

11 Lawn Road Southampton

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief

Planning Ref: APP/D1780/W/16/3159983 Ref: 116230.02 March 2017 SOU 1780

wessexarchaeology



11 Lawn Road, Southampton

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief

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Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology has been commissioned by Sam Lawn Road Ltd to produce a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for proposed archaeological work on a parcel of land at 11 Lawn Road, Southampton, Hampshire centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 442761 113637 (hereafter 'the Site', **Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 An application for permission to demolish the existing buildings at 11 Lawn Road and redevelop the Site (16/00740/FUL) was allowed on appeal on 23rd February 2017 (16/00049/APFUL). The Appeal Decision for planning permission has been granted by the Department of the Secretary of State, subject to a number of Annexes (ref: APP/D1780/W/16/3159983). The proposed development of the Site will consist of: demolition of the existing bungalow and erection of a 3-storey replacement building to provide 9 flats (2 x three bedroom; 3 x two bedroom; 3 x one bedroom and 1 x studio flat) with associated parking (6 spaces) and other facilities (bicycle store).
- 1.1.3 Annexes 4 and 5 of the Appeal Decision relate to archaeology and the historic environment:
 - 4 No development shall take place within the site until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved by the Local planning Authority.
 - 5 The developer shall secure the completion of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved by the Local planning Authority.
- 1.1.4 An archaeological desk-based Assessment (DBA) in relation to the Site was not prepared as supporting information with the original planning application, however the refusal notice (Southampton City Council 14th June, 2016) did not mention this within its reason for decision. As such this WSI now provides basic information together with the results of a search of the Southampton Historic Environment Record (SHER) to inform the nature of the archaeological work to take place prior to commencement of the development.
- 1.1.5 In addition, the Southampton City Council (SCC) Historic Environment Team (HET) have issued a 'Brief for an Archaeological Investigation Watching Brief 11 Lawn Road, Southampton 6/3/2017' and their internal reference number is HET8076 (see Appendix 1). Should there be any change to the nature and extent of groundworks for the development, the brief may be amended by the HET.



- 1.1.6 The proposed development (**Figure 1**) comprises the demolition of whole or parts of buildings within the Site, the construction of the new building, together with new landscaping and car parking. Groundworks for the removal of existing foundations and floor slabs, new foundations and other ground intrusions such as services and drainage have the potential to adversely affect surviving buried archaeological remains.
- 1.1.7 The Annexes request a 'programme of archaeological works' however the HET responses to the original application (16/00740/FUL) requests an archaeological watching brief investigation [Pre-Commencement Condition]. This might include the archaeological monitoring of removal of foundations of the existing buildings and the excavation of the foundations for the proposed block of flats and any associated services and landscaping.

1.2 Scope of document

- 1.2.1 This WSI sets out the strategy and methodology that will be employed by a qualified archaeological contractor registered with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) in order to undertake the archaeological watching brief. It requires the approval of Planning Archaeologist of the Historic Environment Team at Southampton City Council, prior to the commencement of the fieldwork. This WSI is intended to cover such monitoring works only as described above and if necessary, other documents may be required to address other aspects of the proposed development.
- 1.2.2 In format and content this document conforms with current best practice and to the guidance outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE, Historic England 2015a) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (ClfA) *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014a).

1.3 The Site

- 1.3.1 The Site is located on the north side of Lawn Road, within the Portswood Park area of Southampton, on the west side of the River Itchen (**Figure 1**). It comprises a rectangular parcel of land, approximately 974 m² in size. The Site is bounded on the north by plots and boundaries of Nos. 16 and 18 Spring Crescent, on the east side by two single storey buildings and one three storey building along the boundary of No. 13 Lawn Road, on the south side by Lawn Road itself, and on the west by a three storey building at No. 9 Lawn Road.
- 1.3.2 The Site lies at around 18 m to 19 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and the ground is relatively flat. The topography may have been partly altered by a World War II bomb crater, (cluster 2184) located approximately under the north-west corner of the existing house, and therefore may have been backfilled with rubble prior to the construction of the house.
- 1.3.3 The underlying geology across the Site is mapped as the Wittering Formation with superficial deposits of river terrace sands and gravels reflecting its presence within the former floodplain of the River Itchen (British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Online Viewer at http://www.bgs.ac.uk accessed 7/3/2017). Lawn Road and the site are on the south-facing slope of a hill overlooking the estuary of the River Itchen. There are deeply cut stream valleys to the north and east of the site and the streams themselves are now culverted. The 1846 Ordnance Survey map of Southampton shows the natural contours of the area, which fall away to the north, east and south of the Site. The landscape may be relevant to the Roman remains in the area, if it formed a promontory or raised location close to the east bank of the river.



1.3.4 Excavation at a site just 18.5 m east of the Site (ESH 721 – SOU 721) revealed natural deposits of river terrace gravels and Bracklesham Bed deposits. At a site at 5 Lawn Road, 45 m to the west (ESH 987 – SOU 987), natural deposits included river terrace gravels, silty sand and clay from the Wittering Formation of the Bracklesham Bed group. At 1-3 Lawn Road a watching brief (ESH 1776 – SOU 1423) revealed natural deposits of River Terrace brown sandy silty loam overlain by gravel.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 A summary of baseline information is presented below, including entries from the SHER and National Heritage List for England (NHLE) where appropriate. A search of the SHER was conducted on 6/3/2017 and within a search area of 800m from the site boundary, in order to exclude results of Roman Clausentum, on the opposite side of the River Itchen. A gazetteer of the search results is presented in **Appendix 2**.

2.2 Statutory and Non-statutory Designations on Site

- 2.2.1 The Site contains no listed buildings or Scheduled Monuments, and is not within a Conservation Area.
- 2.2.2 It is within Southampton City Council Local Area of Archaeological Potential (LAAP) 16, which 'encompasses parts of the city not marked within areas 1 to 15' and 'anywhere within the city boundary is an area of potential archaeological importance' (<u>https://www.southampton.gov.uk/Images/LAAPs%20descriptions tcm63-360361.pdf</u> accessed 7/3/2017 and defined in Policy HE6 of Local Plan Review, March 2015). This LAAP is not statutorily protected but would be a planning consideration.

2.3 Archaeological background by period

Prehistoric (500,000 BC – AD 43)

- 2.3.1 The prehistoric period is well represented in this area of Southampton. Palaeolithic evidence includes flint tools found close to the west end of Lawn Road and Bevois Hill (MSH 1496) and hand axes (MSH 269 from The Green in Portswood, MSH 517 from St. Denys, MSH 236 from Rockstone Place, MSH 235 from Old Ordnance Survey building, MSH 268 flint tools and roughouts from Portswood). Two Neolithic flint axes were located at Bevois Mount (MSH 245) and Cambridge Road (MSH 254).
- 2.3.2 A Palaeolithic river terrace (MSH 285) was located at the site of Northam Bridge in the 1950s, although much closer to the Site, peat deposits from Mesolithic river valley deposits were found in boreholes at the Acorn Business Centre on 1-16 Empress Road (MSH 568<u>6</u>). Peat deposits and a submerged forest, dated to the Early Mesolithic period (9,500 8000 BP), were located on the north intertidal zone of the River Itchen, off Priory Road in 1998-9 (MSH1646).
- 2.3.3 A possible prehistoric barrow was located at Bevois Hill in the 18th century, although Speed interpreted it as Roman and it had been largely quarried away by 1904 (MSH257).

Romano-British (AD 43–410)

2.3.4 The Site lies approximately 660m north-west of the Roman settlement of Clausentum, set on the east bank of the River Itchen within Bitterne Manor (Scheduled Monument, NHLE no. 1005538, MSH297). Roman piers and revetment (Scheduled Monument, NHLE no. 1425731) in the north bank of the river, lie 616m east of the Site. The Site is also c.378 m west of the Romano-British settlement at St. Denys (MSH 2568). Two to three human burials were located on Lawn Road or to the south, with Roman pottery, in 1852 (MSH248). Two limestone walls of possible Romano-British to post-medieval date were found to the north and north-west of the Site (MSH 1450 and MSH 1499). Four Romano-British burial urns were found at Tennyson Road to the north of the Site (MSH 184).

Saxon (AD 410–1066)

2.3.5 Evidence for Saxon activity includes the site of a Saxon route at Derby Road to the southwest of the Site (MSH 206), the origins of Southampton Common to the west (MSH 2463) and the manor of Northam, to the south-west of the Site (MSH 4900).

Medieval (AD 1066–1540)

2.3.6 The Priory of St. Denys was founded in 1124-27 and dissolved in 1536 (MSH 1501). By 1774 few remains survived and a farmhouse was present, which was cleared by 1778 and the farm removed by 1876, leaving a standing remnant of Priory wall in rear gardens of Nos. 1 and 2 Priory Avenue (MSH 2156). The Padwell Farm Estate was established in 1196 on the west side of Cedar Road, to the west of the Site (MSH 1243), together with farm buildings dating from the 14th century, although demolished before 1846 (MSH 246). Bevois Mount, alleged to be the tomb of Sir Bevis of Hampton is thought to be located on Bevois Valley Road, to the west of the Site. In the mid-18th century the mound was interpreted as a barrow, where part of a human skeleton was found at the time of construction of a summer house and cellar (MSH 257). Common land bordering The Avenue existed from medieval times (MSH 4353). At a plot west of No. 1 Lawn Road, a buried soil, two ditches and a third possible ditch were found during a watching brief in 1996-7, however undated and post-medieval building material was found (MSH 1500, SOU 782).

Post-medieval (AD1540–1800)

2.3.7 A grange of St. Denys Priory stood on the site of a farmhouse, dated with 'E.R. 1611' (Grade II* listed, NHLE ref. 1302207). The core of the red brick building is thought to be earlier than this date, with an early 16th century fireplace and a timber-framed first floor. The Site lies within the boundaries of the former Portswood House Estate (MSH3651),the house of which was built in 1776 and demolished in 1852 (MSH 250). The Site is depicted on the 1846 map of central Southampton which shows that it lay within the Estate, just c.25 m south-east of Portswood House within the east garden. Three sherds of 17th century pottery were found during a watching brief of Nos. 1 to 3 Lawn Road in 2007 (MSH 2856). The former Bevois Mount Estate was situated on the west side of Bevois Hill, to the west of the Site, and dated from 1735 (MSH 1425). The grounds were sold off through the 19th century and a small area around the remnant of Bevois Mount House remained.

19th century and modern

2.3.8 The Site is depicted in the 1846 map as part of the east garden of Portswood House Estate, close to the house itself. In 1800, Portswood Lodge was built (later renamed Portswood House after demolition of the original Portswood House after 1875). This building was demolished in 1923 (MSH 3648). Belmont House was located close to Portswood Lodge, and existed in 1846 (MSH 5584). Portswood Terrace was built between 1846-76 (MSH 3818) and Bevois Mansions were built c.1840 (Grade II listed, NHLE ref. 1339981). The railway line had been established by the 1846 map, running along the east boundary of the Portswood House Estate. The main booking hall was built in 1867 (Grade II listed, NHLE ref. 1092028) and The Junction public house was built in the mid-19th century and remodelled in the late 19th century (Grade II listed, NHLE ref. 1387785).



- 2.3.9 Mid-19th century detached villas were constructed along Lawn Road (originally named Portswood Lawn), possibly constructed in 1875, following the demolition of Portswood House, due to their proximity to its site, rather than as selling off plots of the estate prior to its demolition (MSH 3814, 3481, 3815, 3482, 3816, 3817). The Site at No.11 had a similar detached villa present on the 1876 edition OS map, that was a mirror of the villa at No. 9 which survives, although No.11 had been extended by 1897. Other detached villas of mid to late 19th century date were constructed along The Avenue, some of which are locally-listed buildings denoted by Southampton City Council, as is No. 3 Lawn Road and Ascupart House, Portswood Road.
- 2.3.10 No. 11 was present on the 1946 OS map but absent by the 1948 edition, having been removed by a World War II bomb (cluster 2184). The existing house had been constructed by 1951. An Anderson shelter dating from World War II was located in the rear garden of No. 3 Lawn Road (MSH 249). Thomas Lewis Way was constructed after 1991, replacing Dukes Road.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 With due regard to the ClfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation* (ClfA 2014a), the aims of the archaeological works are to:
 - Determine the presence or absence of human use of the area and the date, type, state of preservation and extent of that use, to recover associated objects and to record such evidence as it survives;
 - Record any archaeological remains within the exploratory site investigations, or the foundations excavations and other construction works down to the depth agreed upon;
 - To enable the preservation by record of any archaeological features or deposits uncovered;
 - Analyse and interpret the results; and
 - Produce a report, which will present the results of the works.

3.2 Specific objectives

- 3.2.1 In relation to the findings from the baseline information, the following specific objectives have been identified:
 - Identify and record any Romano-British or earlier remains or prehistoric human use evidence or deposits relating to previous levels of the River Itchen;
 - Identify and record the nature, dimensions and relationship of natural deposits on the site and assess the potential of those deposits to contain or conceal archaeological evidence;
 - Identify and record archaeologically significant remains and contexts defined as relating to the pre-19th century human use of the area;
 - Identify and record any elements of boundaries or structures relating to Portswood House or the Estate gardens, as appearing on the 1846 map;
 - Undertake environmental sampling of occupational features and horizons from deposits gathered from the exploratory site investigations to assess aspects of the diet and economy of this area of Southampton; and

- Assess the artefactual material recovered and where possible compare and contrast this with contemporary remains from adjacent investigations.
- Produce a report which will present the findings of the archaeological works that may be submitted to the Southampton HER to add to the understanding of this area of Southampton.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The following methodology is proposed in order to meet the aims and objectives of the fieldwork. All works will be conducted in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014a), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below. The archaeological contractor will also be bound by the present recensions of the 'Code of Conduct' (ClfA 2014d).
- 4.1.2 In accordance with guidance given in the HET brief for the deposition of the archive with the Southampton Archives Service, a Southampton site code (prefixed with SOU) will be required from the HET prior to the commencement of fieldwork. This unique code should also be used as a site code on all archive elements, retrieved artefacts and samples. The archaeological contractor should inform the HET when the specified fieldwork has begun and when it has been completed. Archaeological staff will be issued with a copy of the HET brief and this WSI, when approved.
- 4.1.3 This WSI must be approved by the HET before the archaeological contractor starts work on site. The brief produced by the HET (Appendix 1) and this WSI will together form the Project Design and the basis of future monitoring. Any significant variations to this WSI will be agreed in writing with the Client and HET prior to being implemented.
- 4.1.4 The archaeological contractor will inform the SCC Planning Archaeologist of the start date of the specified fieldwork, and when it has been completed.
- 4.1.5 It is expected that all ground works will be observed until agreed otherwise in writing with the HET. It is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to liaise with the developer's site manager and to ensure that archaeological staff are available at short notice. Throughout the process of fieldwork, the work may be monitored by the SCC Planning Archaeologist.

4.2 Health and safety

- 4.2.1 Health and Safety considerations will be of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices will override archaeological considerations at all times.
- 4.2.2 All work will need to be carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.
- 4.2.3 The archaeological contractor will need to supply a copy of their Health and Safety Policy and a Risk Assessment to the Client before the commencement of any fieldwork. The Risk Assessment will have been read and understood by all staff attending the Site before any groundwork commences.



4.2.4 The archaeological contractor staff will need to comply with the standard PPE requirements for working on construction sites (hard hat, steel toe capped boots, high visibility clothing) and any specific requirements of the Principal Contractor.

4.3 Services location

- 4.3.1 The Client will provide information regarding the presence of any below/above ground services. Before excavation commences, the areas will be walked over and inspected to visually identify, where possible, the location of above and below ground services.
- 4.3.2 The excavation areas will also need to be scanned before and during excavation with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) in order to verify the absence of any live underground services.

4.4 Archaeological Watching Brief Methodology

- 4.4.1 In consultation with the SCC Planning Archaeologist, hand excavation of any remains identified during the archaeological watching brief is required. The location of any excavation areas will need to be stepped out by 1 m adjacent to any upstanding walls, to ensure they are not disturbed.
- 4.4.2 The location of the archaeological watching brief will need to be located using GPS/TST as a record of their location and potential archaeological deposits. If this is not recorded by the contaminated land or other contractors, the archaeological contractor should make this record. Minor adjustments to the layout of the exploratory site investigation areas may be required to take account of any on site constraints such as located footings or services. The areas will be tied in to the Ordnance Survey National Grid and Datum (Newlyn).
- 4.4.3 Where significant or complex deposits are encountered continuing at the agreed depth of development, further deeper excavation may be required to an appropriate defined archaeological horizon, the final level of which will be agreed on in consultation with the SCC Planning Archaeologist. Where articulated human skeletal remains are found, which extend beyond the excavated area, it may prove necessary to remove the remains and therefore extend the excavation area to archaeologically excavate them in their entirety.
- 4.4.4 Existing surface rubble, trample and former foundations will be removed using a tracked 360° mechanical excavator equipped with toothless ditching bucket, where appropriate or by hand, depending on the size of the excavation area, and under constant supervision of the archaeological contractor.
- 4.4.5 Following the removal of rubble, any archaeological deposits exposed in the archaeological watching brief area will be thoroughly cleaned and then planned, as a precursor to hand excavation thereafter of the archaeological deposits.
- 4.4.6 All significant archaeological features and deposits will be excavated by hand, following standard practice.
- 4.4.7 The archaeological contractor will recover (or where impractical, record the existence of) objects relating to human exploitation of the area that has been exposed by groundworks, and ensure the finds are retained and processed according to the standards laid down in 'Standards for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives' (SCC 2016).
- 4.4.8 Where practicable, spoil from the developer's groundworks will be visually scanned and metal-detected if appropriate by trained archaeological personnel for the purposes of finds



retrieval. Metal detectors may be used as appropriate to scan stripped surfaces and archaeological features prior to and during excavation as appropriate, and to scan spoil heaps where practicable.

- 4.4.9 Exposed archaeological remains will be cleaned by hand where necessary for the acceptable definition of such. Sufficient of the features identified will be investigated by hand in order to phase, characterise and understand the Site. This will include as a minimum 50% of all discrete features, 10% of all linear features and the exposure, recording, mapping and hand-excavation of all occupation layers and other activity deposits. A larger sample of up to 100% of industrial deposits or significant features may be required. Monolith and/or contiguous column samples will be taken of significant deposit sequences.
- 4.4.10 The depth and complexity of any archaeological deposits encountered will be assessed. Sections shall always be positioned to record accurate cross-section profiles of any remains and to identify structural/phasing sequences (for example terminus and intersections).
- 4.4.11 If required, bulk environmental samples of up to 40 litres, where possible, will be taken from well-sealed and dated features following the ClfA 'Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials' (ClfA 2014d). Where deposits or features containing significant environmental potential are identified, advice will be sought, regarding sampling size and strategy, from an appropriate specialist and/or the English Heritage Regional Science advisor. A detailed policy for assessing soil samples will be submitted to and agreed by the HET by the archaeological contractor, prior to commencement of works on site.

4.5 Recording

- 4.5.1 Should they be encountered, all exposed archaeological deposits will need to be recorded using *pro forma* recording system. All features and deposits will be assigned a unique context number. Soil descriptions will be based on the *Soil Science Handbook*, and Munsell colour descriptions will be used.
- 4.5.2 A complete drawn record of excavated archaeological features and deposits will be compiled. This will include both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 or 1:10 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and tied to the Ordnance Survey British National Grid.
- 4.5.3 An overall surveyed Site plan and Harris matrix of stratigraphic information will be prepared and updated during the course of the excavation.
- 4.5.4 A full photographic record will be made during the fieldwork using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. Where appropriate provision will be made for black and white photography of significant features and structures. The photographic record will illustrate both the detail and the general context of the principal features, significant artefacts and the site as a whole (utilising photographic scales as appropriate). Digital images will be subject to managed quality control and curation processes which will embed appropriate metadata within the image and ensure long term accessibility of the image set.
- 4.5.5 All archaeological features or their excavation areas will be surveyed using a GPS or Total Station Theodolite (TST). All survey data will be recorded in Ordnance Survey National Grid coordinates and heights above Ordnance Datum (Newlyn), as defined by OSGM15 and OSTN15, to a three-dimensional accuracy limit of 50 mm.



4.5.6 Provision will be made for monitoring progress and standards throughout the fieldwork by the SCC Planning Archaeologist, in consultation with the Client. Both parties will be informed of any meeting dates and updated on the progress of the works as they proceed.

5 FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL

5.1 Finds

- 5.1.1 Should they be encountered, the contractor will recover (or, where recovery is impractical, will record the existence of) objects relating to human exploitation of the area that have been exposed by groundworks, and ensure that the finds are retained and processed according to the standards laid down in "Standards for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives" (Southampton City Council, 2016).
- 5.1.2 At an early stage of the post-excavation process, Wessex Archaeology will enable Southampton City Council's Curator of Archaeological Collections to carry out a Collections Assessment of the material archive, as stipulated in *Standards for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives*.
- 5.1.3 To ensure the long-term stability of the finds and their availability for future study, the archaeological contractor will ensure that an assessment of conservation needs and subsequent necessary work is carried out by a qualified archaeological conservator, or in a recognised conservation laboratory, which is approved by the Curator of Archaeological Collections. Full records (which will form a part of the archive) will be kept of any treatment given.
- 5.1.4 Based on the results of the Collections Assessment, the archaeological contractor will ensure that all finds and other items of archaeological interest removed from the site are analysed and recorded by specialists, to agreed standards, and with the approval of the HET. Specialist work may need to be carried out on all metalwork; all bone, including worked bone and human remains and other organic remains; industrial waste; ceramic material; glass; and lithic material.
- 5.1.5 The archaeological contractor will ensure that, where they exist, type series housed by Southampton City Council's Archaeology Collections are the principal ones referred to in compiling specialist reports. (At the time of issue, type series exist for pottery and stone.)
- 5.1.6 The archaeological contractor will ensure that data about complete, identifiable, itemised objects are transferred onto Southampton City Museum's Archaeological Object Record Sheets. The sheets will then be entered into the computerised Archaeological Collections Object Database, and where necessary the archaeological contractor will make allowance for the costs involved in computer entry.
- 5.1.7 There is the potential for waterlogged preservation of organic artefacts such as wood, leather and textiles, these will be recovered, recorded and stored in accordance with *Waterlogged Organic Artefacts Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation* (English Heritage 2012).
- 5.1.8 All waterlogged wood will be recorded, sampled and stored according to *Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the recording, sampling and curation of waterlogged wood* (English Heritage 2010). Should expert advice be required for any waterlogged wooden structures, an external specialist will be engaged.



5.1.9 All retained artefacts are to be suitably bagged, boxed in accordance with the guidance given by the relevant museum and generally in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standards and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b) and the Museums and Galleries Commissions *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (1992). On completion of the archaeological post-excavation programme and with the permission of the landowner it is anticipated that any artefacts will be deposited with the relevant museum.

5.2 Environmental

- 5.2.1 The collection and processing of environmental samples will be undertaken in general accordance with English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 2011) and the geoarchaeological investigation will follow Historic England guidelines (Historic England 2015b).
- 5.2.2 Bulk environmental soil samples for the recovery of plant macro fossils, wood charcoal, small animal bones and other small artefacts will be taken as appropriate from well-sealed and dateable contexts or features such as occupation layers, floor surfaces, *in situ* burning layers, ditches and pits. Bulk samples will be 40 litres in size for large deposits such as ditch fills, or 100% of smaller deposits such as ovens, pits and postholes. Samples will not be taken from the intersection of features.
- 5.2.3 Bulk environmental soil samples will be processed by standard flotation methods and scanned to assess the environmental potential of deposits, but will not be fully analysed. The flot will be retained on a 0.25/0.5 mm mesh, with residues fractionated into 5.6 / 4 mm, 2mm, 1mm and 0.5mm and dried as appropriate. Coarse fraction (>5.6 / 4 mm) will be sorted, weighed and discarded, with any finds recovered given to the appropriate specialist. Finer residues will be retained until after analysis.
- 5.2.4 Where deposits or features containing significant environmental potential are identified, advice will be sought, regarding sampling size and strategy, from the appropriate archaeological contractor specialist and/or the Historic England Regional Science Advisor, and agreed with the SCC Planning Archaeologist.
- 5.2.5 Where appropriate, monolith and/or contiguous column samples will be taken for the recovery of molluscs and to consider sub-sampling for pollen and/or diatom assessment, and for consideration of soil micromorphological and soil chemical analyses. Appropriate specialist advice will be sought where needed.
- 5.2.6 Where appropriate samples may be taken and sieved to aid in artefact recovery. For both inhumations and cremation related deposits, the burial deposit will be sampled and processed following the specialist guidelines. In the case of samples from cremation related deposits the flots will be retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, with residues fractionated into 4 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm. In the case of samples from inhumation deposits, the samples will be artefact sieved through 9.5 mm and 1 mm mesh sizes. The coarse fractions (9.5 mm) will be sorted with any finds recovered given to the appropriate specialist together with the finer residues.

5.3 Human remains

5.3.1 In the event of discovery of any human remains (articulated or disarticulated, cremated or unburnt), they will be left *in situ*, covered and protected. The archaeological contractor will notify the SCC Planning Archaeologist and the Client and if requested, the SCC Environmental Health Department, of the remains immediately and a Ministry of Justice



Licence will be obtained by the archaeological contractor prior to any further disturbance (including where remains are to be left *in situ*).

- 5.3.2 Following discussions with the Client and the SCC Planning Archaeologist, the need for and appropriateness of their excavation/removal or sampling as part of the works will be determined. Where deemed appropriate, the human remains will be fully recorded, excavated and removed from the Site, subject to compliance with the relevant Ministry of Justice Licence which will be obtained by the archaeological contractor immediately on the discovery of human remains.
- 5.3.3 Should human remains require excavation, this and post-excavation processing will be undertaken in accordance with the archaeological contractor's protocols, current guidance documents (e.g. McKinley 2013) and in line with the standards set out in ClfA Technical Paper 13 *Excavation and post-excavation treatment of cremated and inhumed remains* (McKinley and Roberts 1993). Appropriate specialist guidance/site visits will be undertaken if required. The final deposition of human remains following analysis will be in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Justice Licence.

5.4 Radiocarbon dating

- 5.4.1 Where appropriate and in consultation with the SCC Archaeologist consideration will given to the radiocarbon dating, or other appropriate technique, of significant finds, features/structures and deposits, particularly where this would enable more secure or closer dating to be obtained.
- 5.4.2 Other dating or scientific investigation techniques will be discussed and agreed to as appropriate in consultation with the SCC Archaeologist, particularly if evidence for industrial activity is found.

5.5 Treasure

5.5.1 In the event of the discovery of any material covered or potentially covered by the Treasure Act of 1996 the archaeological contractor will immediately notify the Client and the SCC Planning Archaeologist. All necessary information required by the Treasure Act (i.e. finder, location, material, date, associated items etc.) will be reported to the Coroner within 14 days. Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the artefacts from theft or damage.

6 **REPORTING**

6.1 Fieldwork report

- 6.1.1 On completion of the fieldwork, processing and quantification of finds and environmental samples will be undertaken. Within an agreed period of completion of fieldwork, a draft post-excavation assessment report will be prepared and submitted for approval to the Client and the SCC Planning Archaeologist. Once approved, full colour paper copies will be forwarded to the Client, the HET (for the HER) and the Special Collections section of Southampton Public Library. A full colour paper copy will also be submitted as part of the project archive.
- 6.1.2 The HET will be supplied with one copy of the approved report in PDF format, either by email or on disk as appropriate. The PDF will be text searchable with good quality figures and images. All report drawings and photographs will included in the PDF file, with the selecting of text and graphics security option set at "allowed". A trench plan, registered to



the National Grid will be supplied to the HET; also a digital copy of trench plans and feature-distribution or phase plans (where phase plans are appropriate). The format will be preferably MapInfo TAB; otherwise Auto CAD DWG/DXF, ArcInfo ESRI Shape, or Intergraph/Microstation Design.

- 6.1.3 The HET will be supplied with digital copies of the photographs used in the report for general use by the HET and HER, in TIFF format to at least 600 dpi resolution.
- 6.1.4 The final report including figures will also be made available in digital format. Unless specifically instructed otherwise, this will be as a fully hyperlinked and bookmarked Adobe Acrobat PDF file.
- 6.1.5 The archaeological contractor will retain full copyright of the report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of the report by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the WSI.
- 6.1.6 The information will be deposited within the Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by Southampton City Council where it can be freely copied without reference to the archaeological contractor for the purposes of archaeological research or Development Control within the planning process.
- 6.1.7 If required, at the appropriate time, the archaeological contractor will send a short report of the evidence for inclusion in the summaries compiled by relevant journals (these are defined as any or all of: "Past", "Britannia", "Medieval Archaeology", "Post-medieval Archaeology", and "Archaeology in Hampshire").
- 6.1.8 The post-excavation assessment report will incorporate the results from the excavation and all other subsequent watching brief/mitigation undertaken within the Site, as well as statements of potential and recommendations as to a suitable means of publication. The content of the report will follow the outline given in Appendix C of the HET brief (see **Appendix 1** of this WSI).
- 6.1.9 The report will include the following elements:
 - A frontis document control grid as outlined in Appendix 2 of Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (HE 2015a);
 - A summary sheet as outlined in Appendix B of the HET brief;
 - A non-technical summary;
 - Introduction to include: planning reference numbers, site/accession code, dates of fieldwork and Ordnance Survey NGR;
 - An account of the background to the project and circumstances of work;
 - Historical and archaeological background;
 - The aims of the fieldwork and methods used;
 - Detailed description of results;
 - Any preservation strategies adopted on the Site;
 - Plans at appropriate scales to locate the Site and identified archaeological features;
 - Where applicable, other detailed plans and section drawings at appropriate scales to show significant archaeological deposits encountered;



- Plates will also be produced to illustrate specific points in the text;
- Finds report in full to include the tabulation of all artefacts recovered from the archaeological works, listed by context and by material type;
- Environmental report in full to include tabulation of all samples processed;
- Any other specialist reports in full, including any conservation requirements;
- Potential and recommendations for further work including stratigraphy, artefacts, environmental and dating;
- Discussion to refer to the archaeological significance of the site in its broader archaeological, historic and landscape setting;
- Recommendations for publication;
- References to all primary and secondary sources consulted; and
- Details of the archive, its proposed depository and timetable for deposition.

6.2 OASIS

6.2.1 An OASIS online record (<u>http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main</u>) will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators Forms. All appropriate parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission and this will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included with the archive). Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service 'ArchSearch' catalogue.

7 STORAGE AND CURATION

7.1 Site archive

- 7.1.1 The resulting project archive will need to be deposited with the Southampton City Council and a unique accession number will be issued. Deposition of any finds will only be carried out with the full written agreement (Transfer of Title) of the landowner, this will be obtained as soon as possible after the fieldwork is completed and quantities of material are known.
- 7.1.2 In an agreed timeframe of the completion of all aspects of the project, the complete project archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared, compiled and presented, in accordance with 'Standards for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives' (SCC 2016), which is in general accordance with nationally recommended guidelines (Brown 2011; ADS 2013; ClfA 2014c). The project archive will be deposited with Southampton City Council.
- 7.1.3 All archive elements will be marked with the site code prefix **SOU** and the archaeological contractor will ensure that a full index (i.e. a summary of the contents) will be prepared, that will also form part of the archive.
- 7.1.4 The archaeological contractor will ensure that the archive is brought up to a standard that will allow for the publication of a detailed summary report.
- 7.1.5 The archaeological contractor will ensure the deposition of the archive and make allowance for the long-term archive-storage costs that will be incurred by SCC, including the costs of deposition of the digital archive with the Archaeology Data Service. The written and drawn archive should be copied onto microfiche which satisfies the criteria set

out by Historic England. The microfiche will itself form part of the archive. Historic England can make available its list of approved microfiche bureaux. A master copy will be deposited with the Historic England Record Centre at Swindon.

- 7.1.6 Where part of the archive is defined as treasure, the developer accepts responsibility for any compensation eventually awarded to the landowner.
- 7.1.7 Please Note: that planning condition swill not be discharged until all reports (both in PDF and paper format) and GIS files have been received and approved by the HET/HER, and until the archive has been approved by the Curator of Archaeological Collections.
- 7.1.8 Until final deposition, the archive will be temporarily stored at the offices of the archaeological contractor under the project code. No charge will be made for the temporary storage of finds or archives during the period when the archaeological contractor are undertaking analysis or report preparation.
- 7.1.9 However, if, after completion and submission of the report, finds and archives cannot be deposited with agreed depository due to circumstances beyond the archaeological contractor's control, a charge to the Client will be made for further storage. A charge for storage may also be made where a delay is caused by a lack of confirmation of post-fieldwork analyses and reporting, if the delay exceeds three months.

7.2 Selection policy

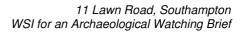
- 7.2.1 The archaeological contractor should follow the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections* (SMA 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are considered to be of little or no research value. Categories of material that are likely to be targeted for selective retention include ceramic and stone building materials and industrial residues. Other categories may be targeted in the basis of provenance (unstratified or poorly stratified material or undated material from chronologically mixed contexts, e.g. animal bone). Any selection strategy proposed will be fully discussed with the museum prior to implementation, and all dispersal of artefacts from the assemblage will be fully documented in the project archive.
- 7.2.2 The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993 and 1995; English Heritage 2011).

7.3 Security copy

7.3.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011) a security copy of the written records will be prepared in the form of a digital PDF/A file on completion of the project. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

7.4 Copyright

7.4.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by the archaeological contractor under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with all rights reserved. The HET, 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.





7.5 Personnel

7.5.1 The fieldwork will be directed and supervised by experienced archaeologists from the archaeological contractor's core staff, who will be on site at all times for the length of archaeological fieldwork as required. The overall responsibility for the conduct and management of the project will be held by the archaeological contractor's Project Manager, who will visit the Site as appropriate to monitor progress and to ensure that the scope of works herein is adhered to.

8 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

8.1 Quality Management System

8.1.1 The archaeological contractor should utilise a Project Management system with an individual manager to monitor their progress and quality, and control budgets from inception to completion, in all aspects including Health and Safety.

8.2 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) Registered Organisation

- 8.2.1 The archaeological contractor should be a Registered Organisation with the ClfA and endorse the ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (ClfA 2014d) and *Regulations for professional conduct* (ClfA 2014e).
- 8.2.2 All core staff would be of a standard in line with the ClfA's *Code of Conduct*, and be members of the ClfA or a similar appropriate institute.

9 INSURANCE

9.1.1 The archaeological contractor should have both public liability (£10,000,000) and professional indemnity insurance (£5,000,000).

10 REFERENCES

- Archaeology Data Services (ADS) 2013 Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice. Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer; <u>http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/</u> <u>geologyofbritain/home.html</u> (accessed March 2017)
- Brown, D.H. 2011 (revised edition). Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation. Archaeological Archives Forum

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA] 2014a *Standards and Guidance for an* archaeological watching brief. CIfA, Reading

- -- 2014b Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials. ClfA, Reading
- -- 2014c Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives. ClfA, Reading
- -- 2014d *Code of Conduct.* ClfA, Reading
- -- 2014e Regulations for professional conduct (revised 2015). ClfA, Reading
- English Heritage 2010 Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the recording, sampling and curation of waterlogged wood
- English Heritage 2011 Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation. Swindon: Centre for Archaeology Guidelines 2nd edition
- English Heritage 2012 Waterlogged Organic Artefacts Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation
- Historic England 2015a Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide
- Historic England 2015b Geoarchaeology Using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record
- McKinley, J. I. and Roberts C.1993 ClfA Technical Paper No 13 Excavation and postexcavation treatment of cremated and inhumed human remains
- McKinley, J. I. 2013 'Cremation: Excavation, Analysis, and Interpretation of Material from Cremation-Related Contexts' in S. Tarlow and L. Nilsson Stutz (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of Death and Burial*, Oxford University Press 147-171
- Keene, D, 1985, Survey of Medieval Winchester II, Oxford
- Museums and Galleries Commission 1992 Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections



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- -- 1995 *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive*, Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Southampton City Council, 2016 Standards for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives
- Southampton City Council, 2015 City of Southampton Local Plan Review Adopted Version Second Version March 2015
- Watkinson, D. and Neal, V. 1998 *First Aid for Finds.* Rescue and United Kingdom Institute for Conservation Archaeology Section, 3rd Edition



11 APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1: SCC HET 'Brief for an Archaeological Investigation – Watching Brief-11 Lawn Road, Southampton 6/3/2017'

11.2 Appendix 2: SCC Historic Environment Record (SHER) Search Results

National Heritage List for England designated heritage assets within the 800m Study Area:

NHLE No.	Name	Designation	Easting	Northing
1425731	Roman piers and revetment in the River Itchen	Scheduled Monument	443397	113612
1091997	SWISS COTTAGE	Ш	442642	113947
1092028	MAIN BUILDING INCLUDING BOOKING HALL ON UPSIDE TO ST DENYS RAILWAY STATION	11	443087	113785
1092041	1-11, CRANBURY AVENUE	Ш	442435	112898
1092045	4-11, CRANBURY TERRACE	11	442349	112938
1092047	1-3, DENZIL AVENUE	11	442445	112954
1092085	MONUMENT SITUATED IN CENTRE OF THE GREEN NEAR THE JUNCTION WITH PADWELL ROAD	П	442055	113269
1302207	THE OLD FARM HOUSE PUBLIC HOUSE	*	442806	112986
1339981	BEVOIS MANSIONS	Ш	442618	113518
1340015	DRINKING FOUNTAIN AT THE JUNCTION WITH BEVOIS VALLEY ROAD	П	442460	113050
1380290	CHURCH OF ST ANDREW	11	441968	113694
1380291	THE DUTCH HOUSE	11	442441	114259
1387785	THE JUNCTION INN PUBLIC HOUSE	11	443094	113645

SHER – Conservation Areas within the 800 m Study Area

Name	Notes
Oakmount Triangle	Originally designated by Southampton City Council on 10/08/2005
Portswood Residents' Garden	Originally designated by Southampton City Council on 21/10/1996
Cranbury Place	Originally designated by Southampton City Council on 08/09/1977, amended 1/5/14
The Avenue	Originally designated by Southampton City Council on 02/01/1975, amended 1/5/14

SHER – Local Areas of Archaeological Potential

Name	Notes
LAAP no.16: The Rest of Southampton - Area of Potential	Local heritage designation defined under the Southampton Core Strategy 2010.
Archaeological Importance	Supersedes Local Areas of Archaeological Importance, defined under a now revoked local planning policy framework.

SHER – Locally Listed Buildings within the 800 m Study Area

Monuid	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
	Portswood Library, 251				
MSH3510	Portswood Road	Library building completed in 1915.	Modern	442836	114321
	267 to 271 Portswood Road				
MSH3512	(Lloyds Bank)	Bank building, built originally as separate properties between 1897 and 1909, and later amalgamated into one.	Modern	442909	114363
			19th		
MSH3523	14 Spring Crescent	Mid-19th century villa.	century	442721	113697
MSH3566	Addis Square, Portswood Road	Three-storey corner block with a parade of shops on ground floor and flats above, built in the 1920s. On the junction with Brookvale Road.	Modern	442695	114125
		115 Portswood Road is a late 19th century building on the corner of Portswood Road and Gordon Avenue, built			
NACU2047		between 1876 and 1897. It is likely that it was built as a shop. It was Chandlers Wines until substantial alterations in	19th	112007	442070
MSH3017	115 Portswood Road	2007 which drastically	century	442607	113979
	59 Lodge Road (former Honest Lawyer Public House, now the		19th		
MSH3483	Lime Bar)	Public house built in about 1870. Modern rear extension.	century	442393	113492
MSH3484	92 to 94 Lodge Road	Building designed by Herbert Collins, approved 1925.	Modern	442246	113482
MSH3485	96 to 112 Lodge Road	Building designed by Herbert Collins, approved 1925.	Modern	442224	113473
	1 to 21 Ascupart House (flats),				
MSH3508	Portswood Road	Block of flats designed by Herbert Collins in 1935.	Modern	442626	113593
			19th		
MSH3509	21 to 27 Portswood Road	Four shops with residential accommodation above, built between 1897 and 1909.	century	442577	113631
			19th		
MSH3459	36, 37 and 38 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas.	century	442059	113393
			19th		
MSH3456	33, 33a and 33b The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442071	113348
MSH3457	34 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442069	113357
1013113437			19th	442009	113337
MSH3458	35 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442066	113370
			19th		
MSH3454	27 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442093	113287

Monuid	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
			19th		
MSH3447	15/16 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as detached block.	century	442122	113171
			19th		
MSH3448	17 and 18 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as detached block.	century	442118	113186
MSH3449	19 and 20 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as detached block.	19th century	442115	113201
			19th		110101
MSH3450	21 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442111	113215
			19th		
MSH3451	22 and 23 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as a detached block.	century	442103	113237
			19th		
MSH3452	24 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442097	113248
MSH3453	25 and 26 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as a detached block.	19th century	442095	113258
			19th		
MSH3455	28 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442093	113298
	School House (No 70), Mount	School house belonging to Mount Pleasant Junior School, which was opened as a school in 1898 and has been used as	19th		
MSH3490	Pleasant Road	such since.	century	442649	113024
MSH3446	14 The Avenue	Late 10th contumy detashed ville	19th	442120	112160
1012113440		Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442128	113160
MSH3440	Bevois Town Church, Ancasta Road	Bevois Town Church, Ancasta Road is a late 19th century, single storey, brick-built building. It was formerly St Faith's Mission Hall.	19th century	442516	113289
1013113440			19th	442510	115205
MSH3444	12 The Avenue	Late 19th century, detached villa.	century	442132	113124
			19th		
MSH3445	13 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	century	442132	113143
	63 Onslow Road (Bevois Inn,				
MACHIOEOF	Bevois Castle Public House,	Nid 10th contum mublic being built by 1040 and extended by 1070	19th	442440	112020
MSH3505	now The Rockstone)	Mid 19th century public house, built by 1846 and extended by 1870.	century	442440	113026
MSH3460	42 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	442023	113472

Monuid	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
			19th	8	
MSH3461	43/44 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas.	century	442016	113498
MSH3537	16 Bevois Valley Road (The New Inn, later the "Usual Suspects , now ,The Infernoh)	Small local inn, established in the late 1850s. The attached stable block ("Coach House") at rear is probably contemporary, although could be an addition from the 1860s. The main part of the building was extended to the south on the ground floor betwee	19th century	442513	113077
MSH3462	45/46 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas.	19th century	442004	113526
MSH3463	49 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441976	113586
MSH3464	50 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441975	113599
MSH3465	51 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441970	113610
MSH3466	53 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441967	113621
MSH3467	54 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441964	113632
MSH3468	55 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441961	113643
MSH3469	56 The Avenue	One of a pair of semi-detached villa houses built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	441963	113655
MSH3511	The Victory Centre, 154 Portswood Road (former Cinema, former Bingo Hall)	The former Broadway Cinema opened in 1930 and closed in 1963. It later became a bingo hall. In about 2011 it became a gospel church called The Victory Centre.	Modern	442758	114125
MSH3489	Mount Pleasant Junior School, Mount Pleasant Road	Opened as a school in 1898 and used as such since. WWII air raid shelters in the grounds.	19th century	442704	113027
MSH3511	The Victory Centre, 154 Portswood Road (former Cinema, former Bingo Hall)	The former Broadway Cinema opened in 1930 and closed in 1963. It later became a bingo hall. In about 2011 it became a gospel church called The Victory Centre.	Modern	442758	114125
MSH3489	Mount Pleasant Junior School, Mount Pleasant Road	Opened as a school in 1898 and used as such since. WWII air raid shelters in the grounds.	19th century	442704	113027

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
ESH1344	SOU 1253	Observation at a Gravel Pit in Portswood near Highfield in 1915	watching brief	1915	Unassigned	442896	114380
ESH481	SOU 481	Watching Brief at 201 Derby Road in 1992	watching brief	1992	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442749	112961
ESH1318		Reported Finds during Groundworks at 78 Priory Avenue between 1966 and 1972	groundworks (non arch intervention)	1966 - 1972	Unassigned	443222	113634
ESH1342	SOU 1249	?Watching Brief in the area of Lawn Road in 1852	groundworks (non arch intervention), watching brief	1852	Unassigned	442854	113630
ESH308	SOU 308	Watching Brief in Dukes Road/Thomas Lewis Way in 1987/1988 (part of SOU 308)	watching brief	1987/1988	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442927	113600
ESH279	SOU 279	Watching Brief at 25 Tennyson Road in 1987	watching brief	1987	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442741	113909
ESH635	SOU 635	Excavation or Watching Brief at 6 Bevois Hill in 1975	excavation, watching brief	1975	Southampton Archaeological Research Committee	442608	113554
ESH312	SOU 312	Watching Brief on Bevois Hill in 1987	watching brief	1987	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442590	113400
ESH793	SOU 793	Building Survey at 82 - 96 Bevois Valley Road and adjacent properties in 1996	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	1996	MET Surveys	442605	113307
ESH2303	SOU 1678	Environmental core sampling at Acorn Business Park, 1- 16 Empress Road in 2015	Radiocarbon analysis, diatom analysis, pollen analysis, environmental core sample, environmental analysis (misc)	2015	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442752	113489
ESH2328	SOU 1602	Watching brief at Bridge Inn, 109 Priory Road in 2012	watching brief	2012	Thames Valley Archaeological Services	443436	113824
ESH636	SOU 636	Watching Brief in Lawn Road in 1988	watching brief	1988	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442937	113675
ESH278	SOU 278	Watching Brief on land between Osbourne Road and St Denys Station in 1987	watching brief	1987	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	443100	113830
ESH2348	SOU 1694	Casual watching brief at 107 Priory Road (outside & in road) in 2015	casual watching brief	2015	Unassigned	443425	113803

SHER - Previous Archaeological Investigations within the 800 m Study Area

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
ESH1475	SOU 1235	Watching Brief at 303 - 305 Portswood Road in 2003	watching brief	2003	Southern Archaeological Services	442970	114399
ESH1486	SOU 1246	Watching Brief at 67 - 75 Bevois Valley Road in 2003	watching brief	2003	Southern Archaeological Services	442568	113282
ESH1323	SOU 881	Radiocarbon Anaysis on a timber sample taken as part of SOU 881 in 1998	Radiocarbon analysis	1998	Glasgow University (C-14 Lab)	443398	113611
ESH1834		ltchen River Project between 1996 - 2002	measured (field survey), photographic (field survey), documentary research, field walking/systematic (field survey)	1996 - 2002	Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	443398	113611
ESH1847		Field survey of hulk remains on the River Itchen foreshore south of Janaway Gardens	description (field survey), measured (field survey), photographic (field survey), documentary research	1999	Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	443540	113702
ESH1871	SOU 1488	?Watching brief at 6 Cranbury Terrace in 2008	watching brief	2008	Trust for Wessex Archaeology	442328	112974
ESH2241		Casual observation at the Lawn Road Play Area in 2013	casual watching brief	2013	Historic Environment Team, Southampton City Council	442870	113666
ESH2245		Desk Based Assessment of Portswood Bus Depot site in 2010	desk based assessment	2010	WYG Environment	443008	114304
ESH1407	SOU 881	Dendro-Dating of timber samples taken as part of SOU 881	Dendro-dating	After 1998		443398	113611
ESH1319	SOU 881	Peat Sampling on the Inter-Tidal Mud Flat south of Cobden Bridge and the railway bridge in 1998	environmental core sample	1998	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443398	113611
ESH1320	SOU 881	Timber Sampling on the Inter-Tidal Mud Flat at the rear of 140 - 150 Priory Road in 1998	environmental timber sample	1998	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443398	113611
ESH1321	SOU 881	Survey Work on the Inter-Tidal Mud Flat at the rear of 140 - 150 Priory Road in 1998/1999	measured (field survey), photographic (field survey)	1998/1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443398	113611
ESH1322	SOU 881	Pollen Analysis on Peat Samples taken as part of SOU 881 in 1998	pollen analysis	1998 - ongoing	Quaternary Environmental Change Research Group	443398	113611
ESH2248	SOU 1650	Watching brief at 47a Bevois Valley Road in 2014	watching brief	2014	Thames Valley Archaeological Services	442545	113199
ESH1854	none	Trial trench at 27 Belmont Road in 2001/2002	trial trench	?2001/2002	Unassigned	442973	113946
ESH1852	none	Excavation in St Denys Churchyard in 1960	excavation	1960	Unassigned	443413	114082
ESH2195	/	Heritage Statement for land at 1 16 Empress Road in 2013	desk based assessment	2013	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442733	113468

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
ESH2204	SOU 1626	Evaluation excavation at 88-94 Portswood Road in 2013	trial trench	2013	Thames Valley Archaeological Services	442656	113886
ESH2205	SOU 1627	Casual observation on groundworks at Bevois Town Primary School, Cedar Road (Earls Road)	casual watching brief		Historic Environment Team, Southampton City Council	442406	113445
ESH1604		Recording work for Defence of Britain Project at 3 Lawn Road in 2000	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2000		442688	113640
ESH1608		Defence of Britain Project Recording of an Air Raid Shelter at 50 Dover Street in 1999	building survey/photographic, building survey/description	1999		442279	113185
ESH2147	SOU 1602	Evaluation and excavation at Bridge Inn, 109 Priory Road in 2012	excavation, trial trench	2012	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443436	113824
ESH988	SOU 988	Survey and Excavation of a hulk on the foreshore adjacent to Janaway Gardens Play Area in 1998/1999	measured (field survey), excavation	1998/1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443472	113696
ESH1128	SOU 1128	Watching Brief at 4 Verulam Road in 2001	watching brief	2001	Southern Archaeological Services	442560	113375
ESH1133	SOU 1133	Field Evaluation and Watching Brief at 303 - 305 Portswood Road and 56 Richmond Gardens in 2001/2002	watching brief, trial trench	2001/2002	Southern Archaeological Services	442949	114422
ESH2421	SOU 1744	Watching brief at Mount Pleasant Junior School in 2017	watching brief	2017	Trust for Wessex Archaeology	442686	113072
ESH873	SOU 873	Casual Observation at 152 Priory Road in 1998	watching brief	1998	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443372	113745
ESH858	SOU 858	Watching Brief at 71 Priory Road in 1998	watching brief	1998	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443298	113745
ESH807	SOU 807	Watching Brief on land adjacent to St Denys Church in Dundee Road in 1997	watching brief	1997	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443418	114065
ESH280	SOU 280	Watching Brief at 25 Spring Crescent in 1987	watching brief	1987	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442760	113751
ESH446	SOU 446	Watching Brief at 102 Priory Road in 1991	watching brief	1991	Historic Environment Team, Southampton City Council	443262	113686
ESH470	SOU 470	Watching Brief on a cable trench in Priory Road in 1992	watching brief	1992	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443444	113802
ESH1030	SOU 1030	Watching Brief at 150 Priory Road, St Denys in 2000	watching brief	2000	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443367	113738

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
ESH497	SOU 497	Watching Brief at 76 Middle Street in 1992	watching brief	1992	Historic Environment Team, Southampton City Council	442433	113238
ESH1111	SOU 1111	Field Evaluation at 30 - 38 Mount Pleasant Road in 2001	trial trench	2001	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442839	112970
ESH987	SOU 987	Excavation at 5 Lawn Road in 1999	casual watching brief, excavation	1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442707	113622
ESH750	SOU 750	Watching Brief at 64 Priory Road in 1962	watching brief	1962	Southampton Museums Department	443191	113622
ESH429	SOU 429	Watching Brief at 2 - 10 Priory Road (St Deny's Community Centre) in 1990	watching brief	1990	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	443087	113597
ESH1033	SOU 1033	Watching Brief at Methuen Street (rear of 12 The Avenue) in 2000	watching brief	2000	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442160	113136
ESH1947		Ground investigation at the Belsize Boatyard, Priory Road, St Denys in 1997	subsoil survey/borehole (non arch intervention)	1997	RSA Geotechnics Ltd	443122	113576
ESH1923		Desk-based assessment of land at the Meridian TV Studios, Northam Road in 2003	desk based assessment	2003	L - P : Archaeology	443138	112841
ESH1860	SOU 1477	Evaluation Excavation at 81 - 97 Portswood Road (formerly Wickes Store) in 2008	trial trench	2008	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442564	113895
ESH1906	SOU 1518	Excavation and watching brief at 81-97 Portswood Road (the former Wickes site) in 2009/2010	excavation, watching brief	2009/2010	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442540	113901
ESH1902	SOU 1516	Building recording at the "Coach House", New Inn, 16 Bevois Valley Road	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2009	Southern Archaeological Services	442519	113074
ESH505	SOU 505	Watching Brief at junction of Mount Pleasant Road and Imperial Road in 1979	watching brief	1979	Southampton Archaeological Research Committee	442755	112983
ESH63	SOU 63	Watching Brief at 197 Derby Road in 1980/1981	watching brief	1980/1981		442764	112947
ESH521	SOU 521	Watching Brief at 40 - 46 Mount Pleasant Road in 1992	watching brief	1992	Historic Environment Team, Southampton City Council	442781	112999
ESH743	SOU 743	Watching Brief at The Old Farm House in Mount Pleasant Road in 1996	watching brief	1996	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442806	112975
ESH680	SOU 680	Watching Brief near the Level Crossing in Mount Pleasant Road in 1995	watching brief	1995	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442856	112942

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
ESH684	SOU 684	Watching Brief at 40 - 46 Mount Pleasant Road in 1995	watching brief	1995	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442781	112998
ESH2371	SOU 1712	Watching brief at rear of 1 Padwell Road (on Mordaunt Road) in 2016	watching brief	2016	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442134	113241
ESH822	SOU 822	Watching Brief at 154 - 170 Priory Road in 1997	watching brief	1997	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443417	113724
ESH794	SOU 794	Watching Brief at St Denys Church Centre in St Denys Road in 1996/1997	watching brief	1996/1997	Southern Archaeological Services	443455	114076
ESH427	SOU 427	Excavation at 7 - 17 Westridge Road in 1990	trial trench	1990	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442944	113754
ESH420	SOU 420	Evaluation Excavation at 1 - 12 Osborne Road in 1990	excavation, trial trench	1990	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442994	113688
ESH524	SOU 524	Watching Brief on the Lawn Road Play Area in 1993	watching brief	1993	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442873	113680
ESH894	SOU 894	Watching Brief at land adjacent to 2 to 4 Forster Road in 1998	watching brief	1998	Southern Archaeological Services	442567	113491
ESH311	SOU 311	Watching Brief at junction of Thomas Lewis Way and Bevois Hill in 1987	watching brief	1987	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442629	113550
ESH782	SOU 782	Watching Brief at land adjacent to 1 Lawn Road in 1996 and 1997	watching brief	1996/1997	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442660	113602
ESH1701	SOU 1365	Evaluation excavation at 121 - 127 Highfield Lane in 2005	trial trench	2005	Oxford Archaeology Unit	442899	114394
ESH1798	SOU 1441	Watching brief at 42 Shakespeare Avenue in 2007	watching brief	2007	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442716	113810
ESH2304	SOU 1678	Watching brief at Acorn Business Park, 1-16 Empress Road in 2015	watching brief	2015	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442733	113468
ESH721	SOU 721	Watching Brief at 15 Lawn Road in 1996	watching brief	1996	Southern Archaeological Services	442803	113646
ESH726	SOU 726	Watching Brief at 32 Lawn Road in 1995	watching brief	1995	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442865	113617
ESH2351	SOU 1695	Evaluation excavation at the former Meridian TV Studios in 2015	trial trench	2015	Trust for Wessex Archaeology	443065	112874
ESH1958		40/46 Mount Pleasant Road, Northam - Desk-Based Study and Geotechnical Investigations.	subsoil survey/subsoil test pit (non arch intervention)	1992	Wembley Tebodin (Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants)	442781	112998

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
ESH2363	SOU 1704	Duilding recording at 1 Deductly Dead in 2016	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2016	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442130	113255
		Building recording at 1 Padwell Road in 2016	- <i>n i</i>				
ESH1474	SOU 1234	Watching Brief at 47 - 65 Bevois Valley Road in 2003	watching brief	2003	Southern Archaeological Services	442555	113226
ESH2359		Borehole survey at 154 - 170 Priory Road (11 - 32 Collier Close) in ?1996/1997	subsoil survey/borehole (non arch intervention)	?1996/1997	Unknown	443430	113700
ESH930	SOU 930	Watching Brief at 73 The Avenue in 1998	watching brief	1998	Southern Archaeological Services	441900	113419
ESH1418	SOU 1175	Watching Brief at 25 Priory Road in 2002	watching brief	2002	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443162	113667
ESH960	SOU 960	Evaluation Excavation of Land Adjacent to 20 Eastfield Road, St Denys in 1999	trial trench	1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443430	113868
ESH981	SOU 981	Excavation and watching brief at land adjacent to 20 Eastfield Road, St Denys in 1999	excavation, watching brief	1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443430	113868
ESH1710	SOU 1374	Building Record at 127 Highfield Lane (Portswood and Highfield Conservative Club) in 2005	documentary research, building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2005	Gifford and Partners	442909	114385
ESH1698	SOU 1362	Building Record of 145 Adelaide Road in 2005	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2005	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443300	114098
ESH2004	SOU 1533	Watching brief at Kingdom Hall, Shakespeare Avenue in 2010	watching brief	2010	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442675	113787
ESH2005	SOU 1534	Watching brief at Maytree School, Derby Road in 2010	watching brief	2010	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442791	112874
ESH881	SOU 881	Field Walking on the Inter-Tidal Mud Flat at the rear of 140 - 150 Priory Road in 1998	field walking/systematic (field survey)	1998	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443397	113610
ESH2321	SOU 1684	Watching brief on geotechnical investigations, evaluation trenching and geoarchaeological borehole at Imperial Road in 2015	watching brief, trial trench, environmental core sample	2015	Archaeological Research Services (ARS) Ltd	442829	113198

EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
		GPS and EDM Survey of Timber Piles on the Inter-Tidal Mud Flat at the rear of 140 - 150 Priory Road in			Department of Geography, University of		
ESH1409	SOU 881	1998/?1999	EDM, GPS	1998/?1999	Portsmouth	443397	113610
ESH2257	SOU 1653	Watching brief at 47a Bevois Valley Road in 2014	watching brief	2014	Thames Valley Archaeological Services	442545	113199
ESH2260		Desk-based assessment of Itchen Riverside in 2014	desk based assessment	2014	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443432	112331
ESH2256		Field visit/walkabout in Northam area in 2010	photographic (field survey), building survey/photographic, field walking/unsystematic (field survey)	2010	Historic Environment Team, Southampton City Council	443338	112740
ESH2232	SOU 1645	Watching brief on investigatory boreholes for the St Denys Flood Risk project in 2014.	watching brief	2014	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443312	113784
ESH1044	SOU 1044	Watching brief at 106 Priory Road, St Denys in 2000	watching brief	2000	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443268	113694
ESH1796	SOU 1439	Building Recording of Lepe Cottage off Highfield Lane in 2007	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2007	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442721	114403
ESH1890	SOU 894	Photographic Survey at 2 - 6 Forster Road in 1998	building survey/photographic	?1998	Southern Archaeological Services	442561	113491
ESH975	SOU 975	Building Recording at 1 to 6 Denzil Avenue in 1999/2000	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	1999/2000	Southern Archaeological Services	442461	112963
					Southampton City Council Archaeology		1
ESH1101	SOU 1101	Watching Brief at 1 Avenue Road in 2001	watching brief	2001	Unit	442009	113592
			building survey/measured, building				
ESH1122	SOU 1122	Building Recording at 11 Cranbury Terrace in 2001	survey/photographic, building survey/description	2001	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442389	112947



EvUID	Ref	Name	Туре	Year	Organisation	Easting	Northing
FCU1110	60111110	Duilding Decending at 4 Verylam Decel in 2004	building survey/measured, building survey/photographic, building survey/description	2001	Couthour Auchoralogical Comission	442550	112202
ESH1119	SOU 1119	Building Recording at 4 Verulam Road in 2001	building survey/description	2001	Southern Archaeological Services	442556	113382
ESH1776	SOU 1423	Watching Brief at 1 to 3 Lawn Road in 2007	watching brief	2007	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442687	113631
ESH1762	SOU 1409	Watching brief at the rear of 7 to 9 Padwell Road in 2006 (now 14-16 Mordaunt Road)	watching brief	2006	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442159	113250
ESH1011	SOU 1011	Watching Brief at 7 St Deny's Road in 1999	watching brief	1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442910	114230
ESH2019	n/a	Survey of boundary banks and ditches of Southampton Common, ?date	measured (field survey), measured/topographic (field survey)	?1909/10	Unknown	441641	114497
ESH1843		Waterborne Photographic Survey of the River Itchen in 1998	photographic/conventional (field survey)	1998	Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	443480	112532
ESH1330		Borehole Survey along the line of Northam Bridge in the early 1950s	subsoil survey/borehole (non arch intervention)	?1950 - 1954	Unassigned	443279	113016
ESH378	SOU 378	Watching Brief at the north end of Derby Road in 1988	watching brief	1988	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442780	112949
ESH2388	SOU 1721	Casual watching brief on Northam Bridge Excavations in 1954	groundworks (non arch intervention), casual watching brief	1954	Unassigned	443279	113016
ESH377	SOU 377	Watching Brief at the rear of Shakespeare Avenue in 1988	watching brief	1988	Archaeology Section, Southampton City Council.	442770	113772
ESH576	SOU 576	Watching Brief in the area of Shakespeare Avenue in 1994	watching brief	1994	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	442710	113813
ESH2291	SOU 1671	Watching brief on ground investigations for the Itchen Flood Alleviation Scheme at Chapel and Northam in 2014	watching brief	2014	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443306	112287
ESH991	SOU 991	Watching Brief on the Janaway Gardens play area in 1999	watching brief	1999	Southampton City Council Archaeology Unit	443458	113714

SHER – Monuments within the 800 m Study Area

Monuid Type Name

Summary

Period From Easting Northing

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH1648	MON	154 - 170 Priory Road and 7 - 32 Collier Close - Roman evidence	Evidence of Roman occupation was found during a watching brief at 154 - 170 Priory Road in 1998 (SOU 822). The evidence consisted of a ditch, several rubbish pits, several other pits and finds. Roman finds dated from the 1st to the 4th centuries, with	Romano- British	443417	113724
MSH5641	MON	11 - 32 Collier Close - peat, alluvium and reclamation deposits	A peat deposit of varying depth and thickness was found during a borehole survey at 154 - 170 Priory Road (now 11 - 32 Collier Close) in ?1996/1997 (ESH2359). This part of the site was reclaimed from the Itchen after 1846, and the peat was found within	Undated	443430	113700
MSH3693	BLD	St Denys Primary School, Dundee Road/St Deny's Road	Primary school on the corner of St Deny's Road and Dundee Road, built in 1881 as St Denys Board School.	19th century	443377	114119
MSH3651	MON	Former Portswood House estate	Estate and part of the former Portswood House (MSH250), built in 1776. The main railway line was constructed in c1840 across the estate, and soon after the land began to be sold off as building plots. The house was demolished in 1852. A former lodge s	Post- medieval	443128	113999
MSH4457	MON	Former gravel quarry on corner of Portswood Road and Highfield Lane	Former gravel quarry, shown on 19th century maps. The edge of the quarry was found during an archaeological evaluation excavation at 121-127 Highfield Lane in 2005 (SOU 1365, Trench 1).	19th century	442916	114388
MSH3818	BLD	4 to 14 Portswood Park, Portswood Road	Terrace built between 1846 and 1876, originally Portswood Terrace.	19th century	442626	113652
MSH3511	BLD	The Victory Centre, 154 Portswood Road (former Cinema, former Bingo Hall)	The former Broadway Cinema opened in 1930 and closed in 1963. It later became a bingo hall. In about 2011 it became a gospel church called The Victory Centre.	Modern	442758	114125
MSH3648	MON	Grounds of the former Portswood Lodge (later Portswood House)	The grounds of Portswood Lodge (later renamed Portswood House) (MSH270), built in 1800 on the west side of Portswood Road. In 1910 the estate was split up. The house was demolished in 1923. The area was redeveloped for housing (Abbotts Way, Russell Pl	19th century	442583	114303
MSH3649	PLA	Portswood Residents Garden (southern area - tennis courts)	Edwardian garden surrounded by residential housing. The garden has an Edwardian pavilion, tennis courts, a nut plantation and flower beds. Part of Portswood Residents Gardens (see also MSH3650).	Modern	442512	114310
MSH3650	PLA	Portswood Residents Garden (northern area)	Edwardian garden surrounded by residential housing. The garden is informal with woodland, a stream, allotments, informal open space and wildflower meadow. Part of Portswood Residents Gardens (see also MSH3649).	Modern	442607	114473
MSH4733	PLA	Uplands Estate, Highfield	Provisional record	Undated	442384	114606
MSH3668	MON	Grounds of the former Spear Hall	Spear Hall (MSH251) was built in about 1765. By 1846 the grounds consisted of a landscaped garden with trees, and a more formal garden. There were ancillary buildings and a lodge in the grounds. The house was demolished in about 1887 and the grounds w	Post- medieval	442496	113787
MSH4704	MON	Former Bevois Hill - site of summerhouse, wine vaults and icehouse	Somewhere on top of Bevois Mount/Bevois Hill, on the former Bevois Mount Estate, was a summer house with wine vaults underneath, built between c1723 and 1753. By 1768 there was an icehouse there, apparently adapted from the wine vaults.	Post- medieval	442533	113371

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH2568	MON	St Denys - Site of Roman Settlement	Evidence from a number of archaeological investigations since 1996/1997 has shown that the St Denys area was occupied throughout the Roman period. This explains some previous discoveries of Roman stray finds in the area.	Romano- British	443412	113971
MSH184	MON	Tennyson Road - Roman burial site	Four Romano-British burial urns from Tennyson Road. Exact location(s) unknown.	Romano- British	442759	113931
MSH3489	BLD	Mount Pleasant Junior School, Mount Pleasant Road	Opened as a school in 1898 and used as such since. WWII air raid shelters in the grounds.	19th century	442704	113027
MSH246	MON	Site of the former Padwell Farm (Buildings)	Farm buildings existed at Padwell from at least the 14th century. It is unclear when the buildings were demolished, but there was no trace of them by 1846. The exact location of the former buildings relative to modern property boundaries is very uncert	Medieval	442219	113502
MSH3130	MON	2 to 6 Forster Road - former 19th century buildings	Former 19th century buildings at 2-6 Forster Road, probably built by 1883. They included a works and warehouse, and were variously occupied by building firms, private residents and a furniture removers'. A set of photographs were taken, probably in ear	19th century	442561	113491
MSH2987	MON	Onslow Road/Mount Pleasant Road/Blackberry Terrace - site of Blackberry Mount	Blackberry Mount was a mound on the south corner of the Onslow Road/Mount Pleasant Road junction, the name being preserved in Blackberry Terrace. It may have been a prehistoric tumulus. The mound seems to have been largely if not entirely removed remov	Undated	442536	113073
MSH257	MON	Former Bevois Hill/Bevois Mount - Earthwork and Finds	There was an oral tradition that the tomb of Sir Bevis of Hampton was located on Bevois Hill/Bevois Mount. In the mid 18th century, during the building of a summer house on the site of a "barrow", part of a human skeleton was apparently found. In 1770,	Medieval	442538	113384
MSH2860	MON	Padwell Road/Mordaunt Road - former field boundary	A thick line of trees shown on the 1846 map of Southampton has been identified as a major field boundary shown on the 1611 map of Padwell Farm and the 1658 map of the adjacent Manor of Portswood. The boundary can therefore be dated to 1611 at the latest	Post- medieval	442230	113271
MSH3030	MON	Peterborough Road/Southcliff Road/Onslow Road - site of possible mound	A map dating to about 1560 shows a feature at this location. It may be a natural feature associated with the steep rise of the land adjacent to two stream valleys, although it could be an artificial feature, perhaps a tumulus.	Post- medieval	442486	113136
MSH1425	MON	Former Bevois Mount Estate	The Bevois Mount Estate was established by Charles Mordaunt, third Earl of Peterborough in 1735, although he had lived on at least part of the estate since about 1723. He and subsequent owners constructed buildings and layed out the grounds, which inclu	Post- medieval	442298	113471
MSH3638	MON	Former Westwood House and grounds	The former Westwood House and Westwood Park date to the late 18th century house. The house was extended in 1827 and demolished in 1872. The land was then redeveloped and the area is now occupied by the houses and gardens of Winn Road and Blenheim Avenu	Post- medieval	442063	114044
MSH2463	MON	Southampton Common	The origins of Southampton Common probably go back to the early Anglo-Saxon settlement of the late 5th or early 6th century. The first written reference is in 1228. Throughout the medieval period it formed part of the common lands of the town or boroug	Anglo-Saxon	441605	114558

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH5213	MON	Belsize Boat Yard, western shore of River Itchen at St Denys (RCZA RECORD, NOT YET CHECKED BY SCC HER OFFICER)	Belsize Boat Yard is visible on Epoch 4 (1946) of historic 1:2500 Ordnance Survey mapping, located on the western shore of the River Itchen at St Denys. The extent of the site was given a monument polygon during the historic mapping enhancement as part	Modern	443158	113620
MSH5214	MON	Timber Pond, just north of the Northam Bridge (RCZA RECORD, NOT YET CHECKED BY SCC HER OFFICER)	An area labelled as a tTimber Pondr is visible on Epochs 2-4 (1897, 1909 and 1946) of historic 1:2500 Ordnance Survey mapping, situated on the shore of the River Itchen, just north of the Northam Bridge. The extent of the site was given a monument polyg	19th century	443065	112904
MSH1243	MON	Former Padwell Farm Estate	The former Padwell Farm Estate. In 1196, the Padwell lands were given to God's House Hospital, and in 1343 were transferred to Queen's College Oxford, along with the other hospital endowments. The land was farmland. The exact limits of the estate are	Medieval	442199	113364
MSH1323	MON	73 The Avenue - Deposits and Finds	An archaeological watching brief took place at 73 The Avenue in 1998, on the redevelopment of the site as car showrooms and garaging (SOU 930). Under the northern part of the site there was a ploughsoil, probably formed by ploughing from the medieval pe	Medieval	441900	113419
MSH5584	MON	Former Belmont House, Portswood (NOT YET PUBLISHED)	Provisional record, not complete.	19th century	442913	114199
MSH3151	MON	81 - 97 Portswood Road (formerly Wickes Store) - all below-ground evidence	An archaeological evaluation excavation took place at 81-97 Portswood Road (the former Wickes store) in 2008, in advance of redevelopment (SOU 1477). This was followed in 2009/2010 by a further excavation before redevelopment, and a watching brief durin	Romano- British	442548	113907
MSH4353	MON	Asylum Green and other land bordering The Avenue/Inner Avenue - former common land	Formerly part of Southampton Common.	Medieval	442073	113143
MSH4382	MON	Rockstone Lane - former clay and sand digging	Clay and sand was dug in the Rockstone Lane area in the 16th and 17th centuries, including close to the lane itself.	Undated	442314	112994
MSH1464	MON	Magistrates Court in London Road - All Evidence	Evidence interpreted as representing non-intensive Roman occupation between the 1st and 4th centuries AD was found during observations on groundworks for the new Magistrates Court in London Road in 1994 (SOU 603).	Romano- British	442042	112938
MSH5686	MON	Acorn Business Centre, 1-16 Empress Road - peat deposits	Early river valley deposits and peat deposits were found during archaeological investigations, including a geo-archaeological borehole, at the Acorn Business Centre, 1-16 Empress Road in 2015 (SOU 1678). The site was on land reclaimed from the River Itc	Mesolithic	442733	113468
MSH4900	MON	Former settlement of Northam / manor of Northam	Northam probably existed in the Middle Saxon period, at the same time as the town of Hamwic (MSH2947). It may have been mentioned in 842 AD as North-Hamwic (Nordhunnwig). It is possibly mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086). The first indisputable ref	Anglo-Saxon	442797	112966

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH285	MON	Northam Bridge - Buried River Terrace	A buried, gravel river terrace was found in boreholes sunk across the River Itchen along the line of Northam Bridge in the early ?1950s. The river terrace is of Palaeolithic date.	Palaeolithic	443279	113015
MSH286	MON	Northam Bridge - Submerged Peat Deposit	A peat deposit was found in boreholes sunk across the River Itchen along the line of Northam Bridge in the early ?1950s. The peat is of Mesolithic date.	Mesolithic	443279	113016
MSH4313	BLD	Northam Bridge (current bridge)	Concrete road bridge opened in 1954. Said to be the first major pre-stressed concrete road bridge in the country.	Modern	443250	112960
MSH4314	MON	Northam Bridge - the original 1790s bridge	The original Northam Bridge was built in the 1790s, mainly of timber. It was replaced by another bridge in 1889. During a field survey in 1997 (ESH1851), some masonry piers were observed, thought to be part of the original bridge.	Post- medieval	443316	113047
MSH4315	MON	Northam Bridge - the 1889 bridge	Iron bridge built in 1889, replacing an earlier timber bridge. It was replaced by a concrete bridge which opened in 1954.	19th century	443303	113025
MSH5710	MON	Former Netley Branch Railway	Branch railway from Southampton (Blechynden) to the military hospital at Netley. Opened as a single track line in 1866, and doubled in 1910.	19th century	444051	111762
MSH1514	MON	North End of Derby Road - Finds and Undated Layers	Undated layers, possibly redeposited natural in a 19th century foundation trench, were observed in a trench at the north end of Derby Road in 1988 (SOU 378).	Anglo-Saxon	442780	112949
MSH470	MON	Possible Route of the Roman Road between Clausentum and Winchester	The Roman road between Winchester and Bitterne Manor (Clausentum) is thought to have entered the present-day City of Southampton via North Stoneham and Swaythling, although the precise route is lost. From Swaythling two routes are suggested. One possib	Romano- British	443779	115076
MSH5578	MON	Former entrance road to St Deny's Priory, and later St Dennis Farm (NOT YET PUBLISHED)	Provisional record, not complete.	Post- medieval	443168	114181
MSH5000	PLA	The Avenue/Bassett Avenue route	Provisional record. Not yet complete. Main road north from Southampton to Winchester from the medieval period onwards. Probably earlier origin, Iron Age at least. [Concerning the shape of the Inner Avenue area. The western branch of the road continu	Iron Age	441908	114810
MSH2428	MON	7 St Deny's Road - Possible Former Road Line	On a late 17th century map of Portswood, the earlier line of St Denys Road appears to have been to the south of the modern road, running through the southern end of the 7 St Deny's Road property. A watching brief was carried out at 7 St Denys Road in 19	Post- medieval	442892	114211
MSH2361	MON	47 - 65 Bevois Valley Road - Limestone Wall	A limestone rubble wall of probable post-medieval date was found during a watching brief on groundworks at 47 - 65 Bevois Valley Road in 2003 (SOU 1234). The wall was aligned northeast-southwest.	Post- medieval	442552	113221
MSH485	MON	St Denys, Portswood and Swaythling - Possible Route of Roman Road	The Roman road between Bitterne Manor (Clausentum) and Winchester may have started in St Denys, at a hard on the shore of the River Itchen opposite Clausentum, which could be reached by fording the river. It would then have followed the approximate line	Romano- British	443500	114964

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH4339	MON	Former Lower Common Gate of Southampton Common (First Common Gate)	Former gate at the southern entrance to Southampton Common. It was still extant in 1846 but had been removed by 1883. The location of the gate is now marked by boundary stones.	19th century	441956	113564
MSH4362	MON	Southampton Common - boundary banks and ditches	Boundary banks and ditches of Southampton Common. Boundary banks survive on its west, north and part of its south sides.	Post- medieval	441641	114497
MSH2063	MON	Derby Road - site of Saxon route and later country lane	Derby Road is thought to have been a Middle Saxon route, surviving into the medieval and post-medieval periods as a country lane, until the 19th century urban development of the area. It is first mentioned in 1252. A gravel layer, probably part of the	Anglo-Saxon	442718	112580
MSH5638	MON	Former tramway serving Northam Wharf	Provisional record, not complete.	19th century	443079	112819
MSH4381	PLA	Rockstone Lane	Rockstone Lane is first directly mentioned at the end of the 15th century as "Rokesden Lane". It was an important part of Southampton's road network in the medieval and post-medieval periods and may have been a route in pre-medieval times. It probably	Medieval	442289	112974
MSH2964	MON	Foreshore off Janaway Gardens - remains of a barge	Remains of a late 19th or early 20th century wooden flat-bottomed barge on the foreshore adjacent to Janaway Gardens, St Denys. The vessel was surveyed and exavated in 1998/1999 (SOU 988).	19th century	443472	113698
MSH2975	MON	Itchen River foreshore adjacent to Janaway Gardens - remains of maritime structures and vessels	The remains of eight vessels and other maritime structures were surveyed on the River Itchen foreshore south of Janaway Gardens and the railway bridge in 1999 (ESH1847). (See also MSH2964.)	Modern	443540	113702
MSH3018	MON	2 - 6 Dundee Road (formerly part of St Denys Churchyard) - below-ground evidence	A layer apparently containing 18th century clay pipes and pottery sherds was found during an amateur excavation in the churchyard of St Denys Church in 1960. Pieces of stone coffin were also found, thought by the excavator to be from the burial ground o	Post- medieval	443413	114082
MSH4296	MON	Former Portswood Tram Depot, Portswood Road	Former tram depot built between 1883 and 1897, later extended, and demolished some time after WWII. The site is currently occupied by the Portswood Bus Depot (2010).	19th century	442970	114324
MSH4298	MON	Former police station, Portswood Road	Built between 1883 and 1897, and in use as a police station by 1909. Demolished after WWII.	19th century	442936	114330
MSH4458	MON	121-127 Highfield Lane d ditch and ploughsoil	A buried soil horizon, probably a post-medieval cultivation/plough soil, and a ditch were found during an archaeological evaluation excavation at 121-127 Highfield Lane in 2005 (SOU 1365, Trench 2).	Post- medieval	442893	114373
MSH4465	MON	42 Shakespeare Avenue below-ground evidence	A large feature and a layer containing burnt flints were exposed during an archaeological watching brief at 42 Shakespeare Avenue, Portswood in 2007 (SOU 1441). The feature was possibly a natural drainage channel. The layer overlay the fill of the feat	Undated	442716	113813
MSH4792	MON	?Former 21a and 23a Winn Road	Provisional record. Detached house(s) suggested for local list in ?2008. Since demolished. Details tbc.	Undated	442229	114139

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH1643	MON	64 Priory Road - Submerged Deposits	A paved surface with probable timber foundation (perhaps of alder) was found below the tidal mud at 64 Priory Road in 1962 (SOU 750). The paving was overlain by a gravel layer and then a clay layer. The only dating evidence was a Roman tile found on to	Romano- British	443191	113622
MSH292	FS	64 Priory Road - Roof Tiles and Roman Pottery	Roof tiles and fragments of Roman pottery were found at 64 Priory Road during the late 1950s/early 1960s.	Romano- British	443190	113625
MSH291	MON	78 Priory Road - Submerged Timber Posts	Four or five timber posts were found at 78 Priory Road after 1966, presumably submerged in the mud of the River Itchen. They appear to have been upright and in situ. Their function and date is unknown.	Undated	443222	113634
MSH258	FS	St Denys - Roman Pottery Finds	General record for Roman pottery found at "St Denys", with no more exact provenance.	Romano- British	443173	114093
MSH2720	MON	25 Priory Road - Possible Stream Channel	Possible natural stream channels were observed during a watching brief at 25 Priory Road in 2002 (SOU 1175).	Undated	443163	113671
MSH1502	MON	1 - 12 Osborne Road - Undated Features	Two undated features were excavated in a trench at 1 - 12 Osborne Road in 1990 (SOU 420 Trench 2).	Undated	442965	113666
MSH1503	MON	1 - 12 Osborne Road - Undated Layers	Four undated layers were excavated in a trench at 1 - 12 Osborne Road in 1990 (SOU 420 Trench 4).	Undated	443016	113727
MSH1517	FS	1 - 12 Osborne Road - Flint Tool Find	An unstratified flint blade of probable Mesolithic date was found during an archaeological excavation at 1 - 12 Osborne Road in 1990 (SOU 420).	Mesolithic	442996	113687
MSH2107	MON	Dukes Road/Thomas Lewis Way - Undated Layer	An undated dark soil layer containing undated brick was observed in a trench at Dukes Road/Thomas Lewis Way in 1987/1988 part of SOU 308). The layer is probably of a recent date, however as Roman evidence has been found in the area, the brick may have b	Romano- British	442927	113600
MSH248	MON	Lawn Road Area - Roman Burials	In 1852 some human burials with associated finds were unearthed during road construction (SOU 1249). The pottery was Roman, and the burials are assumed to have been Roman. Two or three burials were present. A row of "iron spikes" may have been coffin	Romano- British	442854	113630
MSH1504	MON	7 - 17 Westridge Road - All Evidence	Plough/garden soil, small "modern" features, 19th century construction activity and later demolition rubble were found in a evaluation trench at 7 - 17 Westridge Road in 1990 (SOU 427). A sherd of prehistoric pottery was found, probably residual.	19th century	442944	113755
MSH1506	MON	Lawn Road - Undated Deposits	Three undated layers including two gravel layers were observed in a trench in Lawn Road in 1988 (SOU 636 Trench 1). The interpretation of these layers is very uncertain, although the lowest layer may have been natural brickearth.	Palaeolithic	442937	113675
MSH269	FS	Portswood Green - Flint Tool Find	A Palaeolithic flint handaxe was found at The Green in Portswood (date of find event unknown, but placename of Portswood Green was is use in the mid 19th century). The find is now in the British Museum.	Palaeolithic	442923	114423
MSH268	FS	Former Gravel Pit in Portswood (near Highfield) - Prehistoric Evidence	Flint tools and possible tool roughouts were found in a gravel pit in Portswood, near Highfield, in 1915 (SOU 1253). The flints were considered to be a cache, originally derived from a flint "workshop" site to the north (for which see related record), a	Prehistoric	442896	114380

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH2362	MON	303 - 305 Portwood Road - Below-Ground Deposits	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval evidence was found during an archaeological evaluation excavation at 303-305 Portswood Road in 2001/2 (SOU 1133) and a watching brief during redevelopment in 2003 (SOU 1235). One early feature contained a w	Prehistoric	442970	114399
MSH2309	MON	56 Richmond Gardens - Below- Ground Deposits	Possible post-medieval layers were found during archaeological fieldwork at 56 Richmond Gardens in 2001/2 (part of SOU 1133). An unstratified worked flint was also found.	Post- medieval	442938	114420
MSH1498	MON	25 Spring Crescent - 19th Century Well and Layer	A brick-lined well and dark soil layer with brick inclusions were observed during groundworks at 25 Spring Crescent in 1987 (SOU 280). Both were thought to be Victorian.	19th century	442760	113751
MSH1500	MON	New Plot west of 1 Lawn Road - All Evidence	A buried soil, two ditches and another possible ditch were observed in trenches on land west of 1 Lawn Road in 1996/1997 (SOU 782). The two ditches were undated, and the buried soil and possible ditch contained post-medieval ceramic building material.	Medieval	442660	113600
MSH1499	MON	Rear of 58 Shakespeare Avenue - Undated Wall	An undated limestone wall was observed in a trench at the rear of 58 Shakespeare Avenue in 1994 (SOU 576 Trench 2).	Romano- British	442749	113778
MSH1450	MON	Kingdom Hall in Shakespeare Avenue - Possible Wall	Limestone rubble, possibly from a robbed out wall, was found in a trench in the car park of Kingdom Hall in Shakespeare Avenue during a watching brief in 1994 (SOU 576 Trench 5).	Romano- British	442676	113811
MSH249	BLD	3 Lawn Road - Anderson Shelter	In 2000, there was a World War II, semi-sunken, Anderson-type air raid shelter in the back garden of 3 Lawn Road. The structure had been used since the war, and was in a fair condition in 2000.	Modern	442688	113640
MSH2858	MON	1 to 3 Lawn Road - Limestone Rubble Fragments	A number of large fragments of limestone rubble were observed during an archaeological watching brief on groundworks at 1 to 3 Lawn Road in 2007 (SOU 1423, Trench 10). The rubble may have been disturbed from the foundations of the former No 3 Lawn Road,	Undated	442696	113619
MSH2857	MON	1 to 3 Lawn Road - Demolition Deposits	Deposits probably associated with the demolition in 1852 of the late 18th century Portswood House were observed during an archaeological watching brief on groundworks at 1 to 3 Lawn Road in 2007 (SOU 1423).	19th century	442690	113637
MSH2995	FS	22 Spring Crescent - Concrete, Pottery and Tile Find	Some finds discovered in the garden of 22 Spring Crescent in 2001. Two of the finds (a piece of concrete- like material and a tile fragment) were possibly of Roman date, although more likely post-medieval. One find was a sherd of 16th/17th century Bella	Post- medieval	442779	113675
MSH3000	MON	Empress Road area - possible site of stone wall	Report of "a stone wall beneath a big arch" on a bomb site to the west of the former Waterloo Arms in Dukes Road in the 1950s. The site location is very uncertain. The road layout of the area was changed drastically in the 1980s.	Undated	442827	113507
MSH1618	MON	Bevois Hill - Undated Deposits	Two "clay" layers were observed in a trench on Bevois Hill in 1987 (SOU 312). Both layers were undated. One was interpreted as a possible occupation layer, the other as possibly natural. The relationship between the two layers is uncertain.	Undated	442590	113400
MSH260	FS	Former Bevois Mount - Possible Roman Finds	In 1868 three sculptured pieces and four tiles were found at Bevois Mount. Two of the sculptured pieces were thought at the time to be Roman, and possibly also the tiles. However, the date of the sculptured pieces (at least) is in doubt; Bevois Mount	Romano- British	442533	113352

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH1639	FS	The former 30 - 38 Mount Pleasant Road - Medieval Finds	Two sherds of residual late medieval pottery were found beyond the pre-19th century shoreline, during an evaluation excavation at the former 30 - 38 Mount Pleasant Road, just east of the Old Farmhouse Public House, in 2001 (SOU 1111). The sherds were pe	Medieval	442827	112990
MSH1642	MON	30 - 38 Mount Pleasant Road - Post-Medieval and Later Evidence	An archaeological evaluation excavation took place at the former 30 - 38 Mount Pleasant Road, just east of the Old Farmhouse Public House, in 2001 (SOU 1111). The site lay across the 19th century shoreline of the River Itchen. A buried soil was found,	Medieval	442839	112970
MSH245	FS	Bevois Mount - Two Stone Axes	Two Neolithic stone axes from "Bevois Mount". The year of discovery is unknown, so it is uncertain what precise location is meant by "Bevois Mount". (Current whereabouts of finds unknown.)	Neolithic	442332	113442
MSH2861	FS	Rear of 7 to 9 Padwell Road (Mordaunt Road) - Pottery Find	A sherd of Late Saxon or early medieval pottery was found in a later deposit during an archaeological watching brief on the construction of new houses at the rear of 7 to 9 Padwell Road in 2006 (SOU 1409), now houses on Mordaunt Road.	Anglo-Saxon	442156	113259
MSH3488	MON	Site of cast iron VR letterbox in wall of 11 Middle Street	Site of cast iron VR letterbox in wall of 11 Middle Street, a house that was built between 1846 and 1870. The letter box was added to the Local List in 1998 but the house was rebuilt in about 2006/7, and the letterbox was removed.	19th century	442238	113124
MSH1307	MON	67 and 68 Methuen Street - Below-Ground Deposit	A buried agricultural soil was found during a watching brief on groundworks for the construction of 67 and 68 Methuen Street in 2000 (SOU 1033). The soil was undated but may have been an agricultural soil that developed from the Late Saxon period into t	Undated	442160	113136
MSH255	BLD	50 Dover Street - domestic Air Raid Shelter	World War II Anderson air raid shelter in the back garden of 50 Dover Street. The shelter was built on the surface. It was under threat of demolition in 1999.	Modern	442279	113185
MSH267	FS	Westwood Park - Flint Tool Find	A Palaeolithic hand axe was found in Westwood Park, exact location unknown (year not known). The find is now in the British Museum.	Palaeolithic	442257	114047
MSH2424	MON	Southampton Anti Tank Island	World War II anti-invasion defences of the Southampton (Western Command) anti-tank island, dating to 1940.	Modern	442326	113834
MSH1797	MON	2 - 8A Dundee Road - All Evidence	A Roman feature, an undated feature and a large north-south post-medieval ditch were found during a watching brief on groundworks for new houses on land adjacent to St Denys Church in Dundee Road in 1997 (SOU 807). The ditch was also found on adjacent s	Romano- British	443418	114065
MSH296	FS	Janaway Gardens/Griffin Court - Roman Coin Find	A Roman coin (a dupondius of Trajan, minted 96AD) was found in Priory Road during the clearance of prefabs in 1965. The site of the prefabs is now Janaway Gardens/Griffin Court. The coin is now in Southampton's Archaeology Collections.	Romano- British	443500	113812
MSH517	FS	St Denys - Two Palaeolithic Flint Tool Finds	Two Palaeolithic flint handaxes were found in St Denys. The discovery dates and the precise findspots are unknown. The handaxes are in the Pitt Rivers Museum in Farnham, Dorset.	Palaeolithic	443488	114104
MSH518	FS	St Denys - Roman Coin Find	A Roman coin of Trajan, dated AD110, was found at St Denys in or before 1929. The exact location of the findspot is not known. The current whereabouts of the coin is unknown.	Romano- British	443479	114094

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH1428	FS	12 Aberdeen Road - Prehistoric Find	A prehistoric worked flint was found in a trench excavated in the back garden of 12 Aberdeen Road in 2000 (SOU 1084). (All other deposits and finds were of 19th/20th century date.)	Palaeolithic	443498	114286
MSH5303	MON	Former stone boundary wall to property in Priory Road	Provisional record, not complete. Location TBC. The stone probably came from St Denys Priory. Since demolished.	Undated	443426	113791
MSH4928	MON	Lawn Road and Thomas Lewis Way - site for former promontory/garden feature	Distinct promontory shown on the 1846 map with a circle of trees/garden feature on it. It was then in the grounds of Portswood House. The promontory was of natural origin, but the geographical location is of interest, especially given that Roman burial	19th century	442844	113585
MSH5418	MON	47A Bevois Valley Road - deposits and finds	An archaeological watching brief took place during redevelopment at 47A Bevois Valley Road in 2014 (SOU 1653). The site had been very heavily disturbed prior to the start of the watching brief, and this no doubt removed archaeological deposits. During	Post- medieval	442541	113193
MSH5485	BLD	102 Portswood Road	Provisional record, not complete. Currently the Little Asia takeaway (2015). Date "stone" or plaque on gable end reads 1889. Red bricks with yellow brick details.	19th century	442621	113921
MSH5486	BLD	78 Portswood Road	Provisional record, not complete. Former Lowmans Bakery. At least part of original building survives, although frontage much altered. Photograph shows part is probably 19th century, with 1930s elements, including 3-storey block.	19th century	442612	113861
MSH5510	FS	Bevois Mount - three blocks of Tertiary sandstone found in a gravel pit (NATURAL FIND)	Provisional record, not complete.	Undated	442516	113352
MSH5536	MON	Mount Pleasant Industrial Estate - below-ground deposits	Deposits found at the Mount Pleasant Industrial Estate during a watching brief on ground investigations for the Itchen Flood Alleviation Scheme in 2014 (SOU 1671 BH01). Modern reclamation deposits overlay river channel deposits including peat (latter at	Undated	442908	113132
MSH5537	MON	Former Meridian site - reclamation deposits	Modern reclamation deposits were found at the former Meridian site during a watching brief on ground investigations for the Itchen Flood Alleviation Scheme in 2014 (SOU 1671 TP01). No earlier deposits were encountered at this location.	Modern	443029	112986
MSH1646	MON	River Itchen Inter-Tidal Mudflat off Priory Road - Peat Deposits and Submerged Forest	Peat deposits and a submerged forest were found during fieldwalking and sampling on the foreshore south of Priory Road in 1998/1999 (SOU 881). This submerged former landscape is exposed at very low tides. It is thought to date to the Early Mesolithic p	Mesolithic	443398	113611
MSH2968	FS	River Itchen Inter-Tidal Mudflat at the rear of 140 - 150 Priory Road - Roman Finds	Some unstratified Roman pottery and ceramic building material was recovered during cleaning around timber piles and planks on the River Itchen foreshore off Priory Road, St Deny's in 1998/1999 (SOU 881). The finds may be related to the timber feature (M	Romano- British	443398	113611
MSH1644	FS	"The Causeway", River Itchen Inter-Tidal Mudflat - Human Skull Find	A human skull was reportedly found shortly after WWII on the area of River Itchen inter-tidal mud flat known locally as "The Causeway".	Undated	443395	113608

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH5572	MON	Former Bridge Inn, 109 Priory Road - deposits and finds	Deposits and artefacts found during two phases of watching brief at the former Bridge Inn site, 109 Priory Road in 2012 (SOU 1602). Two Roman linear features were found, along with Roman and Late Iron Age pottery and a single sherd of Bronze Age pottery	Romano- British	443436	113824
MSH4929	MON	Osborne Road South - site for former promontory/garden feature	Distinct promontory shown on the 1846 map with a clump of trees on it. It was then in the grounds of Portswood House. The promontory was of natural origin, but the geographical location is of interest. (See also MSH4928, another natural promontory to	19th century	442984	113661
MSH254	FS	26 Cambridge Road - Flint Axe Find	A polished Neolithic flint axe was found in the garden of 26 Cambridge Road, reportedly in a gravel layer. The find was discovered in/before 1987.	Neolithic	442230	113424
MSH4815	MON	Former 53-55 (etc) Bevois Valley Road	Provisional record.	19th century	442557	113233
MSH4818	MON	32 Southcliff Road - possible stone wall	Provisional record - not yet completed. Probable site of a stone wall of medieval appearance, shown on a late 19th/early 20th century postcard posted in 1926. The wall may have been medieval or a later folly. It has since been demolished. Research co	Medieval	442405	113101
MSH4853	MON	Plot on south corner of Earls Road and Bevois Valley Road (former 41-45A Bevois Valley Road) - post-medieval buildings	Provisional record. To be completed.	Post- medieval	442530	113171
MSH5585	MON	Road bridge over railway line, St Denys (NOT YET PUBLISHED)	Provisional record, not complete.	19th century	443231	114139
MSH5633	BLD	76-78 Bevois Valley Road	Provisional record, not complete. Ship timbers re-used in house.	Undated	442596	113266
MSH5635	MON	Former National Gun Carriage Repair Factory, Empress Road	Provisional record, not complete.	Modern	442666	113276
MSH1505	MON	76 Middle Street - Brick Well	A 19th century well was uncovered during a watching brief on groundworks at the rear of 76 Middle Street in 1992 (SOU 497).	19th century	442433	113238
MSH1467	MON	Padwell Cross - Reported Cemetery	Many skeletons were found at the foot of "Padwell Crosse" before 1865.	Romano- British	442120	112874
MSH2291	FS	Padwell Cross - Roman coins found	Roman coins were found at Padwell Cross before 1865. Current whereabouts of coins unknown.	Romano- British	442123	112873
MSH237	FS	Old Ordnance Survey Office in Rockstone Place/Inner Avenue - Roman Coin Find	A Roman coin was found at the old Ordnance Survey office in or before 1900. (Current whereabouts of coin unknown.)	Romano- British	442057	112891

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
		East of the Old Ordnance Survey Office in Rockstone Place/Inner Avenue - Roman	Roman coins were found east of the old Ordnance Survey office in/before 1908. Their current	Romano-		
MSH2290	FS	coins	whereabouts is unknown.	British	442105	112913
MSH235	FS	Old Ordnance Survey offices in Rockstone Place - Handaxe Finds	Two Palaeolithic handaxes were found (presumably at different times) at the site of the old Ordnance Survey offices in Rockstone Place. One is in Winchester Museum (found before 1919), the other in the British Museum. (Another handaxe, possibly from th	Palaeolithic	442027	112903
MSH236	FS	Rockstone Place - handaxe find	A handaxe was found beneath the road of Rockstone Place. The year of discovery is unknown. The find is now in Southampton's archaeological collections.	Palaeolithic	441996	112966
MSH5687	MON	Imperial Road - deposits, including peat	Provisional record, not complete.	Undated	442828	113213
MSH5787	MON	Possible site of the outer gate of St Deny's Priory	There is a 1346 reference to an oratory above the outer gate of the Priory of St Denys, Southampton. The location of the outer gate is unknown, although it may have been built where the road from the priory (MSH5578) met the main road (now Portswood Roa	Medieval	442912	114225
MSH1516	MON	The Old Farm House - All Deposits	Two undated layers and a possible 18th century feature were observed during limited groundworks at the Old Farm House in Mount Pleasant Road in 1996 (SOU 743).	Post- medieval	442806	112975
MSH1509	MON	197 Derby Road - Undated Pit	An undated pit was observed in the front garden of 197 Derby Road in 1980/1981 (SOU 63). Given the location, the pit is likely to be Middle Saxon in date, although a medieval or later date is not impossible.	Undated	442764	112947
MSH1512	MON	40 - 46 Mount Pleasant Road - Undated and 19th Century Deposits	Undated peat and foreshore deposits were observed at 40 - 46 Mount Pleasant Road in 1992 (SOU 521) and again in 1995 (SOU 684). They were overlain by 19th century reclamation deposits.	Undated	442781	112999
MSH1513	MON	Mount Pleasant Road - Undated Soils	A fairly thick, undated soil deposit (or deposits) was observed in trenches in Mount Pleasant Road, at its junction with Imperial Road, in 1979 (SOU 505). This may have been an agricultural soil.	Undated	442755	112983
MSH5211	MON	Jetty, western shore of River Itchen at St Denys (RCZA RECORD, NOT YET CHECKED BY SCC HER OFFICER)	A jetty is visible on Epoch 4 (1946) of 1:2500 historic Ordnance Survey mapping, located on the western shore of the River Itchen at St Denys. The feature was given a monument polygon during historic mapping enhancement as part of the South East Rapid Co	Modern	443505	113723
MSH5212	MON	Landing stage, western shore of River Itchen at St Denys (RCZA RECORD, NOT YET CHECKED BY SCC HER OFFICER)	A landing stage is visible on Epoch 2 (1897) of 1:2500 historic Ordnance Survey mapping, located on the western shore of the River Itchen at St Denys. The feature was given a monument polygon during historic mapping enhancement as part of the South East	19th century	443449	113695
MSH3822	BLD	152 Priory Road (Medina Cottage)	House built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	443372	113745

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
			145 Adelaide Road was built between 1867 and 1898. By 1898 it was two properties which may have been shops. Part of the building was briefly used as a cinema between about 1908 and 1910. After that the			
MSH3041	BLD	145 Adelaide Road	building reverted to being two properties, 145A a	19th century	443300	114098
MSH4005	MON	Former St Denys Parish Rooms, Dundee Road	Church hall built c1909 and demolished/redeveloped c1997.	Modern	443413	114062
MSH4723	FS	21 Aberdeen Road - various finds	Roman quern, pottery, mesolithic flints and post-medieval pottery were found at 21 Aberdeen Road in or before 2003.	Romano- British	443441	114307
MSH3919	BLD	New Testament Church of God, Ivy Road and Church Hall, Priory Road	Chapel built in 1883 by the Primitive Methodists. Church hall, formerly St Denys Methodist Church School Hall, built in 1935, replacing an earlier building. Now combined into one building - the New Testament Church of God.	19th century	443281	113740
MSH3968	BLD	263-265 Portswood Road	Former Southern Counties Dairies building, built in the early 20th century.	Modern	442875	114350
MSH3969	BLD	Junction Buildings, 255-261 (odds) Portswood Road	Shopping parade built 1928.	Modern	442858	114341
MSH4294	MON	Former Belmont Villa, Portswood Road	Former large, detached house built before 1846 and demolished by 1883. (See also associated gate lodge MSH4295.)	19th century	443066	114372
MSH4295	MON	Former gate lodge to Belmont Villa, Portswood Road	Former gate lodge built before 1846 and demolished by 1883. (See MSH4294 for Belmont Villa.)	19th century	443006	114375
MSH4745	BLD	The Croft, off Highfield Lane	A detached house in Portswood Residents' Gardens, built in the 1930s by Herbert Collins.	Modern	442682	114411
MSH4748	BLD	23 Abbotts Way	Detached house built by Herbert Collins, c1922.	Modern	442688	114347
MSH4759	MON	Former 13 and 14 Osborne Road	Provisional record. Pair of semi-detached, three-storey houses built early 20th century.	Modern	443028	113742
MSH3940	BLD	19 and 21 Westridge Road	Pair of late 19th century semi-detached houses.	19th century	442925	113788
MSH3938	BLD	33 Spring Crescent	Late 19th century detached house.	19th century	442804	113712
MSH3820	BLD	5 Belmont Road	Detached house built between 1876 and 1897.	19th century	442962	113816
MSH3821	BLD	7 Belmont Road	Detached house built between 1876 and 1897. Large modern rear extension.	19th century	442960	113834
MSH3824	MON	Former 127 Portswood Road	Detached house built between 1846 and 1876. Known as Jarrow House in 1876. Demolished some time after c1970.	19th century	442629	114034
MSH3905	BLD	55 and 57 Belmont Road	Pair of semi-detached houses built between 1876 and 1897.	19th century	443010	114120
MSH3906	BLD	116 to 122 (evens) Belmont Road	Two pairs of semi-detached houses of the same design, built between 1897 and 1909.	19th century	443135	114358
MSH3907	BLD	72 Belmont Road	Large detached house built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	443054	114126

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH3908	BLD	98 Bevois Valley Road (public house)	Built between 1846 and 1870 as separate buildings, probably terraced houses. Between 1909 and 1933/1946 a public house was created from the earlier buildings. In 1996 this was the Albion Inn. In 2009 it was known as "Sobar".	19th century	442607	113330
		The Mitre Public House,		2011 001101		110000
MSH3927	BLD	Portswood Road	Late 19th century public house.	19th century	442912	114316
MSH3928	MON	Former 44 Priory Road	Late 19th century shop, built in 1885. Demolished since 1996.	19th century	443139	113629
MSH3936	BLD	12 Spring Crescent	Half of a semi-detached villa dating to the 1850s.	19th century	442699	113691
MSH3937	BLD	23 and 25 Spring Crescent	Pair of semi-detached houses of late 19th century date.	19th century	442754	113739
MSH3819	BLD	Telephone Exchange, Portswood Road	19th century house, built between 1846 and 1876. The building now has a large modern rear extension and is used as a telephone exchange.	19th century	442674	114003
MSH3481	MON	Former 3 Lawn Road	Mid-19th century villa, built between 1846 and 1876. The building was on the Local List but was recently demolished (2010).	19th century	442691	113619
MSH3482	MON	Former 7 Lawn Road	Mid-19th century villa, built between 1846 and 1876. It was added to the Local List in 1998 but has since been demolished (before 2007).	19th century	442724	113629
MSH3510	BLD	Portswood Library, 251 Portswood Road	Library building completed in 1915.	Modern	442836	114321
MSH3512	BLD	267 to 271 Portswood Road (Lloyds Bank)	Bank building, built originally as separate properties between 1897 and 1909, and later amalgamated into one.	Modern	442909	114363
MSH3523	BLD	14 Spring Crescent	Mid-19th century villa.	19th century	442721	113697
MSH3566	BLD	Addis Square, Portswood Road	Three-storey corner block with a parade of shops on ground floor and flats above, built in the 1920s. On the junction with Brookvale Road.	Modern	442695	114125
MSH3583	MON	St Denys Footbridge, Priory Road	Footbridge over railway, built in the late 1880s/early 1890s. Demolished between 2005 and 2009.	19th century	443031	113597
MSH3814	MON	1 Lawn Road	Detached house built between 1846 and 1876. Demolished c2009/2010.	19th century	442675	113612
MSH3815	MON	5 Lawn Road	Detached house built between 1846 and 1876. Now demolished.	19th century	442710	113623
MSH3816	BLD	9 Lawn Road	Detached house built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	442744	113636
MSH3817	BLD	13 Lawn Road	Detached house built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	442778	113641
MSH4004	BLD	38 Brookvale Road	Detached house built in the 1930s, designed and occupied by Herbert Collins.	Modern	442441	114394
MSH4043	BLD	20 Brookvale Road	Detached house built between 1909 and 1933.	Modern	442476	114236
MSH4742	BLD	29 Winn Road	Detached house probably built between 1876 and 1897 and extended to the rear after 1933. Converted to flats by Herbert Collins, c1950.	19th century	442292	114188

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
			Detached house built between 1876 and 1897 and extended slightly after 1933. Converted to flats by			
MSH4743	BLD	36 Winn Road	Herbert Collins, c1950.	19th century	442316	114133
		Highfield Vicarage, 36				
MSH4750	BLD	Brookvale Road	Detached house built by Herbert Collins in 1954 or 1956.	Modern	442429	114375
			115 Portswood Road is a late 19th century building on the corner of Portswood Road and Gordon Avenue, built between 1876 and 1897. It is likely that it was built as a shop. It was Chandlers Wines until substantial			
MSH3017	BLD	115 Portswood Road	alterations in 2007 which drastically	19th century	442607	113979
		59 Lodge Road (former Honest				
		Lawyer Public House, now the				
MSH3483	BLD	Lime Bar)	Public house built in about 1870. Modern rear extension.	19th century	442393	113492
MSH3484	BLD	92 to 94 Lodge Road	Building designed by Herbert Collins, approved 1925.	Modern	442246	113482
MSH3485	BLD	96 to 112 Lodge Road	Building designed by Herbert Collins, approved 1925.	Modern	442224	113473
		1 to 21 Ascupart House (flats),				
MSH3508	BLD	Portswood Road	Block of flats designed by Herbert Collins in 1935.	Modern	442626	113593
MSH3509	BLD	21 to 27 Portswood Road	Four shops with residential accommodation above, built between 1897 and 1909.	19th century	442577	113631
MSH3910	BLD	33 to 39 (odds) Cedar Road	Terrace of four mid-19th century houses.	19th century	442324	113391
MSH3913	BLD	2 to 14 (evens) Earls Road	Mid 19th century terrace of houses at the south end of Earls Road.	19th century	442521	113223
MSH3914	BLD	16 Earls Road	Mid 19th century terraced house near the south end of Earls Road.	19th century	442510	113238
MSH3915	BLD	24 Earls Road	Mid 19th century terraced house near the south end of Earls Road.	19th century	442500	113249
		99 to 111 (odds) Portswood				
MSH4020	BLD	Road	Group of four 19th century cottages.	19th century	442590	113935
MSH3904	BLD	33 Avenue Road (Wolverton)	Semi-detached house built as a separate building between 1897 and 1909.	19th century	442125	113624
		St Barnabas Church and church	Church of England church and church hall, built sometime after the Second World War, replacing an earlier			
MSH3993	BLD	hall, Lodge Road	church on the same site.	Modern	442140	113475
MSH3929	BLD	8 and 10 Rose Road	Pair of semi-detached houses built in the 1880s.	19th century	442069	
MSH3459	BLD	36, 37 and 38 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas.	19th century	442059	113393
MSH3456	BLD	33, 33a and 33b The Avenue	3b The Avenue Late 19th century detached villa.		442071	113348
MSH3457	BLD	34 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.		442069	113357
MSH3458	BLD	35 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442066	113370
	DI D	Christian Science Reading	Single-storey, brick-built reading room, built after 1966 at the entrance to an existing Christian Science	N 4 I -	440070	44000-
MSH4501	BLD	Room, 30-32 The Avenue	Church (MSH4500).	Modern	442076	113325

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH3454	BLD	27 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442093	113287
MSH3447	BLD	15/16 The Avenue	ate 19th century villas, built as detached block. 19		442122	113171
MSH3448	BLD	17 and 18 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as detached block.	19th century	442118	113186
MSH3449	BLD	19 and 20 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as detached block.	19th century	442115	113201
MSH3450	BLD	21 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442111	113215
MSH3451	BLD	22 and 23 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as a detached block.	19th century	442103	113237
MSH3452	BLD	24 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442097	113248
MSH3453	BLD	25 and 26 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas, built as a detached block.	19th century	442095	113258
MSH3455	BLD	28 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442093	113298
MSH4500	BLD	Christian Science Church, 30-32 The Avenue	Single-storey, red brick church, built between 1948 and 1953.	Modern	442106	113333
MSH4512	BLD	The Gatehouse Public House, 14 Padwell Road	Former public house on the east corner of Padwell Road and Oxford Road, built between 1876 and 1897, with possible alterations after 1946. Currently closed and undergoing building work (2008, 2011).	19th century	442173	113318
MSH4513	BLD	Former The Avenue Public House, 1 Padwell Road	Built between 1863 and 1869, perhaps originally as a domestic dwelling. By 1869 it was a public house known as the Avenue Hotel. The main building on Padwell Road was fairly small, but there was a large building in the rear yard, linked by a covered wa	19th century	442127	113265
MSH1810	MON	22 to 24a Eastfield Road - Below-Ground Evidence	Archaeological investigations took place on land adjacent to 20 Eastfield Road in 1999 (SOU 960 and SOU 981), since redeveloped as 22 to 24a Eastfield Road. The remains of a settlement of early Roman date were revealed, with a metalled road, probable ti	Romano- British	443430	113868
MSH2203	BLD	St Denys Railway Station (main building including booking hall on upside), Osborne Road	Main station building including booking hall, built 1867 in an Italianate classical style. An example of the mid-Victorian London and South-Western Railway tradition.	19th century	443120	113816
MSH2157	BLD	The Junction Inn Public House (formerly the Wareham Arms), Priory Road	Public house built circa mid 19th century, remodelled in the later 19th century and with some 20th century alterations. Known as Wareham Arms in the 1860's.	19th century	443094	113646
MSH2989	MON	Priory Road - site of baths	19th century baths on the shore of the River Itchen in Priory Road, St Denys, at the south end of what is now Adelaide Road. The building may have been in existence between 1853 and 1885, although may not have been used as a baths for all of this period	19th century	443114	113614
MSH270	MON	The Former Portswood Lodge (later Portswood House)	Portswood Lodge was built in 1800 for Walter Taylor, a marine engineer. The house was renamed Portswood House after 1875, after the original house of that name had been demolished. The house was demolished in 1923.	19th century	442725	114253

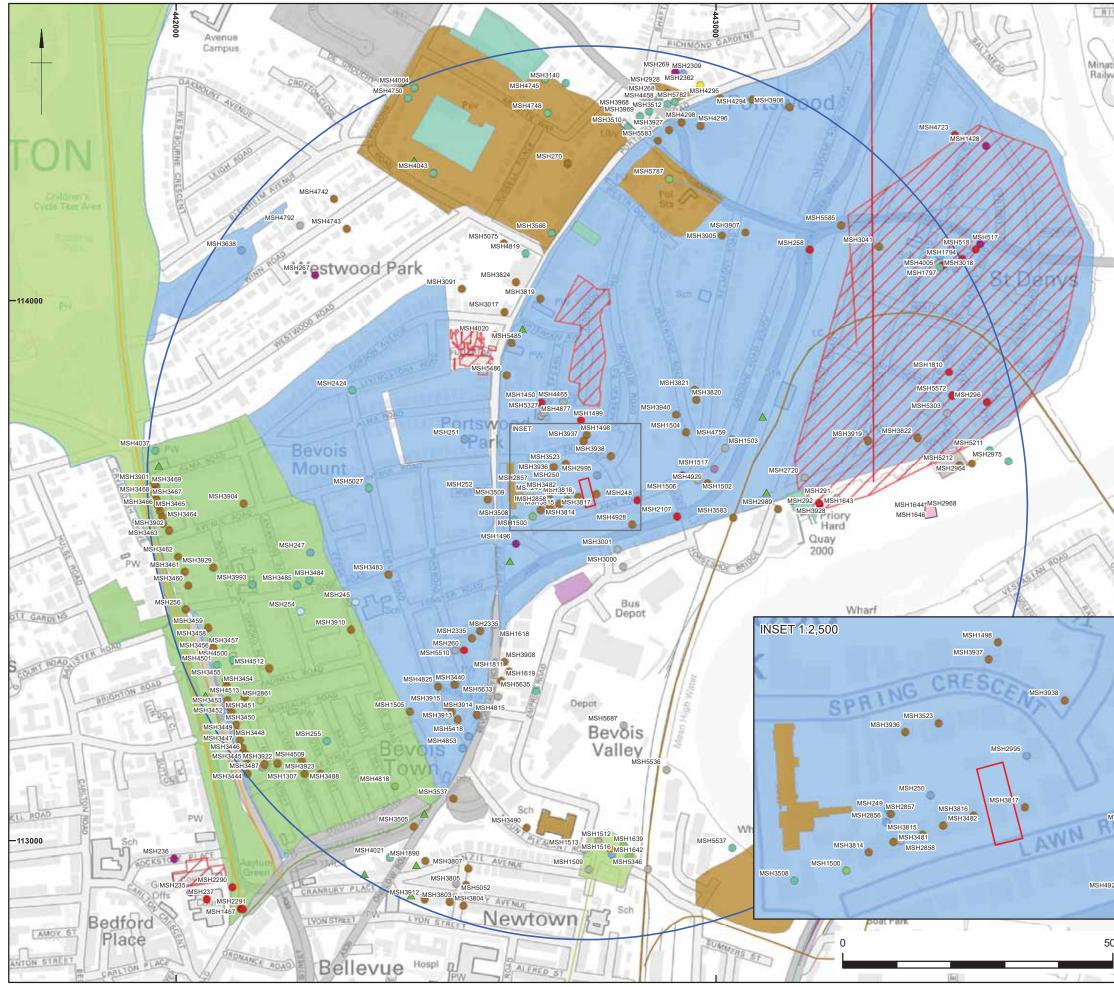
Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH2928	MON	Former 127 Highfield Lane (Portswood and Highfield Conservative Club)	127 Highfield Lane was built in 1888 as a large private residence and later became a school. In 1913 it became the Portswood and Highfield Unionist Club (later the Portswood and Highfield Conservative Club). It was still used as such in September 2005	19th century	442909	114385
MSH3140	BLD	Lepe Cottage, Highfield Lane	Lepe Cottage off Highfield Lane was built by Herbert Collins in about 1921. It was built as a small, one bay cottage. It was extended, probably on three occasions at some time between 1949 and 1979, in about 1976 and again in about 1982. These works	Modern	442721	114403
MSH2856	FS	1 to 3 Lawn Road - Post- Medieval Finds	Three unstratified sherds of 17th century pottery were found during an archaeological watching brief on groundworks at 1 to 3 Lawn Road in 2007 (SOU 1423).	Post- medieval	442687	113631
MSH251	MON	Former Spear Hall	Spear Hall was a country house built in about 1765 and demolished in about 1887. It is sometimes confused with the nearby Bevois Hill House, as both houses were occupied at some point by Charles Day, co-founder of a local marine engineering firm.	Post- medieval	442534	113743
MSH252	MON	Former Bevois Hill House	Bevois Hill House was built by 1833, although the date of construction is not known (it could be of late 18th century date). It was demolished in about 1895. It is sometimes confused with the nearby Spear Hall, as both houses were occupied at some poin	19th century	442559	113646
MSH1496	MON	Junction of Thomas Lewis Way and Bevois Hill - Palaeolithic Deposits and Finds	Natural deposits were observed in a section at the junction of Thomas Lewis Way and Bevois Hill in 1987 (SOU 311). Four possible Palaeolithic flint tools were retrieved from the deposits.	Palaeolithic	442629	113550
MSH250	MON	Former Portswood House	Portswood House was built in 1776 and demolished in 1852. (The estate was part of the former St Deny's Priory estate, and included the former priory.)	Post- medieval	442715	113649
MSH2154	BLD	Swiss Cottage, Portswood Avenue	Late 19th century villa in the style of a Swiss cottage.	19th century	442640	113950
MSH3001	MON	Site of the former Waterloo Arms, Dukes Road	The former Waterloo Arms public house, Dukes Road was demolished, probably when Thomas Lewis Way was constructed in the 1980s. It is not clear when the building was constructed, although it may date to the 19th century, perhaps becoming a public house a	Undated	442817	113539
MSH1619	MON	Former 88 Bevois Valley Road	The former 88 Bevois Valley Road was possibly built after 1883 but before 1887. It was a brick building, possibly with stone details. The building was photographed in 1996 during a building survey (SOU 793). It was demolished soon after.1		442602	113296
MSH1811	MON	Former 90 - 96 Bevois Valley Road	The former 90 - 96 Bevois Valley Road was built in various stages between 1883 and 1927. By 1927, the whole block had been incorporated into a single shop, with a distinctive front facade built of brick with stone details. The building was used as a sh	19th century	442616	113313
MSH2164	MON	Drinking Fountain at the junction of Rockstone Lane and Bevois Valley Road	drinking fountain in Rockstone Lane at the junction with Bevois Valley Road. The fountain is a late 19th ntury stone drinking fountain and cattle trough. It was moved here from its original location nearby me time after 1988 (see MSH2527). It is		442459	113047

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH2527	MON	Former site of Drinking Fountain in Rockstone Lane	Former site of a drinking fountain in Rockstone Lane at the junction with Bevois Valley Road. The fountain, a late 19th century stone drinking fountain and cattle trough, was moved to a nearby location some time after 1988 (see MSH2164). It is Grade II	19th century	442460	113049
MSH2219	BLD	The Old Farm House Public House, Mount Pleasant Road	A brick and timber framed building, dating to 1611 in its current form (patterning in the brickwork gives this date). The stone base is probably part of an earlier building. In the medieval period there was a grange of St Denys Priory on the site, and	Post- medieval	442805	112986
MSH3490	BLD	School House (No 70), Mount Pleasant Road	School house belonging to Mount Pleasant Junior School, which was opened as a school in 1898 and has been used as such since.	19th century	442649	113024
MSH2094	BLD	1 - 5 Bevois Hill (consec) (Bevois Mansions)	Terrace of houses built circa 1840.	19th century	442618	113526
MSH3091	BLD	"The Cottage", "Robin Cottage", 16 Gordon Avenue	"The Cottage" at 16 Gordon Avenue has been dated to the 18th century. It is shown on the 1846 map and was apparently part of a farm, known as Westwood Farm by 1876. It may have been the farm dairy. Now (2012) called "Robin Cottage".	19th century	442529	114021
MSH2003	BLD	11 Cranbury Avenue	Part of a terrace of houses built circa 1840 (Nos 1 to 11, odds).	19th century	442448	112892
MSH1998	BLD	1 Cranbury Avenue	Part of a terrace of houses built circa 1840 (Nos 1 to 11, odds).	19th century	442420	112896
MSH1999	BLD	3 Cranbury Avenue	Part of a terrace of houses built circa 1840 (Nos 1 to 11, odds).	19th century	442426	112896
MSH2000	BLD	5 Cranbury Avenue	Part of a terrace of houses built circa 1840 (Nos 1 to 11, odds).	19th century	442431	112895
MSH2001	BLD	7 Cranbury Avenue	Part of a terrace of houses built circa 1840 (Nos 1 to 11, odds).	19th century	442437	112894
MSH2002	BLD	9 Cranbury Avenue	Part of a terrace of houses built circa 1840 (Nos 1 to 11, odds).	19th century	442442	112893
MSH2071	BLD	24 Brookvale Road (The Dutch House)	The Dutch House was built in 1909-10 by RM McDonald Lucas, one of the two initial houses on The Portswood Estate, the other being No 124 Highfield Lane.	Modern	442440	114259
MSH2335	MON	The former 4 Verulam Road	An archaeological building survey took place at 4 Verulam Road in 2001 prior to demolition (SOU 1119). The oldest building on the site was built between 1897 and 1910. The other surviving building dated to between 1910 and 1933. The site had in the pa	19th century	442563	113388
MSH3446	BLD	14 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442128	113160
MSH256	MON	Former Stag Gates at the junction to The Avenue and Lodge Road	Stag Gates were built soon after 1844 at the entrance on The Avenue to the Bevois Mount Estate. They were demolished in 1919 to allow the widening of Lodge Road.	19th century	442018	113428
MSH3440	BLD	Bevois Town Church, Ancasta Road	Bevois Town Church, Ancasta Road is a late 19th century, single storey, brick-built building. It was formerly St Faith's Mission Hall.	19th century	442516	113289
MSH3444	BLD	12 The Avenue	Late 19th century, detached villa.	19th century	442132	113124
MSH3445	BLD	13 The Avenue	Late 19th century detached villa.	19th century	442132	113143

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MCUDEOE		63 Onslow Road (Bevois Inn, Bevois Castle Public House,		104		112020
MSH3505	BLD	now The Rockstone)	Mid 19th century public house, built by 1846 and extended by 1870.	19th century	442440	
MSH3460	BLD	42 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	442023	-
MSH3461	BLD	43/44 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas.	19th century	442016	113498
MSH3487	MON	Former Coach House, Methuen Street (to rear of 12 The Avenue)	Late-19th century coach house, to rear of 12 The Avenue. It was added to the Local List in 1998, when it was used as a garage. It was demolished before or in October 1999.	19th century	442164	113141
MSH3537	BLD	16 Bevois Valley Road (The New Inn, later the "Usual Suspects , now ,The Infernoh)	Small local inn, established in the late 1850s. The attached stable block ("Coach House") at rear is probably contemporary, although could be an addition from the 1860s. The main part of the building was extended to the south on the ground floor betwee	19th century	442513	113077
MSH4509	BLD	Bevois Town Hotel, 6 Middle Street	Public house, built between 1846 and 1870, and later extended.	19th century	442233	113146
MSH1993	BLD	11 Cranbury Terrace	Part of an early 19th century terrace of houses (Nos 4 to 11 consecutive). Built as a private dwelling in 1846. A large extension was built to the east and north, probably in 1922 and probably associated with a change to commercial use. The building I	19th century	442389	112947
MSH2076	MON	Monument on Asylum Green, The Avenue	Originally erected in 1909 on Asylum Green, near the east carriageway of The Avenue (Inner Avenue), just north of the junction with Padwell Road. It was presented to the town of Southampton by resident and stone mason, Mr JD Haysom, to celebrate his 60t	Modern	442034	113311
MSH2077	BLD	St Andrew's United Reform Church, The Avenue	Congregational church built 1897-8, designed by Cubitt and Collinson.	19th century	441965	113694
MSH247	MON	Former Bevois Mount House	The Bevois Mount Estate, and its precursors, had been a country residence since about 1723, but the early history of the residence is uncertain. By 1846 a house had been built, with three wings (when viewed from its south side) and a conservatory wing a	Post- medieval	442248	113534
MSH1794	MON	St Deny's Church Centre - All Evidence	Significant Roman occupation evidence was found during a watching brief on groundworks for the St Denys Church Centre in St Denys Road in 1996/1997 (SOU 794) (see also adjacent site SOU 807). Such evidence had not been found in the area before. A large	Romano- British	443455	114076
MSH3462	BLD	45/46 The Avenue	Late 19th century villas.	19th century	442004	113526
MSH3463	BLD	49 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441976	113586
MSH3464	BLD	50 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441975	113599
MSH3465	BLD	51 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441970	113610
MSH3466	BLD	53 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441967	113621
MSH3467	BLD	54 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441964	113632

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
MSH3468	BLD	55 The Avenue	Late 19th century villa.	19th century	441961	113643
MSH3469	BLD	56 The Avenue	One of a pair of semi-detached villa houses built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	441963	113655
MSH3901	BLD	57 The Avenue	One of a pair of semi-detached villa houses built between 1846 and 1876.	19th century	441960	113660
MSH3902	BLD	48 The Avenue	Detached corner house built between 1876 and 1897.	19th century	441987	113575
MSH4825	BLD	The Guide Dog public house (formerly The Valley Inn), 38 Earls Road	Public house on north corner of Earls Road and Ancasta Road. Built between 1846 and 1870 at the south end of a terrace in what was then Valley Road, perhaps originally as two terrace houses. However by 1870 these had been joined to become one property	19th century	442485	113285
MSH5027	BLD	92 Avenue Road	Single-storey shop/repair workshop on southwest corner of Avenue Road and Earls Road, with c1930s style shop front and red brick buildings to the rear. The rear buildings were probably built between 1876 and 1897, and extended between 1909 and 1933. Th	Modern	442357	113652
MSH5052	BLD	28 Cranbury Avenue	Provisonal record, not complete. NW corner of Cranbury Avenue and Frederick Street. Front door is on Frederick Street, and has unusual door head. Also interesting plaque on wall to south of door: "St Monicas".	Undated	442518	112919
MSH5075	BLD	3 and 5 Brookvale Road	Pair of semi-detached houses built between 1876 and 1897. No 5 is the least altered externally, and still has many original features. No 3 is much altered, although some original features survive.	19th century	442606	114105
MSH5583	MON	Former gate lodge, probably part of Portswood House estate (NOT YET PUBLISHED)	Provisional record, not complete.	19th century	442891	114296
MSH4877	MON	Kingdom Hall, Shakespeare Avenue - undated, early modern and modern deposits	An undated buried soil, early modern deposits and brick drains were found during an archaeological watching brief on foundation trenches for a new place of worship at Kingdom Hall, Shakespeare Avenue in 2010 (SOU 1533). The layers had accumulated in a f	Undated	442675	113786
MSH5327	MON	Kingdom Hall, Shakespeare Avenue - natural watercourse	A deep feature was found during an archaeological watching brief on foundation trenches for a new place of worship at Kingdom Hall, Shakespeare Avenue in 2010 (SOU 1533). The feature is interpreted as a former natural watercourse, shown as a dry valley	Undated	442681	113792
MSH5346	MON	Footbridge over railway line at level crossing, Mount Pleasant Road	Provisional record, not complete.	Undated	442873	112947
MSH1645	MON	River Itchen Inter-Tidal Mudflat off Priory Road - Roman Timber Structures	A group timbers was discovered in the area of inter-tidal mudflat off Priory Road in 1998. It had been exposed by erosion of the river bed. The structure was surveyed and sampled in 1998/1999/2000 (SOU 881). A radiocarbon and a dendrochronological dat	Romano- British	443397	113610
MSH4037	BLD	Avenue Hall (Spencer Hall), The Avenue	The church hall built in 1933 for St Andrew's United Reformed Church (MSH2077).	Modern	441961	113722

Monuid	Туре	Name	Summary	Period From	Easting	Northing
			Distinctive building on the south corner of Portswood Road and Brookvale Road. Built between 1933 and 1941, probably by 1935/6 when the Brookvale Service Station is listed at this location in the street			
MSH4819	BLD	133 Portswood Road	directory. The building later became a carpet sho	Modern	442647	114087
MSH3805	BLD	30 Cranbury Avenue	End-of-terrace house on corner of Cranbury Avenue and Frederick Street, built between 1876 and 1897.	19th century	442536	112917
MSH3804	BLD	33 Cranbury Avenue	End-of-terrace house on corner of Cranbury Avenue and Frederick Street, built between 1876 and 1897.	19th century	442532	112880
MSH3803	BLD	27, 29 and 31 Cranbury Avenue	Terrace of three houses built before 1846, one later being extended.	19th century	442506	112887
MSH3807	BLD	13 Denzil Avenue	Semi detached house on the corner of Denzil Avenue and Frederick Street, built between 1876 and 1897.	19th century	442540	112949
MSH3912	BLD	13, 15 and 17 Cranbury Avenue	Three late 19th century terraced houses.	19th century	442460	112891
MSH1994	BLD	1 Denzil Avenue	No 1 Denzil Avenue is an end-of-terrace house, one of a terrace of six houses built in the 1840s. Until after the First World War, the occupants were from the professional classes. The building was later subdivided into apartments. In 1999/2000, an ar	19th century	442438	112955
MSH1995	BLD	2 Denzil Avenue	No 2 Denzil Avenue is one of a terrace of six houses built in the 1840s. Until after the First World War, the occupants were from the professional classes. The building was later subdivided into apartments. In 1999/2000, an archaeological building rec	19th century	442444	112957
MSH1996	BLD	3 Denzil Avenue	No 3 Denzil Avenue is one of a terrace of six houses built in the 1840s. Until after the First World War, the occupants were from the professional classes. The building was later subdivided into apartments. In 1999/2000, an archaeological building rec	19th century	442450	112959
MSH1890	BLD	4 to 6 Denzil Avenue	Nos 4 to 6 Denzil Avenue are three terraced houses with a shared roof line, built in the 1840s, probably at the same time as the slightly grander Nos 1 to 3 Denzil Avenue adjoining to the west. Until after the First World War, the occupants were from th	19th century	442461	112963
MSH1989	BLD	7 Cranbury Terrace	Part of an early 19th century terrace of houses (Nos 4 to 11 consecutive).	19th century	442344	112937
MSH1990	BLD	8 Cranbury Terrace	Part of an early 19th century terrace of houses (Nos 4 to 11 consecutive).	19th century	442355	112939
MSH1991	BLD	9 Cranbury Terrace	Part of an early 19th century terrace of houses (Nos 4 to 11 consecutive).	19th century	442366	112939
MSH1992	BLD	10 Cranbury Terrace	Part of an early 19th century terrace of houses (Nos 4 to 11 consecutive).	19th century	442377	112940
MSH4021	MON	Former 41-47 Onslow Road	Former cinema, built c1930. Later a shop. Demolished between 1998 and 2010.		442396	112969
MSH3922	BLD	34 and 35 Methuen Road	Early 19th century terraced houses.		442188	113143
MSH3923	MON	Former 13 Middle Street	Former church hall built in 1887. Demolished after 1995 and the site redeveloped.	19th century	442267	113124
MSH5782	BLD	273 Portswood Road	Provisional record, not complete.	Modern	442922	114368



Site Location and search results of Southampton HER

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