

Archaeological Evaluation Report (Phase 2)



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Archaeological Evaluation Report (Phase 2)

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Back Cover	Working shot



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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Redrow Housing Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 5.6 ha parcel of land located south of Worting Road in Worting, Hampshire RG23 8PT, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 460075 151625.

The Site has been proposed for residential development comprising 70 new dwellings with associated new vehicular access, landscaping, village green and open space and other ancillary works. A formal planning application (16/00391/FUL) was submitted to Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council and granted on 23rd December 2016. The Senior Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council (HCC) acting as the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) recommended that an archaeological evaluation be carried out to determine the presence and extent of any archaeological remains.

The evaluation was undertaken in two phases: Phase 1 comprising the excavation of nine trial trenches was completed between 9th and 11th May 2016 – the results of which are presented in a previous report— and Phase 2 comprising the excavation of 16 trial trenches was completed between 15th May and 28th June 2017 – the results of which are presented in this report.

Of the 16 trenches investigated during Phase 2, only one trench contained archaeological remains. A single pit was recorded in the central portion of Trench 16, which contained a fragment of prehistoric pottery. The trench was extended around the pit but no other features were present. The remainder of the trenches excavated were void of archaeological remains.



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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank David Lee of Redrow Homes Ltd for commissioning the work. The help and assistance of David Bird, Redrow Homes Ltd, during the course of the project is also gratefully acknowledged. Thanks are also extended to Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council who monitored the evaluation.

The archaeological evaluation was directed in the field by Piotr Orczewski and Phoebe Olsen, and assisted by Eva Estela Jaume, Elena Calabria, Michael Trubee, Briony Lalor, Rachael Sawyer and Richard Spencer. This report was written and compiled by Phoebe Olsen with finds assessment by Matt Leivers and environmental sampling by Ines Lopez. The report illustrations were prepared by Nancy Dixon.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Ruth Panes and Jon Kaines.



Archaeological Evaluation Report (Phase 2)

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Redrow Homes Ltd (the Client) to undertake an archaeological evaluation on a 5.6 ha parcel of land located south of Worting Road in Worting, Hampshire RG23 8PT hereafter referred to as 'the Site'. The Site is centred on NGR 460075 151625 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The Site has been proposed for residential development comprising 70 new dwellings with associated new vehicular access, landscaping, village green and open space and other ancillary works. A formal planning application (13/02553/FUL) was submitted to Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council and was allowed on appeal March 2015.
- 1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was undertaken (WA 2015) for the proposed archaeological evaluation which comprised 25 trial trenches. The trial trenching was separated into two phases of fieldwork (Phase 1 and Phase 2) to take into account on-site ecological constraints.
- 1.1.4 Subsequently, the scheme was amended and a formal planning application (16/00391/FUL) was submitted to Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council and granted on 23rd December 2016.
- 1.1.5 Following advice from the Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council (HCC) acting as the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), an archaeological condition (Condition 8) has been attached to planning application 16/00391/FUL which specifies:

'No development shall commence until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation that has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Following completion of archaeological fieldwork a report shall be produced in accordance with a programme that shall have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The report shall include, where appropriate, details of post-excavation assessment, specialist analysis and reports, publication and public engagement. The report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority.'

- 1.1.6 Phase 1 was carried out between 9th and 11th May 2016 and a report of findings was produced (Wessex 2016, 2017b)
- 1.1.7 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WA 2017a) setting out the methodologies and standards to be employed by WA in order to undertake the archaeological evaluation for Phase 2 was submitted to and approved by the Client and HCC prior to fieldwork commencing.



1.2 Scope of document

- 1.2.1 This document solely presents the results of the Phase 2 archaeological evaluation, comprising 16 of the 25 trenches that were proposed in total (Phase 1 and 2).
- 1.2.2 The Phase 2 trenches were completed between 15th May and 30th June 2017 in two site visits. All works were undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in the approved WSI (WA 2017a).

1.3 Site location, topography, current land use and geology

- 1.3.1 The Site is located immediately to the south of B3400 Worting Road in Worting on the western edge of Basingstoke, Hampshire. The Site comprises an irregularly shaped parcel of land, 5.6 ha in size, centred on NGR 460075 151625 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.3.2 The Site is bounded to the north by Worting Road, residential dwellings, the village scout hall, allotments and open land. Immediately to the south and south-east is a farm track and residential dwelling and beyond these features lies the Basingstoke to Winchester and Andover railway line. To the west is open farmland, a mature hedgerow forms the western boundary to the Site.
- 1.3.3 The current land use is open fields and grazing pasture for horses. A public footpath aligned north-east to south-west crosses the Site, leading from the buildings located to the north of the Site towards a pedestrian footbridge over the railway line (**Figure 1**).
- 1.3.4 The Site topography consists of a gentle slope eastwards with an elevation of 117 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the western boundary decreasing to 102 m aOD at the eastern extent.
- 1.3.5 The underlying geology of the Site is mapped as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Deaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation. There are no superficial deposits recorded within the Site bounds although Clay with Flints Formation (clay, silt, sand and gravel) deposits are mapped 0.5 km north of the Site (British Geological Survey on-line viewer).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 A heritage statement was prepared for the Site as part of the planning process (Huw Thomas Architects and Genesis Town Planning 2013). A previous archaeology and cultural heritage assessment was undertaken in 2009 relating to an earlier planning application (BDB/71886) for 134 residential dwellings on the same Site (AC Archaeology 2009).
- 2.1.2 The Site partly lies within the local Worting Conservation Area. The heritage statement (Huw Thomas Architects and Genesis Town Planning 2013) considers the impact of the proposed development within the context of the Conservation Area as well as nearby listed buildings and archaeology. The heritage statement identified four key heritage assets relating to the Site which all form part of the Worting Conservation Area;
 - Worting House and parkland. Worting House is a grade II listed building surrounded by parkland. There are several associated buildings within the estate which are also listed.



- Church Lane. An attractive semi-rural lane which provides access to Worting House, the Church and other residential dwellings.
- Worting Road. The existing B3400 Worting Road.
- The setting of the Conservation Area within the landscape
- 2.1.3 The results of the archaeology and cultural heritage assessment have shown that there are no archaeological sites or finds within the Site application boundary but that there are thirty archaeological sites or finds recorded by the NMR (National Monuments Record) and/or Hampshire Historic Environment Record (HHER) within the 1km wider study area for the Site. Five additional areas of interest were also noted within the 1km study area from examination of aerial photographs (AC Archaeology 2009).
- 2.1.4 The Phase 1 evaluation (WA 2016) undertaken immediately to the east of the Site comprised of nine trial trenches. The results revealed that only two trenches contained archaeological features, all most likely associated with Worting Farm (which dates from the 17th century), located just to the west of the proposed development. Two animal burials were found in two shallow pits which also contained Staffordshire-type slipware pottery of 18th century date (Trenches 3 and 4). Two shallow undated ditches and two undated postholes were uncovered in Trench 3; these potentially represent the remains of a trackway to the farm and part of a fence-line. No continuation of the trackway was identified in Trench 4 (just west of Trench 3) although it is possible that these shallow remains may have been truncated and removed in this locality prior to the deposition of a made ground deposit.

2.2 Archaeological and historical context of the Site

2.2.1 The following section describing the archaeological and historical context of the Site (by period) within its surroundings is summarised from the archaeology and cultural heritage assessment (AC Archaeology 2009).

Palaeolithic

2.2.2 Lower Palaeolithic handaxes have been discovered 180 m north of the Site near Church Lane.

Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age

2.2.3 Excavations immediately to the south of the railway line at the multi-period site of Old Kempshott Lane (Lythe 2007) revealed Mesolithic and Bronze Age flint scatters. The scatters suggest sporadic, low density occupation by mobile communities during these periods.

Iron Age – Romano-British

- 2.2.4 A large 'banjo' enclosure and large storage pits were revealed during the excavations at Old Kempshott Lane suggesting settlement and extensive agricultural use during the Iron Age period (Lythe 2007 & Haslam 2012). Two further possible 'banjo' enclosures have been recorded in the vicinity of the Site from examination of aerial photographs; one some 175 m south of the Site and another 450 m south of the Site. One mile to the north-east of the Site is Winklebury Camp, a nationally designated Scheduled Monument (no. 1003559) consisting of a univallate Iron Age hillfort.
- 2.2.5 To the north of the Site, excavations between 1992 and 2008 at Lamb's Field revealed a small complex of ditches and enclosures dated to between 100 BC and AD 100 (Lalor 2015).



- 2.2.6 Analysis of the HHER crop mark data revealed enclosures to the south-west of the Site at Scrapp's Hill, north at Worting Wood and north-east at Catterne Crossroads. The enclosures at Worting Wood are adjacent to a north-west to south-east aligned trackway which appears bisected by the route of the Winchester to Silchester Roman road, and is understood to pass within 100 m of the Site to the east.
- 2.2.7 An early Roman enclosure was revealed in the western extent of the excavations at Old Kempshott Lane and an early Roman boundary ditch was also found in the north. The enclosure is visible on aerial photographs. A late Roman pit containing an inhumation from the Old Kempshott Lane excavations is also of particular interest as it may represent a rare example of a shaft or quarry that was re-used for ritualistic purposes. These features indicate the possible presence of a Roman settlement to the west of the Old Kempshott Lane excavation area and within 500 m south of the Site.

Saxon, medieval and post-medieval

- 2.2.8 The village of Worting is first documented in AD960 and recorded in the Domesday survey.
- 2.2.9 Two medieval assets are recorded within the heritage assessment study area: the site of the medieval church which was destroyed by fire in 1655, located some 125 m north of the Site, and a medieval spur, found 300 m south of the Site.
- 2.2.10 Two post-medieval assets are also recorded, the London and Southampton railway immediately to the south of the Site and a small unregistered park associated with Worting House approximately 100 m north of the Site.
- 2.2.11 Worting Farm dates to the 17th century with additions in the 18th and 19th centuries and was formerly a coaching inn known as the White Horse. The farm was a leasehold estate in 1838 which was sold in 1868. It is known that a White Hart Inn had existed prior to 1655 on the site, when the farm (a farm house and eleven barns) and the White Hart Inn were destroyed in a large fire. It is assumed the existing 17th century Worting Farm was rebuilt following this fire (AC Archaeology 2009).

Undated

- 2.2.12 Aerial photographs show a group of seven ring ditches approximately 0.5 km south of the Site which may represent the remains of a possible Bronze Age barrow cemetery. Another two possible ring ditches are visible approximately 300 m south-west of the Site. Two bowl barrows, now destroyed, are also recorded 0.5 km south-east of the Site.
- 2.2.13 A series of enclosures occupying a 9 ha area are visible as cropmarks is located some 150 m south of the Site. Within this area is one of the two 'banjo' enclosures identified in the aerial photographs.
- 2.2.14 A rectilinear cropmark feature known from aerial photographs approximately 300 m southwest of the Site.
- 2.2.15 Two soilmarks are recorded from aerial photographs, one some 25 m west of the Site and another a further 125 m west of the Site.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1.1 The aims and objectives of the archaeological field evaluation were outlined within the submitted WSI (WA 2015), and were:



- To locate, identify and to investigate and record the presence/absence of archaeological features or deposits;
- The evaluation, where possible, would confirm the extent, date, character, relationship, condition and significance of pre 19th century archaeological features, artefacts and deposits, including natural deposits, within the proposed development area;
- To inform the scope and nature of any requirements for any potential further fieldwork, whether additional watching brief, excavation or post-excavation work;
- To enable the preservation by record of any archaeological features or deposits uncovered
- To place any identified archaeological remains within their historical context, methodology.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The detailed methodology of the archaeological evaluation was set out in the approved WSI (WA 2017a) and as such will not repeated here in full. All works were carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the ClfA's *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a).
- 4.1.2 Twenty-five machine-excavated trial trenches, each measuring 30 m in length and 1.8 m wide were proposed and subsequently it was agreed to split the evaluation into two phases, this report presenting the results of Phase 2 only. The results of the Phase 1 evaluation are presenting within a separate report which was issued in 2016 (WA 2016) and revised in 2017, to include reference to planning application 16/00391/FUL (WA 2017b).
- 4.1.3 Phase 2 comprised the excavation, investigation and recording of 16 trenches located with the western portion of the Site. A number of these trenches had to be moved from the locations originally proposed in the WSI (WA 2017a) due to on site constraints (**Figure 1**).

4.2 Summary of Methodology

- 4.2.1 The trial trenches were excavated using a 360° tracked excavator equipped with a toothless bucket under constant supervision by WA staff. Machine excavation proceeded in spits to a depth at which the top of archaeological levels or the top of natural deposits were exposed, whichever was the higher. Where appropriate, hand cleaning of the trenches was undertaken to establish the nature of the deposits, and all features were investigated.
- 4.2.2 Following identification of the pit **1604** the Trench 16 was extended to form a 10m by 10m area centred around the pit and aligned north-south (**Figure 2, Plate 4**).
- 4.2.3 Following completion of the investigations to the satisfaction of the Senior Archaeologist at HCC, the trenches were backfilled replacing the excavated material in the same order in which it was excavated and the surface left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.
- 4.2.4 All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using WA's pro forma recording system.
- 4.2.5 A complete drawn record of the excavation was compiled including both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all features and levels



- was calculated and plans/sections annotated with OD heights. A representative section of the deposits recorded within each trench was drawn.
- 4.2.6 A full photographic record was maintained during the evaluation using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. 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.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Of the 16 trenches investigated during Phase 2, only one trench contained archaeological remains. A single pit was recorded in the central portion of Trench 16, which contained a fragment of prehistoric pottery.
- 5.1.2 The following sections provides a description of the results of the Phase 2 evaluation. A plan of all the trenches is presented in **Figure 1**, with **Figure 2** showing detail of the archaeological feature in Trench 16.
- 5.1.3 Details of individually excavated contexts are retained in the Site archive and a tabulated summary of these can be found in **Appendix 1**.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

- 5.2.1 The overlying deposits were relatively uniform across the Site and consisted of a turfed topsoil, 0.20 m thick, which overlay a subsoil layer, 0.23 m thick (**Plates 1**).
- 5.2.2 The natural geology comprised clay with flints with patches of degraded Chalk. This deposit was encountered at 110.11 m aOD in Trench 12 (eastern most trench) and 114.04 m aOD in Trench 25 (western most trench) indicating a rise of 4m east to west. The archaeological feature cut into the clay with flints natural.

5.3 Archaeological features and deposits

5.3.1 The single archaeological feature identified during the fieldwork was a shallow oval pit **1604**, located in Trench 16. The pit measured 0.9m by 0.5m in plan and 0.07m in depth. It may represent the base of a truncated pit and contained a single sherd of prehistoric pottery, struck flint and evidence of burning. The pit contained a single fill (**1605**) which comprised mid grey brown silty clay with a yellow hue and contained moderate subangular flint. The feature was cut into the natural geology and was sealed by the subsoil.

6 FINDS

6.1.1 The evaluation produced a very small assemblage of finds, consisting of the sherd of pottery in trench 16, another abraided sherd from the topsoil of Trench 11 and a flint flake from the subsoil of Trench 15.



Table 1: All finds by context

Context	Worked Flint	Pottery
1101		1
1502	1	
1605		1
Total	1	2

7 ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1.1 A single 10 litre sample was collected from 1604 in Trench 16 and processed by standard flotation methods. There were low numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. A single fragment of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell was the only charred plant material other than wood charcoal. Wood charcoal fragments from mature wood were recovered in a small amount. Remains of terrestrial molluscs were also present.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1.1 The Phase 2 programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation conducted on land to the south of Worting Road, Worting was successful in its stated aims, and identified a very limited number of archaeological remains within the northern portion of the Site. The single possible prehistoric pit was isolated and provides little evidence of nearby settlement. The pottery was too small for analysis and the sample taken was inconclusive, other than to suggest a degree of modern contamination.

9 STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

9.1.1 As in the agreed WSI (WA 2017), it is recommended that the project archive resulting from the evaluation will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust. In the interim the archive will be held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology at Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire, under the project code 108951.

9.2 Preparation of archive

- 9.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the local museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014b; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 9.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the project code 108951 and museum accession code A2016.45 and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises the following:
 - 1 file of paper records
 - 1 box of finds
- 9.2.3 The archive of all records and finds will be consistent with the principles of Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) (Historic England 2015).



9.3 Discard policy

9.3.1 WA follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal* (Society of Museum Archaeologists 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1993; 1995; English Heritage 2011).

9.4 Copyright

9.4.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Wessex Archaeology Ltd under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act* 1988 with all rights reserved. The recipient 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-profit making, and conforms with the *Copyright and Related Rights regulations* 2003.

9.5 Security copy

9.5.1 In line with current best practice (e.g. Brown 2011); on completion of the project 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.

9.6 Oasis form

9.6.1 On completion of the Phase 2 programme of archaeological work and the production of the final report, the details of the evaluation will be entered into the online "OASIS" database maintained by the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).

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 108590.02



11 APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1: Trench and Context Summaries

Bgl: Below Ground Level, CBM: ceramic building material (brick and tile)

	Dimensions :	30 m by 1.8 m by 0.54m	Ground			
Trench 10	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459990.33 151616.48 460020.70 151626.62	surface level:	111.31		
Context	Category	Description	De	epth (bgl)		
1001	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 1002		0–0.15		
1002	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.04-0.08m. Seals 1003 and sealed by 1001	0	.15–0.31		
1003	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Sealed by 1002.				
Comments	Comments: No archaeology observed					

	Dimensions :	26 m by 1.8 m by 0.55 m	Ground	
Trench 11	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459973.92 151612.00 459998.92 151601.98	surface level:	111.72
Context	Category	Description	De	pth (bgl)
1101	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 1102		0–0.13
1102	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.01-0.04m. Seals 1103 and sealed by 1101	0.	13–0.36
1103	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10 Sealed by 1102.	m.	0.36+
Comments	: No archaeology ob	oserved		

	Dimensions :	30.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.32m	Grou	ınd		
Trench 12	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	460035.02 151621.31 460045.01 151591.57	surfa	ace	110.05	
Context	Category	Description		Dep	th (bgl)	
1201	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Rare modern CBM fragments. Seals 1202			0-0.20	
1202	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.01-0.03m. Seals 1203 and sealed by 1201			0.–0.32	
1203	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Sealed by 1202.).32+	
Comments	: No archaeology ob	served				



	Dimensions :	29.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.38m	Ground		
Trench 13	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	460020.63 151603.21	surface level:	110.99	
Context	Category	Description	De	pth (bgl)	
1301	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 1302		0-0.2	
1302	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.011-0.03m. Seals 1303 and sealed by 1301	I 0	.2–0.32	
1303	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Sealed by 1302.			
Comments	: No archaeology o	bserved	•		

	Dimensions :	29.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.81 m	Gro	und		
Trench 14	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459939.93 151583.96 459969.42 151581.69		face	113.23	
Context	Category	Description		Dep	oth (bgl)	
1401	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Rare modern CBM fragments. Seals 1402			0-0.24	
1402	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.04-0.08m. Seals 1403 and sealed by 1401			24–0.50	
1403	Natural	Mid red brown clay with yellow hue, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Patches of abundant flints. Sealed by 1402.).50+	
Comments	: No archaeology o	bserved				

	Dimensions :	30 m by 1.8 m by 0.4 m	Ground	
Trench 15	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459940.01 151600.70 459965.95 151691.36	surface level:	112.80
Context	Category	Description	De	pth (bgl)
1501	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 1502)–0.18
1502	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with yellow hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.04-0.08m. Seals 1503 and sealed by 1501	0	.18–0.4
1503	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Sealed by 1502.		0.4+
Comments	: No archaeology ob	served	-	

	Dimensions :	30.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.42m	Gro	und	
Trench 16	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459898.22 151612.94 459929.76 151611.48		face	113.10
Context	Category	Description	De		oth (bgl)



1601	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 1602	0-0.32
1602	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.04-0.08m. Seals 1603 and sealed by 1601	0.32-0.42
1603	Natural	Mid red brown clay with yellow hue, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Sealed by 1602.	0.42+
1604	Cut	Cut of a small pit recorded as 0.9 m by 0.5m in plan and 0.07m deep.	0.42-0.49
1605	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with a yellow hue containing moderate subangular flint 0.01-0.03m and frequent charcoal. A single fragment of prehistoric pottery was retrieved from this fill.	0.42-0.49

	Dimensions: 30 m by 1.8 m by 0.6 m		Gro	und				
Trench 17	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459920.04 151593.37 459914.98 151563.45		face	113.23			
Context	Category	Description		Dep	th (bgl)			
1701	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.02m. Seals 1702		0	-0.18			
1702	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay. Rare small flint inclusion 0.01-0.02m. Seals 1703 and sealed by 1701	ıs	0.18-0.36				
1703	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.09 Sealed by 1702.	9m.	().36+			
Comments	Comments: No archaeology observed							

	Dimensions :	: 29.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.5m		und		
Trench 18	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459907.00 151544.55 459936.31 151544.64	surface level:		114.23	
Context	Category	Description		Dep	th (bgl)	
1801	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.02m. Seals 1802		0	0–0.17	
1802	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay. Rare small flint inclusion 0.01-0.02m. Seals 1803 and sealed by 1801	S	0.	17–0.4	
1803	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.09 Sealed by 1802.	9m.	0.4+		
Comments	: No archaeology ob	served				

	Dimensions :	29.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.58 m	Gro	und	
Trench 19	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459873.65 151614.28 459889.36 151588.38		face	113.56
Context	Category	Description		Dep	oth (bgl)
1901	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid yellow grey silty clawith rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 1902	ıy	0	-0.15
1902	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.01-0.03m. Seals 1903 and sealed by 1901	/	0.1	5-0.30



1903	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.01m–0.05m. Sealed by 1902.	0.30+			
Comments: No archaeology observed						

	Dimensions :	30 m by 1.8 m by 0.53 m		
Trench 20	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459857.27 151563.56 459885.39 151552.12	surface level:	115.37
Context	Category	Description	Dep	oth (bgl)
2001	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 2002	C	0–0.18
2002	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.01-0.02m. Seals 2003 and sealed by 2001		18–0.36
2003	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.01m–0.04 Sealed by 2002.	m. (0.36+
Comments	: No archaeology of	oserved		

	Dimensions :	29.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.39m		nd	
Trench 21	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459876.93 151506.78 459902.09 151521.72	surfa level:	ice	115.54
Context	Category	Description		Dep	th (bgl)
2101	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 2102		0-	-0.16
2102	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.01-0.04m. Seals 2103 and seale by 2101		0.16-0.30	
2103	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.01m–0.00 Sealed by 2102.	Sm.	0.30+	
Comments	: No archaeology ob	served			

Trench	Dimensions :	30 m by 1.8 m by 0.45 m	Ground					
22	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459842.64 151490.19 459850.86 151520.23	sur leve	face el:	116.11			
Context	Category	Description		Depth (bgl)				
2201	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid greyish brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Rare modern CBM frags and charcoal. Seals 2202		0-0.30				
2202	Natural	Mid red brown clay and patches of chalk, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.10m. Sealed by 2202.		0.30+				
Comments	Comments: No archaeology observed							

	Dimensions :	30 m by 1.8 m by 0.55 m	Ground			
Trench 23	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459845.68 151535.58 459833.92 151561.98	surf	face	115.88	
Context	Category	Description		Dep	th (bgl)	



2301	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – dark brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 2302	0-0.27	
2302	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.01-0.03m. Seals 2303 and sealed by 2301	0.27-0.4	
2303	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.06m. Sealed by 2302.	0.4+	
Comments: No archaeology observed				

	Dimensions :	29.5 m by 1.8 m by 0.5 m	Gro	und		
Trench 24	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459837.76 151595.04 459867.15 151595.10	surface level:		115.79	
Context	Category	Description		Dep	th (bgl)	
2401	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid yellow brown silty of with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 2402		0	0–0.25	
2402	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.02-0.04m. Seals 2403 and seale by 2401		0.25-0.47		
2403	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.03m–0.08 Sealed by 2402.	3m.	0.47+		
Comments	: No archaeology ob	served				

Trench 25	Dimensions :	30 m by 1.8 m by 0.7 m		und			
	Centre line Coordinates (NGR):	459833.54 151577.59 459830.01 151607.06	surf	surface 115.3 level:			
Context	Category	Description		Depth (bgl)			
2501	Topsoil	Current topsoil and turf – mid yellow brown silty clay with rare flint inclusions 0.01–0.03m. Seals 2502			0–0.15		
2502	Subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay with grey hue. Rare small flint inclusions 0.02-0.09m. Seals 2503 and sealed by 2501			0.15–0.60		
2503	Natural	Mid red brown clay, with sparse flints 0.02m–0.09m. Sealed by 2502.			0.60+		
Comments: No archaeology observed							



11.2 **Appendix 2: OASIS form**

OASIS ID: wessexar1-290743

Project details

Project name Land South of Worting Road, Worting, Hampshire

Short description of

the project

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Redrow Housing Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 5.6 ha parcel of land located south of Worting Road in Worting, Hampshire RG23 8PT. The evaluation was undertaken in two phases: Phase 1 comprising the excavation of nine trial trenches, completed between 9th and 11th May 2016 and Phase 2 comprising the excavation of 16 trial trenches, completed between 15th May and 28th June 2017. Of the nine trenches investigated during Phase 1, only two trenches contained archaeological features, all most likely associated with Worting Farm which dates from the 17th century . Of the 16 trenches investigated during Phase 2, only one trench contained archaeological remains. A single pit was recorded in the central portion of Trench 16, which

contained a fragment of prehistoric pottery.

Project dates Start: 09-05-2016 End: 28-06-2017

Previous/future work Yes / Not known

Any associated

project reference

codes

108591 - Contracting Unit No.

Field evaluation Type of project Site status Conservation Area

Current Land use Grassland Heathland 2 - Undisturbed Grassland

Monument type PIT Post Medieval Monument type PIT Late Prehistoric

Significant Finds POTTERY Late Prehistoric

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Housing estate Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England

HAMPSHIRE BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE Site location

Land South of Worting Road

Postcode **RG23 8PT** Study area 5.6 Hectares

SU 460075 151625 50.933524139389 -1.345207961665 50 56 00 N 001 20 42 Site coordinates

W Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 102m Max: 117m



Project creators

Name of Organisation

Wessex Archaeology

Project brief originator

Developer

Project design originator

Wessex Archaeology

Project

Ruth Panes

director/manager
Project supervisor

Steve Thompson

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of sponsor/funding

sponsor/funding body

Redrow Homes

Project archives

Physical Archive

recipient

Not yet transferred

Physical Archive ID 108591

Physical Contents "Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Archive

recipient

Not yet transferred

Digital Archive ID 108591

Digital Contents

"Survey"

Digital Media available

"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Survey"

Paper Archive

recipient

Not yet transferred

Paper Archive ID 108591
Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Map", "Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', '

General Notes","Plan","Report","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Land South of Worting Road Worting, Hampshire Archaeological Evaluation

Report (Phase 1)

Author(s)/Editor(s) Wessex Archaeology

Other bibliographic

details

108591.02

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Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology

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Wessex Archaeology - Salisbury

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Project

bibliography 2

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Land South of Worting Road Worting, Hampshire Archaeological Evaluation

Report (Phase 2)

Author(s)/Editor(s) Wessex Archaeology

Other bibliographic

108591.04

details

Date 2017

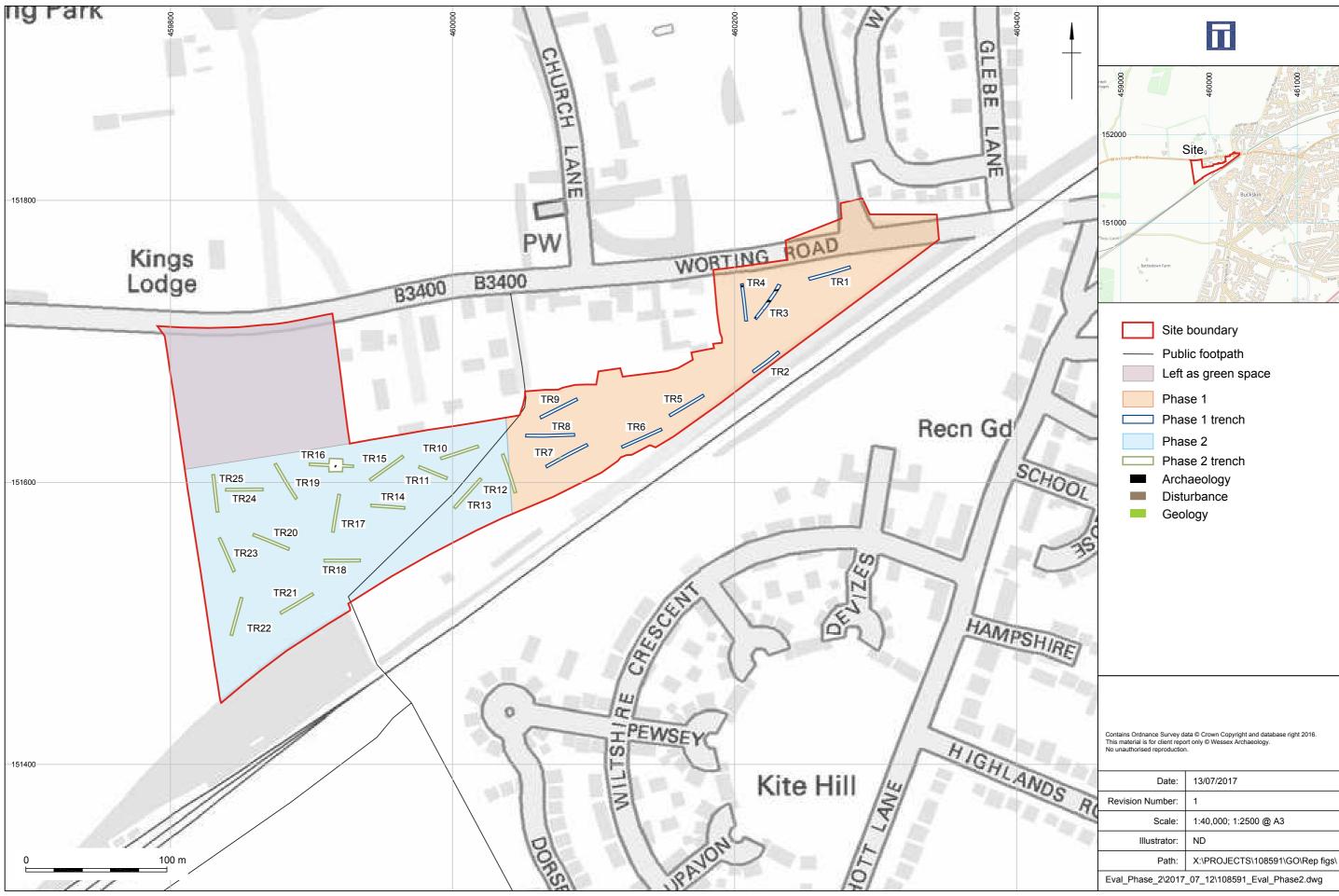
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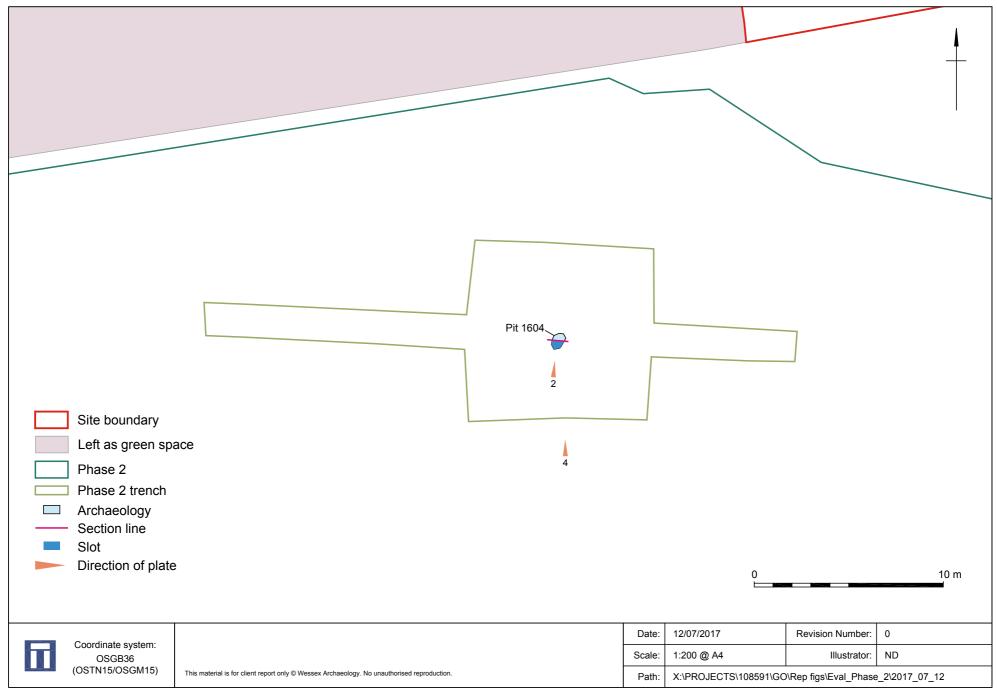
publication

Wessex Archaeology - Salisbury

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Site and trench location



Detail of Trench 16 Figure 2



Plate 1: South facing representative section of Trench 18 (scale 1m)



Plate 2: South facing section of pit 1604 (scale 0.5m)

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Plate 3: Footpath fenced off with heras panels, view from the south-east $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$



Plate 4: Extended area of Trench 16, view from the south

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