



Old Park Farm  
Waterlooville, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



**Old Park Farm  
Waterlooville, Hampshire**

**Archaeological Evaluation Report**

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# Old Park Farm Waterlooville, Hampshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report

### Summary

In June 2005 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by WSP Environmental to undertake an archaeological evaluation, prior to development of a housing development, of 40 hectares of farmland at Waterlooville, Hampshire (NGR 467000 110400) in order to assess the archaeological potential of the Site.

In total forty-six trenches were excavated which represents a 0.73% sample of the Site. The archaeological features within the trenches comprised:

- Six Romano-British or probable Romano-British ditches
- Two modern ditches
- Two undated ditches
- Two undated postholes
- Three undated shallow pits
- An area with patches of burnt flint
- Two palaeochannels

The Romano-British features were concentrated on slightly higher ground at the north-west of the Site. The frequency and size of some of the pottery fragments found in one of the ditches suggested that there had been human settlement in the vicinity, during the Romano-British period.

The natural sequence of deposits was a thin ploughsoil over subsoil on silty clay or flint gravel.

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## **Archaeological Evaluation Report**

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The fieldwork was carried out by David Godden, Steve George, Matt Rous, Bob Davis, Nick Plunkett, Elli Brook, Andy Baines and Gareth Owen. The finds reporting was undertaken by Lorraine Mephram, the environmental reporting was undertaken by Chris Stevens and Michael J. Allen and the illustrations prepared by Mathew McMurray. This report was compiled by David Godden. The project was initially managed by Rob Armour Chelu with subsequent management undertaken by Paul White on behalf of Wessex Archaeology.

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- Cover:** Trench 25 under excavation.  
**Figure 1:** Site Location and trench layout.  
**Figure 2:** Plan and section of features in Area 3.  
**Figure 3:** Plan and sections of features in Area 1 and Area 4.  
**Plate 1:** West-facing section through Roman ditch 2512.

# Old Park Farm Waterlooville, Hampshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report

### 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation of land near to Waterlooville, Hampshire. The evaluation was carried out by Wessex Archaeology on behalf of WSP Environmental.
- 1.1.2 The evaluation was requested to provide information concerning the archaeological potential of land which is subject to proposed development as part of the Waterlooville Major Development Area (hereafter referred to as the 'Site'). An initial Brief for the work, prepared by WSP Environmental (2005), required the excavation of forty-eight trenches each 30 metre in length and 1.8 metres in width.
- 1.1.3 The fieldwork and report have been completed with reference to the approved Project Design, prepared by Wessex Archaeology (2005) on behalf of WSP Environmental and approved by Winchester City Council and Hampshire County Council.
- 1.1.4 Prior to the evaluation a geophysical survey by GSB Prospection was undertaken across the Site (2004). A number of anomalies which may relate to archaeological features were detected as part of the survey.

### 2 THE SITE

- 2.1.1 The Site covers an area of approximately 40 hectares and is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 467000 110400. It is bounded by the B2150 (Hambledon Road) to the north-east, housing to the east with mostly large farmland fields to the west and south. Much of the southern boundary is marked by a meandering stream flowing to the south-west (**Figure 1**).
- 2.1.2 The Site generally slopes gently towards the south. The height varies from approximately 44m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the north to 31m aOD at the south with a distinct area of slightly raised ground in the north-west corner of Site.
- 2.1.3 The land is divided into ten fields labelled Areas 1 to 10 on **Figure 1**. These fields are generally divided by hawthorn and blackthorn hedges. No work was undertaken in Area 10.
- 2.1.4 Two lines of pylons carrying overhead high tension electricity cables crossed the site from north to south along its western side. A water main aligned south-west to north-east is located near the northern corner of the site.

- 2.1.5 At the time of the evaluation the Site was being used as pasture which is apparently prone to becoming seasonally waterlogged during wetter weather.

### 3 AIMS

- 3.1.1 The aims of the evaluation were to determine, as far as possible, the location, extent, character and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area. On this basis, an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on buried remains could be made and an informed decision reached as to the requirement for, and scope of any subsequent mitigation.

### 4 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1.1 In accordance with the approved specification (Wessex Archaeology, 2005), the evaluation was undertaken by machine-excavated trial trenching. A total of 46 machine trenches was investigated (**Figure 1**). The machine trenches were positioned to give both wide coverage of the Site and to target geophysical anomalies or trends shown on a geophysical survey by GSB Prospection (2004).
- 4.1.2 Practical considerations meant that changes were required to the planned number and positions of the test trenches. These included:
- Trenches were relocated to avoid being sited directly under the two lines of overhead high tension power cables on the western side of the Site.
  - Trench 17 was moved to avoid a large oak tree.
  - Trench 26 was moved to avoid crossing an existing farm track.
  - Trenches 5 to 9 were abandoned to avoid a faun that was lying up in the long grass in this part of the Area 1. The geophysical survey showed little potential activity here. Two additional trenches 50 and 51 were excavated just to south-east in Area 2.
- 4.1.3 The trenches in Area 3 had their grass and topsoil removed by a specialist contractor before Wessex Archaeology excavated deeper. The large 'slices' of grassed topsoil were laid to one side and later replaced after the archaeological investigations were completed.
- 4.1.4 All trench locations were checked for services and on site cable avoidance tool (CAT) was used to avoid unlocated buried service pipes and cables.
- 4.1.5 The machine trenches were dug, under constant supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist, using a 360° tracked excavator equipped with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket. Excavation proceeded until the top of archaeological deposits or the underlying natural geology was encountered. This was at depths of between 0.3 and 0.5m across the site. Each trench was cleaned by hand where appropriate and a representative section, 1m wide,

was recorded. All pre-modern archaeological deposits were excavated by hand.

- 4.1.6 A machine-dug cross trench was added to Trench 25 to reveal the full cross section of ditch 2512.
- 4.1.7 The spoil from trenches in Areas 1, 2 and 3 was placed on porous woven plastic sheeting in an attempt to minimise damage to the flora.
- 4.1.8 The positions of all trenches, test pits and archaeological features were planned digitally and in addition a drawn record of all archaeological features was made. The recording was undertaken using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording sheets. A photographic record was produced.
- 4.1.9 Photographs taken before work commenced and after reinstatement were made for each trench.
- 4.1.10 Two 20 litre samples of fill from the Roman ditch 2512 were taken for environmental analysis.
- 4.1.11 The excavated spoil was inspected for finds. All trenches were reinstated at the end of the work.
- 4.1.12 The fieldwork took place between the 31<sup>st</sup> of May and the 24<sup>th</sup> of June 2005.

## 5 RESULTS

### 5.1 Soils and Geology

- 5.1.1 The typical sequence revealed in the trenches was as follows:
  - mid greyish brown topsoil under the turf. This had an average thickness of 0.15m.
  - pale orangey-brown silty-clay subsoil. This had an average thickness of 0.15m but was sometimes much thinner or missing.
  - pale yellowish-brown silty-clay natural. This was slightly mottled and had occasional pale grey patches. It contained occasional pieces of black manganese. The base of this deposit was not seen.
- 5.1.2 The southern edge of the Site (Areas 7, 8 and 9) bordered on an existing stream. Area 3 was immediately south-east of the stream. The underlying natural deposit was of flint gravel in these areas.
- 5.1.3 Two palaeochannels 1805 and 3903 were discovered, in Trenches 18 and 39 respectively, in the southern area of the Site (**Figure 1 and Figure 2; Trench 18**). These silted up channels could be observed as anomalies on the geophysical survey. The palaeochannels would have once formed part of the pattern of natural drainage across the area which is still evident by the presence of the stream along the southern edge of Site.



## 5.2 Archaeological Features

### *Introduction*

5.2.1 This section provides a general description of the archaeological features observed and investigated as part of the evaluation. A detailed description for each trench is given in Section 12.

### *Early Romano-British and probable Romano-British (Figure 3)*

5.2.2 A concentration of Romano-British features was discovered on the slightly higher ground located in the north-western part of site. This included three Romano-British ditches and two further ditches that are tentatively attributed to the Romano-British period due to the absence of any dating material recovered from these features during the evaluation.

5.2.3 Trench 25 revealed ditch **2512** which was at least 27m long, 2.3m wide and 0.85m deep (**Figure 3 and 4; Plate 1**). This substantial ditch was aligned west south-west to east north-east and had been dug along the line marking the edge of the gently sloping land to the north-west and lower, more level area to the south-east. It was not predicted by the geophysical survey. It appears to have been recut at least once. It contained large fragments of Romano-British pottery, particularly towards the eastern end of the trench and this suggests potential settlement nearby.

5.2.4 Trench 21 revealed two ditches, **2104** and **2106** (**Figure 3**). Both ditches were very similar in character and set at right angles to each other. It is predicted that these features join beyond the western edge of the trench. A single piece of Romano-British pottery was found in ditch **2104** but only burnt flint and clay was recovered from ditch **2106**.

5.2.5 A small cut **2109** (not illustrated) was noted in the eastern edge of Trench 21 and consisted of a charcoal-rich fill. This feature was cut by ditch **2106**. If **2106** is Romano-British in date this suggests an early Romano-British or even prehistoric date for **2109**.

5.2.6 Trench 2 revealed a small north to south aligned ditch **206**. It contained Romano-British pottery. Another feature **204** was discovered further to the north-west in the same trench. Although no dating evidence was recovered from this feature its presence may indicate the wider occupation of this higher ground on the Site during the Romano-British period.

5.2.7 Another small north to south aligned ditch, **303**, was revealed in Trench 3. No artefacts were recovered from the investigation of this feature although the pale fill and shallow profile was similar to the nearby Romano-British ditches in Trench 21 and therefore may be contemporary although this can not be confirmed at this stage.

5.2.8 Approximately 400 metres to the south-west of this concentration of archaeological features was found another small Romano-British ditch. Ditch **3103** was found in Trench 31 and was aligned north-west to south-east.

### *Modern*

- 5.2.9 Close to the southern edge of the Site a ditch was revealed that appeared in both Trenches 45 and 46 as **4505** and **4605** respectively (**Figure 1**). These features were detected by the geophysical survey. Although not fully excavated, pieces of coal in the fill showed it to be at least post-medieval and probably modern in origin
- 5.2.10 Trench 36 was located to investigate a geophysical anomaly in the south-eastern corner of Area 5. Ditch **3604** was revealed under an area of some disturbance. It was aligned approximately north-west to south-east similar to the existing field boundary situated ten metres to the east and this feature may represent an earlier enclosure boundary.
- 5.2.11 Occasional modern field drains were seen but not recorded in the evaluation.

### *Undated*

- 5.2.12 Trench 22 revealed a north to south aligned ditch **2204**. It was 2.3m wide and 0.7m deep with rather irregular sides. Its fills contained burnt flint but no pottery was recovered.
- 5.2.13 Two other shallow cuts **2210** and **2212**, possibly the remains of postholes, were found further to the west in the same trench. Similar to ditch **2205** the features contained burnt flint but no pottery.
- 5.2.14 There were two shallow pits, **1003** and **1007**, containing burnt deposits in Trench 10 (not illustrated). The pits included no pottery.
- 5.2.15 There were several shallow patches of burnt flint, **1903** and **2003**, in Trenches 19 and 20 (**Figure 2**). Only 0.05m thick, they were concentrated at the north-eastern ends of both trenches and may be the result of prehistoric activity near palaeochannel **1805**.
- 5.2.16 A small ditch in Trench 46, **4603**, had a similar alignment to the nearby stream at the south of the site and in fact may have been a small palaeochannel.

## **6 THE FINDS**

- 6.1.1 A small quantity of artefacts was recovered during the evaluation, deriving from seven of the 46 trenches excavated. This assemblage consists largely of pottery, with very small quantities of other material types; most of the material is demonstrably or probably of Romano-British date, with a handful of post-medieval and possible prehistoric finds. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and this information is presented in **Table 1**.

## 6.2 Pottery

- 6.2.1 The pottery assemblage is entirely of Late Iron Age/Romano-British date. The assemblage is in noticeably poor condition; sherds have been heavily abraded, resulting in the loss of surface slips and the leaching of calcareous inclusions.
- 6.2.2 Potentially the earliest wares here are coarsely flint-tempered, occurring in bead rim jar forms. These wares are of indigenous Late Iron Age origin, but continued in use in Hampshire and Berkshire into the early post-conquest period. In this instance, all examples occurred in association with 'Romanised' wares of post-conquest type, suggesting a date range in the later 1<sup>st</sup> century AD.
- 6.2.3 Other coarsewares comprise greywares (some also containing flint inclusions), oxidised wares and calcareous wares. These are likely to encompass the products of several different sources, of which the nearest is the Rowlands Castle production centre, and everted rim jars of Rowlands Castle type are present here in ditch 2512 (Fishbourne types 313-4; Cunliffe 1971). These and other jar forms, together with the presence of a single sherd of samian suggests an early Roman date (later 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD), at least for the assemblage from trench 25; the few sherds from other trenches are less diagnostic.

**Table 1: All finds by context**

Tr.	Context	Description	Pottery No.s/ g	Fired Clay	Worked Flint	Burnt Flint	Post-med finds
2	207	ditch 206	18/168	3/25		2/15	
3	304	ditch 303				3/19	
21	2105	ditch 2104	2/3			6/60	
21	2107	ditch 2106			1/23	3/22	
21	2108	ditch 2106				6/6	
22	2205	ditch 2204				16/407	
25	2502	subsoil	37/357	8/124			
25	2505	ditch 2512	201/3177	3/16			
25	2509	ditch 2512	57/547				
25	2511	ditch 2512	52/435	1/14	1/5	2/77	
31	3104	ditch 3103	3/13				
36	3605	ditch 3604		3/16		1/5	2 glass; 4 brick; 1 iron
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>370/4700</b>	<b>18/195</b>	<b>2/28</b>	<b>39/611</b>	

## 6.3 Burnt Flint

- 6.3.1 This material type is intrinsically undatable and is of uncertain origin. Frequently associated with prehistoric activity, in this instance associated finds suggest a Romano-British date. The majority came from ditches in trenches 21 and 22.

## 6.4 Other Finds

- 6.4.1 Other finds comprise a small quantity of undiagnostic fired clay (uncertain origin, probable Romano-British date), two pieces of worked flint, and a few post-medieval finds (glass, brick and iron) from ditch 3604.

## 7 THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

### 7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 The aim of the environmental evaluation was to determine the presence of charred remains to help in evaluating the nature and significance of the excavated features. This data may indicate whether a Romano-British farm or settlement is situated close-by and if there is evidence to suggest farming activity locally.
- 7.1.2 Two bulk samples of 20 litres were taken from Romano-British ditch 2512 and were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoal.
- 7.1.3 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh and the residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded.
- 7.1.4 The flots were scanned under a x10 - x30 stereo-binocular microscope and presence of charred remains quantified (Table 2), to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains.

### 7.2 Results

- 7.2.1 The material was well preserved although both flots contained quite high numbers of roots that are often indicative of the proximity of contexts and samples to active soil horizons and hence the potential for intrusive later material to be become incorporated into the deposit.
- 7.2.2 Relatively few plant macros were recovered from the samples. No hulled wheat chaff was identified, which is a common component upon Iron Age and Roman sites in the region, for instance Balksbury (de Moulins 1995), and Crookhorn, Waterloooville (Murphy 1989). Only two grains of hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare sl*), a cereal culm node (straw fragment), and three hazelnut fragments were recovered from one of the samples. Hulled barley was more common at Roman Porchester Castle (Murphy and Renfrew 1975), while hazelnut fragments are often more frequent upon town and villa sites.
- 7.2.3 The sample from ditches contained quite large proportions of twigwood and roundwood charcoal. Some of these had remnants of thorn bases that could be identified as sloe/buckthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) or more probably hawthorn

(*Crataegus monogyna*). It is possible that the material may represent localised burning of hedge material, rather than hearth debris.

- 7.2.4 The evidence does not necessarily indicate the close proximity to a Roman settlement. Neither glumes nor hulled wheat grains were recovered which are characteristic of such periods. Hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare sl*) has been grown in Britain since Neolithic times up to the present day. While hazelnuts are common on earlier prehistoric sites, especially Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age, they are also common upon Roman urban sites, Saxon and in particular medieval sites. These elements might therefore be intrusive.
- 7.2.5 The high amounts of charcoal are indicative of human activity in the area but might relate to a single event, e.g. the clearance of hedges or localised scrub from field edges.

Table 2: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature no	Context	Sample	size litres	Flot							Residue
				flot size ml	Grain	Chaff	Weed seeds uncharred	Weed seeds charred	Charcoal >5.6mm	Other	Charcoal >5.6mm
Romano Ditch 2512											
2508	2509	1	20	100 <sup>10</sup>	C	-	-	C(h)	A*		-
2504	2505	2	20	120 <sup>40</sup>	C	-	c	C(h)	A*	Moll-f (C)	-

KEY: A\*\* = exceptional, A\* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, smb = small mammal bones; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs Moll-f = freshwater molluscs;  
NOTE: <sup>1</sup>flot is total, but flot in superscript = ml of rooty material. <sup>2</sup>Unburnt seed in lower case to distinguish from charred remains

## 8 DISCUSSION

- 8.1.1 The Site appears to be relatively undisturbed archaeologically apart from the southern part of Area 7 that had been stripped of some of its topsoil in the later 20<sup>th</sup> century. The distribution of the evaluation trenches and observations made regarding the presence of archaeological features appears to suggest that the concentration of archaeological remains in the north-western area of the site reflects the pattern of activity rather than differential preservation.
- 8.1.2 This location may be explained by the topography of the Site with the land in the north-west corner rising discernibly to give an area slightly raised above the lower flats that are liable to become waterlogged during wetter weather.
- 8.1.3 The concentration of Roman-British ditches and in particular the large fragments of pot found in ditch 2512 suggested that there may have been settlement nearby, perhaps a farmstead. The ditch in Trench 31 situated in the lower flat area of the Site may form part of a wider Romano-British enclosure of the landscape. The environmental assessment currently does not support the view of a farmed landscape however this may reflect the size of the sample which was available to be taken from the sampled deposit. The

analysis of the environmental sample however implies the possibility of well preserved organic materials within deeper deposits.

- 8.1.4 The high burnt flint content in ditch 2204 suggested it was either prehistoric or Romano-British in date. It is located on the higher ground in an area of Romano-British features.
- 8.1.5 The presence of earlier prehistoric activity cannot be dismissed with the evidence of shallow burnt flint deposits at the north-east ends of Trenches 19 and 20. Although these burnt flints are undated the presence of such deposits next to a former water course located in Trench 18 may suggest prehistoric activity.

## 9 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1.1 The evaluation aimed to establish the location, extent, character and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area. Forty-six trenches were excavated over the proposed development site and the presence of archaeological features was recorded.
- 9.1.2 The evaluation identified a number of archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric to modern period but with a significant number of Romano-British features present in the north-western area of the Site. These features are located on slightly higher ground which rises above the surrounding area. It suggests that human activity may have been concentrated on this higher ground, above the low lying area.
- 9.1.3 In addition to the cultural remains a number of natural features, for instance palaeochannels, were identified in the eastern and southern areas of the Site. The presence of such features implies that the low lying areas of the site may have been historically prone to seasonal waterlogging as much as the area is today. This may support the view that the distribution of archaeological features, and possible settlement, on the higher ground is the result of actual settlement pattern rather than differential preservation.
- 9.1.4 It is suggested that there is potential for the discovery of further archaeological remains focused on Areas 1 and 4 and the western part of Area 2. This appears to have been the focus of activity certainly during the Romano-British period and possible even earlier. The generally well preserved remains represents a site of local and regional importance which relates to the transition period of the Late Iron Age to the Roman period and provides an opportunity to understand the influence and impact Romanisation had within this part of Hampshire, beyond known Roman sites such as Portchester or Fishbourne Palace in Sussex. The presence of burnt flint in Area 3 may indicate the presence of prehistoric activity although the extent and survival of any such features may not be extensive due to later disturbance.
- 9.1.5 Although no detailed plans for development have been provided to Wessex Archaeology it is clear that the presence of archaeological deposits and

features in certain areas of the site will have implications for future development. In accordance with Planning Policy Guidance Note 16: Archaeology and Planning (PPG 16) issued by the Department of Environment in 1990, it is likely that a mitigation strategy will be required with regard to any potential future development of the Site. The level of mitigation will be determined by the Local Planning Authority but may range from an archaeological watching brief to archaeological excavation.

## 10 ARCHIVE

- 10.1.1 The project archive, consisting of an A4 lever-arch file, a collection of monochrome, colour and digital photographs and a box of finds is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology at Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire under the project code 59310. In due course the paper archive will be deposited with Hampshire or Winchester Museum Service. It is hoped that, with the landowner's permission, the finds can be deposited with the rest of the archive.

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## 12 TRENCH SUMMARIES

### AREA 1 - TRENCH 1 Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
101	Turf and ploughsoil.	0-0.20m	
102	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.20-0.35+	

### AREA 1 - TRENCH 2 Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
201	Turf and ploughsoil.	0-0.20m	
202	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.20-0.35	
203	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.35+	
204	<b>Cut of pit. Oval in plan. 0.7x0.5x0.10m deep with steep-sloping concave sides and a flattish base. Diffuse.</b>	<b>0.35-0.45</b>	
205	Fill of 204. Mid greyish brown silty clay. 0.20m deep.		
206	<b>Cut of Roman ditch. Aligned N-S. 2m+ long but ends not revealed. 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep with steep-sloping sides and a concave base.</b>	<b>0.35-0.65</b>	
207	Fill of 206. Mid greyish brown silty clay including flecks of charcoal.		Pot, burnt flint

### AREA 1 - TRENCH 3 Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
301	Turf and ploughsoil.	0-0.25m	
302	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.25-0.40	
303	<b>Cut of undated but probable Roman ditch. Aligned N-S. 3m+ long but ends not revealed. 0.4m wide and 0.25m deep with a moderate-sloping V-shaped profile.</b>	<b>0.25-0.50</b>	
304	Fill of 303. Mid greyish brown silty clay.		Burnt flint
305	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.40+	

### AREA 1 - TRENCH 4 Dimensions: 30x2x0.45m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
401	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
402	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.15-0.25	
403	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.25-0.45+	

### AREA 2 - TRENCH 10 Dimensions: 21x2x0.45 m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1001	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
1002	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.25-0.45+	
1003	<b>Cut of shallow pit. Rounded shape only partly revealed. 1.9m+ diameter and 0.20m deep with moderate-sloping sides and a flat base.</b>	<b>0.25-0.45</b>	
1004	Lower fill in 1003. Dark brownish grey silty clay including frequent charcoal flecks. 0.05m thick.		
1005	Upper fill in 1003. Mid greyish brown silty clay. 0.15m thick.		
1006	Fill of 1007. Mid yellowish grey silty clay. It included a lens of charcoal rich material up to 0.10m thick near the base.		
1007	<b>Cut of possible shallow pit. Irregular rounded shape only partly revealed. 1.4m+ diameter and 0.40m deep with moderate-sloping sides and an irregular base.</b>	<b>0.25-0.70</b>	



**AREA 2 - TRENCH 11**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1101	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
1102	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.25-0.35+	

**AREA 2 - TRENCH 12**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1201	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
1202	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.15-0.30	
1203	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.30+	

**AREA 2 - TRENCH 13**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1301	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
1302	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay.	0.25-0.40	
1303	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay containing patches of gravel.	0.40+	

**AREA 2 - TRENCH 14**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.25m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1401	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
1402	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay with gravel.	0.25+	

**AREA 2 - TRENCH 15**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1501	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.30m	
1502	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay with gravel patches.	0.30+	

**AREA 3 - TRENCH 16**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.25m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1601	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
1602	Natural. Rounded and sub-angular gravel with occasional clay patches.	0.25+	

**AREA 3 - TRENCH 17**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.25m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1701	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
1702	Natural. Rounded and sub-angular gravel with occasional clay patches.	0.25+	

**AREA 3 - TRENCH 18**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.15m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1801	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
1802	Natural. Rounded and sub-angular gravel with occasional clay patches.	0.15+	
1803	Upper fill of 1805. Mid brownish grey silty clay. Up to 0.05m thick.		
1804	Lower fill in 1805. Mid bluish grey silty clay. Up to 0.60m thick.		
1805	Cut of undated palaeochannel. Aligned SW-NE. 2m+ long but ends not exposed. 4m wide and 0.75m deep with shallow-sloping rather irregular sides and a flattish base.	0.15-0.90	

**AREA 3 - TRENCH 19**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
1901	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
1902	Natural. Rounded and sub-angular gravel with occasional clay patches.	0.20+	
1903	<b>Spreads of burnt flint. Undated. Irregular patches up to at least 3m diameter at the eastern end of the trench.</b>	<b>0.15-0.20</b>	

**AREA 3 - TRENCH 20**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2001	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
2002	Natural. Rounded and sub-angular gravel with occasional clay patches.	0.20+	
2003	<b>Spreads of burnt flint. Undated. Irregular patches up to at least 1m diameter at the eastern end of the trench.</b>	<b>0.20-0.25</b>	

**AREA 4 - TRENCH 21**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2101	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
2102	Subsoil. Mid yellowish brown silty clay.	0.20-0.30	
2103	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.30+	
2104	<b>Cut of Roman ditch. Aligned N-S. 3m+ long but ends not exposed. 0.8m wide and 0.15m deep with a shallow-sloping V-shaped profile.</b>	<b>0.30-0.45</b>	
2105	Fill of 2104. Mid greyish brown silty clay.		Pot, burnt clay, burnt flint
2106	<b>Cut of Roman(?) ditch. Aligned E-W and may have joined 2104 just west of the trench. 3m+ long but ends not exposed. 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep with shallow-sloping concave sides and a concave base.</b>	<b>0.30-0.42</b>	
2107	Upper fill in 2106. Mid brown clayey silt including occasional charcoal flecks. Up to 0.10m thick.		Burnt clay, burnt flint
2108	Lower fill in 2106. Mid brown clay including occasional charcoal flecks. Up to 0.05m thick.		Burnt flint
2109	<b>Small cut. Cut by ditch 2106 and therefore Roman or older. Not fully exposed but at least 0.15x0.10x0.04m deep.</b>	<b>0.30-0.34</b>	
2110	Fill of 2109. Mid orangey brown silty clay including frequent charcoal flecks. Heat-reddened clay underneath points to deposition while hot.		

**AREA 4 - TRENCH 22**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2201	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.10m	
2202	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay.	0.10-0.30	
2203	Natural. Pale yellowish brown silty clay.	0.30-0.40+	
2204	<b>Cut of ditch. Undated but probably Roman or prehistoric. Aligned N-S. 2m+ long but ends not exposed. 2.2m wide and 0.7m deep with moderate-sloping but irregular sides and base. Fills exposed on the N and S sides of the slot were so different as to be given separate numbers. S section suggests an episode of recutting.</b>	<b>0.30-1.00</b>	
2205	Lower fill on N section of 2204. Mid greyish brown silty clay including frequent burnt flint. Up to 0.10m thick.		Burnt flint
2206	Mid fill on N section of 2204. Mid orangey brown silty clay including common burnt flint and occasional charcoal fragments. Up to 0.10m thick.		Burnt flint
2207	Top fill on N section of 2204. Pale greyish brown silty clay including frequent burnt flint. Up to 0.10m deep but very wide, almost a layer overlying the ditch at this point.		Burnt flint
2208	Lower fill on S section of 2204. Pale orangey brown silty clay including occasional burnt flint. Up to 0.20m thick.		Burnt flint
2209	Mid fill on S section of 2204. Mid greyish brown silty clay including common burnt flint and charcoal fragments.		Burnt flint
2210	<b>Cut of posthole. Oval in plan. 0.20x0.14x0.10m deep with steep-sloping sides and a flattish base.</b>	<b>0.30-0.40</b>	
2211	Fill of 2210. Pale brown silty clay including scarce burnt flint.		Burnt flint
2212	<b>Cut of posthole. Sub-rectangular in plan. 0.52x0.26x0.07m deep with steep-sloping sides and a flattish base.</b>		
2213	Fill of 2212. Pale brown silty clay including scarce burnt flint.		Burnt flint

**AREA 4 - TRENCH 23**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2301	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
2302	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.40+	

**AREA 4 - TRENCH 24**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2401	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
2402	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.25-0.40+	

**AREA 4 - TRENCH 25**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.55m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2501	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
2502	Subsoil. Mid brown silty clay including rare charcoal flecks.	0.15-0.55	Roman pot
2503	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.55+	
2504	Slot in ditch 2512. Complete section not excavated. Moderate-sloping convex side, base not exposed.	0.55-1.15+	
2505	Fill of 2504. Pale greyish brown silty clay including frequent large pot fragments and burnt flint.		Roman pot
2506	Slot in ditch 2512. 2.3m wide and 0.85m deep with N side shallow-sloping then vertical and S side moderate-sloping. Concave base.	0.55-1.40	
2507	Fill of 2506. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional charcoal flecks. Up to 0.85m thick.		

2508	Recut within 2506. 1.4m wide and 0.70m deep with a vertical N side and a moderate-sloping S side.	0.55-1.25	
2509	Lower fill in 2508. Mid greyish brown silty clay including pot and common burnt flint and charcoal flecks. Up to 0.5m thick.		Roman pot, burnt flint
2510	Mid fill in 2508. Mid orangey brown clay. Possibly a natural slump. Up to 0.30m thick.		
2511	Top fill in 2508. Mid brownish grey silty clay including occasional pot and burnt flint. Up to 0.30m thick.		Roman pot, burnt flint
2512	<b>Roman ditch. Aligned WSW-ENE. 27m+ long but neither ends exposed. 2.3m wide and 0.85m deep (original cut 2506) with variable moderate-sloping sides and a concave base. Has been recut (2508). It contained large pieces of pot that suggested it was in the vicinity of buildings, probably a farmhouse.</b>		

**AREA 4 - TRENCH 26**                      **Dimensions: 25x2x0.35m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2601	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
2602	Natural. Pale yellowy brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.20-0.35+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 27**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2701	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
2702	Natural. Pale yellowy brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.35+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 28**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2801	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
2802	Natural. Pale orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.35+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 29**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
2901	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
2902	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.30+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 30**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
3001	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3002	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.30+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 31**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
3101	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3102	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.30+	
3103	<b>Cut of Roman ditch. Aligned NNW-SSE. 3m+ long but ends not exposed. 0.8m wide and 0.27m deep with a moderate-sloping V-shaped profile.</b>	0.15-0.42	
3104	Fill of 3103. Pale greyish brown silty clay including scarce pot.		Roman pot

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 32**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3201	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3202	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.30+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 33**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3301	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3302	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.35+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 34**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.25m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3401	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3402	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.25+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 35**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3501	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3502	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.15-0.30+	

**AREA 5 - TRENCH 36**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3601	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
3602	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown clayey silt with common small fragments of manganese, chalk and occasional fragments of orange sandy clay.	0.15-0.35	
3603	Natural. Pale to mid greenish brown silty clay.	0.35-0.40+	
3604	Cut of modern ditch. Aligned NW-SE. 1.6m wide and 0.20m deep with shallow-sloping sides and a flattish base.	0.35-0.55	
3605	Fill of 3604. Mid greyish brown clayey silt including scarce modern pot, CBM and charcoal.		Modern pot, CBM

**AREA 6 - TRENCH 37**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.30m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3701	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
3702	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.20-0.30+	

**AREA 6 - TRENCH 38**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3801	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.20m	
3802	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.20-0.40+	

**AREA 7 - TRENCH 39**                      **Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep**

Context	Description	Depth	Findings
3901	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
3902	Natural. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional gravel.	0.25-0.35+	
3903	Cut of undated palaeochannel. Aligned WNW-ESE. 1.4m wide and 0.25m deep with shallow-sloping irregular sides and a flattish base.	0.25-0.50	
3904	Fill of 3903. Pale brownish grey silty clay.		

**AREA 7 - TRENCH 40**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4001	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.10m	
4002	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay and gravel mix. This may be waste from topsoil stripping and gravel working that apparently happened here in the later 20 <sup>th</sup> century.	0.10-0.30	
4003	Natural. Flint gravel. Angular and sub-angular stones with bands of mid brown silty clay.	0.30+	

**AREA 7 - TRENCH 41**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.45m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4101	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.10m	
4102	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay and gravel mix. This may be waste from topsoil stripping that apparently happened here in the later 20 <sup>th</sup> century.	0.10-0.40	
4103	Natural. Flint gravel. Angular and sub-angular stones with bands of mid brown silty clay.	0.40-0.45+	

**AREA 7 - TRENCH 42**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4201	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.05m	
4202	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay including frequent flint gravel.	0.05-0.20	
4203	Natural. Flint gravel and mid brown silty clay mix.	0.20-0.40+	

**AREA 7 - TRENCH 43**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.45m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4201	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.05m	
4202	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay including frequent flint gravel.	0.05-0.25	
4303	Natural. Flint gravel. Angular and sub-angular stones with bands of mid brown silty clay.	0.25-45+	

**AREA 8 - TRENCH 44**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.60m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4401	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.10m	
4402	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional flint gravel.	0.10-30	
4403	Natural. Mid brown silty clay including occasional flint gravel.	0.30-60+	

**AREA 8 - TRENCH 45**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4501	Turf and subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay including frequent flint gravel.	0-0.25m	
4502	Natural. Flint gravel. Angular and sub-angular stones with bands of mid brown silty clay.	0.25-40+	
4503	Cut of modern ditch. Aligned SW-NE. 1.8m wide and at least 0.3m deep but not fully excavated. Moderate-sloping sides. Continues as 4605.		
4504	Fill of 4503. Pale greyish brown gravel and silt mix including very rare burnt flint and slate.		Burnt flint, slate

**AREA 8 - TRENCH 46**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4601	Turf and subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay including frequent flint gravel.	0-0.25m	
4602	Natural. Flint gravel. Angular and sub-angular stones with bands of mid brown silty clay.	0.25-40+	
4603	Cut of undated ditch. Aligned SW-NE. 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate-sloping concave sides and a concave base.	0.25-0.43	
4604	Fill of 4603. Mid greyish brown silty clay including common flint gravel.		
4605	Cut of modern ditch. Aligned SW-NE. 2.6m wide but not excavated. Continues as 4503.		
4606	Fill of 4605. Pale greyish brown gravel and silt mix including rare coal fragments.		Coal

**AREA 9 - TRENCH 47**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.60m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4701	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
4702	Subsoil. Mid orangey brown silty clay including occasional flint gravel.	0.15-30	
4703	Natural. Pale brown silty clay with frequent bands of flint gravel.	0.30-60+	

**AREA 9 - TRENCH 48**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4801	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.10m	
4802	Subsoil. Pale greyish brown silty clay and flint gravel mix.	0.10-20	
4803	Natural. Flint gravel and mid brown silty clay mix.	0.20-35+	

**AREA 9 - TRENCH 49**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.35m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
4901	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.25m	
4902	Natural. Flint gravel and mid brown silty clay mix.	0.25-35+	

**AREA 2 - TRENCH 50**

Dimensions: 30x2x0.50m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
5001	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
5002	Subsoil. Mid yellowish brown silty clay.	0.15-30	
5003	Natural. Mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional patches containing some gravel.	0.30-50+	

**AREA 2 - TRENCH 51**

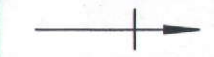
Dimensions: 30x2x0.40m deep

Context	Description	Depth	Finds
5101	Turf and ploughsoil	0-0.15m	
5102	Subsoil. Mid yellowish brown silty clay.	0.15-30	
5103	Natural. Mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional patches containing some gravel.	0.30-40+	



**Wessex Archaeology**

- █ Paleochannel
- █ Roman feature
- █ Undated feature
- █ Modern feature
- Evaluation trench



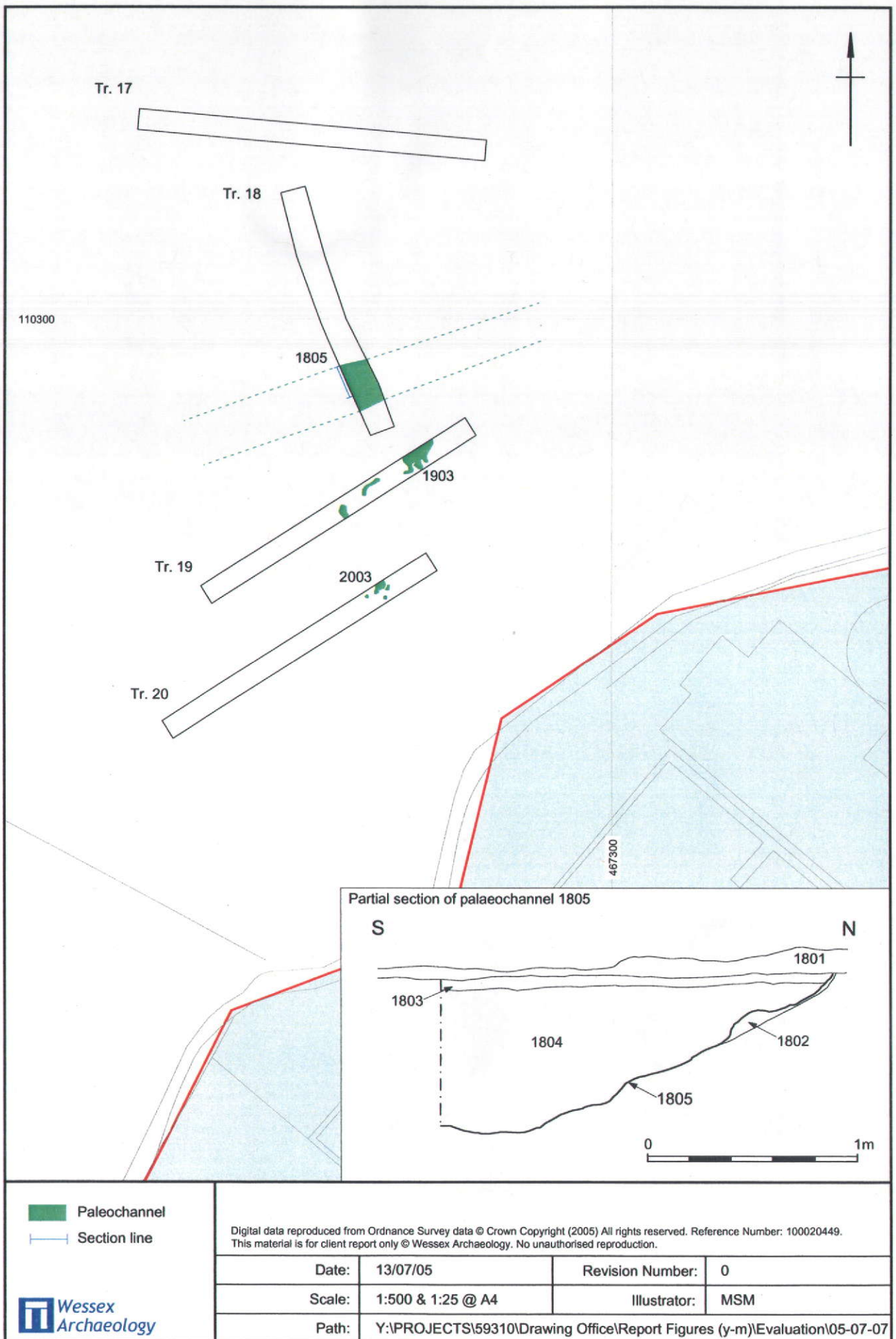
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Site location and trench layout

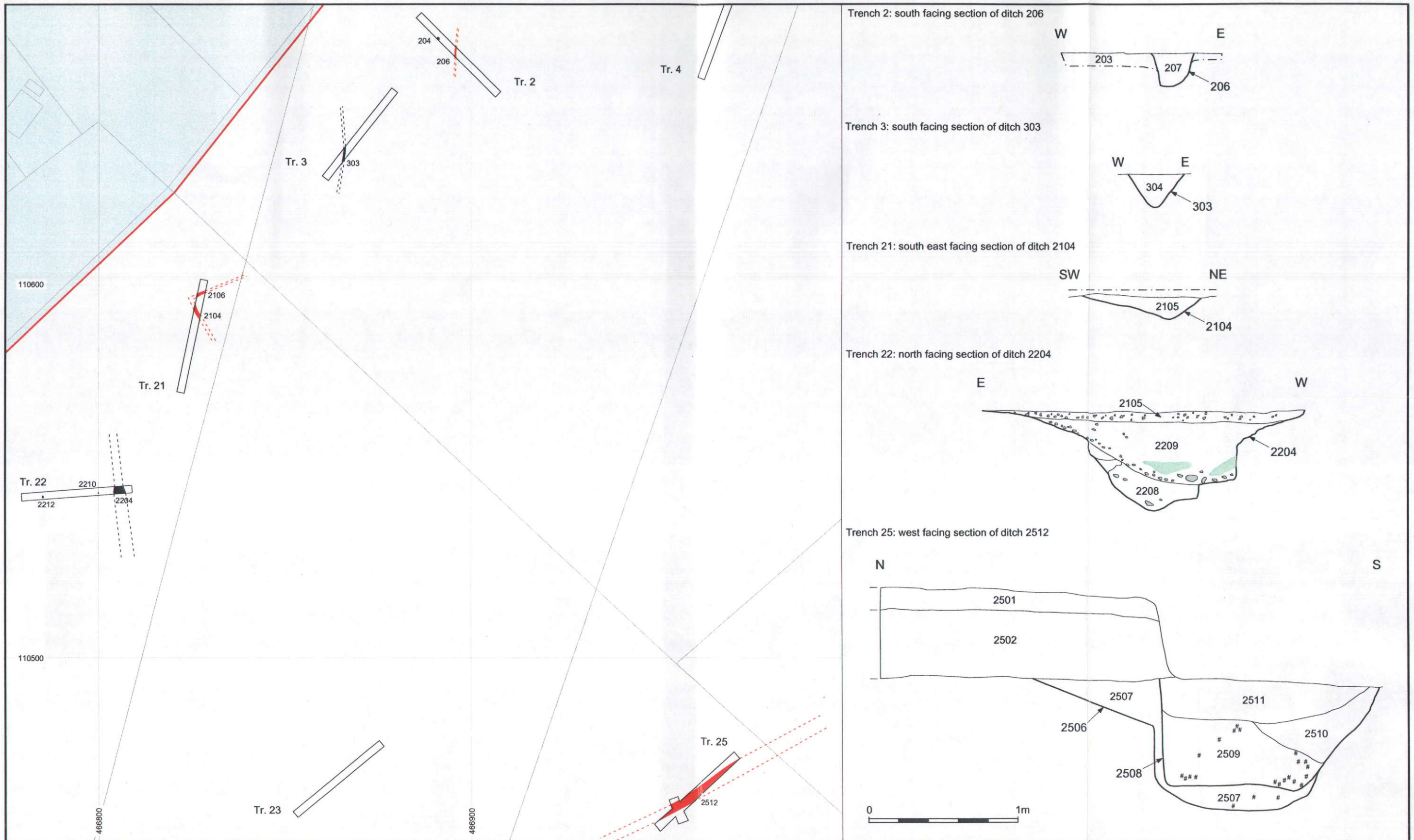
Figure 1





Plan and section of features in Area 3

Figure 2



- Roman feature
- Undated feature
- Charcoal
- Stones
- Clay lens



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Plan and sections from features in Area 1 & 4

Figure 3



Plate 1. West facing section through Roman ditch 2512