

# Plots D6 and D7, Ampress Lane, Lymington, Hampshire

Archaeological Watching Brief Report



Ref: 76900.03

July 2011





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# **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

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Report reference: 76900.03 Path: x:\projects\76900\report\76900\_plots d5-d7, ampress lane\_report. doc Planning Reference: 10/95414

July 2011

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#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

SITE CODE	76900	ACCESSION CODE		CLIENT CODE	
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.	10/95414	NGR	43	<mark>2049, 96</mark> 884	

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
1	F	NH	NDT	Malle	8 <sup>™</sup> JULY 2011	X:\PROJECTS\76900\REPORT\76900_PLOTS D5-D7, AMPRESS LANE_REPORT.DOC

#### \* I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL



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## Archaeological Watching Brief Report Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by New Forest Ice Cream Ltd. (the Client) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks during the development of land on Plots D6 and D7, Ampress Lane, Lymington Hampshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 432049, 96884.

The initial groundworks and excavation of footings was undertaken under archaeological supervision in late May and early June 2011. A large proportion of the site appears to have been truncated and/or disturbed by modern activity. However, a small number of significant archaeological features were noted during the watching brief.

These remains included part of the southern defensive ditch of Ampress Camp (**112/113**) which was partly traced as running through the northern area of the site. Within the southern half of the site, two palaeochannels were noted in the base of footings. In addition, three shallow ditches (**104**, **106** and **108**) were also noted within the southern half of the site. Although poorly dated, these features are likely to be post-medieval and/or modern in date.



## **Archaeological Watching Brief Report**

## Acknowledgements

This project was commissioned by New Forest Ice Cream Ltd and Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Graham Jenman in this respect. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Lee Markee (Mildren Construction) and Hannah Fluck (Hampshire County Council) for all their help and assistance during the project.

The watching brief was carried out by Naomi Hall and Piotr Orczewski. The report was written and compiled by Naomi Hall and Andy Manning, with specialist finds report by Lorraine Mepham. The illustrations were prepared by S.E. James and the project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Andy Manning.



## Archaeological Watching Brief Report

## 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 **Project Background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by New Forest Ice Cream Ltd (the Client) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during development groundworks on land at Plots D6 and D7, Ampress Lane, Lymington Hampshire (hereafter 'the Site') centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 432049, 96884 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 Planning permission 10/95414 with conditions was granted in August 2010 for the construction of 26 offices (1 building), 12 workshops (2 buildings), industrial unit (1 building) and associated external works (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.3 Condition 5 of the planning permission states that:

"No development herby permitted shall commence until the developer has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

Reason: The development is located in an area of archaeological significance where the recording of archaeological remains should be carried out prior to the development taking place in accordance with Policy DW-E28 of the adopted New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration.

- 1.1.4 The condition was attached to the planning permission following consultation with Hannah Fluck, Senior Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council (SAHCC), acting on behalf of the LPA, who advised that an archaeological watching brief should be undertaken during the course of the development.
- 1.1.5 The watching brief was carried out between 23<sup>rd</sup> May and 8th June.

## 1.2 The Site, Location and Geology

- 1.2.1 The Site is approximately 38m by 116m (4300m<sup>2</sup>) in size and lies within the Ampress Park Industrial Estate. The Site is rectangular in shape with the longer side orientated northwest southeast. The northern and southern edges of the Site are bounded by Ampress Lane, the rest of the Site boundaries are formed by existing industrial units (**Figure 1**).
- 1.2.2 The topography of the Site is relatively flat and is located at a height of approximately 4m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). The underlying natural geology has been identified as Bagshot Beds (sand and gravel) (BGS Sheet 330).



## 1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

## 1.4 Introduction

- 1.4.1 The full archaeological and historical background can be found in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2011); a summary of this information is included here.
- 1.4.2 There have been no previous archaeological investigations carried out directly within the Site, but it does lie in area of known archaeological potential. Archaeological investigations undertaken by Thames Valley Archaeological Services in 2001 (TVAS 2001) identified to the east of the Site in Plot D8 the southern rampart ditch of Ampress Camp Iron Age Hill Fort and it was highly likely that this ditch continued into the northern area of Plot D6 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.4.3 Archaeological watching briefs undertaken within Ampress Park for residential development (AC Archaeology 2005) and to the south of the Site at Lymington Hospital (Wardell Armstrong 2005) did not identify any archaeological features or deposits.

## 1.5 Prehistoric

- 1.5.1 To the north of the town and to the west of the Site is the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Buckland Rings, an Iron Age hillfort with triple bank and ditch defences enclosing approximately 4 acres (Scheduled Monument 24327). The fort dates from the fourth century BC, and was in occupation until the first century AD when it appears that parts of the defences were deliberately dismantled. Evidence for earlier, Neolithic and Bronze Age occupation was found during the limited excavations that have been undertaken (Hawkes 1937).
- 1.5.2 Immediately to the north and east of the Site is the smaller, single rampart fortification of Ampress Camp which overlooks the River Lymington. The camp is almost certainly an Iron Age fortification, probably associated with Buckland Rings. Part of the camp, notably the western defences, were damaged by the construction of the Wellworthy engineering works. Part of the southern rampart ditch was revealed in archaeological investigations in 2001 (TVAS 2001) (**Figure 1**).

#### 1.6 Romano-British

1.6.1 To the north of the town and west of the Site, gravel extraction in the late nineteenth century uncovered several burials, coarse pottery and items of jewellery (Hughes 1976, 83). It is possible that the burials are either of Roman or Saxon date. Roman coins have been also found at Buckland Rings and there are isolated findspots of coins and pottery from within the town.

## 1.7 Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and Later Activity

- 1.7.1 Saxon pottery has been found within the town and an excavation to the north-east of the church revealed a gully and a pit that indicating possible pre-borough activity.
- 1.7.2 Despite the several excavations that have been undertaken within the area of burgage plots along High Street, evidence for the medieval borough of

Lymington has been difficult to locate, with only relatively small quantities of medieval pottery being recovered.

- 1.7.3 Domesday Book makes reference to the manor of *Lentune*. The town received its borough charter from William de Redvers some time between 1184 and 1216, the borough probably came into existence due to the proximity of the salterns and the convenient harbour. Lymington was the greatest centre for salt making in the county in the medieval and early post-medieval periods.
- 1.7.4 The 1973 OS mapping (1:10,000) annotates the land as playing fields; previous to this the land appears to have been fields associated with Ampress Farm.

## 1.8 Aims and Objectives

- 1.8.1 The objective of the watching brief was to record, as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, nature and character of any surviving archaeological remains observed during the watching brief.
- 1.8.2 Specifically the aim was to identify whether any archaeological features or deposits associated with Ampress Camp were present within the Site.
- 1.8.3 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the *Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (IfA revised 2008).

## 2 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.1 The full detailed methodology of the archaeological works was set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2011), this is summarized below:
- 2.1.2 All archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma record sheets with a unique numbering system for individual contexts. A full photographic record was compiled utilising digital images. Digital images were taken as part of Wessex Archaeology's digital photography project in cooperation with HCC.
- 2.1.3 Archaeological features and deposits were hand-drawn at either 1:10 or 1:20, planned at an appropriate scale and related to the Ordnance Survey National Grid coordinate system.
- 2.1.4 A unique site code **76900** was allocated to the Site, and was used on all records and finds.

## **3 WATCHING BRIEF RESULTS**

## 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 A summary of the excavated contexts are contained in Appendix 1. Full written and drawn records of individual excavated contexts and features are retained within the site archive.

- 3.1.2 This phase of work consisted of the more westerly portion of the Site, comprising of plots D6 and D7, a further phase of archaeological monitoring is scheduled to be carried out on the remaining plot D5, prior to its development, proposed for the end of 2011/early 2012.
- 3.1.3 The watching brief consisted of monitoring ground reduction and where the depth of reduction was not sufficient to establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits, monitoring was undertaken on deeper ground excavations such as footings/foundation trenches.

## 3.2 Results

- 3.2.1 The watching brief identified a number of significant archaeological features within the Site. The continuation of the Iron Age defensive ditch (112/113) associated with Ampress Camp was confirmed as running through the northern part of the Site (Figure 1) in two separate observations. The northern edge, (112) was only seen partly in plan at the construction level for a length of 12m. The southern edge, (113) and upper deposits were observed in a foundation trench in the northeast corner of the new building (Figure 2: Plate 1), giving a total width of approximately 6m. The upper tertiary fill (116) was very similar to the modern topsoil and represents the final stabilization of the ditch. Below this were two gravel rich sandy deposits (114) and (115), which is very similar to the ditch sequence recorded by TVAS in 2001. No finds were recovered from this feature.
- 3.2.2 Three shallow ditches (104), (106) and (108) were located in the southern half of the Site. Ditches (104) and (108) and were between 16m-12m in length and 2-1m in width, respectively and were less than 0.2m in depth. Both ditches ran parallel with each other on a southwest northeast alignment. A fragment of post-medieval brick was obtained from the wider of these two features, Ditch 104. The remaining ditch (106) was 38m in length, 1m in width and 0.20m in depth, was orientated approximately northnorthwest southsoutheast and was undated (Figure 2: Plate 2).
- 3.2.3 The western part of the Site was covered by an area of modern disturbed ground, approximately 0.4m in depth, containing modern brick, plastic and metal, (**110**).
- 3.2.4 Two small sections of palaeochannels were seen within the footing trenches (**Figure 1**). The largest channel was found close to the western edge of the Site, at least 1.30m in width and 0.45m in depth, while a smaller channel approximately 1m in width and 0.5m in depth was found in the eastern footings. Both channels were sealed by the subsoil (**102**)

## 4 FINDS

- 4.1.1 The only artefacts recovered during the watching brief comprise three pieces of worked flint, two waste flakes from topsoil (101) and one scraper from the subsoil (102) and a fragment of a post-medieval brick (105) recovered from the fill of Ditch 104. The worked flint is not diagnostic of a specific period(s).
- 4.1.2 The small size and type of assemblage means that no further analysis of the assemblage is necessary, and that retention for long-term curation is not recommended. These finds will be discarded prior to archive deposition.

## 5 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1.1 This watching brief identified the western continuation of the southern defensive ditch of Ampress Camp Ditch (**112/113**). The north-western extent of this beyond the northern boundary of the Site is likely to have been badly truncated by existing development.
- 5.1.2 A small number of shallow ditches, (**104**), (**106**) and (**108**) were located during this work and are likely to be post-medieval or modern in date. The orientation of these ditches is consistent with the pattern of existing post-medieval field boundaries which are mirrored by a modern track around the playing fields and the present day road.
- 5.1.3 The discovery of the palaeochannels is consistent with the vicinity of the Site to the Lymington River.

## 6 ARCHIVE

- 6.1.1 The project archive was prepared in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Appendix 3 of *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and in accordance with the *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990). It comprises a ringbound file containing the written records and a copy of the *Written Scheme of Investigation* as well as a single box of finds. The project archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology under the project code 76900. In due course the complete archive will be deposited with Hampshire County Council Museums Service.
- 6.1.2 An OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis/ 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 to the AHBR. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included with the archive).
- 6.1.3 A summary detailed the results of this work will be sent to *Hampshire Studies* within one year of completion of all fieldwork.

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## 7 REFERENCES

- AC Archaeology, 2005, A Residential Development at Ampress Park, Lymington, Hampshire: Results of an Archaeological Watching Brief, unpublished client report, reference 7204/2/0
- Hawkes, C. F. C., 1937, 'The excavation of Buckland Rings, Lymington' in *Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society* **13**, 124-164
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- Wessex Archaeology, 2011, Plots D5, D6 and D7, Ampress Lane, Lymington, Hampshire Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief, unpublished WSI, reference 76900.01

## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT SUMMARY TABLE

Context	Descript	on		
101	Layer	Topsoil		
102	Layer	Subsoil		
103	Layer	Natural geology		
104	Cut	East-west running wide concave-sided ditch which cuts <b>102</b> (subsoil). Feature approximately 2.50m in width and 0.30m in depth with a		
105	Fill	Fill of Ditch <b>104</b> . Mid brownish clay fill containing occasional brick fragments		
106	Cut	North-south aligned undated ditch running within the southern half of the Site.		
107	Fill	Fill of <b>106</b> . Mid orange brown sand		
108	Cut	East-west running narrow concave-sided ditch		
109	Fill	Fill of <b>108</b> . Mid greyish brown sandy silt		
110	Layer	Disturbance/made-ground deposit with large quantities of modern brick and glass. Overlies gravel band 111		
111	Layer	Thin band of gravel overlying natural deposit <b>103</b>		
112/113	Cut	Southern and northern edge of Iron age ditch seen on separate WB days.		
		Ditch traced for approximately 20m and turning to the northwest. Approximately 6m in width and at least 1m in depth.		
114/118	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 112/113		
115	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 112/113		
116	Fill	Tertiary fill of Ditch 112/113		
117	Layer	Modern made-ground deposit partly over 112/113		



## APPENDIX 2: OASIS SUMMARY FORM

#### OASIS ID: wessexar1-104678

Project details				
Project name	Plots D6 and D7, Ampress Park, Lymington, Hampshire			
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by New Forest Ice Cream Ltd. (the Client) to undertake an archaeological watching during groundworks during the development of land on Plots D6 and D7, Ampress Lane, Lymington Hampshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 432049, 96884. The initial groundworks and excavation of footings was undertaken under archaeological supervision in late May and early June 20II. A large proportion of the site appears to have been truncated and/or disturbed by modern activity. However, a small number of significant archaeological features were noted during the watching brief. These remains included part of the southern defensive ditch of Ampress Camp (112/113) which was partly traced as running through the northern area of the site. Within the southern half of the site, two palaeochannels were noted in the base of a footing. In addition, three shallow ditches (104, 106 and 108) were also noted within the southern half of the site. Although poorly dated, these features are likely to be post-medieval and/or modern in date.			
Project dates	Start: 23-05-2011 End: 08-06-2011			
Previous/future work	No / Yes			
Any associated project reference codes	76900 - Contracting Unit No.			
Type of project	Recording project			
Site status	None			
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 1 - Industrial			
Monument type	DITCH Iron Age			
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval			
Significant Finds	WORKED FLINT Late Prehistoric			
Investigation type	'Watching Brief'			
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS			

## **Project location**

Country	England				
Site location	HAMPSHIRE		FOREST	LYMINGTON	AND
	PENNINGTON	Ampress	Park		



Postcode	SO41 8LW
Study area	0.40 Hectares
Site coordinates	SZ 3190 9690 50.7702387372 -1.547573440490 50 46 12 N 001 32 51 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 4.00m Max: 4.00m

## **Project creators**

Name Organisation	of	Wessex A	Archaeology			
Project bi originator	rief	Local Authority/	Authority advisory body	Archaeologist	and/or	Planning
Project desi originator	ign	Wessex A	Wessex Archaeology			
Project director/manager		A Mannin	g			
Project supervisor		Naomi Hall				
Type sponsor/funding body	of	Develope	r			
Name sponsor/funding body	of	New Fore	st Ice Cream			

## **Project archives**

Physical Exists?	Archive	No	
Digital recipient	Archive	Hampshire County Museums Service	
Digital Cont	tents	'Survey'	
Digital available	Media	'Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'	
Paper recipient	Archive	Hampshire County Museums Service	
Paper Cont	ents	'none'	
Paper available	Media	'Context sheet','Drawing','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Plan','Report','Section','Survey '	
Project bibliograpl	hy 1		
Publication	type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)	
Title PLOTS D6 AND D7, Ampress Park, Lymington, Hampshire			
		Hall, N and Manning, A	



#### details

Date	2011
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Salisbury
Description	Short a4 standard illustrated watching brief report
Entered by	Andrew Manning (a.manning@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	5 July 2011

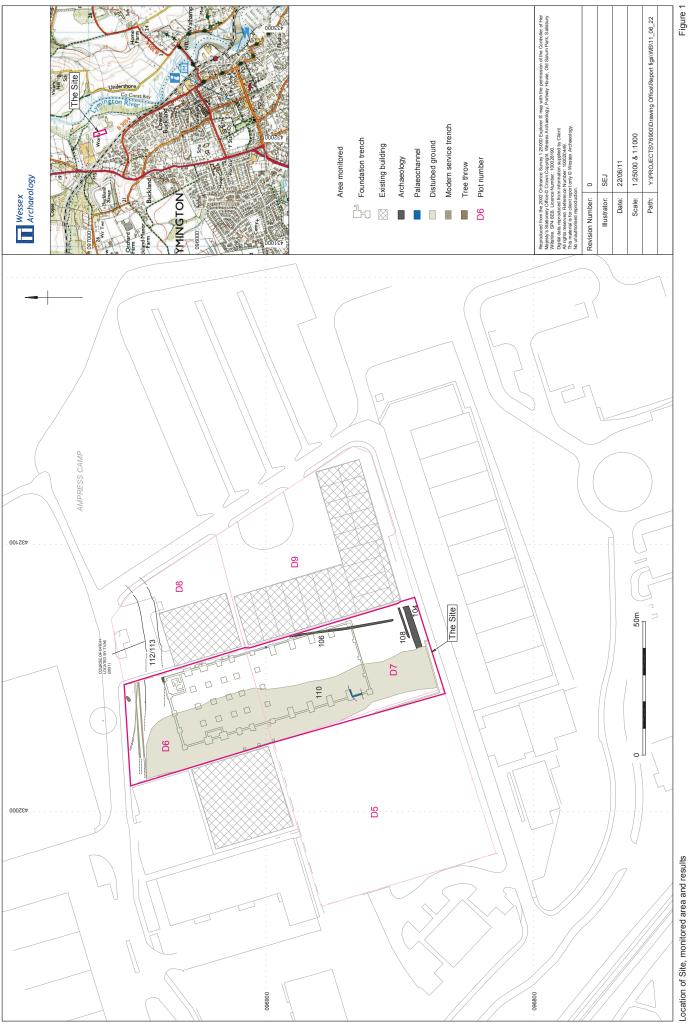




Plate 1: Northwest-facing section through Ditch (112/113)



Plate 2: South-facing section through Ditch (106)

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	Date:	23/06/11	Revision Number:	0	
Wessex	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	SEJ	
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