General index to the archive

Site/Project Name:

Slough 60 Lower Cippenham Lane

Site Code:

SLCIPL 09

Site/Project Type:

Evaluation

Year(s):

2009

Accession Number:

REDMG:2009.299

Record Group	Contents	Comments	Box/File Number
	INTRODUCTION		Box 1 file 1
	Brief for an archaeology evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation	4 double sided sheets 1 bound copy	
A	REPORT		Box 1 file 2
	Evaluation report OASIS form printout	1 bound copy 3 sheets	
В	SITE DIARY / FIELDNOTES		Box 1 file 3
	Daily journal	1 sheet	
В	PRIMARY CONTEXT RECORDS		Box 1 file 4
	Levels register Trench 1, trench sheet Trench 2, trench sheets & context record sheets Trench 3, trench sheet Trench 4, trench sheet Trench 5, trench sheet	1 sheet 1 sheet 3 sheets 1 sheet 1 sheet 1 sheet	
В	CATALOGUE OF DRAWINGS		Box 1 file 5
	Plan record sheet Section record sheet	1 sheet 1 sheet	
В	PRIMARY DRAWINGS		Box 1 file 6
	Plan & section drawings	1 A3 & 7 A4 sheets	
С	FINDS BOX / BAG LISTS		Box 1 file 7
	Finds compendium Box contents sheet Finds context checklist	1 sheet 1 sheet 1 sheet	
D	CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS		Box 1 file 8
	Black and white photographic record sheet Colour photographic record sheet	1 sheet	

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Berkshire] Parish:[Slough] Site:[60 Lower Cippenham Lane]

Site code[SLCIPL09]

Line 2: Excavators name[S. Lawrence]

Line 3:

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Classification of material	present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data - Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data - Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data - Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data - Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/Xrays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

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INTRODUCTION

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G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Berkshire Archaeology

60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough:

BRIEF FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1 Introduction

1.1 This brief sets out the background and general conditions to enable a detailed specification for an archaeological scheme to be prepared and submitted for approval to Berkshire Archaeology on behalf of Slough Borough Council. The brief is valid for six months only, after which time Berkshire Archaeology should be contacted. Specifications produced in accordance with this brief will be considered valid for the same period of time.

2 Site location and description

2.1 The site is located south of the centre of Slough and access from the A4 onto Lower Cippenham Lane. It is centred on NGR SU 94935 80412. It is situated at c. 23m AOD on Shepperton Gravel over Lambeth Group. The total site area is approximately 0.1084ha and is currently occupied as rear gardens. A site plan should be sought from the applicant.

3 Planning background

3.1 Planning application number P/10323/003 submitted to Slough Borough Council proposes the erection of 2 x 4 bed houses in the land to the rear of No. 60 Lower Cippenham Lane.

4 Archaeological background

- 4.1 The site is identified as being of archaeological potential, due to a number of sites noted on the Berkshire Sites and Monuments Record for this area. A number of archaeological interventions have been undertaken in the immediate area.
- 4.2 Oxford Archaeology and TVAS undertook evaluation and zoned excavation in advance of the housing development now underway at Cippenham identifying archaeological monuments associated with: the Neolithic relating mainly to ritual activity; burial and habitation activity during the Bronze Age; and farmsteads and field systems from the Iron Age through to the early Roman period. A hiatus occurs from the 4th century to the Medieval where some pits and enclosures were located in what may then have been a Deer Park.
- 4.3 TVAS carried out an archaeological evaluation and subsequent zoned excavation (report to be submitted) for a similar rear-garden development at Land at 41-47 Lower Cippenham Lane. This fieldwork located ditches, gullies and discrete features most of which, from initial results, date to the Medieval period.

4.4 Evaluation and subsequent excavation by TVAS at 225 Bath Road revealed a number of ditches, pits, postholes and gullies dating to the 1st century AD suggesting an occupation area close by.

5 Requirement for work

5.1 In order to assess the potential for the survival of archaeological remains and to enable their preservation by record in this instance a programme of archaeological evaluation trenching is to be undertaken. This is in order to inform Berkshire Archaeology, on behalf of Slough Borough Council, as to the need for further mitigation in respect of this planning application.

6 Aims and objectives

- 6.1 The aims and objectives of the evaluation are as follows:
 - (i) To determine the existence or absence of archaeological remains and, should archaeological remains be present, to assess their general nature and significance.
 - (ii) To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
 - (iii) To determine or confirm the approximate extent of the remains.
 - (iv) To determine the condition and state of preservation of the remains.
 - (v) To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
 - (vi) To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
 - (vii) To determine the implications of the remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
 - (viii) To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
 - (ix) To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental, geo-archaeological and/or economic evidence. The forms in which such evidence may be present will be determined in accordance with the guidelines set out in English Heritage's Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation and Geoarchaeology: Using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record.

7 Stages of work and techniques

- 7.1 The project specification will provide a clear statement of the archaeological objectives, detailing the relevant aims, objectives and recording strategies. Work is to undertaken post-demolition of the existing buildings on site.
- 7.2 The evaluation is to be carried out as a single stage in a potential wider programme of investigation, the requirement of which is to be based upon the results of initial investigations. All works are to be carried out to the highest possible standards in line with Berkshire Archaeology standards and requirements, IFA standards (as RAOs) and professional best practice. The general requirements of the evaluation are as follows:

Evaluation trenching (Stage 1 of a potential phased programme of work)

It is proposed that an 8% sample of this 0.1084ha site should be subjected to an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. This equates to approximately 4 x 10m trenches and 1 x 15m trenches of trench (bucket width c 1.6 m). Trenches should be excavated within areas least impacted upon by previous development. The location of the trenches are to be agreed with Berkshire Archaeology to allow preservation in situ where the new development will not impact upon below ground archaeology. Service locations etc should be taken into account when proposing trench locations at the method statement stage wherever possible. Trenches are to be located with agreement from Berkshire Archaeology and are to take into consideration the alignment of associated structures in order to capitalise on the targeted areas. The project specification must contain a plan of the trench layout, which should be concentrated on the least disturbed areas.

- (i) Any mechanical excavation will be carried out in such a manner as to avoid or minimise damage to the archaeological remains. All machinery used must be of an appropriate nature to suit the situation and be fitted with an appropriate bucket (toothless ditching blade of an approximate 1.6 m width). A competent archaeologist must directly supervise all machine work. Machining will stop at the first archaeological deposit encountered or natural, whichever is encountered first. Archaeological deposits will not be machined without prior agreement from Berkshire Archaeology.
- (ii) Spoil should be scanned for artefacts, which should be recorded and retained.
- (iii) Sufficient of the features located will be excavated by hand in order to fulfil the aims of the project specification, with reference to the general aims and objectives given above. This will be achieved through an agreed sampling strategy.
- (iv) Care should be taken not to compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits, which might better be excavated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation.

- (v) The depth and complexity of the deposits across the whole site should be assessed. Written and drawn records shall be made of the stratigraphy of all trenches, even if no archaeological deposits have been identified.
- (vi) Full written and drawn records of all excavated contexts shall be made in accordance with best archaeological practice. Archaeological deposits, which are not excavated, should be recorded to the maximum extent possible. Records shall include overall trench and site plans. All excavation and recording shall be in accordance with the IFA Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluations.
- (vii) Recording, cleaning and conservation of finds should follow the IFA Guidelines for Finds Work.
- (viii) Where human remains are encountered, they should initially be left insitu and the coroner should be informed as soon as possible. Where their removal is necessary, an appropriate licence should be obtained from the Home Office.
- (x) A programme of soil sampling to recover palaeobotanical, palaeozoological and pedological evidence shall be undertaken as appropriate. Specialist advice shall be sought as necessary from a named palaeo-environmentalist / geoarchaeologist. Provision for site visits to the site by relevant specialists should be included in the contractors programme. Indicative bulk samples (40 litres) for dry deposits to allow for sampling bone, charred remains and residues/ (10-20 litres) for wet deposits/ and bulk, monolith and sampling by incremental columns when appropriate should be taken for generic assessment.
- (xi) (NB: Specific requirements for the recovery of environmental / geo-archaeological material must be based upon defined objectives agreed with Berkshire Archaeology in reference to the site and its wider setting e.g. radio-carbon dating, archaeo-magnetic dating; phosphate assessments; amino acid racemisation (AAR); Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL); core work (bores); basic CPR assessment; mollusc assessment; insects; waterlogged material; pollen monoliths; diatoms; generic sedimentology formation, micromorphology etc.
 Methodology will be described as part of the project WSI). Input may be required from English Heritage's Regional Science Advisor.
- (xii) Adequate assessment of interpretative material shall be carried out to appropriately inform of the requirement for further stages of work.
- 7.3 The project will be supervised on a daily basis by a competent archaeologist and managed on a regular, agreed basis by a Member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists or a person of equivalent competence and experience.

8 Methods

8.1 The project specification will include a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) detailing the methods and standards to be applied in the programme of evaluation, both field and post-field. Resourcing levels for the project should be included in the project WSI. Health and safety is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor.

9 Timetable and monitoring arrangements

- 9.1 The archaeological contractor will liaise with the site agent, foreman or other representative as appropriate, with regard to access, the timing of visits, and the health and safety requirements in force on the site. Details of timing should be the subject of discussion between the developer's representative and Berkshire Archaeology and the archaeological contractor. A programme of works, monitoring, recording and access will be agreed before the project commences.
- 9.2 A two-week notice period is required to start site works following the award of the contract should be stated. If an emergency obliges a shorter notice period must be negotiated with the Principal Archaeologist or the archaeology officer acting on behalf of the Principal Archaeologist. This is to ensure compliance with the WSI and allow for eventual discharge of the condition.
- 9.3 The Principal Archaeologist (or the archaeology officer named as her representative) may monitor the progress and quality of the work at intervals to be agreed. To facilitate this agreement, the archaeological contractor is obliged to telephone or email the Principal Archaeologist or the archaeology officer dealing with the case, to inform of progress on a regular basis. That will be daily or weekly depending on the schedule and progress of the project. The archaeological contractor must arrange with their representative, either the supervisor or project manager will be present at all monitoring inspections.
- 9.4 In order to facilitate the monitoring programme a projected timetable of work on site will be required.
- 9.5 The archaeological contractor will provide a projected timetable of activity on site. The programming, timing, resourcing and phasing required is a matter of agreement between the archaeological contractors and the site developer. Should intermittent monitoring be required, Berkshire Archaeology should be notified of this and interim reporting will automatically be required. Monitoring is held to be complete only when the archive has been deposited and a suitable report presented in accordance with the brief and/or specification, and/or agreement on publication reached.
- 9.6 Monitoring is held to be complete only when the archive has been deposited and a suitable report presented in accordance with the brief and/or specification, and/or agreement on publication reached.

10 Site Archive

- 10.1 The site archive will contain all the data collected during the evaluation including records, finds and environmental samples. It should be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent.
- 10.2 Adequate resources shall be provided during fieldwork to ensure that records are checked and internally consistent.
- 10.3 Archive consolidation shall be undertaken immediately following the conclusion of fieldwork.
- 10.4 The archive shall be assembled in accordance with the guidelines set out in English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* 2.
- 10.5 The integrity of the primary field record shall be preserved. Security copies in digital or fiche format shall be maintained where appropriate.
- 10.6 All finds (other than those claimed as treasure under the Treasure Act) are the property of the landowner. The agreement of the landowner for the ownership of any finds to be transferred to an appropriate museum will be sought.
- 10.7 Provision shall be made for the deposition of archive and artefacts in Reading Museum. The museum shall be advised of the proposed investigation before excavation starts and the contractor shall adhere to any reasonable requirements they may have regarding conservation and storage of excavated material and archive. The archive shall be prepared in accordance with the guidelines published in *Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage* (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990) and *Standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections* (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1994). Deposition shall take place after completion of the works.

11 Reporting requirements

- 11.1 A summary report, integrating specialist contributions, should be produced no later than 4 weeks after the completion of the fieldwork. In addition, the specialists' reports should also be included with that summary report within the 4-week period excepting delays due to lengthy analysis and only by prior agreement with Berkshire Archaeology. In the case of lengthy analysis, agreement should be made with Berkshire Archaeology as to an acceptable deadline. The specialists' reports will be added to the archive (the specialist should identify keywords specific to their reports, those keywords should refer to those in per *Guidelines for the addition of Archaeological Science data to the Historic Environment Records*). A minimum of *two* copies of the approved final report will be forwarded to Berkshire Archaeology and SMR.
- 11.2 The report will address the aims and objectives of the evaluation.

- 11.3 An estimate of time and staff resources required for report production should be provided. This should include details of arrangements for specialist conservation and analysis of artefacts and ecofacts.
- 11.4 Details of style and format to be determined by the archaeological contractor. In any event it should include: -
 - (i) A summary of the project's background;
 - (ii) The site location;
 - (iii) A methodology;
 - (iv) A stratigraphic description of the depositional and archaeological sequence encountered;
 - (v) A description of the project's results;
 - (vi) An interpretation of the results in the appropriate context;
 - (vii) A summary of the contents of the project archive and its location (including summary catalogues of finds and samples);
 - (viii) Site layout plans on an Ordnance Survey base, with the location of the trenches superimposed on the results of any earlier, non-intrusive surveys;
 - (ix) Plans of each trench and / or area (unless trenches are void of archaeology);
 - (x) Trench sections and feature sections (unless the trenches are void of archaeology in which case indicative sample sections may be reproduced to illustrate the depositionary sequence encountered on site);
 - (xi) Site matrices where appropriate;
 - (xii) A consideration of evidence within the wider setting.
 - (xiii) A consideration for the potential for further requirements for work with reference to the planning application and the proposed impact of the development after discussion with Berkshire Archaeology.

12 OASIS reporting requirements

Berkshire Archaeology supports the *Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations* (OASIS) project. The overall aim of the OASIS project is to provide an online index to the mass of archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large-scale developer funded fieldwork. The archaeological contractor must therefore complete the online OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/. If the archaeological contractor does not have internet access a paper copy of the form can be obtained from Berkshire Archaeology, Reading Central Library, Abbey Square, Reading RG1 3BQ. Contractors are advised to contact Berkshire SMR prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document by forming part of a planning application, Berkshire Archaeology will place the information on a website. Please ensure that you and your client agree to this procedure in writing as part of the process of submitting the report to the Principal Archaeologist for consideration.

13 Standards

The project should be carried out to the highest professional standards and conform to the IFA Code of Conduct and Code of Practice and contained within Code of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in field archaeology 2002.

14 Publication and dissemination

- 14.1 A minimum of two copies of the approved final report document will be supplied to the Berkshire Archaeology and SMR on the understanding that this will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (usually not exceeding six months).
- 14.2.1 The archaeological contractor will supply the SMR with a full set of catalogued slides taken during the projects, together with selected negatives, for future use in lectures, publications, or other publicity material.

15 Other factors

- 15.1 The specification may be varied, subject to agreement between the contractor, the landowner/developer and Berkshire Archaeology, in response to significant discoveries during the evaluation process.
- 15.2 Once a satisfactory report has been submitted to Berkshire Archaeology (on behalf of Slough Borough Council) a completion notice may be issued to the applicant. The notice will confirm that the archaeological scheme of work has been completed and that it has complied with the brief and is of an acceptable standard. This notice has no statutory force, but if the work has been undertaken as part of a planning application, the planning authority may require it as proof of compliance with a planning condition or before they determine an application.
- 15.3 The contractor is advised to clarify with the client as to any relevant permission that may be required to carry out these works.

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26th March 2009

60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough

NGR SU 94935 80412

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

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60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough

NGR SU 94935 80412

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

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Fig. 1 Site location map

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) has been commissioned by Churchgate Premier Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation in response to planning permission (application no. P/10323/003) for a development of two dwellings on land to the rear of 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough.
- 1.1.2 Berkshire Archaeology has produced a Brief for an Archaeological Evaluation at the site on behalf of Slough Borough Council. This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details how Oxford Archaeology (OA) OA will implement and complete the work in accordance with the Brief.

1.2 Scope of works

- 1.2.1 The scope of the work covered by this WSI comprises the excavation and recording of five evaluation trenches as defined in Figure 1 and the production of factual report to fulfil the Brief. This forms the primary phase of archaeological evaluation/investigation in a potential phased programme of further work dependent upon the results of this stage. This document only applies to the current scope of works as specified above.
- 1.2.2 The first part of this WSI is site specific while the appendices detail general OA standards and procedures. This document reproduces verbatim much of the content of the Brief.
- 2 SITE LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 Location and topography

2.1.1 The site is located to the south of central Slough and the access from the A4 onto Lower Cippenham Lane and to the rear of the current number 60 dwelling that fronts onto the street. The site is currently gardens (grass) at approximately 23m AOD to the rear of number 60 and is centred on NGR SU 94935 80412. The development area is approximately 0.1084ha.

2.2 Geology

2.2.1 The solid geology of the site comprises Reading Beds with an overlying drift geology of Shepperton Gravel. Cippenham lane lies along the boundary of the Floodplain gravel on the lower lying ground and the Taplow Gravel to the north. Lower Cippenham Lane is close to the southern side of this boundary.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Summary of previous studies

- 3.1.1 The site is identified as being of archaeological potential, due to a number of sites noted on the Berkshire Sites and Monuments Record for this area. A number of archaeological interventions have been undertaken in the immediate area.
- 3.1.2 Oxford Archaeology and TVAS undertook evaluation and zoned excavation in advance of the housing development now underway at Cippenham identifying archaeological monuments associated with: the Neolithic relating mainly to ritual activity; burial and habitation activity during the Bronze Age; and farmsteads and field systems from the Iron Age through to the early Roman period. A hiatus occurs from the 4th century to the Medieval where some pits and enclosures were located in what may then have been a Deer Park.
- 3.1.3 TVAS carried out an archaeological evaluation and subsequent zoned excavation (report to be submitted) for a similar rear-garden development at Land at 41-47 Lower Cippenham Lane. This fieldwork located ditches, gullies and discrete features most of which, from initial results, date to the Medieval period
- 3.1.4 · Evaluation and subsequent excavation by TVAS at 225 Bath Road revealed a number of ditches, pits, postholes and gullies dating to the 1st century AD suggesting an occupation area close by.

4 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 The aims and objectives of the evaluation as stipulated in the Brief are as follows:
 - To determine the existence or absence of archaeological remains and, should archaeological remains be present, to assess their general nature and significance.
 - To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
 - To determine or confirm the approximate extent of the remains.
 - To determine the condition and state of preservation of the remains.
 - To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
 - To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
 - To determine the implications of the remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.

- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
- To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental, geoarchaeological and/or economic evidence.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING STRATEGY

5.1 Trial trench excavation

5.1.1 An 8% sample of the proposed development will be evaluated by the excavation of four trenches each 10 m by 1.6 m and a single trench 15 m by 1.6 m. The trench layout has been arranged to provide an unbiased coverage of the area impacted upon by the development (Fig. 1). These have also been arranged to avoid areas of previous construction disturbance, existing tree root zones and areas that may have the potential to be preserved *in situ* and not subject to disturbance during the construction programme.

5.2 Mechanical excavation and reinstatement

- 5.2.1 All trenches will be laid out and related to the national grid. All levels will be taken using an Ordnance Survey datum level.
- 5.2.2 Trenches will be machine excavated using a JCB mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket to the level of the first archaeological deposit or natural geology (whichever is encountered first). All machining of deposits will be under the direction of the site Project Supervisor. Care will be taken not to damage archaeological deposits through excessive use of mechanical excavation and no identified archaeological deposits will be knowingly excavated by machine without the prior consent of Berkshire Archaeology.
- 5.2.3 The topsoil and subsoil will be stored separately either side of each trench and will be scanned for the presence and recovery of artefacts. OA will backfill all trenches after approval is given by the monitoring archaeologist or their representative.

5.3 Excavation and recording

5.3.1 Where archaeological features are present, these shall be sufficiently sampled by hand excavation to allow their date, nature and degree of survival to be ascertained and to address the aims outlined above. For discrete features such as pits and postholes this will normally involve half-sectioning a representative sample. Linear features will be sectioned sufficiently to determine their date and function as defined by the aims. Individual complex features such as kilns or burials will be cleaned and recorded but, subject to the agreement of the monitoring archaeologist, it will normally be preferable to preserve these *in-situ* at this stage of the investigation (if necessary with specific protection against disturbance during backfilling). If deeply stratified deposits are encountered it may be appropriate to excavate sample boxes and/or examine the stratigraphy revealed in the section of excavated cut features.

- However, care will be taken at all times not to compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits that may be better excavated under the conditions of open area excavation.
- 5.3.2 Plans and sections of all features will be produced. The site archive will include plans and sections at an appropriate scale, a photographic record, and full stratigraphic records on recording forms/context sheets or their electronic equivalent. Appropriate written and drawn records will be maintained even where no archaeological deposits are encountered.
- 5.3.3 The record of the extent and vulnerability of features will be sufficiently detailed to facilitate discussions regarding the need for preservation beneath any future potential development, or any other mitigation measures including further excavation or recording.
- 5.3.4 It is not expected that flooding will affect the works. Nonetheless, if flooding is such that it affects the stability of the trenches or may cause unnecessary damage to exposed archaeological horizons or features, excavation will cease and alternative strategies discussed with all parties.
- 5.3.5 Recording will be undertaken in accordance with the guidance given by the Institute of Field Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (as amended 1999), and in accordance with established OA practices as detailed in the OA Fieldwork Manual (OA 1992).
- 5.3.6 Site procedures are as defined in the OA Standard Fieldwork Appendix and OA Fieldwork Manual.

5.4 Finds procedures and human remains

- 5.4.1 Where encountered, all finds will be recovered, bagged and identified by context during the course of excavation. All finds will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the approved recipient museum and in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's Conservation Guidelines No. 2. Metal objects will be X-rayed and then selected for conservation if appropriate. In the unlikely event that finds of gold and silver are encountered, these will be removed to a safe place and the local Coroner will be informed according to the procedures relating to Treasure Act, 1996. Where removal can not be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.
- 5.4.2 Where human remains are encountered that do require excavation at this stage of the investigation, these will be excavated in compliance with the relevant Home Office regulations and OA will adhere to archaeological best practice. OA will inform Berkshire Archaeology immediately upon the identification of any human remains.

5.5 Environmental and geoarchaeological sampling

- 5.5.1 The strategy for sampling archaeological and environmental deposits and structures will be developed in consultation with OA's environmental and/or geoarchaeological manager. Advice will be sought and a visit may be arranged to determine the importance that should be attached to the various deposit types. It should be noted, however, that environmental samples (bulk samples of 40 litres) will only be collected from suitable deposits (i.e. the deposits are reasonably well dated, securely stratified, and are from contexts the derivation of which can be understood with a degree of confidence). Bulk samples (10-20 litres) will be taken from any waterlogged deposits present for macroscopic plant and insect remains. Columns for pollen analysis will be taken if appropriate. Mollusc samples will be collected if present and relevant to the interpretation of the archaeological deposits. Other bulk samples for small animal bones and other small artefacts may be taken where appropriate.
- 5.5.2 Samples will be processed by flotation and scanned to assess the environmental potential of deposits, but will not be fully analysed. The residues and sieved fractions will be recorded and retained with the project archive.
- 6 RESOURCES, TIMING AND STAFF

6.1 Fieldwork timetable and staff

6.1.1 It is envisaged that the work will commence week beginning 15th June 2009 and be completed within 3 days by a team comprising a Supervisor and up to two Archaeologists. This project will be managed by Steve Lawrence (OA Senior Project Manager, MIFA) under the general direction of Dan Poore (OA Acting Head of Fieldwork, MIFA).

7 REPORT AND ARCHIVE PREPARATION

7.1 Report

7.1.1 A factual report, integrating specialist contributions, will be produced within 4 weeks of completion of the fieldwork. Detailed specialist reports and a full list of all deposits and features will also be included as appendices to the report except where it is not practical to produce such in this time frame due to the amount of material recovered or complexity of analysis. In the case of lengthy analysis, agreement will be made with Berkshire Archaeology as to an acceptable deadline. The specialists' reports will be added to the archive (the specialist should identify keywords specific to their reports, those keywords should refer to those in per *Guidelines for the addition of Archaeological Science data to the Historic Environment Records*). Digital and hard copies of the approved final report will be forwarded to Berkshire Archaeology and the SMR.

- 7.1.2 The report will address the aims and objectives of the evaluation. The content of the report will follow standard OA evaluation report format but will include as a minimum:
 - A summary of the project's background;
 - The site location;
 - A methodology;
 - A stratigraphic description of the depositional and archaeological sequence encountered;
 - A description of the project's results;
 - An interpretation of the results in the appropriate context;
 - A summary of the contents of the project archive and its location (including summary catalogues of finds and samples);
 - Site layout plans on an Ordnance Survey base, with the location of the trenches superimposed on the results of any earlier, non-intrusive surveys;
 - Plans of each trench and / or area (unless trenches are void of archaeology);
 - Trench sections and feature sections (unless the trenches are void of archaeology in which case indicative sample sections may be reproduced to illustrate the depositionary sequence encountered on site);
 - Site matrices where appropriate;
 - A consideration of evidence within the wider setting.
 - A consideration for the potential for further requirements for work with reference to the planning application and the proposed impact of the development after discussion with Berkshire Archaeology.

7.2 Archive

- 7.2.1 The archive of finds and records generated during the evaluation will be kept secure at all stages of the project. All records and materials produced will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. The site archive will be created in accordance with the guidelines published in Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage (UK Inst. for Conservation 1990). An online OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis will be completed as part of the project.
- 7.2.2 The site archive will contain all the data collected during the evaluation including records, finds and environmental samples and assembled in accordance with the guidelines set out in English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects 2. It

- will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent and consolidated immediately following the conclusion of fieldwork.
- 7.2.3 The integrity of the primary field record shall be preserved. Security copies in digital or fiche format shall be maintained where appropriate.
- 7.2.4 All finds (other than those claimed as treasure under the Treasure Act) are the property of the landowner. The agreement of the landowner for the ownership of any finds to be transferred to an appropriate museum has been prior to the start of the fieldwork.
- 7.2.5 Provision has been made for the deposition of archive and artefacts in Reading Museum. The museum will be advised of the evaluation before the fieldwork starts and OA will adhere to any reasonable requirements they may have regarding conservation and storage of excavated material and archive. The archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines published in *Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage* (United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1990) and *Standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections* (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1994). Deposition shall take place after completion of the works.

8 LIAISON AND MONITORING

- 8.1.1 Regular and effective liaison will be maintained throughout the duration of the project by OA with Berkshire Archaeology. OA will provide unrestricted access at all times to the site, site records and any relevant information requested. Appropriate site meetings will be arranged to facilitate this process.
- 8.1.2 Monitoring meetings will be arranged at appropriate intervals and the relevant parties notified in advance. All parties will also be regularly informed of all stages of the project progress via email or telephone conversation. No substantial modification of the approved specification will be implemented without the prior agreement of Berkshire Archaeology.

9 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 9.1.1 All work will be carried out to the requirements of Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974, The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) H & S manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1991, the OA Health and Safety Policy, and any main contractors requirements.
- 9.1.2 OA has a written Health and Safety policy, which covers all its work, and is tied in to national legislation, regulations, and professional guidelines. OA has a Safety officer and Health and Safety Committee that oversees Health and safety matters on a regular basis.

- 9.1.3 A Risk Assessment will be produced for this site by OA prior to commencing fieldwork. Please refer to this document for specific site details and requirements.
- 9.1.4 A copy of the OA's Health and Safety Policy is available on request.

10 Professional Standards

- 10.1.1 Oxford Archaeology's standard fieldwork and report/archive practises are presented at the end of this document.
- 10.1.2 OA is a Registered Archaeological Organisation (RAO) with the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) and will conform to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the IFA's Code of Conduct, the IFA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the IFA Standards and Guidance for Excavations and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
- 10.1.3 OA is also a member of the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Council for British Archaeology.

11 GENERAL

- 11.1.1 The scope of work detailed in the main part of this WSI is aimed at meeting the aims of the project in a cost-effective and research-led manner. Oxford Archaeology attempts to foresee possible site-specific problems and resource these. However there may be unusual circumstances that have not been included in the costing and programme:
 - Unavoidable delays due to extreme bad weather, vandalism, etc.
 - Complex structures or objects, including those in waterlogged conditions, requiring specialist removal.
 - Trenches requiring shoring or stepping, ground contamination, unknown services, poor ground conditions requiring additional plant, specialist reinstatement of surfaces (i.e. tarmac, turf).
- 11.1.2 Oxford Archaeology Appendices apply

OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices

The following methods and terms will apply, where appropriate, to all OA fieldwork unless varied by undertakings specified in the Project Design.

2 MACHINE EXCAVATED TRENCHES

- A visual inspection of the entire site will be undertaken. This will include the examination of any available exposures (e.g. recently cut field ditches and geological test pits).
- An appropriate mechanical excavator will be used for machine excavated trenches. This will normally be a JCB 3CX Sitemaster or 360° tracked excavator with a 5' or 6' wide toothless bucket. For work with restricted access or working room a mini excavator such as a Kubota KH 90 will be used.
- 2.3 All machining will be undertaken under direct archaeological supervision.
- 2.4 All undifferentiated topsoil or overburden of recent origin will be removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon, in successive, level spits.
- 2.5 Following machine clearance, all faces of the trench that require examination or recording will be cleaned using appropriate hand tools.
- 2.6 Spoil heaps will be monitored in order to recover artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts. Modern artefacts will be noted but not retained.
- 2.7 All investigation of archaeological levels will be by hand, with cleaning, examination and recording both in plan and section.
- Within significant archaeological levels a minimum number of features required to meet the aims will be hand excavated. Pits and postholes will be subject to a 50% sample by volume. Linear features will be sectioned as appropriate. Features not suited to excavation within narrow trenches will not be sampled. No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable. It is not necessarily the intention that all trial trenches will be fully excavated to natural stratigraphy, but the depth of archaeological deposits across the entire site will be assessed. The stratigraphy of all evaluation trenches will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.
- 2.9 Any excavation, both by machine and by hand, will be undertaken with a view to avoiding damage to any archaeological features or deposits that appear to be worthy of preservation in situ.
- 2.10 Different environmental sampling strategies may be employed according to established research targets and the perceived importance of the strata under investigation. Bulk samples, a minimum of 10 litres, but up to 40 litres if possible for early prehistoric features will be taken for flotation for charred plant remains. Bulk samples will be taken from any waterlogged deposits present for macroscopic plant remains. Columns for pollen analysis will be taken if appropriate. Mollusc samples will be collected if present. Other bulk samples for small animal bones and other small artefacts may be taken from appropriate contexts.
- 2.11 Any finds of human remains will be left in-situ, covered and protected and the coroner informed. If removal is essential it will only take place under appropriate Home Office licence, section 25 of the Burial Act 1857 and local environmental health regulations, and if appropriate in compliance with the Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act 1981.

- 2.12 All finds of gold and silver will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to Treasure Act, 1996. Where removal can not be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.
- 2.13 OA welcomes monitoring visits by the local authorities' archaeological representatives. Timetables of the on-site work will be provided in order that visits can be made at appropriate times.
- After recording, the trenches will be backfilled with excavated material, but will otherwise not be reinstated.

RECORDING

2.15 Contexts

- If less than ten trenches are to be recorded, a block of numbers, in a continuous sequence will be allocated to each trench.
- If more than ten trenches are to be recorded, a continuous unique numbering system will
 operate within each trench only.
- Written descriptions will be recorded on proforma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.
- Where stratified deposits are encountered a Harris matrix will be compiled during the course
 of the excavation.

2.16 Plans

- These will normally drawn at 1:100, but on urban or deeply stratified sites a scale of 1:50 or 1:20 will be used. Detailed plans will be at an appropriate scale. Burials will be drawn at scale 1:10.
- The site grid will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on the 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.
- A register of plans will be kept.

2.17 Sections

- Long sections of trenches showing layers will be drawn at 1:50. Sections of features or short lengths of trenches will be drawn at 1:20.
- A register of sections will be kept.
- Generally all sections will be tied in to Ordnance Datum. The exception to this is where the
 proposal for the site is mineral extraction where depth in relation to the development
 proposals is irrelevant. In these cases only some significant sections will be tied in to OD.

2.18 Photography

- A full black and white and colour (35 mm transparency) photographic record, illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered will be maintained. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological work.
- Photographs will be recorded on OA Photographic Record Sheets.
- 2.19 All recording will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OA Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992).

FINDS

2.20 All identified finds and artefacts will be retained, although certain classes of building material or post medieval pottery may sometimes be discarded after recording if an appropriate sample is retained. However, no finds will be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated representative of the local authority and the receiving Museum. All appropriate ironwork will be X-rayed.

- 2.21 The pottery and other relevant artefacts will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage.
- 2.22 All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the approved recipient museum. These will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2".
- 2.23 The level of artefact analysis will be sufficient to establish date ranges of archaeological deposits, a general assessment of the types of pottery and other artefacts to assist in characterising the archaeology, and to establish the potential for all categories of artefacts should further archaeological work be necessary.
- 2.24 At the beginning of a project, the local relevant museum and the landowner will be contacted regarding the preparation and deposition of the archive and finds.
- 2.25 Environmental samples, if appropriate will be processed and scanned for potential date. This will usually be co-ordinated by Dr M Robinson of University Museum, Oxford using appropriate specialists.

8 EVALUATION REPORTS

- 8.1 Style and format of the report will be determined by OA, but will include as a minimum the following:
 - A location plan of trenches and/or other fieldwork in relation to the proposed development.
 - Plans and sections of features located at an appropriate scale.
 - A section drawing showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
 - A summary statement of the results.
 - A table summarising per trench the features, classes and numbers of artefacts contained within, spot dating of significant finds and an interpretation.
 - A reconsideration of the methodology used, and a confidence rating for the results.
 - An interpretation of the archaeological findings both within the site and within their wider landscape/townscape setting.
- 8.2 Copies of the report will be supplied to the client and the Archaeological Officer monitoring the works. Copies of the report will also be supplied to the County Sites and Monuments Record on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (normally six months).
- 8.3 If the evaluation works generate archaeological results of importance which merit wider publication, the client will be consulted about further arrangements.

ARCHIVES

- 8.4 The site archive, including finds and environmental material, will be ordered, catalogued, labelled and conserved and stored according to the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage.
- 8.5 The site archive will be prepared to at least the minimum acceptable standard defined in Management of Archaeological Projects 2, English Heritage 1991.
- 8.6 The site archive will be microfilmed by the RCHME National Archaeological Record as a safeguard against the accidental loss and the long-term degeneration of paper records and photographs.
- 8.7 The site archive will be deposited with the relevant receiving Museum at the earliest opportunity unless further archaeological work on the site is expected within one year of completion of the

archive. OA will advise the landowner that any artefacts resulting from the project work should be given to the relevant Museum.

11 GENERAL

- 11.1 The requirements of the Brief will be met in full where reasonably practicable.
- 11.2 Any significant variations to the proposed methodology will be agreed with the local authority's archaeological representative in advance.
- 11.3 The scope of work detailed in the main part of the Written Scheme of Investigation is aimed at meeting the aims of the project in a cost-effective manner. The Oxford Archaeological Unit attempts to foresee possible site-specific problems and resource these. However there may be unusual circumstances which have not been included in the costing and programme.
 - Unavoidable delays due to extreme bad weather, vandalism, etc.
 - Complex structures or objects, including those in waterlogged conditions, requiring specialist removal
 - Extensions to specified trenches or feature sample sizes requested by the archaeological curator
 - Trenches requiring shoring or stepping, ground contamination, unknown services, poor ground conditions requiring additional plant, specialist reinstatement of surfaces (i.e. tarmac, turf).

HEALTH AND SAFETY AND INSURANCE

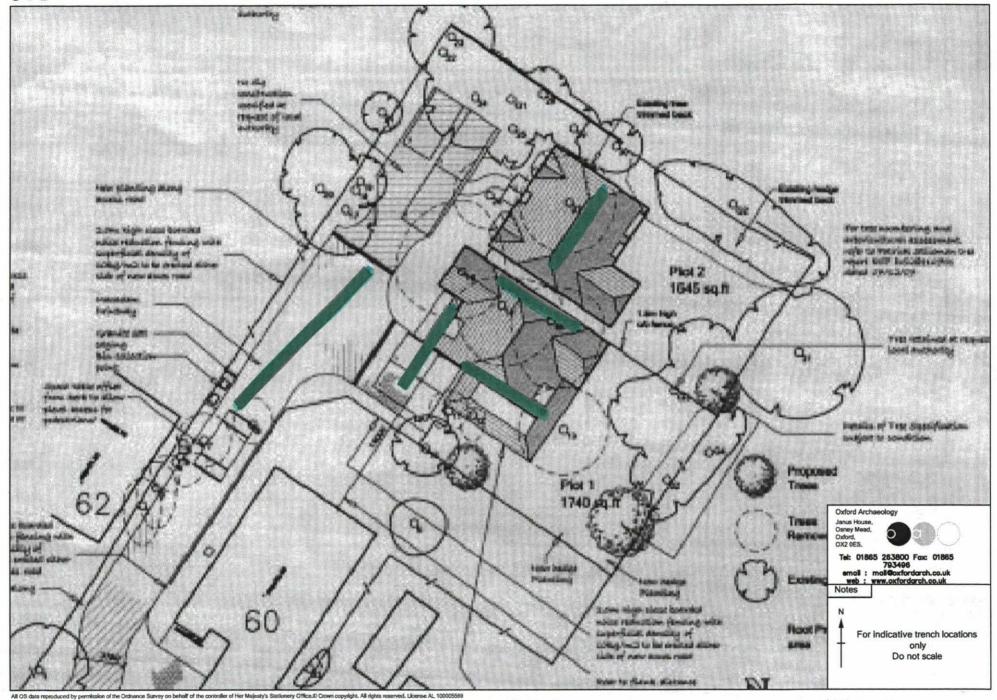
- All work will be carried out to the requirements of Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974, The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) H & S manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1991, the OAU Health and Safety Policy, and any main contractors requirements.
- 11.5 A copy of the OAU's Health and Safety Policy is available on request. OAU will require copies of the H & S policies of all other contractors and operators present on site in compliance with *The Manual of H & S Regulations 1992*.
- 11.6 The OAU holds Employers Liability Insurance, Public Liability Insurance and Professional Indemnity Insurance. Details will be supplied on request.
- 11.7 The OAU will not be liable to indemnify the client against any compensation or damages for or with respect to:
 - Damage to crops being on the Area or Areas of Work (save in so far as possession has not been given to the Archaeological Contractor);
 - The use or occupation of land (which has been provided by the Client) by the Project or for
 the purposes of completing the Project (including consequent loss of crops) or interference
 whether temporary or permanent with any right of way, light, air or water or other easement
 or quasi easement which are the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the
 Agreement;
 - Any other damage which is the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
 - Injuries or damage to persons or property resulting from any act or neglect or breach of
 statutory duty done or committed by the client or his agents, servants or their contractors (not
 being employed by the Oxford Archaeological Unit) or for or in respect of any claims
 demands proceedings damages costs charges and expenses in respect thereof or in relation
 thereto.

COPYRIGHT and CONFIDENTIALITY

- 11.8 Oxford Archaeological Unit will retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide an exclusive licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.
- 11.9 Oxford Archaeological Unit will assign copyright to the client upon written request but retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter IV, s.79).
- 11.10 OAU will advise the client of any such materials supplied in the course of projects that are not OAU's copyright.
- 11.11 OAU undertakes to respect all requirements for confidentiality about the client's proposals provided that these are clearly stated. It is expected that such conditions shall not unreasonably impede the satisfactory performance of the services required. OAU further undertake to keep confidential any conclusions about the likely implications of such proposals for the historic environment. It is expected that clients respect OAU's general ethical obligations not to suppress significant archaeological data for an unreasonable period.

OAU STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- 11.12 OAU shall conform to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the IFA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the IFA Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluations, Desk Based Assessments, etc. and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
- 11.13 OAU is a member of the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Council for British Archaeology.
- 11.14 Project Directors normally will be recognised in an appropriate Area of Competence by the IFA. For more extensive and complicated evaluation projects especially where they are part of large-scale programmes of work in historic urban centres, the procedures outlined in English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects 2nd Edition 1991 (MAP 2) will be followed for immediate post-field archive preparation and initial assessment. Agreement to then be reached, in collaboration with the local authority's archaeological representative, about what aspects will need to be taken forward to provide a report in the required format containing the information needed for planning purposes.



Stough, 60 lower Cippenham Lane SLC19209

Box 1 File 2

A REPORT

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Berkshire] Parish:[Slough] Site:[60 Lower Cippenham Lane]

Site code[SLCIPL09]

Line 2: Excavators name[S. Lawrence]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if

,	present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data - Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data - Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data - Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/Xrays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

60 Lower Cippenham Lane Slough Berkshire



Archaeological Evaluation Report



Client: Churchgate Premier House

Issue No:1 OA Job No: 4435 NGR: SU 94935 80412 **Client Name:**

Churchgate Premier Homes

Client Ref No:

Document Title:

60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough Berkshire

Document Type:

Evaluation Report

Issue Number:

1

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Museum Accession No: REDMG 2009.299

Prepared by:

James Mumford

Position:

Project Officer

Date:

14th July 2009

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Steve Lawrence

Position:

Senior Project Manager

Date:

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Date:

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60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

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SUMMARY

In 2009 Oxford Archaeology undertook a field evaluation at 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire on behalf of Churchgate Premier Homes prior to the construction of two new dwellings. The evaluation did not encounter any archaeological deposits or features.

1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 On 29th June 2009 Oxford Archaeology (OA) undertook a field evaluation at 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire on behalf of Churchgate Premier Homes. This was in response to a condition attached to the planning permission for a development of two dwellings on land to the rear of 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough (Planning Application No. P/10323/003). A brief for an archaeological evaluation was produced by Berkshire Archaeology (BA) on behalf of Slough Borough Council. Prior to undertaking this project, OA produced and agreed with BA a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) to detail how it would undertake and complete this project in accordance with the brief.
- 1.1.2 The development site is situated south of central Slough and the access from the A4 onto Lower Cippenham Lane and to the rear of house number 60 fronts onto the street (NGR SU 94935 80412) (Fig. 1). The development area is approximately 0.11 hectares.

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The site lies on Reading Beds with an overlying drift geology of Shepperton Gravel. Cippenham lane lies along the boundary of the Floodplain gravel on the lower lying ground and the Taplow Gravel to the north. Lower Cippenham Lane is close to the southern side of this boundary. The site is currently gardens (grass) situated at approximately 23 m above OD.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 This section repeats the archaeological background from the Brief and WSI. The development area itself has produced limited archaeological evidence although it is identified as being of archaeological potential, due to a number of sites noted on the Berkshire Sites and Monuments Record within the immediate surroundings.
- 1.3.2 Oxford Archaeology and TVAS undertook evaluation and zoned excavation in advance of the housing development at Cippenham identifying archaeological monuments associated with: the Neolithic relating mainly to ritual activity; burial and habitation activity during the Bronze Age; and farmsteads and field systems from the Iron Age through to the early Roman period. A hiatus occurs from the 4th century to

the Medieval where some pits and enclosures were located in what may then have been a Deer Park.

- 1.3.3 TVAS carried out an archaeological evaluation and subsequent zoned excavation (report to be submitted) for a similar rear-garden development at Land at 41-47 Lower Cippenham Lane. This fieldwork located ditches, gullies and discrete features most of which, from initial results, date to the Medieval period
- 1.3.4 Evaluation and subsequent excavation by TVAS at 225 Bath Road revealed a number of ditches, pits, postholes and gullies dating to the 1st century AD suggesting an occupation area close by.

2 EVALUATION AIMS

- 2.1.1 The aims and objectives of the evaluation as stipulated in the Brief are as follows:
 - To determine the existence or absence of archaeological remains and, should archaeological remains be present, to assess their general nature and significance.
 - To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
 - To determine or confirm the approximate extent of the remains.
 - To determine the condition and state of preservation of the remains.
 - To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
 - To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
 - To determine the implications of the remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
 - To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
 - To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental, geoarchaeological and/or economic evidence.

3 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork methods and recording

3.1.1 The evaluation comprised five trenches, each 10 m long and 1.6 m wide, two within the foot print of each new building with the fifth along the route of the access road representing an 8% sample of the site by area (Fig. 2). The trench along the access road was intended to be 15 m long although this was reduced to 10 m due to existing tree and boundary restrictions.

- 3.1.2 The overburden of each trench was removed under archaeological supervision by a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. Each trench was cleaned by hand where features or soil marks were noted and the revealed features were sampled to determine their extent and nature, and to retrieve finds and environmental samples.
- 3.1.3 All archaeological features were planned and where excavated their sections drawn at scales of 1:20. All features were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. Recording followed procedures laid down in the *OAU Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, 1992).

3.2 Finds

3.2.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and bagged by context. Finds of special interest were given a unique small find number.

3.3 Palaeo-environmental evidence

3.3.1 No deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified during the evaluation.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Trench 1

4.1.1 This trench was aligned NE to SW and was excavated to the surface of a light reddish brown silty sand with gravel natural (102) (Fig. 2). This was sealed below a 0.35 m thick light brown silty sand buried soil (101) below a 0.30 m thick dark brown silty sand topsoil and turf (100) (Fig. 3, S.100). No archaeological features or deposits were exposed within the trench.

4.2 Trench 2

4.2.1 This trench was aligned NW to SE and was excavated to the surface of a light yellowish brown silty sand with gravel natural (203). An irregular shaped root hole (205) with uneven sloping sides and concave base was cut into gravel (Fig.2 and Fig. 3, S.200). It measured 1.6 m x 0.70 m x 0.14 m and was filled with a light brown silty sand (204). Two small non-diagnostic struck flints and a single small nodule of burnt flint were recovered from this deposit. This was sealed by a 0.25 m thick light brown silty sand buried soil (202) below a 0.30 m thick dark brown silty sand topsoil and turf (201).

4.3 **Trench 3**

4.3.1 This trench was aligned NW to SE and was excavated to the surface of a light yellowish brown silty sand with gravel natural (302) (Fig. 2). This was sealed below a 0.25 m thick light brown silty sand buried soil (301) below a 0.10 m thick dark brown silty sand topsoil and turf (300) (Fig. 3, S.300). No archaeological features or deposits were exposed within the trench.

4.4 Trench 4

4.4.1 This trench was aligned NE to SW and was excavated to the surface of a light yellowish brown silty sand with gravel natural (402). Cut into the natural were two tree root holes (404 and 406) (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, S.400-402). The first was a sub rectangular feature (404) with uneven sloping sides and concave base. It measured 0.90 m x 0.80 m x 0.10 m and was filled by a mid brown silty sand (403). This feature was a continuation of root hole (205) in Trench 2. The second feature (406) was sub rectangular with sloping sides and flat base. It measured 2.20 m x 0.90 m x 0.10 m and was filled by a mid brown silty sand (403). These were sealed below a 0.30 m thick light brown silty sand buried soil (401) below a 0.25 m thick dark brown silty sand topsoil and turf (400).

4.5 Trench 5

4.5.1 This trench was aligned NE to SW along the line of the planned access road and was excavated to the surface of a yellowish brown silty sand natural (502) (Fig. 2). This was sealed below a 0.25 m thick light brown silty sand cultivated soil (501) below a 0.25 m thick dark brown silty sand topsoil and turf (500) (Fig. 3, S.500). No archaeological features or deposits were encountered within the trench.

5 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

5.1.1 The five evaluation trenches did not reveal any archaeological features or deposits. Shallow tree root holes were recorded Trenches 2 and 4. Two small non-diagnostic struck flints were recovered from a root hole in Trench 2 although no other substantive dating evidence was present within these features or in the cultivated soil horizons. The presence of a sterile buried soil horizon lacking the inclusion of artefacts through manuring may suggest that this area was formerly agricultural land situated at some distance from contemporary settlement.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Ctxt No	Туре	Width (m)	Thick. (m)	Length (m)	Comment
Trench 1		1.6 m	0.65 m	10 m	
100	Layer		0.30 m		Topsoil
101	Layer		0.35 m		Sub soil/ cultivated soil
102	Natural				Natural
Trench 2		1.6 m	0.45 m	10 m	
201	Layer		0.30 m		Topsoil
202	Layer		0.25 m	•	Sub soil/ cultivated soil
203	Natural				Natural
204	Fill				Fill of root hole
205	Cut	0.70 m	0.14 m	1.60 m	Root hole
Trench 3		1.6 m	0.45 m	10 m	
300	Layer		0.10 m		Topsoil
301	Layer		0.25 m		Sub soil/ cultivated soil
302	Natural				Natural
Trench 4		1.6 m	0.48 m	10 m	,
400	Layer		0.25 m		Topsoil
401	Layer		0.30 m		Sub soil/ cultivated soil
402	Natural				Natural
403	Fill				Fill of root hole
404	Cut	0.80 m	0.10 m	0.90 m	Root hole
405	Fill				Fill of root hole
406	Cut	0.90 m	0.10 m	2.20 m	Root hole
Trench 5		1.6 m	0.55 m	10 m	
500	Layer		0.25 m		Topsoil
501	Layer		0.25 m		Sub soil/ cultivated soil
502	Natural				Natural

APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

OA 2009 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

OAU 1992 Fieldwork Manual (ed. D Wilkinson)

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire

Site code: SLCIPL 09

Grid reference: NGR SU 94935 80412

Type of evaluation: Five trenches 10 m long and 1.6 m wide prior to development for

houses.

Date and duration of project: 29th June 2009.

Area of site: Approximately 0.11 hectares.

Summary of results: In 2009 Oxford Archaeology undertook a field evaluation at 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire on behalf of Churchgate Premier Homes prior to the construction of two new dwellings. The evaluation did not encounter any archaeological deposits or features.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Reading Museum in due course, under the accession number: REDMG 2009.299.

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Figure 1: Site location

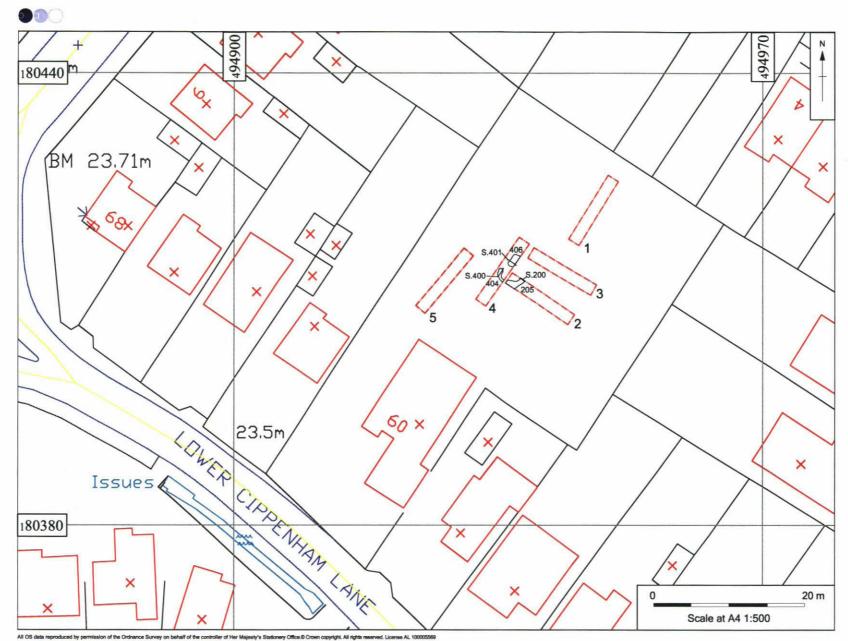
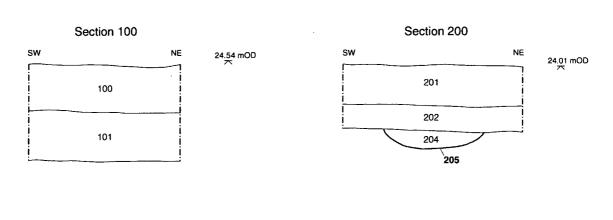
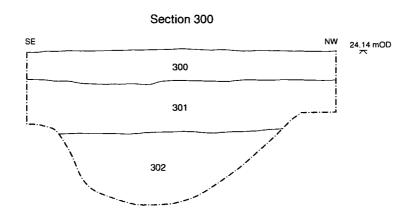


Figure 2: Trench locations







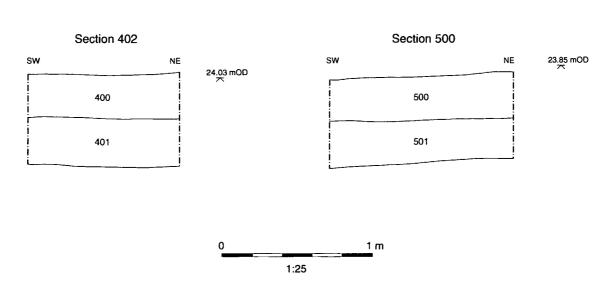


Figure 3: Sections



OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865 263800 f:+44 (0)1865 793496 e:info@oxfordarch.co.uk w:http://thehumanjourney.net

OA North

Mill 3 Moor Lane Mills Moor Lane Lancaster LA11GF

t:+44(0)1524 541000 f:+44(0)1524 848606 e:oanorth@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net

OAEast

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ

t:+44(0)1223 850500 f:+44(0)1223 850599 e:oaeast@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net

OA Méditerranée

115 Rue Merlot ZAC La Louvade 34 130 Mauguio France

t: +33(0)4.67.57.86.92 f: +33(0)4.67.42.65.93 e: oamed@thehumanjourney.net w: http://oamed.fr/

Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA



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OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: **England**

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Printable version

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-72733

Project details

Project name

Slough, 60 Lower Cippenham Lane

Short description

of the project

June 2009. Oxford Archaeology carried out a field evaluation at 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire. The evaluation revealed three tree root

holes but did not encounter any archaeological deposits or features.

Project dates

Start: 29-06-2009 End: 29-06-2009

Previous/future

work

Not known / No

Any associated

project reference

codes

SLCIPL 09 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference

codes

REDMG:2009.299 - Museum accession ID

Type of project

Field evaluation

Site status (other)

Area of archaeological potential

Current Land use

Other 5 - Garden

Monument type

N/A None

Significant Finds

N/A None

Methods & techniques 'Sample Trenches'

Development type

Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)

Prompt

Planning condition

Position in the planning process Between deposition of an application and determination

Project location

Country

England

Site location

BERKSHIRE SLOUGH SLOUGH 60 Lower Cippenham Lane

Study area

0.11 Hectares

Site coordinates

SU 94935 80412 51.5141599058 -0.631726726341 51 30 50 N 000 37 54 W

Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Oxford Archaeology

Project brief originator

Berkshire Archaeology

Project design originator

Oxford Archaeology

Project

S. Lawrence

director/manager

Project supervisor J Mumford

Project archives

Physical Archive

Reading Museum

recipient

Physical Archive

REDMG:2009.299

ייי

Physical Contents 'Worked stone/lithics'

Digital Archive recipient

Oxford Archaeology

Digital Archive ID

SLCIPL09/ SLCIPLEV -

Digital Contents

'Stratigraphic'

Digital Media available

'Text'

Paper Archive recipient

Reading Museum

Paper Archive ID

REDMG:2009.299

Paper Contents

'Stratigraphic'

Paper Media

'Context

available

sheet', 'Diary', 'Microfilm', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section', 'Unpublished Text'

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title 60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough Berkshire. Evaluation Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Mumford, J

Date 2009

Issuer or publisher Oxford Archaeology

Place of issue or

publication

Oxford

Description

A4, client report

Entered by

Susan Rawlings (susan.rawlings@oxfordarch.co.uk)

Entered on

19 February 2010

OASIS:

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Slough, 60 Lawer Cippenham Lane SLCIPL 09

Box 1 File 3

B. SITE DIARY/FIELDNOTES

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Berkshire] Parish:[Slough] Site:[60 Lower Cippenham Lane]

Site code[SLCIPL09]

Line 2: Excavators name[S. Lawrence]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if

	present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data - Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data - Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data - Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data - Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data - Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data - Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/Xrays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology		DAIL	Y JOURNAL		
SITE CODE SLCIPLO9	SIT	ENAME 60 LOW	ver ·	Slough.	DATE 29/6/09
Project Manager S. LAWRENCE	Vis	itors			Weather Dly Sumy
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Task descriptions: Enter the number of staff day used please describe the task			f) days for each of th	e tasks used during	the day. If task 07 or 08 is
Task number and description	1	Staff days	Task number a	nd description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management		1/2	02 Surface cle	eaning	
03 Planning		1/4	04 Surveying	/levelling	1/4
05 Excavation/recording		1/2	06 Machine s	upervision	1/2
07 Other			08 Other		
Standing time: list numbers o	of hou	ırs for each member c	of staff and give full of	details	
Name		Details			
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Slough, 60 Lower Cippenham Lone SLCIPL 09

Box 1 File 4

B. PRIMARY CONTEXT RECORDS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Berkshire] Parish:[Slough] Site:[60 Lower Cippenham Lane]

Site code[SLCIPL09]

Line 2: Excavators name[S. Lawrence]

Line 3:

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Tick if

	present
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Introduction	
A:Final Report	
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B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data - Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	1
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	<u> </u>
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	•
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	·
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology		LEVELS REGISTER							
SITE CODE SLCIPLO9		SITE NAME 60	SHEET NO						
ТВМ	Backsite	Instrument Height (IH) (TBM+Backsight)	Level number	Foresight	Reduced Level (IH-Foresight)	Comments/Context No(s)/ Small Find No(s)/Plan or Section No(s)			
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Trench orienta	ation NE	-3レ	Grid reference		Field No.	
Length /0~	Width	1.60-	Average depth to top of natural 0-65.	Was archa	eology present? No	
Plan Nos?	_		Section Nos? (00	Were finds	s recovered? NO	
If a trench cont	ains only a sm ntains large nu	all number of co	of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sontexts use a conventional context check list and plan	ections, list pl and section lis	ans and sections on this sheet. st sheets as necessary.	
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	Brief description of archaeology/comments					
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SITE EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET SLCIPLOS		EET	Trench No.			
Trench orientati	entation NW-SE		Grid reference		Field No.	
Length W_	Width	160-	Average depth to top of natural 0:45	Was archae	eology present? No	
Plan Nos? 2	00		Section Nos? 200	Were finds	recovered?	
			of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sontexts use a conventional context check list and plan			
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Context No.	Description	l		<u></u>		
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					11.	
					Recorder CR	
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oxfordarchaeology	CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 204
SITE ALCIPLOS.	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE L. RU
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure 90 poor !-	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 202 -	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction
Structure No.	Abutted by:	2. colour 3. composition
Plan No.	Cut by:	4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. Ste nt
200	Filled by:	7, comments 8, method & conditions
Section No.	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan
200	Part of:	2. base/sides/top-profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. trunbation
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	4. sketch 5. trunsation 6. fill nos
	Overlies:	7. other comments
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials
Slide No.	Cuts:	Size of bricks etc Sinish of stones Coursing/bond
Neg No.	Fill of: 204	5. form 6. faces : 7. bond
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Description (See check lists):	STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	·
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	by mattade.	
Interpretation/Discussion:		
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Finds (tick): None Metal [] CBM []		e[] Glass[]
△ Small Finds		Recorder CR
Samples		Date 29
Building Materia	als	Initials

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oxfordarchaeology	CONTEXT RECOR	200
SITE GLCIPL D8	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Tree thou
Trench 2	Context Type: Depest / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
tructure·No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition
Plan No.	Cut by:	4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent
Z00	Filled by: 204	7. comments 8. method & conditions
ection No.	Same as:	CUT:
200	Part of:	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	4. sketch 5. truncation
	Overlies:	6. fill nos 7. other comments
evel	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials
Slide No.	Cuts: 203	2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones
leg No.	Fill of:	4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Description (See check lists)	STRATIO	GRAPHIC MATRIX
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A ten H	ints were found in the	<u> </u>
Finds (tick): None Metal [] CBM [[] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Wood [] Leather []] Burnt stone [] Glass []
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	SITE SLCIPL	09	EV	ALUATION TRENCH RECORD SH	EET	Trench No.	
	Trench orient	ation NW	SE	Grid reference		Field No.	
	Length O	Width	15	Average depth to top of natural 0.6,	Was archae	eology present	? NO
	Plan Nos?	300		Section Nos? 300	Were finds	recovered?	ЮИ
	If a trench cont	ains only a sma ntains large nu	all number of co	of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and se ntexts use a conventional context check list and plan	ections, list pla and section lis	ans and sections of the sheets as necess	on this sheet sary.
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	Context No.	Description					
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SITE EV SCCIPLO9			ALUATION TRENCH RECORD SH	Trench No.	
Trench orientat	ion NE	-5W	Grid reference		Field No.
Length 10_	Width	1.60-	Average depth to top of natural p, q, s,	Was archae	eology present ? NO
Plan Nos? 4	:00		Section Nos? 400 401 402	Were finds	recovered? NO
If a trench contai	ns only a sma ains large nu	all number of co	of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and so ntexts use a conventional context check list and plan	ections, list pland section lis	ans and sections on this sheet.
Context chec	k list / Des	criptions		.o=	
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402	Natural (describe) Compact yellow & Sound				
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Trench orientation NESS	Grid reference	Field No.	
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Plan Nos ?	Section Nos? 500	Were finds recovered? ~~ 0	
If a trench contains only a small nur If the trench contains large numbers	nber of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and soft contexts use a conventional context check list and plan	sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. and section list sheets as necessary.	
Context check list / Descript	ions		
Context No. Description			
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,			
•			
·		Recorder CR	

Stough, 60 Laver Cipperham Lane SICIPLO9

Box / Fle 5

B. Catalogue of Drawings

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Berkshire] Parish:[Slough] Site:[60 Lower Cippenham Lane]

Site code[SLCIPL09]

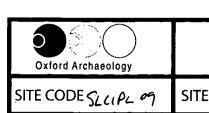
Line 2: Excavators name[S. Lawrence]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if

	present
Index to archive	
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A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
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B: Site Data - Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data - Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



PLAN RECORD SHEET

Oxfor	d Archaeology				
SITE CO	DESLUPL og	SITE NAME Lower Cippelan have,	Slage		
Plan number		Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)
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SECTION RECORD SHEET

Oxidia Archaeo							
Site Name:	Larrer Cippenham Lane, Slayh	Site Co	Site Code: SLCIPL 09				
Section No	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn By	Size A1, A4 etc	Plan (Sheet) No		
ioo	Tr. 1 og sect.	1:20	CR	Ay	100		
200	Tr2 - [205]	1:20	CR	A4	200		
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400	Tr4 - 404	1:20	CR	Ay	400		
401	Try - 406	1:20	CR	Au	400		
402	Tr4 - 400,401, 40~	1:20	es	14	دروی		
100	Tr5 og sed.	1:20	CR	A+	500		
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Slowah, 60 Lawer Cippenham Lane SiciPL09

Box 1 File 6

B. AIMARY DRAWINGS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

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Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Berkshire] Parish:[Slough] Site:[60 Lower Cippenham Lane]

Site code[SLCIPL09]

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Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if

Classification of material	TICK II
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SLCIPL 09 Trench locations

Plan Nº 1

SLCIPLOS Sect- 100 To 1 1.20 CR 30.600

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SLCIP 09 PLAN 200 1:30 CR 30.6.14

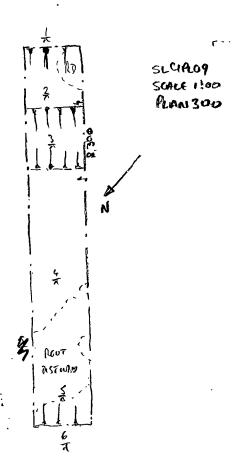
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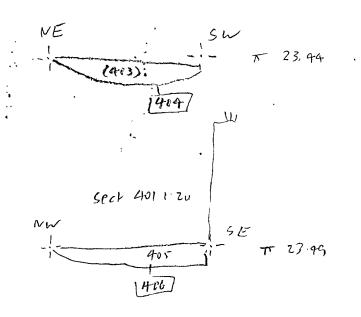
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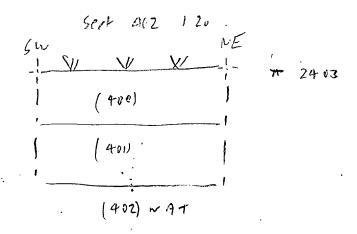
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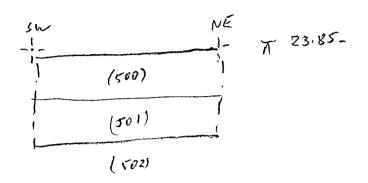
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Slough, 60 Laxer Cipperham Lane SLCIPLO9

Box 1 Fle 7

C. FINDS BOOLBAG LISTS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

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Finds Compendium

Site Code	Invoice Code	Site Name	Accession No	OAU No
SLCIPL 09	SLCIPLEV	60 Lower Cippenham Lane, Slough, Berkshire		
Finds materials	s summarised for Sit	e Code: SLCIPL 09 and invoice code: SLCIPL	EV	
Material	No of No O	No Of Total Box Sizes tts Sherds Weight (g)	Box N	umbers
Flint	1 1	3 29 1 x Size 5	F.01	
	Totals:	3 29 g		
Total No of Boxes:	1 boxes +	Miscellaneous Box Si	zes:	

18 December 2009 Page 1 of 2

SLCIPLEV

Oxford Archaeological Unit, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES

Box Contents Sheets										
Site Code S	Mater	ial: Fl	int							
Box Size Size 5		Box No F.01			Accession No					
Context SF N	o No of Bags	No of Object	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
204	3	3	Flint	29			<u>.</u>			
No of Context	s: 1	Tota	l Bags:	3						
Total Objects:	3	Tota	l Weight:	29						



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODESLCIPL OF SITE NAME SLOVEN, CIPPENHAM LANE

LISTED BY

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Checked by:

Slough, 60 Lower Cippenham Lene SLCIPLO9

Box 1 Fle 8

D. Catalogue of Matagraphs

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

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H: Miscellaneous	

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	13	1	l rs	<u> </u>
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29/06/09

Oxford Arch	aeology	Pŀ	IOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET	
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	24	NE	Tr4 bree dulaboure 1406] IXI- NB	
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29/06/09