



**SCHEME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK
PROJECT CONWAY
PARK PLACE
REMENHAM
BERKSHIRE**

**Planning Application Nos.:
213587, 213588, 213610
National Grid Reference: SU 777 821**

**PREPARED FOR
BEAU BESPOKE**

NOVEMBER 2024

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1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 *This document comprises a methodology for archaeological investigation and recording prior to construction on Project Conway at Park Place, Remenham, Berkshire.*
- 1.2 *Park Place is a late 18th century Grade II* Registered Park and Garden that contains a number of Listed Buildings, including the Grade II Listed mansion (also referred to as Park Place). Previous investigations in the proposed development areas identified evidence of Iron Age and Roman occupation, though the extents of these remains are unknown.*
- 1.3 *A programme of archaeological investigation is required. Evaluation by trial trenching will be undertaken within the footprint of the proposed new buildings and selected areas where new roads are proposed (Mansion Avenue, between the main house and the proposed gatehouse has been previously evaluated). Archaeological monitoring will supervise the strip of the road to the south of what was the formerly proposed "Strowdes House" as this area has been previously evaluated and found to contain evidence of Iron Age to Roman settlement. Any archaeological remains revealed will be planned and investigated.*
- 1.4 *On completion of the fieldwork a report will be prepared detailing the results of the investigation. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document comprises a written scheme of investigation for archaeological investigation prior to and during groundworks associated with the proposed development of Project Conway, Park Place, Remenham, Berkshire.
- 2.2 The document contains the following parts:
 - 2.2.1 Overview
 - 2.2.2 The archaeological and natural setting
 - 2.2.3 Stages of work and methodologies to be used
 - 2.2.4 Programme of works and staffing structure of the project

3 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 Remenham is located 12km northeast of Reading and 12km west of Maidenhead in the administrative district of Wokingham, Berkshire.
- 3.1 The proposed development site lies in Remenham parish, within the Park Place estate, situated c2km southeast of Remenham village, a little south of Remenham Hill and c. 200m south of the A4130, White Hill, at National Grid Reference SU 7833 8245.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Planning consent had previously been sought from Wokingham Borough Council for the construction of Strowdes House (application number 213587), a gatehouse and ancillary parking (application number 213588) and estate management buildings including gardeners accommodation and underground tunnel linking the estate buildings and ancillary to the main house on Strowdes estate (application number 213610). Several areas of new road are also proposed within the estate. The current Project Conway aims to discharge the conditions relating to archaeology based on the previously agreed methodology of trial trenching and a stripped area of road.
- 4.2 The scope and methodology for the work has previously been approved by Berkshire Archaeology for Wokingham. This document is an updated version of the previously approved written scheme of investigation. This document refers only to surface and below ground investigation in the specified Development Areas and does not address any matters relating to Listed Buildings or structures.

5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 5.1 The Park Place estate lies towards the southern end of the Chiltern Hills within a loop of the River Thames. The highest part of the estate lies adjacent to Park Place at a height of c. 105m OD. The site itself is on a slight plateau with the land declining to the northwest from c. 100m to c. 96m AOD.
- 5.2 Local soils at the site are of the Frilsham Association, typically argillic brown earths. These soils overlie a solid geology of Cretaceous Upper Chalk although outcrops of Older River Gravels above clay with flints occur to the north.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

- 6.1 The Park Place estate has been subject of a number of archaeological investigations and assessment reports, including archaeological desk-based assessment (APS 2004), geophysical survey (Stratascan 2005), archaeological evaluation (APS 2005, 2011, 2016), strip, map and sample excavation (APS 2012, and archaeological monitoring and recording (APS 2012, 2016 and 2017).
- 6.2 Park Place is a late 18th century Grade II* Registered Park and Garden. A number of Listed Buildings lie within the Park, including the Grade II Listed Mansion and gardens.
- 6.3 Previous archaeological investigations in the area of the current Project Conway identified evidence of Iron Age and Roman occupation. Pits and post holes of Iron Age date were revealed to the immediate southeast of the former Strowdes House. Evidence of grain storage and malting was also discovered in this area. Further evidence of the continuation north of the Iron Age/Romano-British settlement was uncovered during the strip for the haul road over the footprint of the main building (Failes 2012). Prehistoric flint was recovered from within the proposed building footprint (Wood 2005). As yet, the extent of the settlement area is unclear and may

lie within the footprint of the proposed service tunnel and estate management buildings.

6.4 Along the line of the new road at the south end of the estate, previous trial trenching revealed significant archaeological deposits including a pit containing worked flints of Neolithic date (Failes 2012).

6.5 Undated post holes and a ditched enclosure were recorded during trial trench evaluation of Mansion Avenue leading between the main Strowdes house and the proposed gatehouse. A late medieval or early post medieval trackway was also identified (Trimble 2012)

7 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

7.1 The aim of the work will be to gather further information to enable an assessment of the potential and significance of the archaeological remains on the proposed development to be made, and the impact which any development will have on them, and to allow the formulation of a policy for the management of the archaeological resources present on the site.

7.2 The objectives of the work will be to:

7.2.1 Establish the type of archaeological activity that may be present within the site.

7.2.2 Determine the likely extent of archaeological activity present within the site.

7.2.3 Determine the date and function of the archaeological features present on the site.

7.2.4 Determine the state of preservation of the archaeological features present on the site.

7.2.5 Determine the spatial arrangement of the archaeological features present within the site.

7.2.6 Determine the extent to which the surrounding archaeological features extend into the application area.

7.2.7 Establish the way in which the archaeological features identified fit into the pattern of occupation and land-use in the surrounding landscape.

7.2.8 Understanding of the geomorphological evidence at the site in order to situate the development area into its landscape context and to determine areas that may have not provided areas for occupation, as opposed to those that did.

8 TRIAL TRENCHING AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

8.1 Reasoning for this technique

- 8.1.1 Trial trenching enables the *in situ* determination of the sequence, date, nature, depth, environmental potential and density of archaeological features present on the site.
- 8.1.2 The trial trenching will consist of the excavation 26No. trenches, placed as indicated on the accompanying plan. Provision will be made for widening or stepping-in should this be required in order to meet the objectives, or should greater depth be required. Auger survey may be used to determine the depth of the sequence of deposits present. A contingency for a further 1% area trial trenching may be necessary depending on the results of proposed trenching. The results of the evaluation may produce a requirement for further archaeological mitigation. If this is required, the further work will be the subject of a new written scheme of investigation.
- 8.1.3 The area of new road to the south of the main building, formerly Strowdes House as marked by the blue circle on the accompanying plan will be subject to archaeological monitoring and recording as the road is stripped to the formation level or the archaeological horizon; the proposed road lies within an area of known Iron Age to Romano-British occupation; the area having been previously evaluated in 2005.

8.2 General Considerations

- 8.2.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the investigation. A task based Risk Assessment and Method Statement will be prepared.
- 8.2.2 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practice issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIIfA). *Archaeological Project Services* is a CIIfA Registered Archaeological Organisation (No. 21) and Berkshire Archaeology General Standards for Historic Environment Projects.
- 8.2.3 Any and all artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996 (and amended under The Treasure (Designation) (Amendment) Order 2023 to include an object that "provides an exceptional insight into an aspect of national or regional history, archaeology or culture"), will be removed from site to a secure store and promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office and the Portable Antiquities'/Finds Liaison Officer. The archaeological curator will also be informed.
- 8.2.4 Excavation of the archaeological features exposed will only be undertaken as far as is required to determine their date, sequence, density and nature. The investigation will, as far as is reasonably practicable, determine the level of the natural deposits to ensure that the depth of the archaeological sequence present on the site is established.

8.2.5 If required, open trenches will be marked by hazard tape or orange plastic fencing attached to road pins or similar poles, or otherwise fenced as necessary. Subject to the consent of the archaeological curator, and following the appropriate recording, the trenches, particularly those of excessive depth, will be backfilled as soon as possible to minimise any health and safety risks.

8.3 Methodology

8.3.1 Removal of the topsoil and any other overburden will be undertaken by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. To ensure that the correct amount of material is removed and that no archaeological deposits are damaged, this work will be supervised by a suitably experienced staff member of *Archaeological Project Services*. On completion of the removal of the overburden, the nature of the underlying deposits will be assessed by hand excavation before any further mechanical excavation that may be required. Thereafter, the trenches will be cleaned by hand to enable the identification and analysis of the archaeological features exposed.

8.3.2 Investigation of the features will be undertaken only as far as required to determine their date, form and function. Not all features will necessarily be excavated but a sufficient sample shall be investigated to understand the full stratigraphic sequence in each trench down to naturally occurring deposits. The work will consist of half- or quarter-sectioning of features as required and, where appropriate, the removal of layers. Should features be located which may be worthy of preservation *in situ*, excavation will be limited to the absolute minimum, (*ie* the minimum disturbance) necessary to interpret the form, function and date of the features.

8.3.3 The archaeological features encountered will be recorded on Archaeological Project Services pro-forma context record sheets. The system used is the single context method by which individual archaeological units of stratigraphy are assigned a unique record number and are individually described and drawn. Archaeological Project Services will retain the archive until a suitable recipient museum becomes available.

8.3.4 Plans of features will be drawn at a scale of 1:20 and sections at a scale of 1:10. Should individual features merit it, they will be drawn at a larger scale.

8.3.5 Throughout the investigation a photographic record will be undertaken and will consist of high-quality digital uninterpolated images of at least 10 megapixels taken using a camera with an APS-C or larger sensor. The camera will be capable of outputting RAW (or non- proprietary equivalent) images which can be exported in TIFF format. The photographic record will consist of:

- the site before the commencement of field operations.

- the site during work to show specific stages of work, and the layout of the archaeology within individual trenches.
- individual features and, where appropriate, their sections.
- groups of features where their relationship is important.
- the site on completion of fieldwork

8.3.6 Should human remains be encountered, they will be left *in situ* with excavation being limited to the identification and recording of such remains. Should removal be required the appropriate Ministry of Justice licence will be obtained before the exhumation of the remains. The remains will then be removed according to the principles and technical advice given in *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project*. (Historic England 2018). If necessary the local environmental health department, the coroner and the police will be notified. The archaeological curator will also be informed. Removal will not be undertaken without discussion with all parties involved as a contingency for extra work may be required. The discovery of important remains worthy of preservation *in situ* will necessitate discussion between all relevant parties.

8.3.7 All finds recovered during the field work will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which they were recovered according to CfA guidelines. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at the York Archaeological Trust. All ferrous objects and a selection of non-ferrous objects (including all coins), will be x-rayed in accordance with Historic England “Guidelines on the X-radiography of Archaeological Metalwork” 2006.

8.3.8 A metal detector (no discrimination) will be used to aid finds recovery.

8.3.9 If appropriate, samples will be taken of deposits for the assessment of environmental and economic evidence and/or industrial residues. Sampling will be in accordance with current best practice and guidance (eg, English Heritage 2001; 2011).

8.3.10 All finds of medieval date and earlier will be collected; post-medieval/modern artefacts may be subject to sampling. Any bulk samples collected will be sieved in order to retrieve small artefacts. Iron objects will be X-rayed, along with a selection of non-ferrous artefacts and samples of any metallurgical debris.

8.3.11 Where necessary for the fulfilment of the project objectives samples will be taken for radiocarbon dating from suitable deposits where dating by artefacts is insecure.

8.3.12 The precise location of the trenches will be established by Survey Grade Differential GPS survey prior to their excavation. Following the excavation, the trenches will be re-surveyed to establish their exact position allowing for any variations caused by ground conditions or necessary extensions to the trenches. Planning points and significant changes in height or depth will also be surveyed in order to achieve accurate levels above Ordnance Datum.

8.4 Environmental Assessment

8.4.1 If necessary, during the investigation specialist advice will be obtained from an environmental archaeologist who will visit the site and advise on sampling procedure. In accordance with the specialist's advice and current best practice and guidance (eg, English Heritage 2001; 2011). Samples will be taken of deposits for the assessment of environmental and economic evidence and/or industrial residues for environmental and industrial evidence). In principal, samples will be taken from dated deposits, and other deposits containing organic, industrial, economic or other material with the potential for scientific dating. The specialist will prepare a report detailing the nature of the environmental material present on the site and its potential for additional analysis should further stages of archaeological work be required.

9 POST-EXCAVATION

9.1 Stage 1

9.1.1 On completion of site operations, the records and schedules produced during the investigation will be checked and ordered to ensure that they form a uniform sequence forming a level II archive. A stratigraphic matrix of the archaeological deposits and features present on the site will be prepared. All photographic material will be catalogued and labelled, the labelling referring to schedules identifying the subject/s photographed.

9.1.2 All finds recovered during the fieldwork will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which they were recovered. Finds will be treated in accordance with Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (CIIfA 2014 updated 2020). Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to the York Archaeological Trust.

9.2 Stage 2

9.2.1 Detailed examination of the stratigraphic matrix to enable the determination of the various phases of activity on the site.

9.2.2 Finds and samples will be sent to specialists for processing, identification, assessment, and dating.

9.3 Stage 3

- 9.3.1 On completion of stage 2, a report detailing the findings of the investigation will be prepared.
- 9.3.2 This will consist of:
 - 9.3.2.1 A non-technical summary of the results of the investigation.
 - 9.3.2.2 A description of the archaeological setting of the investigation.
 - 9.3.2.3 Description of the topography of the site.
 - 9.3.2.4 Description of the methodologies used during the investigation.
 - 9.3.2.5 A text describing the findings of the investigation integrating the finds, economic, environmental and industrial evidence with the stratigraphic data.
 - 9.3.2.6 A consideration of the local, regional and national context of the investigation findings.
 - 9.3.2.7 Plans of the archaeological features exposed. If a sequence of archaeological deposits is encountered, separate plans for each phase will be produced.
 - 9.3.2.8 Sections of the trenches and archaeological features.
 - 9.3.2.9 Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed, and their chronology and setting within the surrounding landscape.
 - 9.3.2.10 Specialist reports on the finds from the site.
 - 9.3.2.11 Appropriate photographs of the site and specific archaeological features.
 - 9.3.2.12 The OASIS record form

10 REPORT DEPOSITION

- 10.1 Copies of the report will be sent to: the client and to Berkshire Archaeology for Wokingham. Shapefiles of the trenches will also be sent to Berkshire Archaeology for Wokingham.

11 ARCHIVE

- 11.1 The documentation, finds, photographs and other records and materials generated during the investigation will be sorted and ordered in accordance with the procedures in CfA 2020 *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* and any additional local requirements, for long-term storage and curation into the format acceptable to the appropriate local museum / Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This work will be

undertaken by the Finds Supervisor, an Archaeological Assistant and the Conservator (if relevant). The archive will be deposited within an approved County store as soon as a store becomes available. The digital archive will be deposited with Archaeology Data Service (ADS). Upon completion and submission of the evaluation report, the landowner will be contacted to arrange legal transfer of title to the archaeological objects retained during the investigation from themselves to Berkshire Archaeology for Wokingham. The transfer of title will be effected by a standard letter supplied to the landowner for signature.

12 PUBLICATION

- 12.1 Details of the investigation will be input to the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS).
- 12.2 If appropriate, notes on the findings will be submitted to the appropriate national journals: *Britannia* for discoveries of Roman date, and *Medieval Archaeology* for findings of medieval or later date.

13 CURATORIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 13.1 Curatorial responsibility for the archaeological work undertaken on the site lies with the Archaeological Officer, Berkshire Archaeology for Wokingham. They will be given written notice of the commencement of the project.

14 VARIATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

- 14.1 Variations to the proposed scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation of acceptance from the archaeological curator.
- 14.2 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the archaeological curator.
- 14.3 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit further investigation additional resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.
- 14.4 Any contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or post-excavation analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be activated following full consultation with the archaeological curator and the client.

15 PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS

- 15.1 The evaluation is anticipated to take 10 days. The investigation of the stripped area is expected to take five days but is dependent on the quantity and complexity of archaeological remains encountered. It is therefore not possible to specify the person-hours for the archaeological site. Post-excavation work is likewise dependent on the quantity and complexity of archaeological remains encountered.
- 15.2 An archaeological supervisor and assistants with experience of investigations of this

type will undertake the work.

15.3 Post-excavation analysis and report production will be undertaken by the archaeological supervisor, or a post-excavation analyst as appropriate, with assistance from a finds supervisor, illustrator and external specialists.

16 SPECIALISTS TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT

16.1 The following organisations/persons will, in principle and if necessary, be used as subcontractors to provide the relevant specialist work and reports in respect of any objects or material recovered during the investigation that require their expert knowledge and input. Engagement of any particular specialist subcontractor is also dependent on their availability and ability to meet programming requirements.

<u>Task</u>	<u>Body undertaking the work</u>	
<u>Conservation</u>	<u>York Archaeological Trust</u>	
<u>Pottery Analysis</u>	<u>Bronze Age</u>	<u>Dr P Chowne, Independent specialist</u>
	<u>Iron Age</u>	<u>D Trimble, Independent specialist</u>
	<u>Roman</u>	<u>I Rowlandson/R Perrin, Independent specialists</u>
	<u>Post-Roman</u>	<u>J Young/A Irving, Independent specialists</u>
<u>Non-ceramic artefacts</u>	<u>D Buckley APS/J Cowgill, Independent specialist</u>	
<u>Lithics (Flints)</u>	<u>T Lane, Independent specialist</u>	
<u>Stonework</u>	<u>P Cope-Faulkner APS</u>	
<u>Metalworking</u>	<u>A Frasca/J Cowgill, Independent specialists</u>	
<u>Faunal Remains</u>	<u>M Holmes/N Sleaford, Independent specialists</u>	
<u>Human Remains</u> <u>Analysis</u>	<u>Skeletal</u>	<u>Maria Leroi, APS/R Kendall, Independent specialist</u>
	<u>Cremations</u>	<u>L Keal, Independent specialist</u>
<u>Environmental Analysis</u>	<u>Environmental Archaeology Consultancy</u>	
<u>Waterlogged wood</u>	<u>M Bamforth, Independent specialist</u>	
<u>Scientific Dating</u>	<u>C₁₄</u>	<u>SUERC</u>
	<u>Dendro</u>	<u>University of Sheffield Dendrochronology Lab</u>
<u>Artefact Illustration</u>	<u>Dave Watt</u>	
<u>Metal Detection</u>	<u>Tom Hartley, APS</u>	

17 INSURANCES

17.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability Insurance of £10,000,000, together with Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

18 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND BENEFIT

18.1 Archaeological Project Services are committed to provide public benefit from all projects undertaken.

18.2 The programme of archaeological evaluation will not afford opportunities for public engagement during the fieldwork element of the project. However, given the location of the site and the high likelihood of public interest, the results of the project will be made publicly available through inclusion on the Archaeology Data Services website and the Berkshire Historic Environment record.

18.3 In addition, features revealed during the survey may feature on social media posts released by Archaeological Project Services, although will comply with current GDPR rules. Unless agreed to in writing, locational details will also be withheld from social media postings.

19 COPYRIGHT

19.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.

19.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.

19.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 and may result in legal action.

19.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

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