

BERKSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

Berkshire Record Office
9 Coley Avenue
Reading
RG1 6AF

☎ 0118 937 5976

E-Mail: info@berkshirearchaeology.org.uk

3rd February 2025

Planning CONSULTATION RESPONSE – Application 243208 Stanford End Farm Barge Lane Swallowfield

Thank you for consulting Berkshire Archaeology regarding the above application. Berkshire Archaeology is part of Reading Borough Council's Museum and Town Hall Services and provides historic environment advice to the five unitary authorities of Bracknell Forest Council, Reading Borough Council, Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, Slough Borough Council and Wokingham Borough Council. This response relates solely to buried archaeological heritage, the Council's Conservation Officer should be consulted for any matters relating to the historic built environment.

There are potential archaeological implications with this proposed development as demonstrated by Berkshire Archaeology's Historic Environment Record. The site lies close c.330-500m north of the route Roman Road known as the Devils Highway and a further conjectured route running northeast from Chequer Lane. To the east, from c.100m, the adjacent field has evidenced spreads of Prehistoric lithics, Roman and Medieval pottery assemblages, indicating the landscape has long been in use. The wider area evidences a Medieval occupation landscape with Medieval settlement including a moated manor c.1km north, near the Priory, and Medieval agricultural ridge and furrow east towards Riseley.

Although this is not a largescale development, the area where attenuation pond and drainage field will be created is likely to have never previously been developed, therefore any archaeology in these areas may remain undisturbed.

As shown, the application site falls within an area of archaeological significance and archaeological remains may be damaged by ground disturbance for the proposed development. It is therefore recommended that the following condition is applied, should permission be granted, in order to mitigate the impacts of development. This is in accordance with Paragraph 211 of the NPPF(2023) which states that local planning authorities should '*require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible*'.

Condition:

A) No development shall take place/commence until a programme of archaeological work, including a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been submitted to, and approved by, the local planning authority in writing.

The WSI shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:

1. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording
2. The programme for post investigation assessment
3. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording

4. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation
5. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation
6. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the WSI.

B) The Development shall take place in accordance with the WSI approved under condition (A).

The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the WSI approved under condition (A) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.

Reason:

The site lies in an area of archaeological potential, particularly for, but not limited to, Prehistoric and Medieval remains. The potential impacts of the development can be mitigated through a programme of archaeological work. This is in accordance with national and local plan policy.

Much of the proposed built development is unlikely to significantly impact previously undisturbed areas and does not require investigation, however the area proposed for the attenuation pond and drainage are outside the area of the current buildings and therefore should have archaeological mitigation on their ground impacts.

In view of the nature and scale of the development and the low likelihood of the potential archaeology, should it exist, meriting preservation in situ, an archaeological **monitoring and recording** exercise in the form of a **Watching Brief** is likely to represent an appropriate programme of works. Although, if preferred by the developer, **evaluation** through **trial trenching** would represent an appropriate alternative, in order to determine the archaeological potential, levels of previous truncation, and the need for any further phases of work.

Berkshire Archaeology would be pleased to discuss the approach with the applicant, or their archaeological consultant, should permission be granted.

Linden Ellicott
Archaeology Officer