

**The Grove
9 High Road
Ashton Keynes
Wiltshire**

*Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of
Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*



for:
Suzanne Paris

CA Project: CR2141
Wiltshire Museum Accession No.: DZSWS:02-2026

January 2026



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A	9 January 2026	William Lewis	Kinga Werner	Draft	–	Alex Thomson

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This document is a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Cotswold Archaeology (CA) for a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording (PAM&R) to be maintained at The Grove, 9 High Road, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 404602 193947; Appendix B). This WSI has been prepared for Suzanne Paris.
- 1.2. Wiltshire Council (WC) has granted planning permission for a single-storey extension between the main house and an existing outbuilding (WC planning ref: PL/2025/02856). Condition 3 of this planning permission requires the implementation of a PAM&R in accordance with an approved WSI.
- 1.3. The scope of the PAM&R was defined during correspondence between CA and Tim Havard, Assistant County Archaeologist, WC. This WSI will be submitted to Tim Havard for review and approval prior to works commencing on site.
- 1.4. This WSI has been guided in its composition by:
- *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Assessment and Fieldwork in Wiltshire and Swindon Borough* (Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service 2025);
 - *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2023);
 - *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2023);
 - *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015); and
 - *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The site is approximately 0.125ha in extent and lies on the western side of High Road, near the centre of Aston Keynes. It currently comprises The Grove, a Grade II Listed farmhouse, and associated outbuildings. The site is bounded by arable fields to the west, High Road to the east, and further residential properties to the north and south. The site lies at approximately 86m AOD and is broadly flat.
- 1.6. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as mudstone of the Oxford Clay Formation, which formed during the Jurassic Period. This is overlain by Northmoor Sand and Gravels, which formed in the Late Pleistocene Era (BGS 2026).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The site has not previously been subjected to any archaeological investigation or survey. The following is based on relevant publicly available information, including that taken from the Swindon and Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER).

Prehistoric and Roman

- 2.2. The earliest activity recorded in the vicinity of the site includes the findspot of two Bronze Age worked flints, found adjacent to Holy Cross Church c. 630m to the north-west of the site (HER Ref. SU09SW151), and a round barrow of unknown date, identified c. 1km to the south-west of the site (HER Ref. SU09SW600).
- 2.3. An Iron Age ring ditch was identified during an evaluation c. 875m to the south-east of the site (HER Ref. MWI75371). Further ring ditches have also been found c. 1km to the south-west (HER Ref. MWI78650) and c. 750m to the north-east of the site (HER Ref. SU09SE610): these are undated, but may be of Iron Age date.
- 2.4. A potential prehistoric or Roman settlement, including trackways, field systems and enclosures, was identified through cropmarks c. 850m to the north-east of the site (HER Ref. MWI78552), with further undated enclosures identified in their vicinity (HER Ref. MWI78553, MWI78554). A field system, possibly dating to the Iron Age or Roman period, was identified by geophysical survey and subsequent evaluation c. 850m to the south of the site (HER Ref. MWI75369).
- 2.5. A findspot of a bronze Roman statuette, possibly depicting Mercury, and a small bronze model of a cockerel were found c. 560m to the north of the site (HER Ref. SU09SWU02).

Early medieval and medieval

- 2.6. A possible Saxon sunken feature building was found during an evaluation c. 200m to the north of the site (HER Ref. SU09SW402). Furthermore, a findspot of a decorated Saxon bronze cover dated to 8th century, was recorded c. 700m to the north-west of the site (HER Ref. SU09SW401).
- 2.7. The Scheduled Monument known as '*Hall's Close: a ringwork and bailey 100m west of Kentend Farm*' (HE List entry no.: 1013197) is located c. 630m to the north-east of the site. It comprises of a ringwork of medieval fortifications built and occupied from the late Anglo-Saxon to the later 12th century. The site was partially excavated by a

local, Gp Cpt Knocker, in 1959. This revealed a dry stone wall set into the bank of the ringwork and a clay-lined ditch. Finds of pottery and metalwork, including a Saxon knife (HER Ref. SU09SW400) were recovered. Given the proximity of this Scheduled Monument, it is possible that it may have some association with a further nearby medieval settlement site recorded c. 720m to the north-east of the site (HER Ref. SU09SE458).

- 2.8. Another Scheduled Monument known as '*Moated Site at Church Farm*' (HE List entry no.: 1013356), is located c. 500m to the north-west of the site. Numerous finds, including pottery and metalwork, have been recovered from the interior of the site, confirming occupation during the medieval period: 16th-century documents record that this site belonged to Tewkesbury Abbey.
- 2.9. Two medieval crosses are located c. 80m (HER Ref. SU09SW461) and c. 260m (HER Ref. SU09SW457) to the north of the site, on High Road, indicating that this road has likely been in use since medieval times. Furthermore, a possible medieval trackway (HER Ref. MWI78649) has been identified through aerial photographs, c. 110m to the west of the site.

Post-medieval

- 2.10. The Grove itself is a 17th or early 18th-century farm building (HE List entry no.: 1023070). The building accommodated the Baptist congregation from 1869 to about 1890. The 1875 First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) Map depicts the Grove as having a small protruding wing roughly where the extension is planned. It is uncertain whether this is accurate or what form this part of the structure took; it is absent from subsequent OS mapping and the cornerstones of the house appear original, so it may have amounted to little more than a temporary structure or lean-to.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objectives of the PAM&R are:
- to monitor the development groundworks, and to identify, investigate and record any significant buried archaeological deposits/features thus revealed;
 - at the conclusion of the project, to produce a report setting out the archaeological monitoring and recording results and the archaeological conclusions that can be drawn from the recorded data;

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- at the conclusion of the project, to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 5).

3.2. A specific objective of PAM&R is to investigate the presence or absence of any remnants of the protruding wing recorded on the 1875 First Edition OS map.

3.3. If significant archaeological remains are identified, the PAM&R report will make reference to the *South West Archaeological Research Framework* (Grove and Croft 2012) so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional contexts.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The PAM&R will comprise the observation by a competent archaeologist of all intrusive groundworks associated with the proposed development. These works are currently anticipated to comprise the machine stripping of a foundation area and possibly service trenches (see Appendix B for design proposals).

4.2. Non-archaeologically significant deposits will be removed by the groundworks contractors under archaeological supervision. Where practical, mechanical excavators will be fitted with toothless grading buckets, although toothed buckets and breakers may be used if necessary to remove difficult deposits.

4.3. If archaeological features/deposits are exposed, then construction groundworks in the affected area(s) will be temporarily halted so that the monitoring archaeologist is given sufficient time to investigate and record those features to an appropriate standard.

4.4. Any archaeological features present will be investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Records will be entered directly into the CA Digital Recording System (DRS) and/or onto pro-forma site recording sheets. Hand-drawn sections of excavated archaeological features will be prepared (scale 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate). Features/deposits will be recorded in plan using Leica GPS or Total Station (as appropriate), in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*. Photographs (digital colour) will be taken as appropriate, at a minimum of 15 megapixels resolution.

4.5. In the event of archaeological deposits being found for which the resources allocated are not sufficient to support excavation and recording to a proportionate standard, or

which are of sufficient significance to merit an alternative approach (such as contingency excavation), client and WC will be contacted immediately. Destructive work in the affected area(s) will cease until agreement has been reached on an appropriate archaeological response.

Artefacts

- 4.6. Artefacts will be recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*. Artefacts will be collected and bagged by context. Artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.

Environmental remains

- 4.7. The selection, collection and processing of environmental samples will follow the guidelines outlined in *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011) and *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.8. Due care will be taken to identify deposits which may have environmental potential and, where appropriate, a programme of environmental sampling will be initiated. The sampling strategy will be adapted for the specific circumstances of the site, in close consultation with the CA Environmental Officer and WC, but will follow the general selection parameters set out in the following paragraphs.
- 4.9. Secure, phased deposits, especially those related to settlement activity and/or structures, will be considered for sampling for the recovery of charred plant remains, charcoal and mineralised remains. Any cremation-related deposits (where excavated; see *Human remains*, below) will be sampled appropriately for the recovery of cremated human remains and charred remains. If any evidence of *in situ* metal working is found, suitable samples will be taken for the recovery of slag and hammerscale.
- 4.10. Where sealed waterlogged deposits are encountered, samples will be considered for the recovery of waterlogged remains (including insects, molluscs and pollen) and any

charred remains. The taking of sequences of samples for the recovery of molluscs and/or waterlogged remains will be considered through any suitable deposits, such as deep enclosure ditches, barrow ditches, palaeochannels, or buried soils. Monolith samples may also be taken from suitable deposits as appropriate to allow soil and sediment description/interpretation, as well as sub-sampling for pollen and other micro/macrofossils such as diatoms, foraminifera and ostracods.

- 4.11. The need for more specialist samples (such as OSL, archaeomagnetic dating and dendrochronology) will be evaluated on site. If required, any such samples will be taken in consultation with the relevant specialists.
- 4.12. Sample processing will be carried out in conjunction with the relevant specialists. Flotation or wet sieve samples will be processed to 0.25mm. More specialist samples, such as those for pollen, will be prepared by the relevant specialists.

Treasure

- 4.13. Upon discovery of treasure, CA will notify the client, WC and the Wiltshire Finds Liaison Officer immediately. CA will comply fully with the provisions of the Treasure Act 1996 and the Code of Practice referred to therein. CA will also comply with the Treasure (Designation) (Amendment) Order 2023. Findings will be reported to the Coroner within 14 days.

Human remains

- 4.14. Any human remains (skeletal or cremated) will be treated with due decency and respect at all times. Where human remains are encountered, exhumation will be conducted following the provisions of the Coroner's Unit in the Ministry of Justice. All excavation of human remains and associated post-excavation processes will be in accordance with the standards set out in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (ClfA 2017), *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England 2018) and *Guidance for Best Practice for the Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England* (Advisory Panel on the Archaeology of Burials in England 2017).

5. POST-EXCAVATION, REPORTING AND ARCHIVING

Reporting

5.1. An illustrated typescript report will be compiled on the PAM&R results. This report will include:

- an abstract preceding the main body of the report, containing the essential elements of the results;
- a summary of the project background;
- a description and illustration of the site location;
- a methodology of the works undertaken;
- integration of, or cross-reference to, appropriate cartographic and documentary evidence and the results of other research undertaken, where relevant to the interpretation of the archaeological monitoring and recording results;
- a description of the archaeological monitoring and recording results;
- an interpretation of the archaeological monitoring and recording results, including a consideration of the results within their wider local/regional context;
- a site location plan at an appropriate scale on an Ordnance Survey (or equivalent) base-map;
- a plan showing the locations of the monitored areas in relation to the site boundaries;
- plans of each monitored area, or part of monitored area, in which archaeological features were recorded. These plans will be at an appropriate scale to allow the nature of the features to be shown and understood. Plans will show orientation in relation to north. Section drawing locations will also be shown on these plans. Archaeologically sterile areas will not normally be illustrated;
- appropriate section drawings of archaeological features. These drawings will include OD heights and will be at scales appropriate to the stratigraphic detail being represented. Drawings will show orientation in relation to north/south/east/west;
- photographs showing significant archaeological features and deposits that are referred to in the text. All photographs will contain appropriate scales, the size of which will be noted in the photograph captions;

- summary tables of the recorded contexts and recovered artefacts;
- a summary of the contents of the project archive and details of its location
- specialist assessment or analysis reports (where undertaken). Specialist artefact and palaeoenvironmental assessments will take into account the wider local/regional contexts and will include:
 - specialist aims and objectives;
 - processing methodologies (where relevant);
 - any known biases in recovery, or problems of contamination/residuality;
 - quantities of material; types of material present; distribution of material;
 - for environmental material, a statement on abundance, diversity and preservation;
 - a summary and discussion of the results, to include significance in a local and regional context.

5.2. The draft P&AMR report will be distributed to the client and Mr Havard for review prior to finalisation. All copies of the report (draft and final) will be issued in pdf format and will be supplied to the WC and HE along with shapefiles containing location data for the areas investigated, if required. A hard copy of the report will be supplied to the Wiltshire Historic Environmental Record (HER) at the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre, Chippenham.

Academic and public dissemination

5.3. It is anticipated that a short note on the P&AMR results will be produced for inclusion within an appropriate local archaeological journal.

5.4. Subject to any contractual constraints, a summary of information from the project will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain. This will include a digital (pdf) copy of the final report, which will also appear on the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) website once the OASIS record has been verified.

5.5. A digital (pdf) copy of the final report will also be made available for public viewing via CA's *Archaeological Reports Online* web page (<http://reports.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk>).

Archive deposition

- 5.6. An ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive will be prepared in accordance with the relevant recipient museum guidelines. The archive will also be prepared in accordance with:
- *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* (CA 2024);
 - *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020); and
 - *Standard and Guide to Best Practice for Archaeological Archiving in Europe: EAC Guidelines 1* (Europae Archaeologia Consilium 2019).
- 5.7. All artefacts and environmental samples will be processed, assessed, conserved and packaged in accordance with CA technical manuals and Wiltshire Museum guidelines.
- 5.8. Depending on the nature and scope of any subsequent programme of archaeological works at the site (if applicable), the archaeological monitoring and recording archive may be combined with that for any subsequent works and deposited as a single archive. Confirmation of this will be included in any forthcoming WSI.
- 5.9. CA will make arrangements with Wiltshire Museum (accession no.:DZSWS:02-2026) for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner, the artefact collection. CA commits to paying all fees associated with archive deposition with Chippenham Museum. The museum has been notified of the site, and the accession number is currently pending confirmation

Selection strategy

- 5.10. As noted in para. 4.6, artefacts from topsoil, subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained unless they are of intrinsic interest. All artefacts from stratified excavated contexts will be collected, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material. Such material may be noted and not retained or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained.
- 5.11. The site-selected material archive returned to the CA offices will be reviewed following analysis. Stakeholders will make selection decisions based on CA Finds Manager/Officer reports and selection recommendations. The selection will take place during archive compilation. After discussion with the relevant museum Curator

and the CA Finds Managers/Officers, it is possible that no material post-dating AD 1800 will be retained for inclusion in the preserved archive.

Digital archive

- 5.12. A digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the *ADS Instructions for Depositors* (2022).

Data management

- 5.13. All born-digital and digitally-transferred project data created during fieldwork and post-excavation (other than duplicated files) will be stored by CA. Upon project completion and deposition, the data will be transferred to a secure external server. Data will be selected for inclusion in the final digital archive, as detailed below. It is proposed that data selection will occur following completion of post-excavation work.
- 5.14. Selected digital files will be transferred to Wiltshire Museum with the documentary and material archive and to the ADS, in line with the relevant guidance and standards. In adherence to CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives*, it is proposed that the selected files will include final versions only. Digital photographs will be selected for inclusion in the archive in line with CA's *Guidelines for essential archive tasks and the preparation of archives* and *Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice* (Historic England 2015). Data produced by external specialists or sub-contractors will be granted under license to CA to allow inclusion in the digital archive as required.

6. PROJECT STAFF

- 6.1. This project will be under the management of Steven Sheldon, MCIfA, Project Manager, CA. The Project Manager will direct the overall conduct of the archaeological monitoring and recording during the period of fieldwork. Day-to-day responsibility will, however, rest with the Project Leader, who will be on-site throughout the project.
- 6.2. The field team will consist of a Project Leader, supplemented by additional Archaeologists as necessary.
- 6.3. Specialists who may be invited to advise and report on specific aspects of the project as necessary are listed below and in Appendix A. CA staff might also work with

supervised apprentices and/or assistants. Such staff always work with a senior specialist who will take the lead in co-authored reports.

- **Ceramics:** Alejandra Gutiérrez BA (Hons) MA PhD FSA MCIfA (CA), Alistair Barclay BSc PhD FSA MCIfA (CA), Ciar Boyle Gifford BA (Hons) MA (CA), Claire Collier-Jones BA (Hons) MA (CA), Ed McSloy BA (Hons) MCIfA (CA), Grace Jones BA (Hons) MA PhD MCIfA (CA), Jacky Sommerville BSc (Hons) MA ACIfA (CA), Lanah Hewson BA (Hons) MA (CA), Laura Pearson BA (Hons) MA PCIfA (CA), Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (CA), Stephen Benfield BA (CA), and Sue Anderson MPhil PhD FSA MCIfA (freelance).
- **Metalwork:** Alejandra Gutiérrez BA (Hons) MA PhD FSA MCIfA (CA), Alex Bliss BA ACIfA (CA), Claire Collier-Jones BA (Hons) MA (CA), Ed McSloy MCIfA (CA), and Grace Jones BA MA PhD MCIfA (CA).
- **Flint:** Jacky Sommerville BSc (Hons) MA ACIfA (CA), Philippa Bradley BA MPhil Dip Post-Ex MCIfA (CA), Rebecca Devaney BA MA ACIfA (freelance), and Robert Leedham BA (Hons) MRes PhD PCIfA (CA).
- **Animal bone:** Andy Clarke BA (Hons) MA ACIfA (CA), Clare Randall BA (Hons) BSc MSc PhD FSA MCIfA, Morgan Evans BSc MSc (CA), Matilda Holmes BSc (Hons) MSc PhD ACIfA (freelance).
- **Marine shell:** Gemma Whelan (assistant), Tom Brown BA (Hons) MA PCIfA (CA) (assistant).
- **Human remains:** Frankie Wildmun BSc (Hons) MSc PCIfA (CA) and Sharon Clough BA (Hons) MSc MCIfA (CA).
- **Environmental remains:** Anna West BSc (Hons) (CA), Carolyn Smith BA (Hons) MSc PCIfA (CA), Kath Hunter Dowse BA (Hons) (CA), Sarah Wyles BA (Hons) MCIfA (CA); Alex Ellul BA (Hons) MA and Heidi Thorpe-Yon BA (Hons) MSc (assistants).
- **Conservation:** Karen Barker BSc (Hons) (freelance), Norwich Museum and Conservation and Museums Advisory Service, Wiltshire Council
- **Geoarchaeology:** Clare Holloway BA (Hons) (CA), Holly Rodgers BA (Hons) MSc (CA), Keith Wilkinson BSc PhD MCIfA (ARCA)
- **Building recording:** Peter Davenport BA MPhil MCIfA FSA (freelance) and Richard Hardy BA (Hons) MSc (CA).

6.4. Depending on the nature of the deposits and artefacts encountered, it may be necessary to consult other specialists to those listed.

7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 7.1. CA will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all subsequent health and safety legislation, as well as the CA Health and Safety and Environmental policies and the CA Safety, Health and Environmental Management System (SHE). Any client/developer/Principal Contractor policies and/or procedures will also be followed. A site-specific Construction Phase Plan (form SHE 017) will be formulated prior to commencement of fieldwork.

8. INSURANCES

- 8.1. CA holds Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £15,000,000 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000.

9. MONITORING

- 9.1. Notification of the start of site works will be made to WC so that there will be opportunities to visit the site and check on the quality and progress of the work.

10. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 10.1. CA is a Registered Organisation (RO) with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (RO Ref. No. 8). As a RO, CA endorses the *Code of Conduct: professional ethics in archaeology* (ClfA 2014; updated 2025) and the *Standard and guidance for commissioning work or providing consultancy advice on archaeology and the historic environment* (ClfA 2014; updated 2020). All CA Project Managers hold Member status within the ClfA.
- 10.2. CA operates an internal quality assurance system as follows: projects are overseen by a Project Manager, who is responsible for the quality of the project. The Project Manager reports to the Chief Executive, who bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all CA operations. Matters of policy and corporate strategy are determined by the Board of Directors and, in cases of dispute, recourse may be made to the Chairman of the Board.

11. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT

- 11.1. It is not anticipated that this archaeological monitoring and recording will afford opportunities for public engagement or participation during the course of the fieldwork. However, the archaeological monitoring and recording results will be made publicly available on the ADS and CA websites, as set out in Section 5.

12. STAFF TRAINING AND CPD

- 12.1. CA has a fully documented mandatory performance management system for all staff. This system reviews personal performance, identifies areas for improvement, sets targets and ensures the provision of appropriate training within CA's adopted training policy. In addition, CA has developed an award-winning career development programme for its staff. This ensures a consistent and high-quality approach to the development of appropriate skills.
- 12.2. As part of CA's requirement for continuing professional development, all members of staff are required to maintain a personal development plan and an associated log; these are reviewed within the performance management system.

13. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2026 *BGS Geology Viewer*
<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/> Accessed 7
January 2026

APPENDIX A: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY MAIN SPECIALISTS

FINDS: CA

Alejandra Gutiérrez BA (Hons) MA PhD FSA MCIfA (Ceramics and finds)
Alex Bliss BA ACIfA (Metalwork, coins and small finds)
Alistair Barclay BSc (Hons) PhD FSA MCIfA (Ceramics and finds)
Ciar Boyle Gifford BA (Hons) MA (Ceramics and finds)
Claire Collier Jones BA (Hons) MA (Ceramics and finds)
Ed McSloy BA (Hons) MCIfA (Ceramics and finds)
Grace Jones BA (Hons) MA PhD MCIfA (Ceramics and finds)
Jacky Sommerville BSc (Hons) MA ACIfA (Lithics and finds)
Lanah Hewson BA (Hons) MA (Ceramics and finds)
Laura Pearson BA (Hons) MA PCIfA, Apprentice: Archaeological Specialist Level 7 (Ceramics and finds)
Peter Banks LLB LLM PCIfA (Ceramics and finds)
Philippa Bradley BA (Hons) MPhil Dip Post-Ex MCIfA (Lithics and prehistoric small finds)
Robert Leedham BA (Hons) MRes PhD PCIfA (Lithics)
Stephen Knowles BSc (Hons) MSc PCIfA (assistant) (Industrial residues/metal technology)
Steve Benfield BA (Ceramics)

FINDS: External

Andrew Brown PhD (British Museum) (Coins)
David Dungworth BA (Hons) PhD (freelance) (Industrial residues/metal technology)
David Starley BSc (Hons) PhD (Industrial residues/metal technology)
David Williams PhD FSA (freelance) (Amphorae)
Elaine Morris BA (Hons) PhD FSA MCIfA (University of Southampton) (Ceramics)
Eleanor Blakelock BA (Hons) MA PhD (freelance) (Industrial residues/metal technology)
Francis Wenban-Smith BA (Hons) MA PhD (University of Southampton) (Palaeolithic lithics)
Hilary Cool BA (Hons) PhD FSA (freelance) (Glass)
Hugh Wilmott BA (Hons) PhD (University of Sheffield) (Glass)
Ian Riddler PhD (freelance) (Small finds)
Jane Timby BA (Hons) PhD FSA MCIfA (freelance) (Ceramics)
Joe Locke BA (Hons) (freelance) (Ceramic building materials)
John Allan BA (Hons) MPhil FSA (freelance) (Ceramics)
Jörn Schuster MA DPhil FSA MCIfA (freelance) (Metalwork)
Jude Plouviez (freelance) (Coins)
Kamal Badreshany BA PhD (Durham University) (Archaeomaterials analysis)
Karen Barker BSc (Hons) (freelance) (Conservation)
Kevin Hayward BSc MSc PhD FSA (freelance) (Petrology)
Kieron Heard (freelance) (Clay tobacco pipes)
Lynne Keys (freelance) (Industrial residues/metal technology)
Marek Lewcun (freelance) (Clay tobacco pipes)
Martin Henig MA DPhil D.Litt FSA (freelance) (Roman sculpture and small finds)
Michael Bamforth BSc (Hons) MCIfA (freelance) (Worked wood)
Organic Residue Analysis (Bristol University)
Paul Blinkhorn BTech (freelance) (Ceramics)
Peter Davenport BA MPhil MCIfA FSA (freelance) (Architectural stone)
Peter Guest BA (Hons) PhD FSA (Cardiff University) (Coins)
Peter Warry PhD (freelance) (Ceramic building materials)
Peter Webster BA (Hons) MA PhD (freelance) (Samian)
Philip de Jersey PhD (Ashmolean Museum) (Coins)
Quita Mould MA FSA (freelance) (Leather)
Rachel Tyson BA (Hons) PhD (Oxford Archaeology) (Glass)
Richenda Goffin BA (Hons) MCIfA (freelance) (Ceramic building materials, Roman painted wall plaster, clay tobacco pipes)
Roger Tomlin MA DPhil FSA (Oxford University) (Inscriptions)
Rose Broadley BA (Hons) MA PhD (freelance) (Glass)
Ruth Shaffrey BA (Hons) PhD FSA MCIfA (freelance) (Worked stone)
Sarah Paynter PhD (Historic England) (Glass)
Sarah Percival BA (Hons) MA MCIfA (freelance) (Ceramics)
Stephanie Rátkai BA (Hons) (freelance) (Ceramics)
Steve Allen (York Archaeology Conservation Services) (Conservation)
Sue Anderson MPhil PhD FSA MCIfA (freelance) (Ceramics)
Sue Harrington PhD (freelance) (Textiles)
Tim Young MA PhD (Cardiff University) (Industrial residues/metal technology)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOARCHAEOLOGY: CA

Agata Kowalska BA MA MSc ACIfA (Geoarchaeology)
Alex Ellul BA (Hons) MA (assistant) (Charred plant remains)
Andrew Clarke BA (Hons) MA ACIfA (Animal bone)
Anna West BSc (Hons) (Environmental sampling, charred plant remains and marine shell)
Carolyn Smith BA (Hons) MSc PCIfA (Environmental sampling and charred plant remains)
Clare Holloway BA (Hons) (Geoarchaeology)

Clare Randall BA (Hons) BSc MSc PhD FSA MCIfA (Animal bone)
Frankie Wildmun BSc (Hons) MSc PCIfA (Human remains)
Gemma Whelan BA (Hons) (assistant) (Marine shell)
Heidi Thorpe-Yon BA (Hons) MSc (assistant) (Charred plant remains)
Holly Rodgers BA (Hons) MSc (Geoarchaeology and environmental sampling)
Kath Hunter Dowse BA (Hons) (Environmental sampling and charred plant remains)
Morgan Evans BSc MSc (assistant) (Animal bone)
Sarah Cobain BSc (Hons) MSc MCIfA (Environmental sampling, charred plant remains and wood/charcoal)
Sarah Wyles BA (Hons) MCIfA (Environmental sampling, charred plant remains, mollusca and marine shell)
Sharon Clough BA (Hons) MSc MCIfA (Human remains)
Tom Brown BA (Hons) MA PCIfA (assistant) (Marine shell)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOARCHAEOLOGY: External

Andy Howard BSc (Hons) PhD (freelance) (Clast size analysis)
Dana Challinor MA (freelance) (Wood/charcoal)
Enid Allison BSc (Hons) DPhil (Canterbury Archaeological Trust) (Insects)
John Whittaker BSc (Hons) PhD (freelance) (Ostracods and foraminifera)
Keith Wilkinson BSc (Hons) PhD MCIfA (ARCA) (Environmental sampling, mollusca, geoarchaeology, ostracods and foraminifera)
Matilda Holmes BSc (Hons) MSc PhD ACIfA (freelance) (Animal bone)
Michael Grant BSc (Hons) MSc PhD (University of Southampton) (Pollen)
QUEST, University of Reading (soil micromorphology and soil chemistry)
Sheila Boardman (freelance) (Wood/charcoal and charred plant remains)
Sue Anderson BA (Hons) MPhil PhD FSA MCIfA (freelance) (Human remains)
Tom Hill BSc (Hons) PhD CPLHE (Diatoms)
Tom White BSc (Hons) PhD (Natural History Museum) (Clast size analysis)

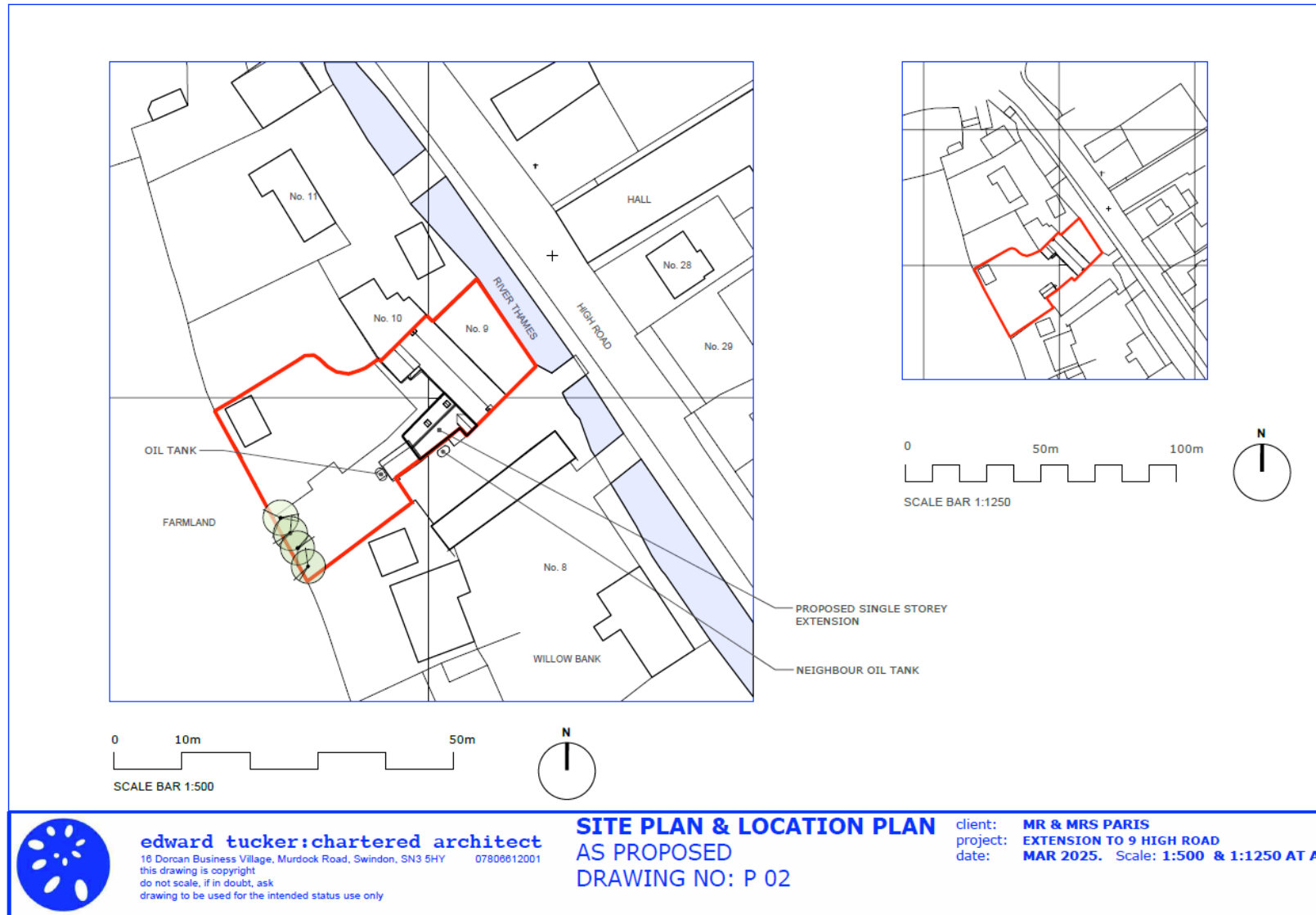
SCIENTIFIC DATING: CA

Alistair Barclay BSc (Hons) PhD FSA MCIfA (Radiocarbon dating and Bayesian chronological modelling)
Sharon Clough BA (Hons) MSc MCIfA (assistant) (Bayesian chronological modelling)

SCIENTIFIC DATING: External

Beta Analytic (Florida, USA) (Radiocarbon dating)
Cathy Batt BSc (Hons) PhD (University of Bradford) (Archaeomagnetic dating)
Derek Hamilton PhD (SUERC) (Bayesian chronological modelling)
Frances Healy PhD (freelance) (Bayesian chronological modelling)
Ian Tyres (freelance) (Dendrochronology)
John Hines (Cardiff University) (Bayesian chronological modelling)
Phil Toms BSc (Hons) PhD (University of Gloucestershire) (TL/OSL dating)
Robert Howard BA (Hons) (NTRDL Nottingham) (Dendrochronology)
Seren Griffiths BA (Hons) MA (Oxon) MSc MCIfA (Manchester University) (Bayesian chronological modelling)
SUERC (East Kilbride, Scotland) (Radiocarbon dating)
14Chrono Centre (Queen's University Belfast) (Radiocarbon dating)

APPENDIX B: SITE LOCATION PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS



Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
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t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
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Milton Keynes Office

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Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
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t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
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t: 01449 900120

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