schmidt, A., Linford, P., Linford, N., David, A., Gaffney, C., Sarris, A. and Fassbinder, J., 2015. Guidelines for the use of geophysics in archaeology: questions to ask and points to consider. EAC Guidelines 2. European Archaeological Council: Belgium.
- Soilscapes, 2024. Barkham, Berkshire. Cranfield University, National Soil Resources Institute.
[<http://landis.org.uk>]. Accessed 10/10/2024.

12. Project Metadata

MS Job Code	MSSU1879
Project Name	Land at Barkham Road
Client	RPS Group Ltd
Grid Reference	SU 77625 66357
Survey Techniques	Magnetometry
Survey Size (ha)	61ha (Magnetometry)
Survey Dates	2024-09-30 to 2024-10-03
Project Lead	Isabella Carli BA MA ACIfA
Project Officer	Isabella Carli BA MA ACIfA
HER Event No	TBC
OASIS No	TBC
S42 Licence No	N/A
Report Version	0.3

13. Document History

Version	Comments	Author	Checked By	Date
0.1	Initial draft for Project Lead to Review	DW, HS, CY	IC	12 October 2024
0.2	Comments from Project Lead	IC	FPC	15 October 2024
0.3	Comments from Director	IC	FPC	15 October 2024