

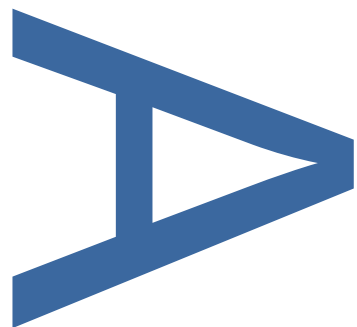
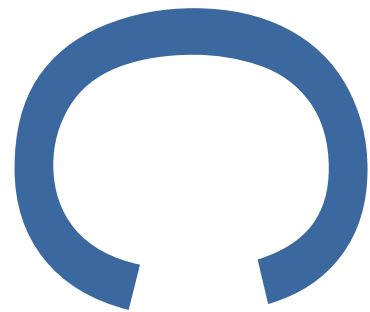
**THREE MAIDS HILL, HEADBOURNE
WORTHY, WINCHESTER,
HAMPSHIRE**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION REPORT**

PCA REPORT NO: R15315

SITE CODE: AY788

JANAURY 2023



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

THREE MAIDS HILL, HEADBOURNE WORTHY, WINCHESTER, HAMPSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

Issue 1: Issued for Approval

Local Planning Authority: Winchester City Council

Planning Reference: 22/02037/FUL

Site Code: AY788

Central NGR: SU 46047 34008

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1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd was appointed by SLR Consulting Ltd, to carry out an archaeological evaluation at Three Maids Hill, Headbourne Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire. The Site is the subject of a proposed development comprising an anaerobic digester plant.

The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of investigation agreed by the Local Planning Authority's Historic Environment Team Archaeologist. The evaluation comprised the excavation of thirty-one 30m X 1.8m trench and two 50m X 1.8m trenches. The work was undertaken between the 12th and the 22nd of December 2022.

The evaluation trenching was carried out in keeping with the aims and methodology set out in the WSI and appears demonstrate the presence of a small number of archaeological features that were generally consistent with the results of the geophysical survey and which appear to date to the Iron Age, Romano-British and post-medieval periods.

The presence of features of later prehistoric and Romano-British date is consistent with the broad range of evidence for these periods in the immediate landscape that is recorded on the Winchester Historic Environment Record.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project Background

2.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) was appointed by SLR Consulting Ltd to carry out an archaeological evaluation at Three Maids Hill, Headbourne Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire, hereafter 'the Site', NGR 46047 34008 (**Figure 1**). The Site is the subject of a proposed development comprising an anaerobic digester plant. The archaeological evaluation was required to inform determination of a planning application for the development of the digester plant (planning reference 22/02037/FUL).

2.1.2 This document provides a report on the results of the evaluation carried out between the 12th and 22nd of December 2022 in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of investigation (WSI) (SLR Consulting 2022a) and has been prepared in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists standard and guidance for an archaeological evaluation (CIfA 2020) and Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (Historic England, 2015).

2.2 Location, Topography and Geology

2.2.1 The Site, an area of 4.52ha, (**Figures 2 and 3**) comprises a sub-rectangular arable field immediately west of the A34 dual carriageway and east of the A272 located 5km north of Winchester.

2.2.2 The Site is gently undulating land forming part of the Downland north west of the river Itchen valley and south of Worthy Down and lies at an average elevation of c.85m AOD. The terrain rises from the south to the north west across the Site relatively uniformly.

2.2.3 The underlying bedrock is chalk of the Newhaven and Seaford formations. A narrow band of limestone outcrop runs along the western boundary of the Site. Northwest-southeast oriented head deposits run across the study area including along the north-eastern Site boundary.

2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

2.3.1 A full and comprehensive outline of the archaeological and historical background of the Site is provided in a desk-based assessment (SLR Consulting 2022b) and is not repeated here. The following summary is taken from the WSI:

Prehistoric and Romano-British

Both the NMP and HER record a large number of prehistoric or potentially prehistoric assets within the study area.

The earliest evidence is from the north of the study area on Worthy Down, with the finds of two Neolithic axe heads (MWC1834, MWC3088). While this is not evidence of occupation, it is possible that this area represented part of a valley-side routeway along the Itchen or a route up to the Down from the river valley.

The most significant asset is the Worthy Down Ditch Scheduled Monument (1001907) some 500m north of the Site, which survives as a visible feature in the landscape in the scheduled part, and its extended course is visible as a cropmark (aerial imagery, NMP) running southwest. The only feature directly associated with the ditch is a Bronze Age roundhouse immediately to its north (MWC6020). It, along with other larger linear features shown in the NMP data, are aligned along the edge of Worthy Down, and so may have represented a boundary between the higher ground and lower river valley. This may have been a territorial division of land ownership or usage, to divide pasture on the Down from arable land in the river valley. This interpretation is supported by its exact positioning, which lies on the boundary between the Newhaven and Seaford chalk formations. The latter is a softer formation and so may have been more suited to use as arable land than the harder Newhaven formation. This is attested to by the cropmarks of Iron Age field systems on the Seaford chalk 700m to the north-east (MWC1850) and 500m north of the Site (MWC1836).

Further cropmarks (recorded by NMP but also visible on publicly available time-lapse satellite imagery) include an enclosure system c.450m southeast of the Site (MWC7580, MWC1849). This, along with enclosures MWC3086, MWC3087, MWC1329 800m northwest of the Site have been provisionally dated to the Iron Age. A further concentration of Iron Age features has been identified 700m directly west of the Site, which includes enclosures (MWC3079, MWC3080), a trackway (MWC3082) and a mound (MWC3084).

In addition, a trial trenching evaluation conducted prior to the construction of the solar farm to the north identified extensive prehistoric occupation on either side of the Worthy Down Ditch. A barrow burial containing Neolithic pottery was identified some 400m northwest of the Site just east of the A272, while to the north of Worthy grove an extensive Iron Age enclosure system was excavated and mapped via geophysical survey.

Medieval and Post-Medieval

There are no HER records for Medieval activity within the study area. Nor is there any evidence of surviving medieval field forms. The study area is divided into two parishes, Littleton to the west of the Roman Road and Headbourne Worthy to the east. These boundaries are likely to have been established in the Late Saxon period, though the presence of the Roman Road may have acted as a boundary before this. However, the field boundary identified in historic mapping is shown on the geophysical survey, and therefore likely has a remnant ditch or trackway present below the topsoil.

3 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

3.1 Archaeological Evaluation

3.1.1 The programme of archaeological evaluation was designed to:

- gain an understanding of the archaeological potential of the Site;
- ensure that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant planning policy context; and
- excavate, plot and record any discovered archaeological remains in compliance with ClfA's standard and guidance and the requirements of the LPA.

3.1.2 The objectives of the programme of archaeological evaluation were to:

- identify the nature and extent of any archaeological remains on Site;
- identify, excavate and record any archaeological remains that might survive buried within the Site;
- create a record of any identified archaeological remains;
- undertake a programme of post-excavation analysis, with reference to the research questions set out in section 2.3 of the WSI
- compile a suitably detailed report presenting the results of the programme of archaeological evaluation;
- disseminate the results of the mitigation work in an appropriate format;
- determine the scope and aims of a mitigation strategy if required; and
- undertake the above in accordance with the ClfA Code of Conduct and relevant Standard and guidance documents, and all other industry guidance.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The following presents a summary of the evaluation results based upon the Site archive, which comprises a Site diary, written and drawn records, survey data, digital photographs and a small finds assemblage. Photographs of the Site are provided in Appendix 1, a trench index in Appendix 2 and finds reports in appendices 3-5. The Site archive is held at PCA's Winchester office under the site code **AY788** and will in due course be deposited with the Hampshire Cultural Trust.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the methodology detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (SLR Consulting 2022), which was approved by the Local Planning Authority in advance of the works.

4.2.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation of thirty-one 30m X 1.8m trenches and two 50 X 1.8m trenches and was undertaken between the 12th and 22nd of December 2022.

4.3 Deposition Sequence

4.3.1 The general deposit sequence was variable across the Site (**Figure 4, Plates 1-6**) although the top soil was a consistent mid to dark grey brown silty clay with a thickness of between 0.2m and 0.3m below ground level (BGL). Varied subsoils were recorded across the Site and were noted to consist of a mid to dark yellow brown silty clay in trenches 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, and 26, a mid-red/orange brown sandy clay in trenches 22, 23, 27, 28, 30 and 33 and a mid greyish brown sandy silt in trench 32. The subsoils were recorded at between 0.23 – 0.28m BGL and 0.25m – 0.60m BG. Natural deposits were reached in all trenches and consisted of bedrock light yellow white chalk or mid orange brown clay with chalk inclusions.

4.4 Results

4.4.1 Archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 1, 3, 5, 10, 13, 14, 29 and 32 totalling eight out of the thirty-three excavated trenches (**Figures 5-10**).

4.4.2 Trench 1 contained two features. Feature [103] was linear in form on a north east – south west alignment, measuring over 1.8m long, 1.75m wide and 0.74m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base (**Figure 5, Plate 7**). It contained three fills, a primary fill (106), which consisted of moderately compact light grey brown chalk, which lay beneath (105), a moderately compact pale yellow brown redeposited chalk with moderate flint inclusions, and upper fill (104), which consisted of a moderately compact dark orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions. No finds were recovered from these fills.

4.4.3 Feature [107] was irregular in plan, measuring over 1.8m long, 2.64m wide and 0.54m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base (**Figure 5, Plate 8**). It contained two fills, primary fill (109) which consisted of a friable light greyish white redeposited chalk and

- upper fill (108), which consisted of a moderately compact dark orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions. No finds were recovered from the fills of [107].
- 4.4.4 Trench 3 contained one feature, [304]. This feature was circular in shape, measuring 1.30m long, 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (**Figure 5, Plate 9**). It contained a single fill (305) which consisted of a soft dark grey brown clayey silt. Finds recovered from this fill were Romano-British pottery (**Appendix 3**), post-medieval ceramic building material (CBM) (**Appendix 5**).
- 4.4.5 Trench 5 contained one feature, [503]. This feature was linear in shape on an east/ north east – west/ south west alignment, measuring over 1.8m long, 1.72m wide and 0.42m deep with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base (**Figure 6, Plate 10**). It contained two fills; fill (504) consisted of a loose mid red brown silty clay and gravel with frequent flint inclusions. Two sherds of Romano British pottery were recovered from this fill (**Appendix 3**). Upper fill (505) consisted of a soft mid red brown silty clay. No finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.6 Trench 10 contained two features. Feature [1003] was circular in shape measuring over 1.8m long, 1.75m wide and 0.68m with stepped concave to straight sides, the base of the feature was not reached (**Figure 7, Plates 11 & 12**). Two possible steps were cut into the south eastern edge of the feature, both were sub-oval in shape, the upper step measured 0.38m long and 0.34m wide, the lower measured 0.32m long and 0.22m wide. It contained two fills, Lower fill (1005), a firm dark red brown silt with moderate gravel inclusions and containing no finds, and upper fill (1004), which consisted of firm mid red brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal inclusions and a maximum thickness of 0.40m. Finds recovered from this fill were Romano-British pottery (**Appendix 3**), Romano-British glass (**Appendix 4**) and struck flint.
- 4.4.7 Feature [1006] was oval in shape measuring 4.97m long, 2.80m and 1.06m deep with a vertical to concave southern side, a steep concave northern side and a flat base (**Figure 7, Plate 13**). This feature contained three fills. Lower fill (1007) consisted of a loose mid red brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions with a maximum thickness of 0.56m. Finds recovered from this context were burnt flint and struck flint. Fill (1008) consisted of a friable mid red brown silty clay and light yellow white chalk. No finds were recovered from this context. The upper fill (1009) consisted of a friable mid orange brown silty clay with sparse flint inclusions. Finds recovered from this context burnt flint, struck flint and single sherd of Romano-British pottery (**Appendix 3**).
- 4.4.8 Trench 13 contained ditch [1303] on a west/north west – east south east alignment, measuring over 1.8m long, 1.82m wide and 0.37m deep with moderately steep straight to convex sides and a flat base (**Figure 8, Plate 14**). It contained a single fill (1304) which consisted of a friable mid red brown silty clay and gravel with frequent flint inclusions. No finds were recovered from this context.

- 4.4.9 The southern edge of fill (1304) was cut by [1305] which appeared to represent a recutting and widening of feature [1303]. This recut measured 1.46m wide and 0.25m deep and was filled by (1306) a mid orange brown silty clay. No finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.10 Trench 14 contained two ditches. Ditch [1404] was linear in shape on a north east – south west alignment measuring over 1.8m long, 1.14m wide and 0.31m deep with concave sides and an uneven base (**Figure 9, Plate 15**). This feature contained a single fill (1405) which consisted of a friable mid orange silty clay with occasional small chalk and flint inclusions. One sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered from this context (**Appendix 3**).
- 4.4.11 Ditch [1406] was linear in shape on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1.8m long, 0.7m wide and 0.60m deep with a moderately steep irregular western side and a moderately steep concave eastern side and a flat base (**Figure 9, Plate 16**). It contained a single fill (1407) which consisted of a friable mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small chalk and flint inclusions; no finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.12 Trench 29 contained a single ditch [2903] on a north west – south east alignment and measured over 1.8m long, 0.37m wide and 0.07m deep with shallow concave sides and a flat base (**Figure 10, Plate 17**). It contained a single fill (2904) which consisted of a friable mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk inclusions. No finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.13 Trench 32 contained three narrow and parallel ditches [3204], [3207] and [3209] which were on a north - south alignment. Ditch [3204] measured over 1.8m long, 0.40m wide and 0.25m deep with steep straight sides and a flat base (**Figure 10, Plate 18**). It contained two fills, with the upper fill (3205) comprising a soft mid red brown clayey silt containing a sherd of post-medieval pottery (**Appendix 3**) and an iron nail. Below (3205) was fill (3206) which consisted of a soft mid grey brown clayey silt with frequent gravel inclusions; no finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.14 Features [3207] and [3209] measured over 1.8m long, [3207] measured 0.44m wide and 0.12m deep, [3209] measured 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep (**Figure 10**). Both features shared a similar profile of steep irregular sides and a flat base and shared a similar fill material (3208)/(3210) respectively, which consisted of a mid grey brown clayey silt with moderate flint inclusions. No finds were recovered from the fills of these features.

4.5 Discussion and Conclusion

- 4.5.1 The evaluation trenching was carried out in keeping with the aims and methodology set out in the WSI and appears to demonstrate the presence of a small number of archaeological features that were generally consistent with the results of the geophysical survey and which appear to date to the Iron Age, Romano-British and post-medieval periods.
- 4.5.2 The majority of the archaeological features identified were linear ditches although the purpose of these features remains uncertain. The ditches identified in trench 14 may be the partial remains of a small enclosure suggested by the geophysics results. Features

[103], [503] and [1303]/ [1305] match geophysical anomalies but cannot be further interpreted.

4.5.3 Dating of a number of these ditches is possible through the recovered pottery assemblage; ditches [1404] and [1406], if contemporary, may be dated to the Iron Age, ditch [503] is likely to be of a Romano-British date and ditch [3204] is likely to be of post-medieval date.

4.5.4 The features identified in Trench 10 match geophysical anomalies and are thought to be chalk or flint extraction pits, owing to their large size but were mostly sterile and finds poor. The possible steps cut into the south eastern edge of [1003] suggest repeated need to access the feature rather than simply backfilling with waste material. Both features produced small finds assemblages that suggest a Romano-British date.

4.5.5 The presence of features of later prehistoric and Romano-British date is consistent with the broad range of evidence for these periods in the immediate landscape that is known from a combination archaeological investigations, findspots, geophysical survey results and aerial photographs, as summarised in the desk-based assessment prepared for the Site by SLR (2022) and recorded on the Winchester Historic Environment Record.

5 ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION

5.1 The Site Archive

5.1.1 The Site archive, to include all project records and cultural material produced by the project, will be prepared in accordance with 'Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage' (UKIC 1990) and the Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives' (ClfA 2014). On completion of the project PCA will arrange for the archive to be deposited with the Hampshire Cultural Trust.

5.2 Copyright

5.2.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Hampshire Cultural Trust, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profitmaking, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003. Further distribution and uses of the report either in its entirety or part thereof in paper or electronic form is prohibited without the prior consent of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

5.2.2 The licence extends to the use of all documents arising from this project in all matters relating directly to the project, as well as for bona fide research purposes (which includes the Winchester HER).

5.2.3 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this report. However, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot accept any liability in respect of, or resulting from, errors, inaccuracies or omissions this report contains.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Is grateful to SLR Consulting Ltd for commissioning the archaeological evaluation and to Tracy Matthews, Winchester City Council Historic Environment Team Archaeologist, for her advice.

The evaluation was Supervised by Dominic McAtominey and James Bannister assisted onsite by Ben Thomas, Colin Weighell, Elliot Sale, Theodora Gerafenti and Emma Forber. The report was prepared by Dominic McAtominey and the report illustrations were prepared by Diana Valk. The project was managed for PCA by Cameron Hardie.

7 REFERENCES

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SLR, 2022, 'Proposed Anaerobic Digestion Facility at Three Maids Hill: Heritage Desk-based Assessment', SLR Ref. No: 404.11923.00002

SLR, 2022, 'Three Maids Green Power, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation written Scheme of Investigation', SLR Ref No: 404.11923.00003

APPENDIX 1: PLATES



Plate 1: Trench 28, view to south. 1m scale.



Plate 2: Trench 21, view to south-west. 1m scale.



Plate 3: Trench 1, view to north-west. 1m scale.



Plate 4: Trench 3, south-east facing representative section. 1m scale.



Plate 5: Trench 2, south-west facing representative section. 1m scale.



Plate 6: Trench 4, south-east facing representative section. 1m Scale.



Plate 7: Trench 1, south-west facing section of ditch [103]. 1m scale.



Plate 8: Trench 1, north-east facing section of ditch [107]. 1m scale.



Plate 9: Trench 3, north facing section of pit [304]. 1m scale



Plate 10: Trench 5, south-west facing section of ditch [503]. 1m scale.



Plate 11: Trench 10, north-east facing section of pit [1003]. 1m scale.



Plate 12: Trench 10, pit [1003], view to north-west. 1m scale.



Plate 13: Trench 10, pit [1006], view north-west. 1m scale.



Plate 14: Trench 13, west facing section of ditches [1303] and [1305]. 1m scale.



Plate 15: Trench 14, north-west facing section of ditch [1404]. 1m scale.



Plate 16: Trench 14, south-east facing section of ditch [1406]. 1m scale.



Plate 17: Trench 29, north-west facing section of ditch [2903]. 0.2m scale.



Plate 18: Trench 32, ditch [3204], view to north. 0.2m scale.

APPENDIX 2: TRENCH INDEX

Trench No.	Context Number	Type	Description	Depth Below Ground Level (m)
1	101	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.18
	102	Layer	Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with chalk	0.18 +
	103	Cut	Ditch with steep sides and a concave base	-
	104	Fill	Moderately compact dark orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions	-
	105	Fill	Moderately compact light yellow/ brown white chalk with moderate flint inclusions	-
	106	Fill	Moderately compact light greyish brown chalk and gravel	-
	107	Cut	Irregular/ linear shaped feature shallow concave sides and a concave base	-
	108	Fill	Moderately compact dark orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions	-
	109	Fill	Friable light greyish white chalk	-
2	201	Layer	Compact mid grey brown silty clay	0 - 0.20
	202	Layer	Friable dark yellow brown sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.20 +
3	301	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	302	Layer	Compact light yellow white chalk	0.25 +
	304	Cut	Circular feature with moderately steep concave sides and a concave to undulating base.	-
	305	Fill	Soft dark greyish brown clayey silt	-
4	401	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	402	Layer	Compact light to mid yellow brown silty clay	0.25 - 0.40
	403	Layer	Friable mid orange/ yellow brown sandy clay with chalk	0.40 +
5	501	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.28
	502	Layer	Compact light to mid yellow brown silty clay	0.28 +
	503	Cut	Linear feature with moderately steep sides and a flat base.	-
	504	Fill	Loose mid reddish brown clay and gravel with moderate flint inclusions	-
	505	Fill	Soft mid reddish brown silty clay	-
6	601	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown sandy clay	0 - 0.20
	602	Layer	Friable light greyish white chalk	0.20 +
7	701	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.26
	702	Layer	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay with chalk	0.26 +
8	801	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.23
	802	Layer	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay with chalk	0.23 +

9	901	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.23
	902	Layer	Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with chalk	0.23 +
10	1001	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.24
	1002	Layer	Friable light yellow brown sandy clay with chalk	0.24 +
	1003	Cut	Circular feature with gently sloping sides, turning steep/ vertical, base not reached.	-
	1004	Fill	Firm mid reddish brown clay silt with occasional flint and charcoal inclusions	-
	1005	Fill	Firm dark reddish brown clay silt with moderate gravel	-
	1006	Cut	Large oval feature steep sides and a flat base	-
	1007	Fill	Loose mid reddish brown silty clay with flint and chalk inclusions	-
	1008	Fill	Friable mid reddish brown and yellow white silty clay with chalk	-
	1009	Fill	Friable light mid orange silty clay with sparse flint inclusions	-
11	1101	Layer	Compact dark grey brown silty clay	0 - 0.26
	1102	Layer	Friable mid yellow brown sandy clay with chalk	0.26 +
12	1201	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	1202	Layer	Compact dark yellow brown silty clay	0.25 - 0.36
	1203	Layer	Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with chalk	0.36 +
13	1301	Layer	Compact dark grey brown silty clay	0 - 0.23
	1302	Layer	Friable light yellowish white chalk	0.23 +
	1303	Cut	Linear with moderately steep sides, moderately sharp break of slope and flat base	-
	1304	Fill	Friable mid reddish brown silty clay and gravel with frequent flint nodules	-
	1305	Cut	Linear with moderately shallow sides, gradual break of slope and concave base	-
	1306	Fill	Loose mid orange brown silty clay	-
	1307	Layer	Friable mid reddish brown silty clay with gravel	-
14	1401	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.23
	1402	Layer	Compact dark yellowish brown silty clay	0.23 - 0.28
	1403	Layer	Friable light yellowish white chalk	0.28 +
	1404	Cut	Linear with well sloped sides and uneven base	-
	1405	Fill	Soft to friable mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions	-
	1406	Cut	Linear with well sloped sides and flat base	-
	1407	Fill	Soft to friable mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions	-
15	1501	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.27
	1502	Layer	Light yellowish white chalk	0.27 +

16	1601	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	1602	Layer	Friable light yellowish white chalk	0.25 +
17	1701	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	1702	Layer	Compact dark yellowish brown silty clay	0.25 - 0.49
	1703	Layer	Mid orangey brown silty clay	0.49 +
18	1801	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.26
	1802	Layer	Compact dark yellowish brown silty clay	0.26 - 0.49
	1803	Layer	Friable mid yellowish brown sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.49 +
19	1901	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	1902	Layer	Friable mid orange brown sandy clay	0.25 +
20	2001	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.23
	2002	Layer	Compact dark yellowish brown silty clay	0.23 - 0.44
	2003	Layer	Friable mid yellowish brown sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.44 +
21	2101	Layer	Compact mid to dark greyish brown sandy clay	0 - 0.20
	2102	Layer	Compact dark yellowish brown sandy clay	0.20 - 0.33
	2103	Layer	Mid yellowish brown clay with chalk inclusions	0.33 +
22	2201	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.28
	2202	Layer	Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.28 +
23	2301	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown sandy clay	0 - 0.25
	2302	Layer	Compact mid reddish brown sandy clay	0.25 - 0.60
	2303	Layer	Light yellowish white chalk	0.60 +
24	2401	Layer	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.31
	2402	Layer	Friable light to mid yellowish brown sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.31 +
25	2501	Layer	Compact mid grey brown silty clay	0 - 0.23
	2502	Layer	Compact dark yellowish brown silty clay	0.23 - 0.32
	2503	Layer	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with chalk inclusions	0.32 +
26	2601	Layer	Compact mid grey brown silty clay	0 - 0.3
	2602	Layer	Compact dark yellow brown silty clay	0.30 - 0.42
	2603	Layer	Light yellowish brown silty clay	0.42
27	2701	Layer	Soft light orange brown clayey sand	0 - 0.25
	2702	Layer	Firm mid orange brown clayey sand with frequent small chalk inclusions	0.25 - 0.35
	2703	Layer	White Chalk and soft brown silty clay head	0.35 +
28	2801	Layer	Soft light clayey sand with occasional chalk inclusions	0 - 0.15
	2802	Layer	Firm mid orange brown clayey sand with moderate small chalk inclusions	0.15 - 0.35
	2803	Layer	White Chalk and soft brown silty clay head	0.35 +
29	2901	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.25
	2902	Layer	Mid reddish brown silty clay with chalk inclusions	0.25 +

	2903	Cut	Linear with gentle sloping sides and flat base	-
	2904	Fill	Friable mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk inclusions	-
30	3001	Layer	Soft light orange brown clayey sand with frequent small chalk inclusions	0 - 0.15
	3002	Layer	Firm mid orange brown clayey sand with frequent small chalk inclusions	0.15 - 0.25
	3003	Layer	White Chalk and soft brown silty clay head	0.25 +
31	3101	Layer	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay	0 - 0.10
	3102	Layer	Compact mid yellowish brown silty clay with chalk inclusions	0.10 +
32	3201	Layer	Loose brown silty sand	0 - 0.14
	3202	Layer	Greyish brown sandy silt with chalk inclusions	0.14 - 0.23
	3203	Layer	Soft white chalk	0.23 +
	3204	Cut	Linear with steep sides and flat base	-
	3205	Fill	Soft reddish brown clayey silt	-
	3206	Fill	Soft greyish brown clayey silt with frequent gravel and occasional CBM inclusions	-
	3207	Cut	Linear with steep sides and flat base	-
	3208	Fill	Soft greyish brown clayey silt with moderate gravel inclusions	-
	3209	Cut	Linear with steep sides and flat base with step	-
	3210	Fill	Soft greyish brown clayey silt with occasional gravel stone inclusions	-
33	3301	Layer	Soft dark greyish brown clayey sand with moderate small chalk inclusions	0 - 0.10
	3302	Layer	Firm mid orange brown clayey sand with moderate small chalk inclusions	0.10 - 0.25
	3303	Layer	White Chalk and soft brown silty clay head	0.25 +

APPENDIX 3: THE POTTERY

Malcolm Lyne

Summary

The trenches yielded eight sherds (81 g.) of pottery from six contexts. The assemblage comprises one fragment of a closed form in fabric IA.1 from the fill of Ditch 1404, six fragments of Roman pottery from Pit 304, Ditch 503, Pit 1003 and Pit 1006, and a residual sherd in Farnborough Whiteware from the fill of Ditch 3204.

Of the six Roman sherds, the abraded fragment of New Forest Parchment Ware from Pit 304 is residual from a Post-Medieval feature. The remaining five Roman sherds indicate activity during the late 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th centuries, with the earliest fragment being of an abraded flagon rim in fine cream-buff fabric F.2 from the upper fill of Pit 1006 (c.50-200). The lower fill of Ditch 503 (Context 504) produced a rim and body-herd from a cavetto-rim cooking-pot in fabric C.1 (c.120-200); Pit 1003 yielded one body sherd each in Central Gaulish Samian fabric F1 (c.120-200) and New Forest Greyware (c.240/70-400).

Potential

No further work is required. The items should be retained.

Appendix 1 - Fabrics

Late Iron Age

IA.1 Handmade black fabric with profuse <0.20 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand and ill-sorted 0.50<3.00 mm. crushed calcined-flint filler. Rough-smoothed externally.

Coarse Roman

C.1 Wheel-turned rough grey with profuse <0.30 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand, occasional <1.00 mm. quartz-sand and black ferrous inclusions.

C.2 New Forest Greyware

C.3 New Forest Parchment Ware

Fine Roman

F.1 Central Gaulish Samian

F.2 Silty cream-buff fabric with profuse <0.10 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand filler and ferrous inclusions.

Post-Medieval

PM.1 Farnborough Whiteware with external apple-green glaze and internal yellow glaze

Appendix 2 - Catalogue

Context	Fabric	Form	Date-range	No of sherds	Weight in gm.	Comments
Tr 3 05	C3	Closed form	c.270-400 but residual	1	25g	Abraded. Fill of Post-Med Pit 304
Tr 5 04	C1	Cavetto-rim cooking pot	c.120-200	2	14g	Sl abraded. Lower fill of Ditch 503
Tr 10 04	C2 F1	Closed form	c.240/70-400 c.120-200	1 1	10 2	Fresh Fresh
			c.120-400	2	12g	Upper fill of Pit 1003
Tr 10 09	F2	Flagon	c.50-200 but residual	1	17g	Abraded. Upper fill of Pit 1006
Tr 14 05	IA1	Closed form	c.100BC-AD50	1	11g	Fresh. Fill of Ditch 1404
Tr 32 05	PM1	Open form	c.1550-1700 but residual	1	2g	Abraded. First fill of Ditch 3204

APPENDIX 4: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

A small assemblage of ceramic building material was recovered during the evaluation, totalling 2 fragments, weighting 31g. The brick fragments were found in fill [305] in Trench 3. The examples are too small to identify and date with certainty, having no surviving surfaces, although on the basis of fabric and firing may be of post-medieval date (AD1700-1900). No further work on this material is recommended.

Context	Cut	Fabric	Form	Quant	Earliest material	Latest material	Latest dated material		Spot date
305	304	Local sandy fabric	Brick fragments	2	1700	1900	1700	1900	1700-1900

APPENDIX 5: GLASS

Chris Jarrett

A single fragment (13g) of glass was collected by hand from the archaeological work and was found in the upper fill (1004) of the Romano-British pit [1003], Trench 10. The fragment of natron glass, with surviving dimensions of 30mm x 28mm x 14mm thick, is blue-green in colour, has occasional fine bubbles and consists of part of a handle terminal attached to a slightly curving probable shoulder 5mm thick. The exterior of the handle has fine vertical ribs (reeding) and such decoration is usually associated with short, wide angular handles attached to bottles dated to the 1st and 2nd century AD (Price and Cotham 1998, 25, 27, fig.2.5).

The glass find is of little significance as it is a solitary find with little meaning. The glass does have the potential to date the feature it was found in and adds to the Romano-British material culture for the study area. There are no recommendations for further work on the glass find.

APPENDIX 6: OASIS REPORT

OASIS ID (UID): preconst1-512831

Project Name: Evaluation at Three Maids Hill

Activity type: Evaluation

Project Identifier(s): Three Maids Hill, Headbourne worthy, Winchester, Hampshire

Planning Id: 22/02037/FUL

Reason for Investigation: Planning: Between application and determination

Organisation Responsible for work: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Project Dates: 12-Dec-2022 - 22-Dec-2022

HER: Winchester HER

HER Identifiers: [no data]

Project Methodology: 31no 30m X 1.8m and 2no 50m X 1.8m trenches

Project Results: The evaluation recorded the presence of a small number of late prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval features including pits and ditches.

Keywords:

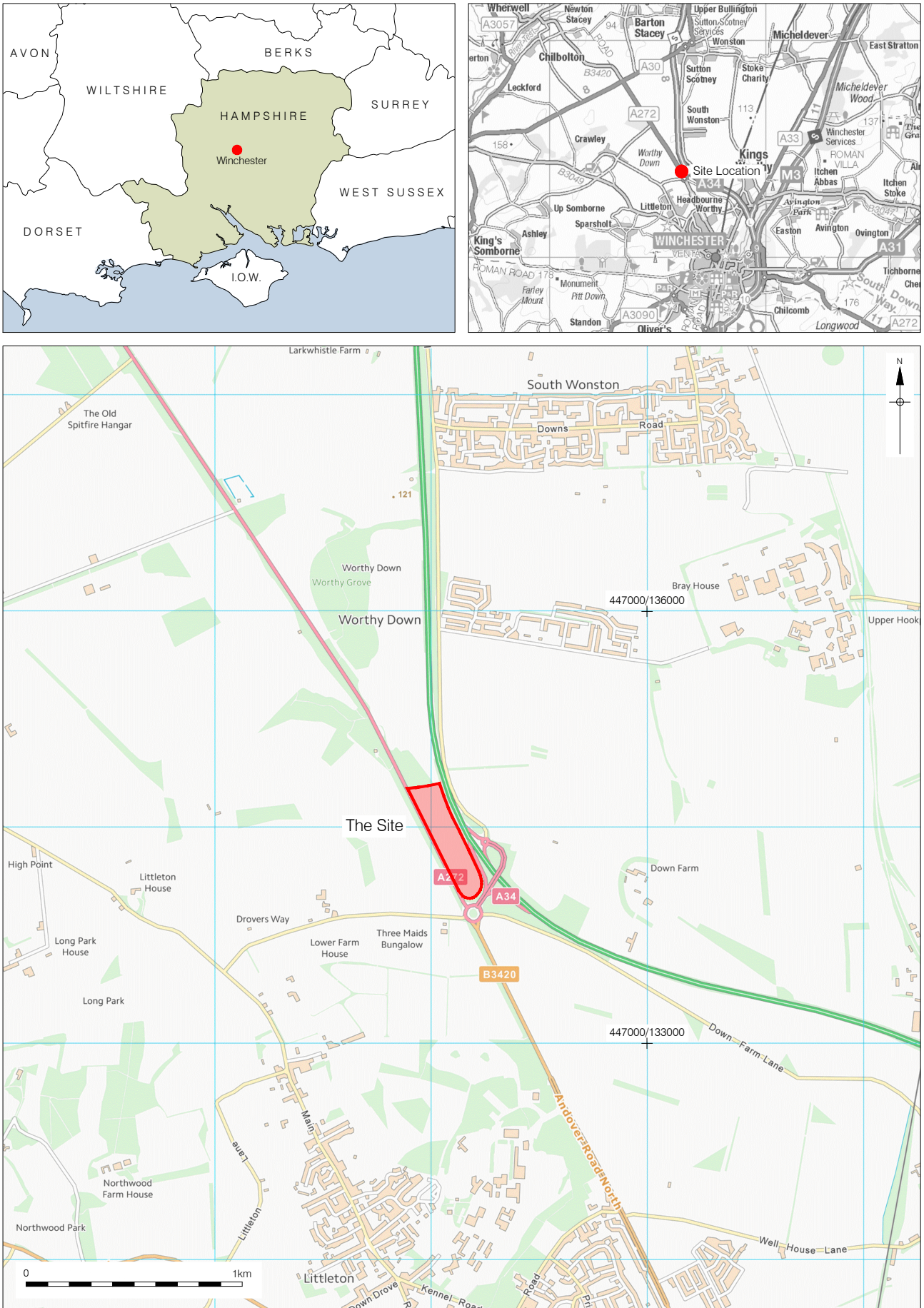
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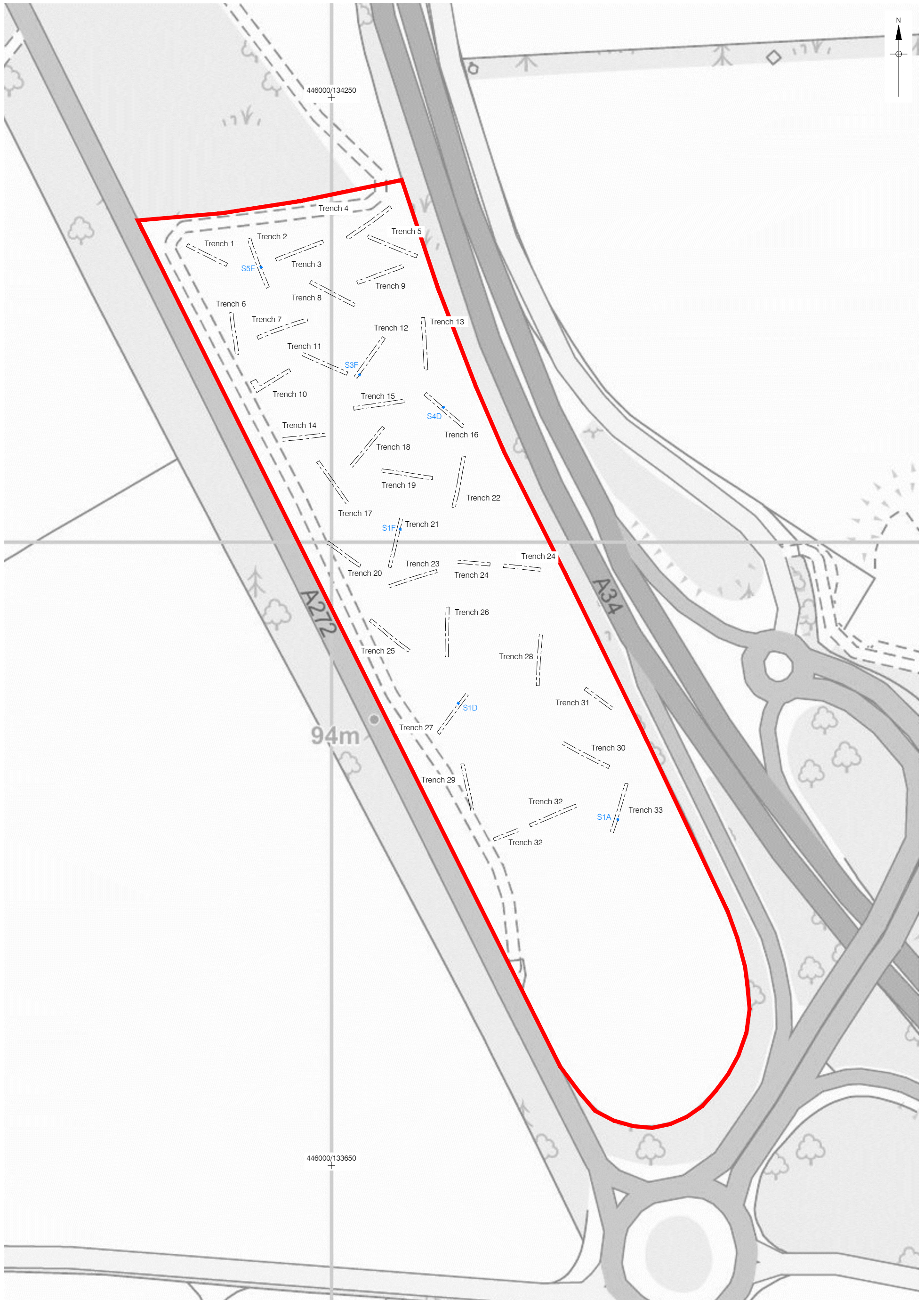
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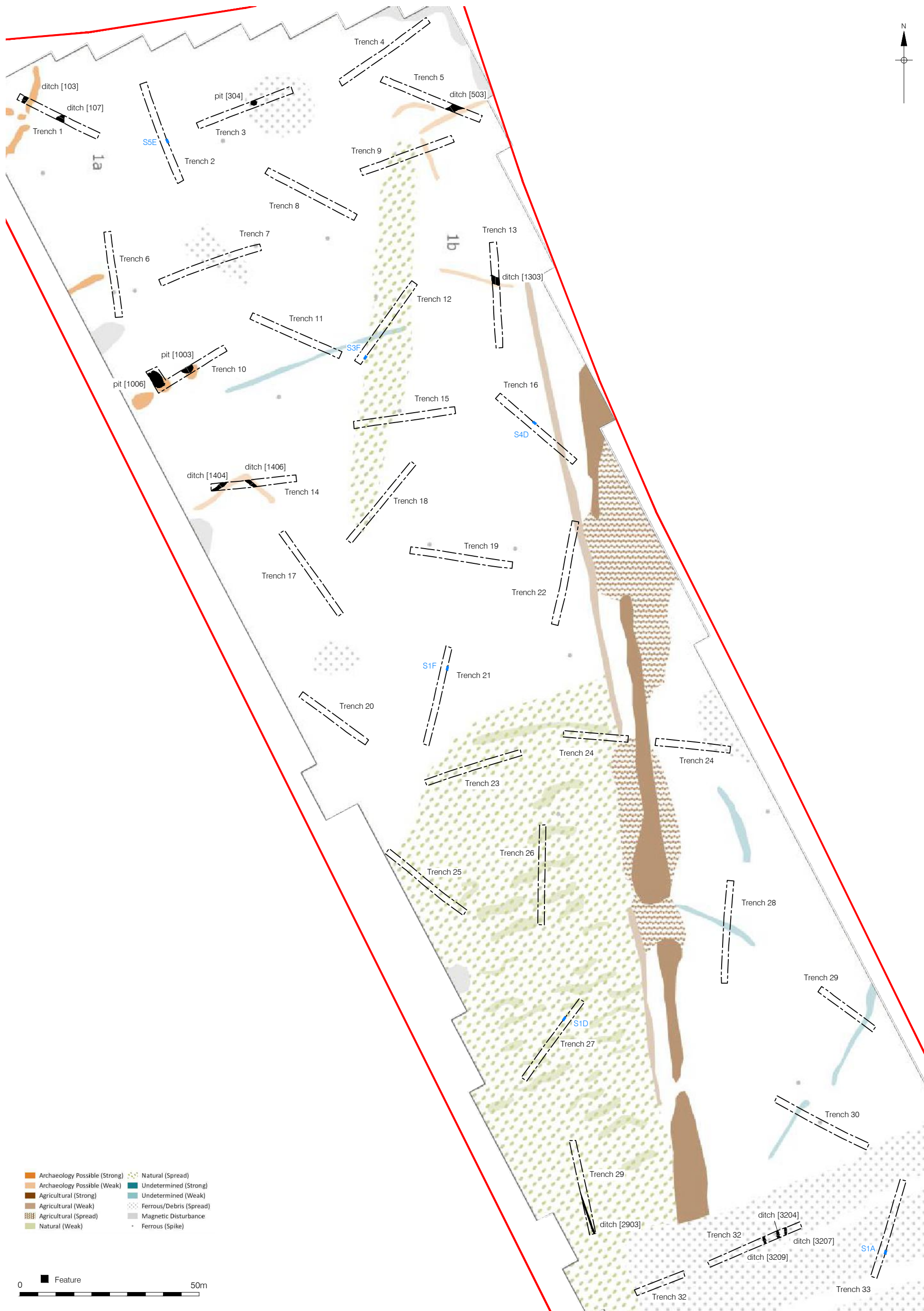
Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with Winchester Museums;

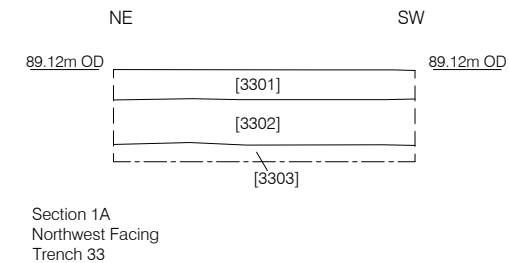
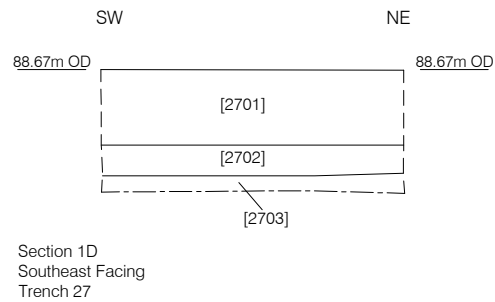
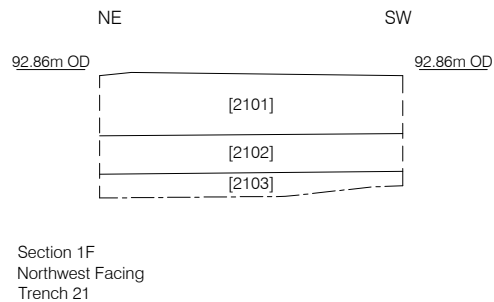
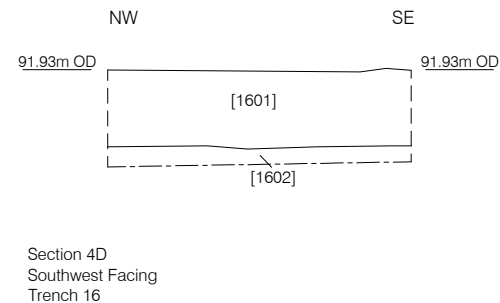
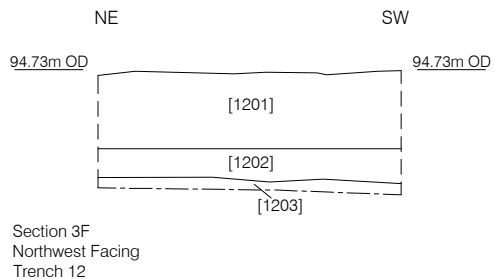
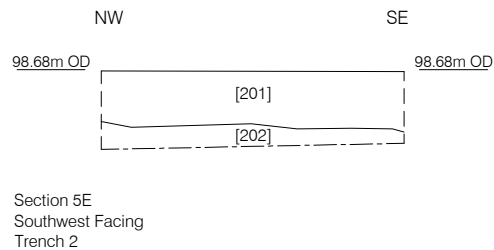
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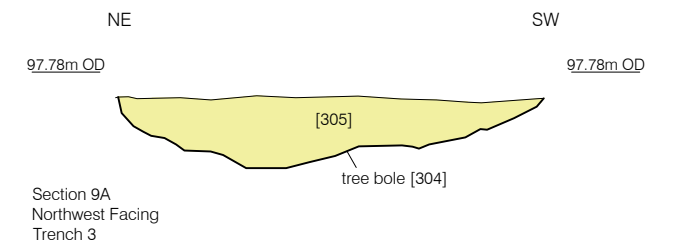
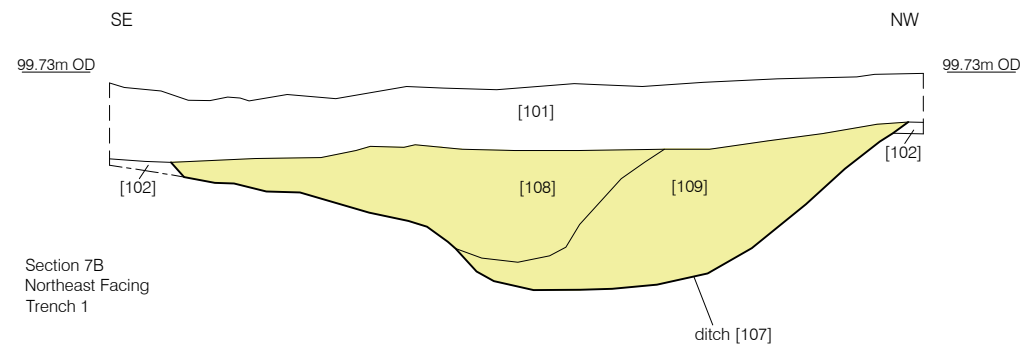
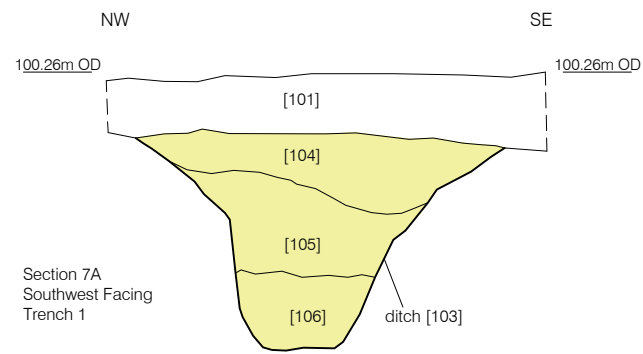
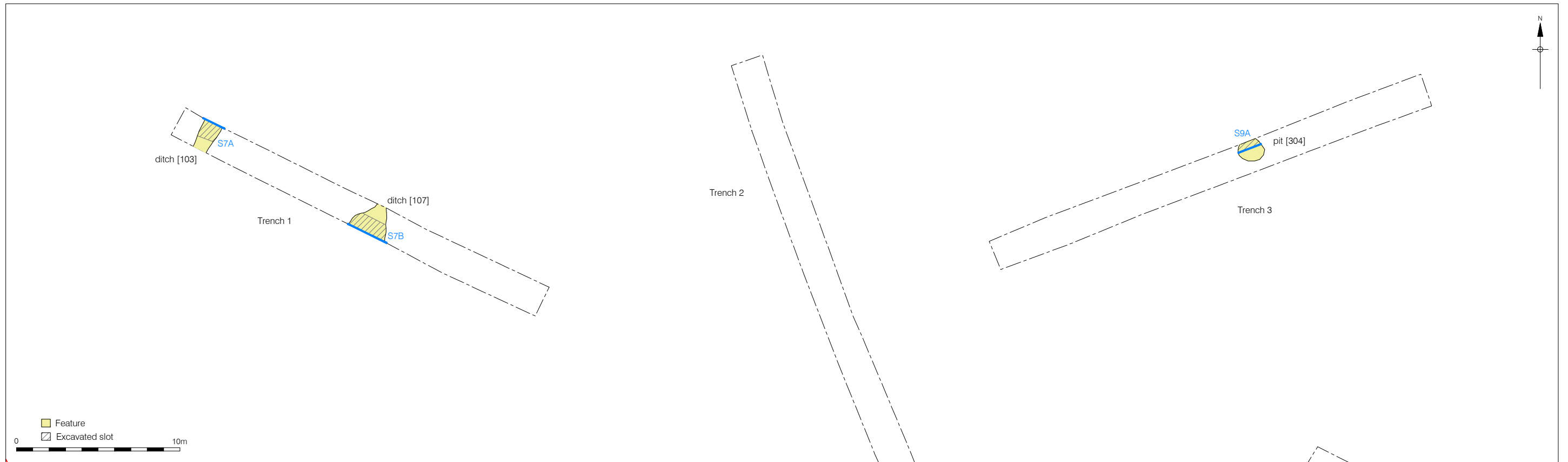
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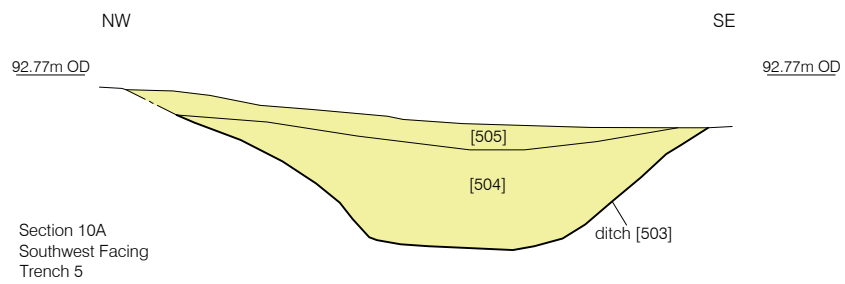
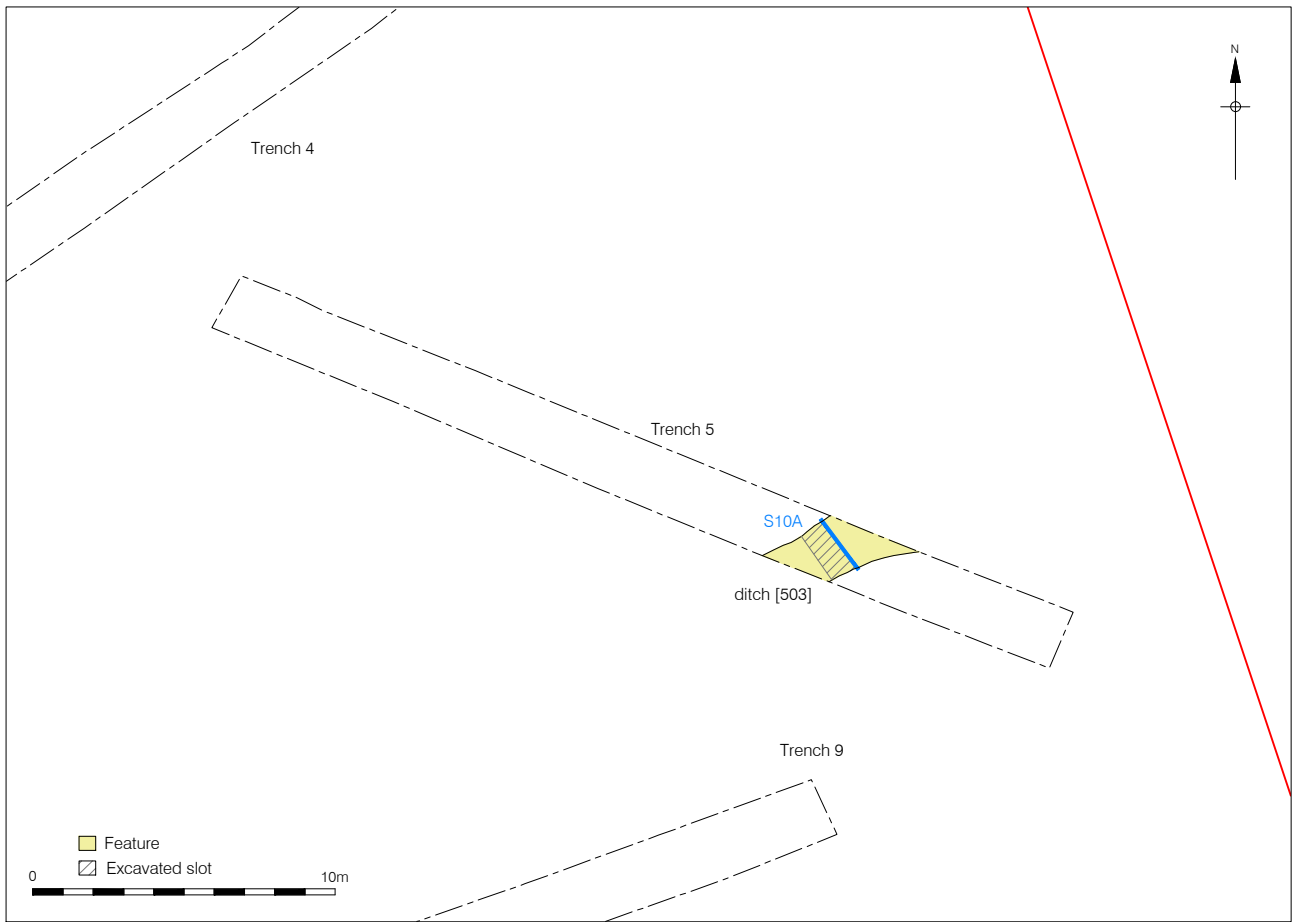


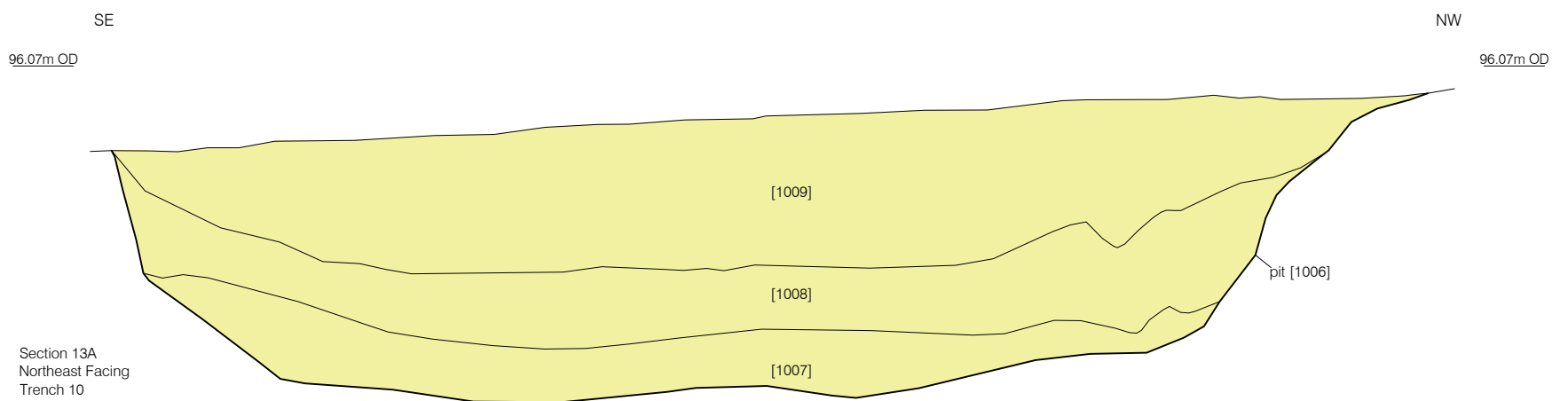
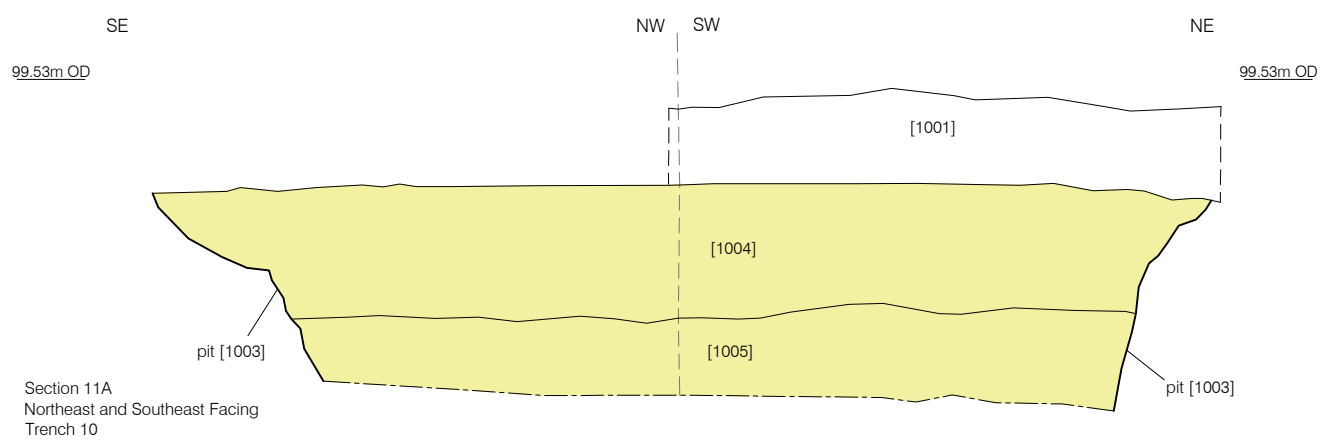
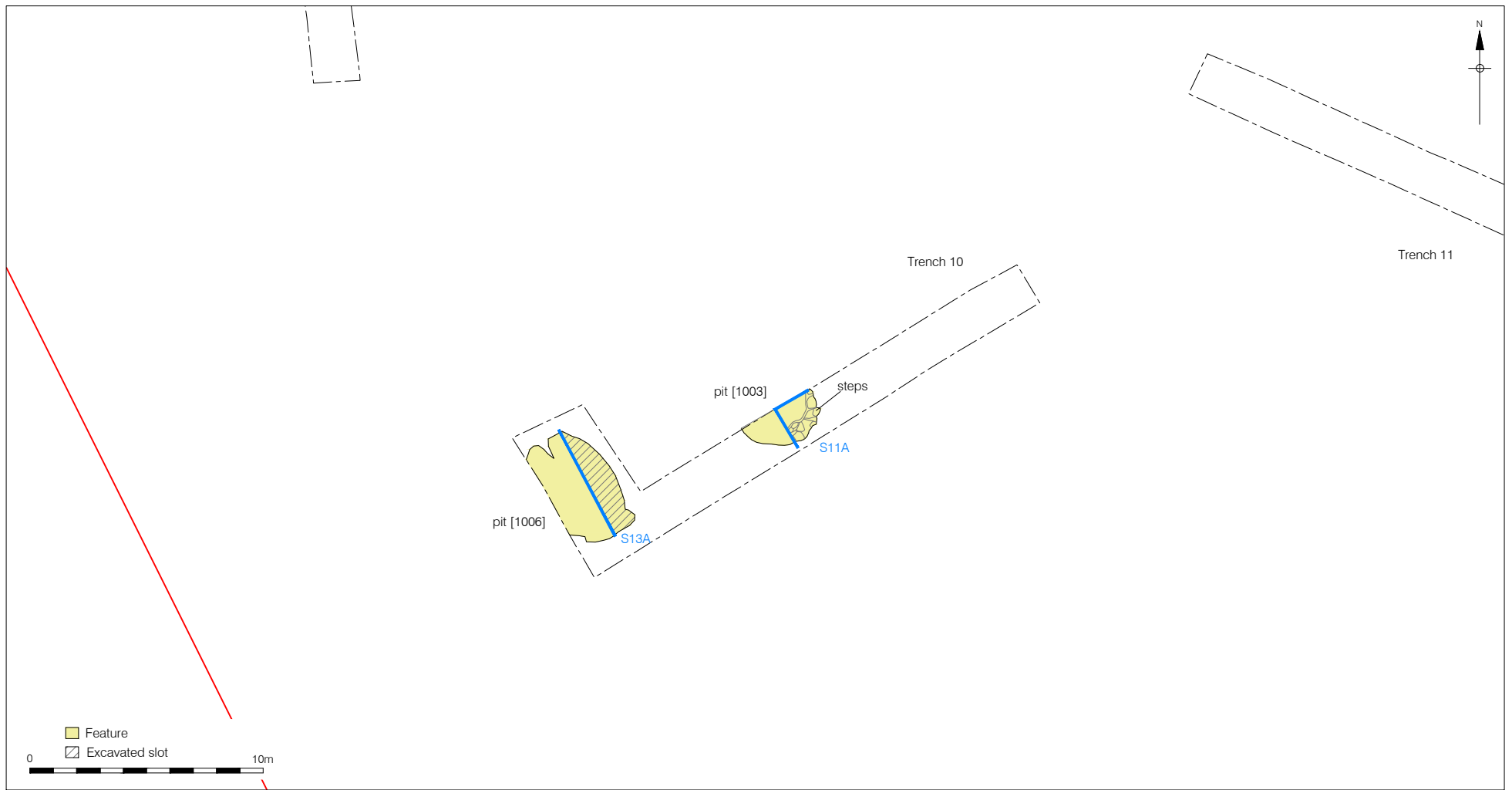


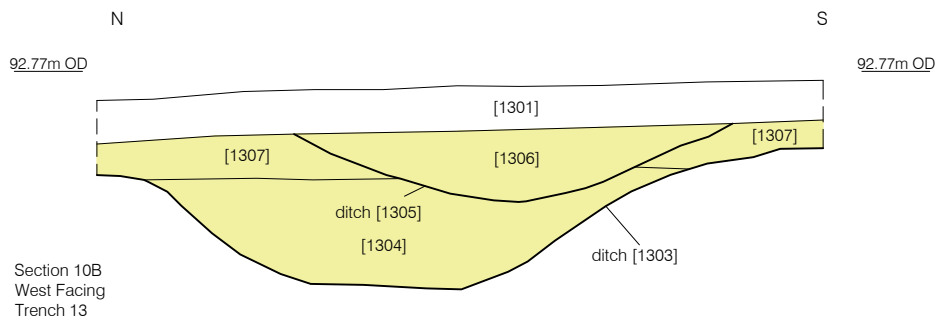


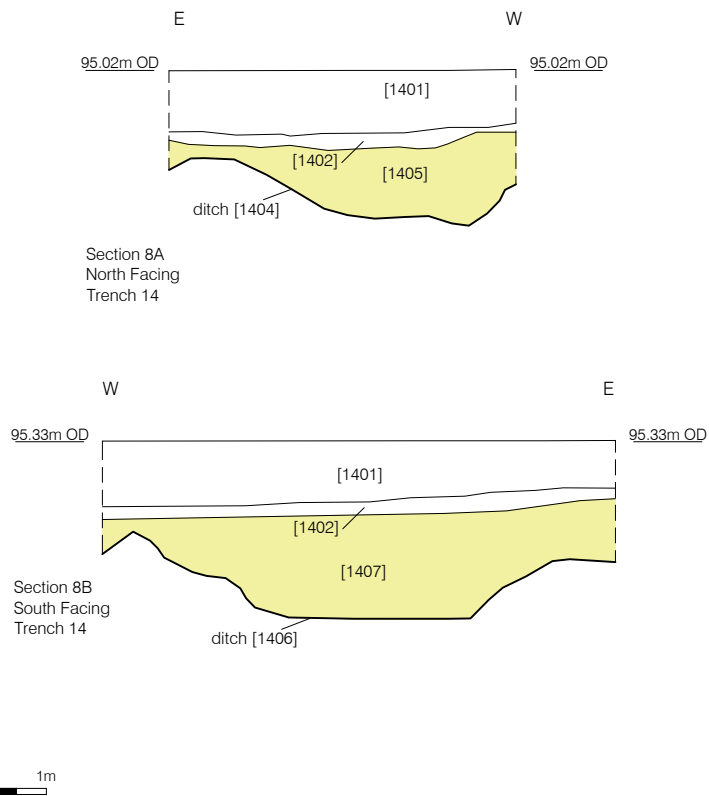
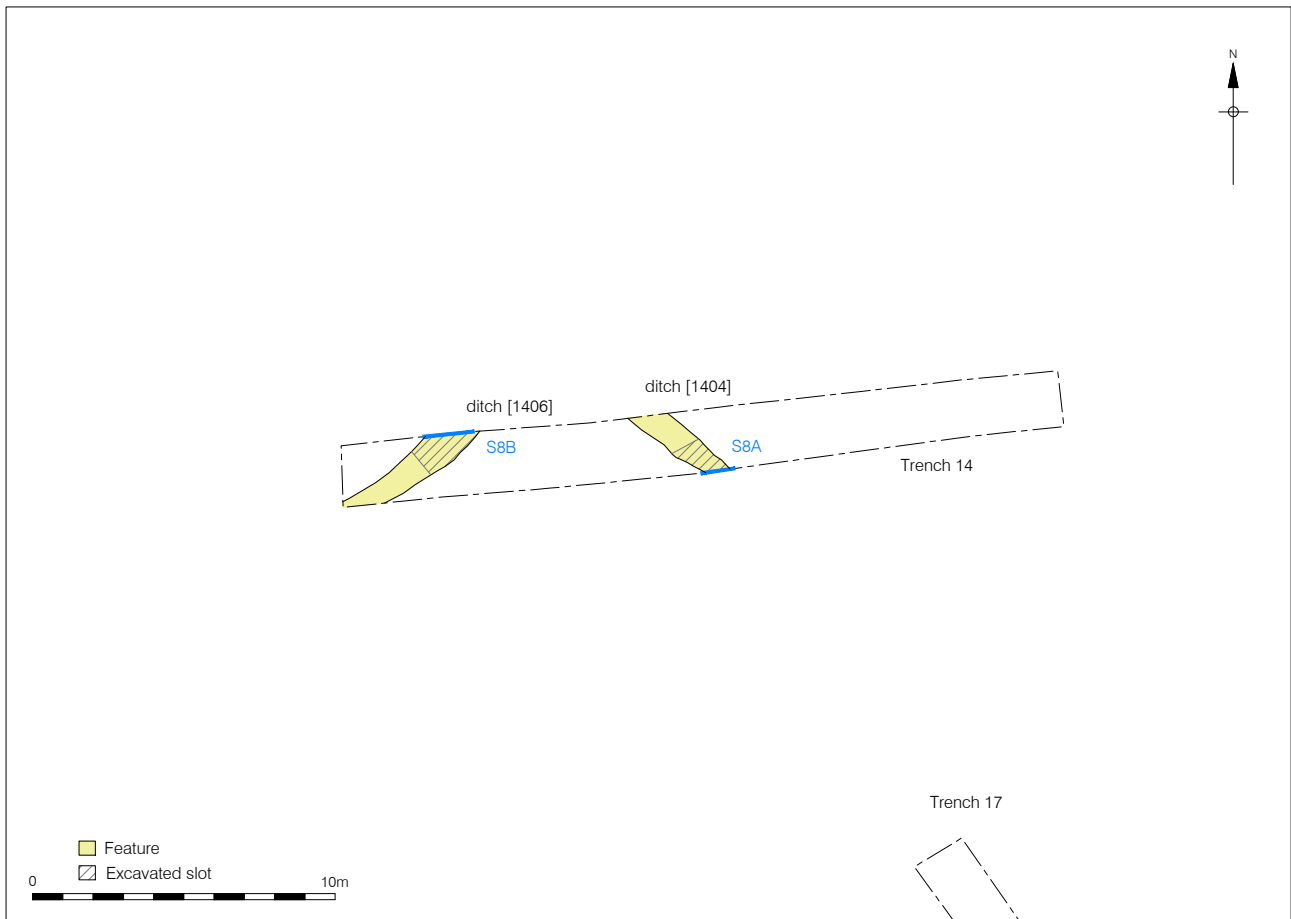


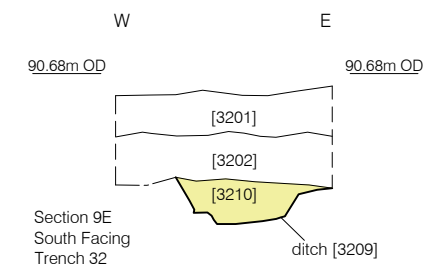
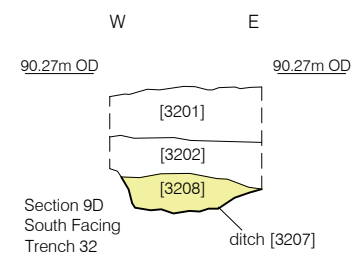
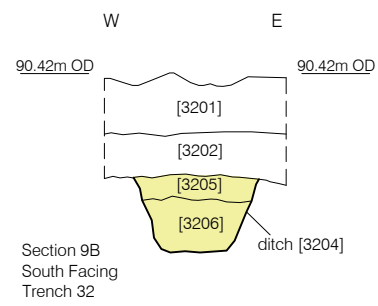
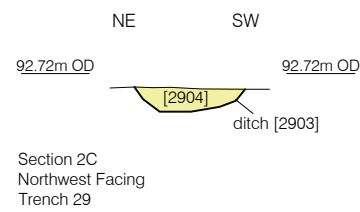
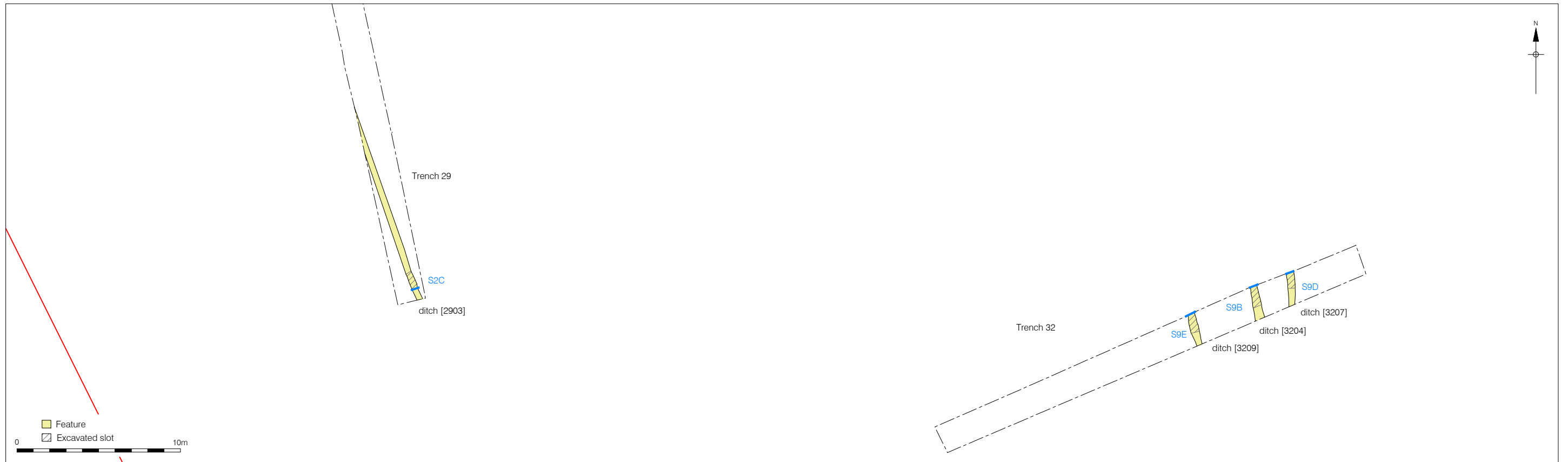












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