

South Wokingham Strategic Development, Area B

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Client Name: Miller Homes Ltd
Document Title: South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Area B
Document Type: Archaeological Evaluation Report
Grid Reference: SU 8174 6751
Planning Reference: Wokingham Borough Council planning ref: 191068
Site Code: WOKE25
Invoice Code: WOKEEV
HER No.:

OA Document File Location: <https://files.oxfordarchaeology.com/nextcloud/index.php/s/Ye9SjmHWPx4CwBT>
OA Graphics File Location: \\10.80.10.86:\w\WOKEEV_South_Wokingham_EV

Issue No.: V. 1
Date: 29 September 2026
Prepared by: Lee Sparks (Project Officer)
Checked by: Stuart Foreman (Senior Project Manager)
Edited by: Martyn Allen (Senior Project Manager)
Approved for Issue by: Gerry Thacker (Head of Fieldwork)
Signature: 

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford office

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0ES

t. +44 (0)1865 980 700

Cambridge office

15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridge
CB23 8SQ

t. +44 (0)1223 850 500

Lancaster office

Mill 3
Moor Lane Mills
Moor Lane
Lancaster
LA1 1QD

t. +44 (0)1524 880 250

E: info@oxfordarchaeology.com

W: oxfordarchaeology.com

Oxford Archaeology is a registered Charity: No. 285627

South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Area B

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Lee Sparks

With illustrations by Caroline Souday

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	4
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	5
1 INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 SCOPE OF WORK	6
1.2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY	6
1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	6
2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY	7
2.1 AIMS	7
2.2 RESEARCH FRAMEWORK	8
2.3 METHODOLOGY	8
3 RESULTS	8
3.1 INTRODUCTION AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS	8
3.2 GENERAL SOILS AND GROUND CONDITIONS	8
3.3 GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPOSITS	9
3.4 FINDS SUMMARY	9
3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY	9
4 DISCUSSION	9
4.1 RELIABILITY OF FIELD INVESTIGATION	9
4.2 EVALUATION OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS	9
4.3 SIGNIFICANCE	9
APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY	11
APPENDIX B BIBLIOGRAPHY	13

List of Figures

Figure 1 Location of archaeological evaluation Area B arising from planning application 191068

Figure 2 Detail view showing archaeological evaluation Area B arising from planning application 191068

Figure 3 Trench plan

List of Plates

Plate 1 Trench B45 looking north-west with 2m and 1m scales

Plate 2 Trench B37 looking north-west with 2m and 1m scales

SUMMARY

Oxford Archaeology was commissioned by Miller Homes Ltd and Kier Ventures, through Pegasus Group, to undertake a trial trench evaluation of Area B within the South Wokingham Strategic Development Location. The work formed part of the archaeological requirements associated with planning permission 191068 and was undertaken in accordance with relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists standards, national planning policy and Berkshire Archaeology guidance.

Area B covers 3.26ha on the south-western edge of the development, bordered by Emm Brook, a footpath from Ludgrove School to the railway, and the private road to Ludgrove School. The land slopes gently from west to east and lies over London Clay bedrock with superficial alluvial and head deposits associated with the Emm Brook valley.

Previous desk-based assessment and trial trenching across the wider development area identified areas of archaeological potential, including cropmarks, possible Roman field systems, ridge and furrow, and scattered prehistoric, Roman and medieval finds. Nearby work has also identified later prehistoric and Romano-British agricultural activity and a Middle Iron Age settlement further east, although not close to Area B. Magnetometer survey was undertaken in the wider project but did not include Area B.

Thirteen trenches were originally planned across Area B, each 50m by 1.8m, representing an approximate 5% sample. Seven trenches were not excavated because low-lying floodplain areas were waterlogged and, following discussion with the client and Berkshire Archaeology, were deemed unaffected by the proposed development. Six trenches were excavated using a machine under archaeological supervision, then cleaned and recorded.

The evaluation found a consistent soil sequence of topsoil over grey-brown silty clay subsoil and natural yellow-brown clay and gravel. No archaeological features, finds or environmental samples were recovered. Although wet ground conditions affected low-lying parts of the site, the trenching provided good coverage of the areas affected by development. The results indicate that no significant archaeological remains survive within those parts of Area B which will be impacted by the development. This is consistent with the generally low-density of archaeological evidence known from previous surveys in the vicinity of Ludgrove School.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oxford Archaeology would like to thank Miller Homes Ltd for commissioning this project. Thanks are also extended to Linden Ellicott, who monitored the work on behalf of Berkshire Archaeology.

The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Stuart Foreman. The fieldwork was directed by Lee Sparks, who was supported by Miles Corkhill. Survey and digitising was carried out by a team under the supervision of Matt Bradley. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Leigh Allen, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rebecca Nicholson, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Nicky Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Miller Homes Ltd (the client) and Kier Ventures (as joint landowner with Miller Homes) through Pegasus Group (the client's archaeologist), to undertake a trial trench evaluation of land along the route of the proposed South Wokingham Strategic Development Location (SDL).

1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of planning permission (Wokingham Borough Council planning ref: 191068). Although Wokingham Borough Council (WBC) and Berkshire Archaeology (BA), who provide them with archaeological advice and monitoring, have not set a brief for the work, a mitigation statement was prepared by Pegasus Group (2020) detailing the anticipated requirements for work necessary to discharge the planning condition and a written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the Local Planning Authority's requirements for work necessary to discharge the planning condition. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements and details the results of the investigation.

1.1.3 The evaluation was split into six parcels of land, known as parcels A-F. A separate WSI was produced for each evaluation area, except Area C which was combined with others (OA 2025a-e). A separate series of WSIs was prepared for targeted excavation areas that OA was employed to carry out (OA 2025f-h). As requested by the Planning Officer the reports have been presented site by site, rather than grouping results, to assist tracking compliance with planning conditions. This report details the results of the evaluation undertaken in Area B.

1.1.4 All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Code of Conduct (CIfA 2014) and relevant Standard and Universal guidance (CIfA 2023a; 2023b), and local and national planning policies (MHCLG 2025). Berkshire Archaeology General Standards for Historic Environment Projects were adhered to (Berkshire Archaeology 2021).

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 Evaluation Area B occupies 3.26ha of land at the south-western edge of the SDL site, comprising a small parcel of land that is bordered to the north and east by Emm Brook, to the west by a footpath running from Ludgrove school to the railway line and to the south by the private road leading to Ludgrove school.

1.2.2 The area slopes gently down west to east from c 59m aOD to c 54m. The solid geology of the area is recorded as London Clay Formation - Clay, silt and sand; a sedimentary bedrock formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period (BGS Geology viewer, <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/>).

1.2.3 The superficial geology in this plot comprises Pleistocene alluvium overlying head deposits infilling the valley of the Emm Brook.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The wider site has been subject to an archaeological desk-based assessment (Pegasus Group 2019) and a magnetometer survey (Magnitude 2018), although Area B was not included in the geophysical survey. Two targeted trial-trench evaluations have been carried out along the course of Southern Distributor Road which is in progress at the time of writing (AOC 2017; CA 2018) and a pre-determination trial-trench evaluation was later undertaken across the area of the wider development proposal by OA in 2019. In addition, SMS excavation and a watching

brief were carried out in advance of the construction of William Heelas Way (Wessex Archaeology 2021).

- 1.3.2 In summary, two 'Areas of High Archaeological Potential', identified by Wokingham Borough Council (WBC), are partially located within the site. One is associated with undated cropmarks located beyond the site boundary. The other is associated with below-ground remains of a field system of possible Roman origin, an area of ridge and furrow earthworks and a small number of find spots including prehistoric flint and Roman and medieval pottery fragments.
- 1.3.3 Increased potential for archaeological remains towards the east of the application area is indicated both by the previous evaluations and the presence of a Middle Iron Age settlement site at Jennett's Park (Simmonds et al. 2009), c 2.8km east of Area B, where excavation revealed evidence of Mesolithic and Bronze Age activity, followed by the establishment of a settlement during the middle Iron Age. This farmstead continued in use into the late Iron Age when a complex of field boundary ditches was established but the farmstead was abandoned just before the start of the Roman period. The complex of boundary ditches continued in use up until the early 2nd century AD.
- 1.3.4 The local geology was found to be not conducive to geophysical (magnetometer) survey with only low levels of features being discernible (Magnitude 2018). The 2018 targeted trial-trench evaluation by Cotswold Archaeology along the course of the Southern Distributor Road (SDR) within the northern aspect of the site comprised the excavation of 128 trenches. No remains of high archaeological significance were identified, but evidence for Romano-British agricultural activity in the form of field system ditches and enclosures, and one middle Iron Age pit which contained iron working debris, were found (CA 2018). Subsequent excavations have identified a significant focus of predominantly Middle Iron Age settlement in the field west of Britton's Farm, located on the south side of a minor tributary of the Emm Brook. This site straddles the boundary between SMS Area 1 excavations by OA (OA 2025a) and the adjacent Southern Distributor Road route excavated by Wessex Archaeology, also in summer 2025 (no reports are available on this site at the time of writing). This settlement is some distance away from Area B (0.85km to the east).

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:

- i. To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
- iii. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present;
- iv. To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains;
- v. To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy;
- vi. To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape;
- vii. To assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits;

- viii. To produce a factual report, full archive and HER data submission; and
- ix. To recover and present adequate data to enable the local authority archaeology advisor to make an informed decision on the planning application with regards to the archaeological potential and importance of the site.

2.2 Research Framework

- 2.2.1 The evaluation took place within Berkshire and is covered by the Solent Thames Regional Research Framework (Hey and Hind 2014). Given the absence of datable features in the evaluation trenches it is not appropriate to identify specific relevant objectives from the Research Framework.

2.3 Methodology

- 2.3.1 A total of 13 trenches (Trenches B35-B47) measuring up to 50m by 1.8m were planned across Area B representing an approximate 5% sample.
- 2.3.2 Of these 13 trenches, seven were not excavated due to the flooding on site (Trenches B35, B36, B38, B39, B41-43). The lower lying area of site was under water for the duration of the project and as such, unavailable for evaluation. It was established, in discussion with the client, that the floodplain areas of the development will not be affected by the development and thus do not need to be dug at all. The reduction in scope was discussed and agreed with Berkshire Archaeology.
- 2.3.3 The six excavated trenches (B37, B40, and B44-47) were laid out as shown in Figure 3 using a GPS unit with sub-15mm accuracy. The trenches were then excavated, using an appropriately powered mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under the direct supervision of an archaeologist. Spoil was stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance from the trench edges. Machining continued in even spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural geology or the first archaeological horizon, depending upon which was encountered first. Once archaeological deposits had been exposed, further excavation proceeded by hand.
- 2.3.4 The exposed surface was sufficiently cleaned to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains. A sample of each feature or deposit type sufficient to resolve the principal aims of the evaluation was excavated and recorded in accordance with the WSI (OA 2024a).
- 2.3.5 Upon completion of the works and in agreement with the Archaeological Curator for Berkshire, the trenches were backfilled in reverse order of excavation.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below. As no significant archaeological features were identified, no trench descriptions are included in the main text. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Post-medieval and modern land drains are not considered archaeologically significant.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of yellow-brown clay and gravels was overlain by a grey-brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn was overlain by topsoil.

3.2.2 Conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, although the ground was wet throughout, especially in the low-lying areas of the Emm Brook floodplain.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 No archaeological remains were found in the course of the evaluation.

3.4 Finds summary

3.4.1 No finds were recovered during the evaluation.

3.5 Environmental summary

3.5.1 No environmental samples were recovered during the evaluation.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenching layout provided good coverage of the site. Overall, the results of the investigation are considered to be a reliable indicator of the archaeological remains present on the site.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The evaluation trenches suggest that no significant archaeological remains survive within Area B. This is in-keeping with the wider archaeological landscape that shows very little in the way of prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon or medieval remains in the immediate vicinity of the Ludgrove School site. An Iron Age settlement was found during excavations by Wessex Archaeology (pers. comm.) in the related Southern Distributor Road development, but this is a considerable distance away (0.85km to the east). The settlement was found beside a minor tributary of the Emm Brook and next to Britton's Farm, the earliest surviving buildings of which date from the 17th century. This location seems to have been a multi-period favoured settlement location although the settlement sequence, on present evidence, is not continuous.

4.3 Significance

4.3.1 Excavations at Jennett's Park, Bracknell, 2.8km east of Ludgrove School, have provided evidence for land-use from the Mesolithic onwards that may be typical of East Berkshire as a whole. The evidence was widely dispersed and much of the archaeology found represented non-settlement activity. Finds included a temporary encampment of Mesolithic date and burnt mounds and other enigmatic features of Bronze Age date. No environmental evidence dating from the Mesolithic period was recovered at Jennett's Park, but evidence dating from the Bronze Age indicated a wooded environment with some wetter ground, and it is likely that these were the prevailing conditions in the surrounding region throughout most of prehistory. The Middle Iron Age provided the only clear evidence for settlement within Jennett's Park, in the form a small farmstead. The settlement fell out of use before the Roman conquest although the associated field system seems to have continued in use until the 2nd century AD. The area subsequently seems to have reverted to scrub and woodland. In the medieval period the area was enclosed as part of a royal hunting reserve (Easthampstead Park) forming part of Windsor Forest (Simmonds et al. 2009).

4.3.2 The land now occupied by Ludgrove School lies on the south side of Wokingham, above the Emm Brook, within a landscape where archaeological evidence suggests long-term but generally low-intensity use. In the prehistoric period, the wider South Wokingham area has

produced scattered worked flints, cropmarks and occasional traces of later prehistoric activity rather than evidence for dense occupation on the school site itself, implying episodic exploitation of the local sands and clays from the Mesolithic through the Bronze Age rather than sustained settlement. During the Iron Age and Roman period, the surrounding landscape formed part of a dispersed agricultural countryside in which ditches, enclosures and occasional pits are known elsewhere across the South Wokingham development zone, but the evidence remains thin and unevenly distributed, with no indication that the Ludgrove/Wixenford site was a significant focus of settlement in any period prior to the modern.

- 4.3.3 In the Anglo-Saxon period, the area belonged to the forest-edge territory from which Wokingham took its name, probably meaning “the homestead of Wocca’s people”, although archaeological evidence for early settlement is slight and the place-name evidence is stronger than the excavated record; the land later occupied by the school was most likely part of a lightly managed rural hinterland of woodland, pasture and trackways within the wider ambit of Windsor Forest. By the 12th and 13th centuries Wokingham emerged as a planned medieval market town under the Bishops of Salisbury. It was a locally important administrative centre within Windsor Forest, with a market granted in 1219 and a laid-out street pattern. The Ludgrove site appears to have remained peripheral agricultural or wooded land beyond the main nucleated settlement, shaped by forest law, drainage and later enclosure (Astill 1978). In later centuries this landscape was reorganised as enclosed farmland, and archaeological work in adjacent parcels for the present project has mainly identified post-medieval drainage and boundary ditches. The Wokingham Enclosure Act of 1817 divided former unenclosed common lands into allotments owned by private individuals and organisations. Many of the roads and boundaries in the area likely date from this period.
- 4.3.4 The school itself is much later: Ludgrove School was founded in 1892 by Arthur Dunn in Cockfosters and moved in 1937 to Wixenford, where it overlaid this older rural landscape with a boarding school campus while preserving its pastoral setting (Barber 2004).

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Planned trenches B35, B36, B38, B39, B41, B42 and B43 were not excavated.

Trench B37								
General description					Orientation		NE-SW	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Devoid of archaeology					Length (m)		50	
					Width (m)		1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)		0.38	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth BGL (m)	Thickness (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer	-	-	-	0.28	Topsoil. Dark brown, wet silty clay	-	-
3701	Layer	-	-	-	0.18	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay	-	-
3702	Layer	-	-	-	-	Natural. Yellow brown clay with gravels	-	-
Trench B40								
General description					Orientation		NE-SW	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Devoid of archaeology					Length (m)		50	
					Width (m)		1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)		0.42	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth BGL (m)	Thickness (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4000	Layer	-	-	-	0.26	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay	-	-
4001	Layer	-	-	-	0.16	Subsoil. Grey brown silty clay	-	-
4002	Layer	-	-	-	-	Natural. Yellow brown clay with gravels	-	-
Trench B44								
General description					Orientation		NNE-SSW	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Devoid of archaeology					Length (m)		50	
					Width (m)		1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)		0.42	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth BGL (m)	Thickness (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4400	Layer	-	-	-	-	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay	-	-
4401	Layer	-	-	0.22	0.2	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay	-	-
4402	Layer	-	-	0.42	-	Natural. Yellowish brown silty clay	-	-

Trench B45								
General description					Orientation		NNW-SSE	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Devoid of archaeology					Length (m)		50	
					Width (m)		1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)		0.48	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth BGL (m)	Thickness (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4500	Layer	-	-	0.26	-	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay	-	-
4501	Layer	-	-	0.26	0.22	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay	-	-
4502	Layer	-	-	0.48	-	Natural. Dark yellowish brown clay	-	-
Trench B46								
General description					Orientation		ENE-WSW	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Devoid of archaeology					Length (m)		50	
					Width (m)		1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)		0.4	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth BGL (m)	Thickness (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4600	Layer	-	-	0.22	-	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay	-	-
4601	Layer	-	-	0.22	0.18	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	0.4	-	Natural. Yellowish brown clay, small patches of gravels	-	-
Trench B47								
General description					Orientation		NE-SW	
Trench consists of topsoil overlying subsoil which overlies natural. Devoid of archaeology					Length (m)		50	
					Width (m)		1.8	
					Avg. depth (m)		0.46	
Context No.	Type	Fill Of	Width (m)	Depth BGL (m)	Thickness (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer	-	-	0.28	-	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay	-	-
4701	Layer	-	-	0.28	0.16	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay	-	-
4702	Layer	-	-	0.46	-	Natural. Yellowish brown clay	-	-

APPENDIX B

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AOC, 2017 South Wokingham Distributor Road, Eastern Gateway, Wokingham: An Archaeological Evaluation Report, unpubl. AOC Archaeology Group report

Astill, G G, 1978 *Historic towns in Berkshire: An archaeological appraisal*, Berkshire Archaeological Committee

Barber, R, 2004 *The Story of Ludgrove*. Oxford

BGS, n.d. Geology of Britain viewer, British Geological Survey,
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

Berkshire Archaeology, 2021 General Standards for Historic Environment Projects, Berkshire Archaeology Standards. Document issued March 2023

CA, 2018 South Wokingham Distributor Road, Spine Road and Western Gateway, Berkshire: Archaeological Evaluation, unpubl. Cotswold Archaeology report 18477

CIfA, 2014 Code of conduct, Updated October 2022, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading

CIfA, 2023a, Standard for archaeological evaluation, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading, December 2023

CIfA, 2023b, Universal guidance for archaeological evaluation, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Reading, December 2023

Hey, G, and Hind, J (eds), 2014 *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment: resource assessments and research agendas*, Oxford Wessex Archaeology Monograph 6, Oxford

Magnitude, 2018 Geophysical Survey Report of South Wokingham Strategic Development Area for Pegasus on behalf of Kingacre Estates Ltd., unpubl. Magnitude Surveys report MSSU359

MHCLG, 2025 National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

OA, 2019 Land South of Wokingham: Archaeological Evaluation Report, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report, <https://knowledge.oxfordarchaeology.com/library/5860>

OA, 2025a Evaluation Area A, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025b Evaluation Area B, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025c Evaluation Area D, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025d Evaluation Area E, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025e Evaluation Area F, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025f SMS Area 1, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025g SMS Areas 2 and 3, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

OA, 2025h SMS Area 4, South Wokingham Strategic Development Location, Wokingham, Berkshire: Written Scheme of Investigation, unpubl. Oxford Archaeology report

Pegasus Group, 2019 South Wokingham Strategic Development, Berkshire: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment (Technical Baseline Study), unpubl. Report

Pegasus Group, 2020 Archaeological Mitigation Statement: South Wokingham SDL, West Berkshire, unpubl. report

Simmonds, A, Cook, S, Biddulph, E, and Score, D, 2009 *Archaeology in the Park: Excavations at Jennett's Park, Bracknell, Berkshire*, Oxford Archaeology Occasional Paper 18, Oxford

4.3.5 Wessex Archaeology, 2021 Eastern Gateway, Wokingham Major Highways Programme, Berkshire: Post-excavation Assessment, unpubl. Wessex Archaeology report 209226.01



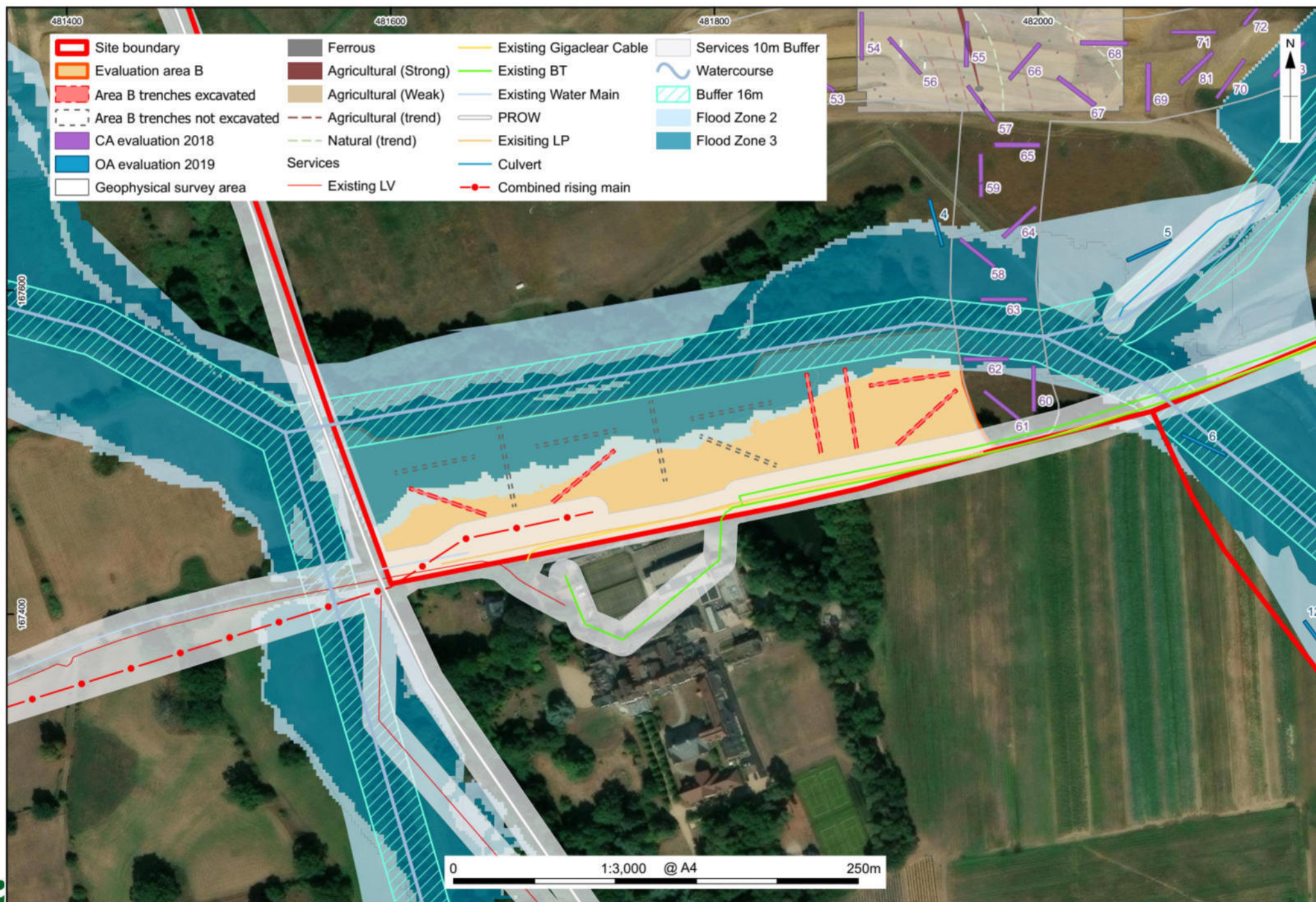


Figure 2: Detailed view showing archaeological evaluation Area B arising from planning application 191068

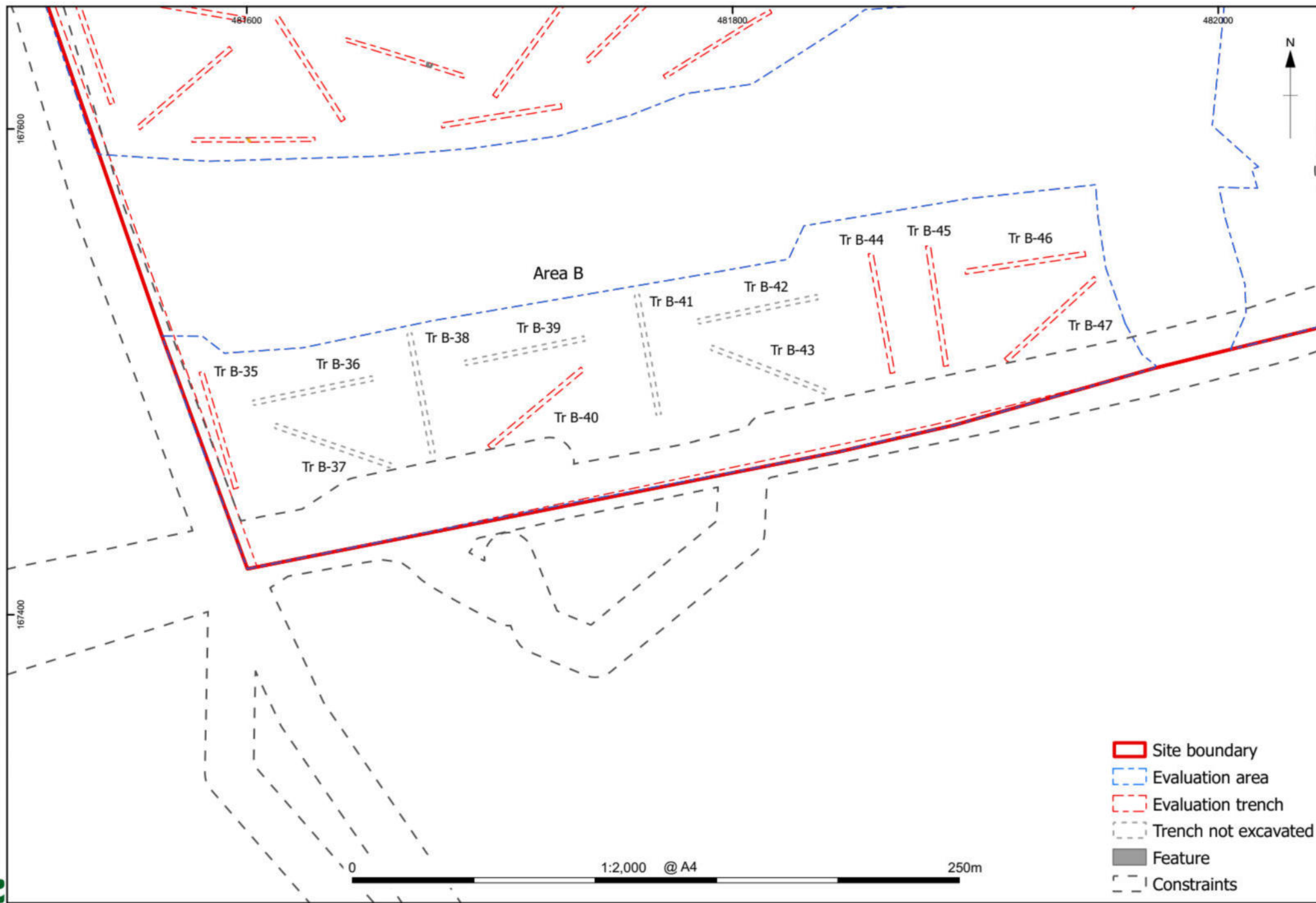


Figure 3: Trench plan



Plate 1: Trench 45 looking north-west with 2m and 1m scale



Plate 2: Trench 37 looking north-west with 2m and 1m scale

Cambridge office

15 Trafalgar Way,
Bar Hill,
Cambridgeshire, CB23 8SQ
T: +44(0)1223 850500
E: info@oxfordarchaeology.com

Lancaster office

Mill 3,
Moor Lane,
Lancaster, LA1 1QD
T: +44(0)1524 541000
E: info@oxfordarchaeology.com

Oxford office

Janus House,
Osney Mead,
Oxford OX2 0ES
T: +44(0)1865 980700
E: info@oxfordarchaeology.com
W: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>



Chief Executive Officer
Ken Welsh, BSc, MCIfA, FSA
Oxford Archaeology Ltd is a
Private Limited Company, No: 1618597
and a Registered Charity, No: 285627