

Archaeological Watching Brief



Ref: 114900.02 December 2016



Archaeological Watching Brief

Prepared for:

RLM Architects 48 Ashley Road Bournemouth Dorset BH1 4LJ

On behalf of:

All Saints Church PCC St Mary's Bransgore Ringwood Road Bransgore Hampshire BH23 8JH

Prepared by:

Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Business Park
Salisbury
SP4 6EB

www.wessexarch.co.uk

November 2016

Accession Number: A2016.106 Report Ref: 114900.02



Quality Assurance

Project Code	114900	Accession Code	A2016.106	Client Ref.	
Planning Application Ref.		Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	419717 099732		

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	I	LN	DDR	D. De Res.	02/12/16
File:					
v02	Е	LN	DDR	D. D. Res.	02/12/2016
File:					·
File:					
File:					
File:					

^{*} I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.



Archaeological Watching Brief

Contents

Sumn	mary	iii
Ackno	owledgements	iv
1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project background	
1.2	The Site	1
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	1
3	METHODOLOGY	2
3.1	General aims and objectives	2
3.2	Fieldwork methodology	2
3.3	Introduction	2
3.4	Watching brief	3
3.5	Monitoring	3
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS	3
4.1	Introduction	3
4.2	Natural deposits and soil sequence	3
4.3	Finds	3
4.4	Environmental evidence	3
5	DISCUSSION	4
5.1	Summary	4
5.2	Conclusions	4
6	STORAGE AND CURATION	4
6.1	Museum	4
6.2	Archive	4
6.3	Storage	4
6.4	Security Copy	4
7	COPYRIGHT	4
7.1	Archive and report copyright	4
7.2	Third party data copyright	5



8	REFERENCES	5
8.1	Bibliography	5
8.2	Online resources	
_	4.DDEVIDIOE0	_
9	APPENDICES	6
9.1	Appendix 1: OASIS form	6
OASIS	ID: wessexar1-270756	6

Figures Figure 1:

Location of Site and watching brief area North-west facing section through test pit for drainage field South-west facing section through drainage trench Plate 1:

Plate 2:

Plate 3: Drainage trench under excavation



Archaeological Watching Brief

Summary

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by RLM Architects on behalf of the Parochial Church Council (PCC) for All Saints Church, Thorney Hill, Bransgore, Hampshire to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of a new drainage and septic tank system relating to the installation of new toilet facilities within the church (hereafter 'the Site'). The site is located at National Grid Reference (NGR) 419717, 099732.

No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of the watching brief.

The watching brief was carried out from 14th-18th November 2016.



Archaeological Watching Brief

Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by RLM Architects and WA is grateful to Keith Loveless of RLM in this regard. WA would also like to thank the Diocese of Winchester Diocesan Advisory Committee (DAC) and Frank Green, the New Forest Archaeologist (NFA), for their advice and guidance during the course of the watching brief. The project was managed for WA by Gareth Chaffey. The watching brief was carried out by Tom Blencowe and this report was compiled by Lee Newton and edited by Damian De Rosa.



Archaeological Watching Brief

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by RLM Architects on behalf of the Parochial Church Council (PCC) for All Saints Church, Thorney Hill, Bransgore, Hampshire (hereafter the 'Client') to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of a new drainage and septic tank system relating to the installation of new toilet facilities within the church (hereafter 'the Site'). The site is located at National Grid Reference (NGR) 419717, 099732 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The works were required in order to install new toilets within the church (Faculty number 4136). The works required new drainage field and septic tank to be situated on the northern side of the church. All Saints Church is Grade I listed (list entry 1302198) and dates to the early 20th century. As a historical and sensitive site, the DAC recommended that an archaeological watching brief was required whilst excavations were undertaken and this was stipulated as a condition of the faculty.
- 1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by WA and approved by the New Forest Archaeologist (NFA), and the Diocese of Winchester Diocesan Advisory Committee (DAC) in advancement of the works being undertaken (WA 2016). This document laid out the methods and standards to be employed throughout the work, and conformed to current best practice and the guidance outlined in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE, Historic England 2015) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (CIfA 2014a)

1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Site is located on the north-western edge of Thorney Hill, on the western side of Burley Road and within the New Forest National Park. The Site lies around 1.2 km to the north-east of Bransgore and around 6.5 km to the south-east of Ringwood. The Site is bounded to the south-west and north by open land.
- 1.2.2 The Site sits on a relatively level area of ground at around 74 m above Ordnance Datum. The underlying geology is recorded as the clay, silt and sand of the Headon Formation overlain by superficial river terrace deposits (British Geological Survey).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1.1 The sites of several burial mounds likely to date to the Bronze Age are recorded in the vicinity of the Site, including one immediately to the north of the churchyard (PastScape 217049, 458296, 458299, 458306, NHLE 1013128) indicating prehistoric activity in the area.



- 2.1.2 Burley is recorded as a very large settlement of 43 households at the time of the 1086 Domesday survey. Place-name evidence for Burley, suggests that the name derived from the wood or clearing surrounding the hillfort at Burley Street (NHLE 1017889). The earliest deeds mentioning Bransgore date from the 1730s and Thorney Hill itself is a relatively recent settlement.
- 2.1.3 Current research suggests that before the establishment of the New Forest as the King's hunting forest and a political entity (a process known as afforestation), the area was already a Saxon royal hunting ground. The New Forest was created as a legal entity c.1079 by William I and though the area would have contained areas of open grazing and settlement, at the core was the deer forest owned and administered by the Crown.
- 2.1.4 The first edition 1886-1893 Ordnance Survey map shows the Site as lying within open heathland, this land has largely been enclosed and subdivided by the 1897 edition, when the boundaries of the forthcoming churchyard can also be seen.
- 2.1.5 The parish church of All Saints is a Grade I listed building (NHLE 1302198), designed in 1906 by Detmar Blow for Lord Manners of Avon Tyrell in the Baroque style. The war memorial in the churchyard is also Grade II listed (NHLE 1094958). The marked graves lie to the west and south of the church building.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 General aims and objectives

- 3.1.1 The aims of the watching brief were:
 - to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains, and should remains be present, to ensure their preservation by record to the highest possible standard;
 - to confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence;
 - to determine or confirm the approximate extent of any remains;
 - to determine the condition and state of preservation of the remains;
 - to determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present; and
 - to prepare a report on the results of the watching brief.

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

3.3 Introduction

3.3.1 The following methodology was proposed and carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WA 2016) approved by the New Forest Archaeologist (NFA), and the Diocese of Winchester Diocesan Advisory Committee (DAC) prior to the commencement of the groundworks. All works were carried out in accordance with the CIfA's Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (CIfA 2014a), except where they are superseded by statements made below.



3.4 Watching brief

- 3.4.1 The fieldwork consisted of the monitoring of all intrusive groundworks relating to the excavation of the new drainage run and septic tank. While this work appears to lie beyond the active graveyard it remained a possibility that unmarked graves may be situated in this area.
- 3.4.2 The watching brief was undertaken by an experienced archaeologist from Wessex Archaeology's core staff. The mechanical excavation was undertaken using a toothless ditching bucket and under constant supervision by WA. Machine excavation proceeded to the required formation levels or the top of the archaeological/geological levels, whichever was encountered first.
- 3.4.3 The watching brief was maintained throughout excavations and was deemed to be concluded when, in consultation with the NFA and the DAC, it was clear that the potential for archaeological remains to be exposed had been exhausted.
- 3.4.4 The area excavated for the containment of the septic tank measured 3m x 3m x 2.75m deep. This was the most substantial excavation that took place during the works. The trenches leading from this area measured approximately 0.5m deep and 0.5m wide, although those in the drainage field were substantially deeper, extending well into the natural gravels.

3.5 Monitoring

3.5.1 The NFA and the DAC, as advisors, were notified prior to work being undertaken and on the progress of the work.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 No archaeological material was encountered during the course of the watching brief.

4.2 Natural deposits and soil sequence

- 4.2.1 The topsoil (**101**) covered by a well-established turf, consisted of a dark brown to black sandy clay loam containing sub-rounded flint nodules, and was 0.3m deep.
- 4.2.2 The topsoil (**101**) overlay a light yellow/grey sandy gravel subsoil (**102**) with sub-rounded flints. This layer was 0.5m in depth.
- 4.2.3 Underlying **102** was a black humic layer (**103**) measuring 0.10m in depth.
- 4.2.4 The underlying natural substrate (**104**) consisted of dark yellow/grey alluvial gravel deposits and was encountered at a depth of 0.9m within the drainage field area.

4.3 Finds

4.3.1 No finds were identified during the course of the watching brief.

4.4 Environmental evidence

4.4.1 No deposits deemed worthy of environmental sampling were encountered during the watching brief.



5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Summary

5.1.1 Despite the archaeological potential identified within the vicinity of the site the watching brief did not encounter or identify any material of an archaeological origin. This is in keeping with the historic mapping which indicated that prior to the construction of the church in 1906 the site lay in open heathland.

5.2 Conclusions

5.2.1 Although the watching brief produced negative results there remains the possibility that unmarked human remains associated with the 20th century church could exist within the vicinity of the excavated areas.

6 STORAGE AND CURATION

6.1 Museum

6.1.1 It is recommended that the archive be deposited with the Hampshire Cultural Trust.

6.2 Archive

- 6.2.1 The complete Site archive, which includes paper records, photographic records and digital data, has been prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the Hampshire Museums Service, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014b; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 6.2.2 All archive elements have been marked with the Site and accession codes (114900 and A2016.106 respectively) and a full index has been prepared.

6.3 Storage

6.3.1 Until final deposition with the Hampshire Cultural Trust the archive will be stored at the offices of WA Southern Region in Salisbury.

6.4 Security Copy

6.4.1 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. 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 COPYRIGHT

7.1 Archive and report copyright

7.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by WA under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with all rights reserved. The Client will be licenced to use this report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, 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.



7.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the HAHBR where it can be freely copied without reference to WA for the purposes of archaeological research or Development Control within the planning process.

7.2 Third party data copyright

7.2.1 This document, the report and the project archive may contain material that is non-WA copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.

8 REFERENCES

8.1 Bibliography

- ADS, 2013, Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Brown, D H, 2011, Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA), 2014a, Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief. Reading, ClfA
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA), 2014b, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.

 Reading, ClfA
- Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide. Swindon, Historic England
- SMA, 1995, *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive*. Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Wessex Archaeology, 2016, All Saints Church, Thorney Hill, Bransgore, Hampshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief. Unpubl. Rep. 114900.1

8.2 Online resources

British Geological Survey - http://www.bgs.ac.uk/data/services/digmap50wms.html PastScape (National Record of the Historic Environment) -

http://www.pastscape.org.uk/default.aspx

National Heritage List for England - http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list Open Domesday - http://opendomesday.org/



9 APPENDICES

9.1 Appendix 1: OASIS form

OASIS ID: wessexar1-270756

Project details

Project name All Saints Church, Thorney Hill Bransgore, Hampshire

Short description of

the project

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by RLM Architects on behalf of the Parochial Church Council (PCC) for All Saints Church, Thorney Hill,

Bransgore, Hampshire to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the excavation of a new drainage and septic tank system relating to the installation of new toilet facilities within the church No archaeological features or deposits

were identified during the course of the watching brief

Project dates Start: 14-11-2016 End: 18-11-2016

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference

codes

A2016.106 - Museum accession ID

Any associated project reference

codes

114900 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Recording project
Site status Listed Building
Investigation type "Watching Brief"

Prompt Faculty jurisdiction

Project location

Country England

Site location HAMPSHIRE NEW FOREST BRANSGORE All Saints Church, Thorney Hill,

Bransgore, Hampshire

Postcode BH23 8DG

Study area 100 Square metres

Site coordinates 419717 99732 419717 00 00 N 99732 00 00 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 73.2m Max: 73.2m

Project creators

Name of Organisation

Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

Diocese of Winchester Diocesan Advisory Committee

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project director/manager

Gareth Chaffey

Project supervisor

Tom Blencowe



Type of

Architects

sponsor/funding body Name of

RLM Architects

sponsor/funding body

Project archives

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

Digital Archive

recipient

Hampshire Cultural Trust

Digital Archive ID

A2016.106

Digital Media

available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

Paper Archive

recipient

Hampshire Cultural Trust

Paper Archive ID

A2016.106

Paper Media available

"Context sheet","Diary","Report"

Project bibliography

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title All Saints Church, Thorney Hill Bransgore, Hampshire. Archaeological

Watching Brief

Author(s)/Editor(s)

Other bibliographic

details

Newton, I. 114900.02

2016 Date

Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

Place of issue or

publication

Salisbury

A4 format with text, illustrations and plates. Description

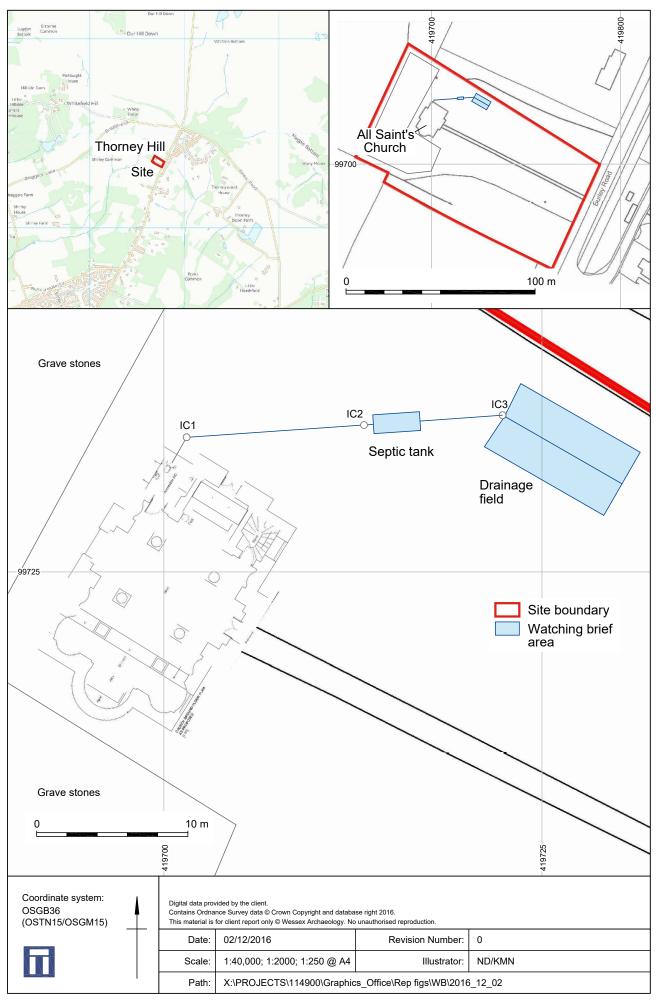




Plate 1: North-west facing section through test pit for drainage field



Plate 2: South-west facing section through drainage trench

	This material is for client report only Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	02/12/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	KMN
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\114900\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2016_12_02		



Plate 3: Drainage trench under excavation

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	02/12/2016	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	KMN
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\114900\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2016_12_02		





Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk

