



Solent Gateway Marchwood Port, Southampton

Archaeological Watching Brief during UXO Target Investigations Diver Survey



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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was appointed by Associated British Ports (ABP) Southampton to conduct an archaeological watching brief during the UXO target investigation diver survey for the proposed jetty strengthening and dredging works taking place around Marchwood Military Port.

The watching brief was conducted by one archaeologist on board, working closely with the dive team to investigate the targets. During the survey, an anchor and a few metal objects, such as sheet pile and a scaffolding pole was recovered. No sites were identified as of possible archaeological interest.

Following the archaeological watching brief during the UXO diver survey, an archaeological Protocol was implemented, as set out in the Written Scheme of Investigations, to ensure that a mechanism was in place for reporting any discoveries of previously unknown archaeological material. No material was reported through the Protocol.

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Kirsten Pollé and Paolo Croce undertook the archaeological watching brief during the UXO diving operations. The RS Divers undertook the archaeological diving survey on the targets identified as of potential archaeological interest. Kirsten Pollé compiled this report with contributions from Paolo Croce. Kitty Foster prepared the figures. The project was managed by Andrea Hamel.



Solent Gateway, Marchwood Port, Southampton

Archaeological Watching Brief During UXO Target Investigation Diver Survey

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was appointed by Associated British Ports (ABP) Southampton, to conduct an archaeological watching brief during the UXO target investigation diver survey for the proposed capital dredging area within Marchwood Port, and to implement an archaeological Protocol for any unexpected discoveries. The site is centred on national grid reference SU 440966 110681 (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The watching brief follows on from previous project work. An archaeological assessment of geotechnical data was undertaken (Wessex Archaeology 2024a). The results of this assessment have been combined with the results of the archaeological assessment of geophysical survey data and known archaeological features from various datasets and presented in a desk-based assessment (DBA) (Wessex Archaeology 2024b). Mitigation measures, including a methodology for this work, was covered in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Wessex Archaeology 2024c).
- 1.1.3 This report provides the results of the archaeological watching brief and the Protocol.

1.2 Development proposal

- 1.2.1 The scope of works has two primary objectives. The first is to effect repairs on the central jetty at Marchwood Port, Falklands Jetty (Berth 3). The second is to conduct dredging operations with the aim of deepening the approach and berth pocket by around 2.5 m (Figure 1). This is to enable the approach and berth pockets to accommodate deeper draughted and wider beam vessels meeting both commercial and defence needs.
- 1.2.2 To accommodate larger vessels two new dolphins are to be installed. One breasting dolphin positioned at the end of Falklands Jetty with a second mooring dolphin placed further seaward. The dolphins will comprise 9 piles each of approximately 1.8 m in diameter. A smaller diameter pile to support the walkway of c.1 m diameter is anticipated.
- 1.2.3 Dredging operations are to be undertaken by a combination of Trailer Suction Hopper Dredger (TSHD) and Backhoe (BH) dredgers. The methodology for these works to closely mirror those works previously employed in the Southampton Docks Capital Dredge project.
- 1.2.4 Capital dredging is expected to remove approximately 170,000 m³ of material. This to be extracted from an area of 45,000 m². This material will be removed by both TSHD and BH dredgers with an estimated ratio of 20% TSHD and 80% BH. Work will take place continuously, 24hrs and day 7 days a week.

1.3 Aims

- 1.3.1 The specific aim of this report is to summarise the methodology and the results for the archaeological watching brief of the UXO diver survey and archaeological Protocol, and to



offer further mitigation recommendations, if necessary. The primary function of the report is to ensure the appropriate preservation of the archaeological record and maritime heritage.

1.4 Objectives

1.4.1 The objectives of this report are as follows:

- to fulfil the requirements of Archaeological Curator in respect of archaeological monitoring and mitigation works associated with this project;
- to mitigate the impact of dredging within the proposed Dredge area via appropriate and recognised strategies;
- to establish the position and extent of Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs) that may be required, and to furnish methods for their monitoring, modification and/ or removal in the future;
- to propose measures for mitigating effects upon any archaeological material that may be encountered during the operations associated with the scheme including watching briefs on dredgers;
- to ensure that any diver surveys associated with the project are subject to archaeological input and that any data produced is archaeologically assessed;
- to propose measures for the mitigation of unexpected archaeological remains encountered during further survey work or construction work associated with the project; and
- to establish the reporting and archiving requirements for the archaeological works undertaken during the project.

1.5 Geophysical anomalies of archaeological potential

1.5.1 Prior to the watching brief taking place, an archaeological assessment of geophysical survey data was undertaken, and a geophysical report was compiled, covering the operations area (Wessex Archaeology, 2024b). This was to provide the survey team with a series of targets with which to focus their search.

1.5.2 This was compiled from the following sources:

- Magnetometer survey data acquired by Shoreline;
- Survey Reports supplied by Shoreline;
- Geoarchaeological reports (Wessex Archaeology 2014);
- Recorded wreck and obstruction data acquired via the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office (UKHO);
- Recorded loss information in the National Marine Heritage Record (NMHR) database;
- Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Building Record;
- Local Historic Environment Record (HER); and



- Relevant background mapping from the area (British Geological Survey (BGS) 2024, admiralty charts received from UKHO).

1.5.3 The assessment provided the following targets of potential archaeological interest:

Table 1 Anomalies of archaeological potential within the study area

Archaeological discrimination	Quantity	Interpretation
A2_h	102	Anomaly of likely anthropogenic origin but of unknown date; may be of archaeological interest or a modern feature
A2_l	40	Anomaly of possible anthropogenic origin but the interpretation is uncertain; may be anthropogenic or a natural feature.
Total	142	

1.5.4 During operations this number was reduced as changes within the proposed impact area of dredging operations made investigation of certain targets unnecessary, because these were out of the proposed development area, leaving 136 remaining points of archaeological interest. The final number of archaeological points of interest investigated were classified as:

- A2_h – 97
- A2_l – 39

1.5.5 Geophysical data were acquired by Shoreline by using a magnetometer, approximately 2 m line spacing. The data was processed by SAND Geophysics in February 2024 and Wessex Archaeology interpreted the data in order to identify any discrete magnetic contacts which could represent buried metallic debris or structures such as wrecks. For a full description of the archaeological targets identified and the supporting evidence for this interpretation please see the geophysical report (Wessex Archaeology, 2024b).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Study area

Scope

2.1.1 The intention of ABP Southampton for the proposed works to strengthen Falklands Jetty and complete dredging operations in Marchwood Port. To achieve this the proposed methodology will be to commence capital dredging works to remove approximately 170,000 m³. To mitigate against the potential impacts of the dredging on the archaeological receptors, a combined potential unexploded ordnance (pUXO) and archaeological survey was conducted.

2.1.2 During pUXO assessment of geophysical survey data, 36 pUXO targets were identified. And during the archaeological assessment of the survey data 142 archaeological points of interest (POI) were identified. The archaeological data and pUXO data were cross-referenced and 36 of the 142 archaeological targets were covered by an UXO target.



- 2.1.3 Subsequently, the total number of targets was reduced as the boundaries of the proposed dredging area were finalised and the impact this would have on pUXOs and archaeological POI were assessed. After the establishing of the proposed dredging area, 81 targets were removed from the final list, because these targets lay outside the area of the proposed dredging works. 15 targets were not investigated because there was a very low chance of encountering an object of archaeological value (A2_I targets) and therefore no further investigation was required. Some targets with an A2_I were still included in the final target list because these targets were covered by UXO and therefore needed to be investigated.
- 2.1.4 In the process of establishing the final target list, Boskalis added 13 extra potential pUXO target to the list, because these targets needed to be investigated and removed before the dredging works commenced. In total 53 pUXO target and 50 archaeological targets formed the final target investigation list.
- 2.1.5 The archaeological methodology was similar to what was previously undertaken for the works during Southampton Western Docks Capital Dredge (Wessex Archaeology 2023a, b, and c).

Search area

- 2.1.6 All survey work took place within the proposed dredging area, within the Marchwood Port area around Falklands Jetty.

2.2 RS Diver Methodology

- 2.2.1 All dives were conducted by a fully equipped and trained dive team from RS Divers. These dives were conducted by at least a six-person team. This team would include a dive supervisor, and five divers; at least one of which would be a trained EOD diver. Dives were conducted with video and audio communication with the dive supervisor on the surface, one diver ready as rescue diver, and two operating as surface support.
- 2.2.2 Dives were conducted with the aid of a DX-300 handheld magnetometer. For each dive the vessel would manoeuvre over the target location with a shackle/datum being lowered from the vessel to give a centre search point. Once placed, the vessel would then move away to a safe distance from the target, still being capable of rendering support but so that the magnetometer would not face interference from the vessel itself.
- 2.2.3 Once all safety and function tests were completed, the diver would enter the water from the vessel and head out using a secured line to the datum point. Once at the datum, the diver would conduct a function check on the magnetometer before checking around the datum point itself. Once this initial check was complete, the diver would attach a line to the datum and move out 1 m. Once at the required distance the diver would carry out a further function check of the magnetometer before completing a 1 m search of the target location, traveling in a circle around the datum point. This process would be completed at every meter out until 5 m away from the central datum point, in an expanding circular search. Once the outward search was completed, an inward search would commence using the same methodology.
- 2.2.4 Due to the proximity of pUXO to many archaeological targets it was decided that several archaeological targets could be searched within the scope of an already proposed pUXO dive. This was decided first to ensure the safety of those conducting the search and to limit any additional costs from dives conducted on purely archaeological targets.
- 2.2.1 The positioning of the divers and archaeological features was recorded by measurements of bearing and distance from shot deployed at the datum point. The onboard navigation equipment consisted of a DGPS Furuno GP33 / Furuno GP-150.



- 2.2.2 The survey methods consisted of general and close visual and inspection by touch with integrated on-site recording and video. Each dive a digital snapshot was taken from the site location by the camera on the diver helmet and when an object was found and the visibility was reasonable, a digital snapshot was taken from the object itself.
- 2.3 RS Diver methodology for different scenarios:**
- 2.3.1 **Failing to find any target.** On failing to find any signal with the magnetometer and failing to identify any item of interest on the seabed, the diver would return to the surface and the target area would be deemed clear of pUXO and of any archaeological potential.
- 2.3.2 **Signal found, but not deemed to be UXO or of archaeological interest.** If at any point during the search a signal was identified, then the signal would be investigated by the diver. If after investigation it was decided that the object was neither a UXO nor of potential archaeological interest it would be moved to the datum point so as not to impede the remainder of the search. If the object constituted something which could impede the dredger, then it would be removed and placed on the vessel either by the diver or by the winch on vessel.
- 2.3.3 **Object found of archaeological interest.** If during the dive an item of potential archaeological interest is identified the diver will ascertain the context of the find and attempt to discover its extent. The diver will try to discover if the object is a solitary find or a part of a larger group. As dredging will impact on all objects lying within the search area preservation in-situ will not be an option. The object will be raised for further examination either by the diver themselves or if necessary, through the use of the crane on the vessel. The archaeologist on board to be consulted throughout this process.
- 2.3.4 **Object found of significant archaeological interest.** If during the dive an item or collection of items is found to represent a find of potentially significant archaeological interest, such as a wreck, the diver will work as far as he is able to discover the size and extent of the find. The diver will aim to get as much information about the find as possible while limiting as much as possible the diver's impact on the site. All archaeological material is to be left in-situ, though minor items used for identification or dating may be recovered. Following this an archaeological diver will be embedded within the team to conduct more detailed dives on the find and determine the appropriate mitigation strategy to employ.
- 2.3.5 **Finding a UXO.** In the event at any point during dive operations a UXO was discovered all work would halt and the situation would be assessed by the dive supervisor and EOD manager. As far as was safe the device would be identified, and the appropriate steps put in place as per Boskalis Project Execution Plan. The place of the UXO will be flagged with a buoy and a specialised EOD dive team will take care of the UXO.
- 2.4 Role/methodology of the archaeologist on board**
- 2.4.1 During dive operations the archaeologist onboard was embedded within the dive team, working alongside the dive supervisor to advise and render assistance in the event an item of archaeological interest is found.
- 2.4.2 The pUXO survey fieldwork commenced on 2 November 2024 and ended on 20 November 2024. The first two days the target investigation was undertaken without the attendance of an archaeologist. The archaeologist, EOD manager and dive supervisor shared data on 4 November when the archaeologist entered the project.
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- 2.4.3 Each day, around 3 or 4 targets were dived, the number of dives per day depended on the maximum time the diver was in the water and the encountering of objects that took time to uncover from the seafloor, such as anchors and sheet piles. These targets required more work and time and cut the number of targets down for the day to 3. The position of certain pUXO and archaeological targets allowed for several targets to be assessed within the same dive and therefore speed up the process.
- 2.4.4 If an isolated object of potential archaeological interest was found, the archaeologist was available to advise on how to recover the find to deck. Once on the deck, the archaeologist photographed and recorded the find as per Wessex Archaeology guidelines.
- 2.4.5 If it were to become apparent that the object found is part of larger collection or an object of particular archaeological importance where the lifting of the find might impact on the quality of the archaeology the archaeologist was available on hand to advise the team on the appropriate next steps. These would be decided on by placing an appropriate archaeological exclusion zone around the site, and the recommendation of highlighting the site for future exploration by a dedicated archaeological dive team.
- 2.4.6 The archaeologist on board contributed archaeological assessments to the Target Investigation Reports (TIRs) that were being prepared for each target by Boskalis.

3 RESULTS OF UXO / ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND PROTOCOL

3.1 UXO

- 3.1.1 During the diver survey Boskalis added an extra 13 points to the final list. In total 53 pUXO targets and 50 points of archaeological interest were investigated by the dive team. Some pUXO points were also considered as an archaeological point of interest. These points were located in the area of the Proposed Development (Figure 2). As a result of this survey there were no confirmed pieces of UXO found.

3.2 Archaeological material

- 3.2.1 During the diving survey several items were recovered and brought to the deck for further archaeological assessment. Of these items, only one had the potential for archaeological value.

Table 2 Finds from dive survey.

Find number 272353_...	Target number	Easting	Northing	Material	Description
0001	130	440905	110783	Metal	Stockpile anchor with 20 m of steel chain.

- 3.2.2 While of interest, none of the finds recovered during the dive survey constitute items of significant archaeological value. Only the anchor contains some archaeological value as it is part of Britain's seafaring history, but it is a modern anchor.

Stockpile Anchor: 289062_0001

- 3.2.3 During the fourth dive on 8 November 2024 a stockpile anchor was discovered and brought to the surface. The anchor itself is believed to be the object from target 130, as there was no other evidence found on the bottom. The anchor was recorded on deck as find



289062_0001 (Figure 3). The anchor had a metal and square shank with a full width of 200 mm. The anchor had spade flukes, 1000 mm long and 760 mm wide. The amplitude of the arms of the anchor was 1540 mm with the height of the bills at 1000 mm. The anchor had no stock and no balancing band attached to it. The width of the bottom of the anchor was 370 mm with a length from shoulder to crown around 670 mm. There were no readily identifiable markings present on the anchor. The character of the anchor suggests that this is a modern anchor, and the limited amount of marine encrustation suggests that either it was lost relatively recently, or was buried in sediment.

3.3 Other objects

3.3.1 Further to the above, there were 15 other targets where other miscellaneous items were identified. These finds represented an array of discarded modern harbour debris. The most common finds were metal scraps or harbour debris, including steel wire and a car tyre. Steel wire was likely discarded. The tyre was most likely used as boat's fender, with holes in the walls of the tires providing evidence for this. For a complete list of items found and their associated targets please refer to Appendix 1.

3.4 No contact

3.4.1 A total of 50 targets were searched with the diver failing to find anything of note. This includes both a complete lack of signals from the DX300 magnetometer or too much signal from the DX300 magnetometer (existing jetty structure generates substantial magnetic interference) and the diver failing to locate any objects of interest through sight or touch. For a full list of those targets search without contact please refer to Appendix 1.

3.5 Soil samples

3.5.1 In the first week of the project two soil samples were taken, one at target 99 and one at target 17, to examine the soil for any signs of peat or peat layers. The samples were taken by a diver with a small soil bucket, which closed on top. After the sample was taken, the diver clipped the bucket his equipment or the bucket was retrieved by a line.

3.5.2 Both samples contain dark, grey clay. The consistency of the layers was very fluid and flaccid and there were no traces of peat found.

3.5.3 The divers were instructed by the archaeologist on board to search for and identify peat during the dives. During the dives no traces of peat were found through vision or touch by the diver.

3.6 Protocol

3.6.1 During the executing of the marine works, for instance the dredging of the Falklands jetty, the Archaeological Protocol was in place. An awareness talk was held by an archaeologist from Wessex Archaeology on 11 November 2024 to all staff/captains/crewmen involved in the marine works.

3.6.2 The marine works commenced in December 2024 and ceased in February 2025. During the works nothing was reported through the Protocol



4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORKS

4.1 Potential for nautical and aviation archaeology

- 4.1.1 While nothing of archaeological value was discovered, it is important to remember that it does not rule out the possibility of material of archaeological interest being discovered during the further development works and dredging process.
- 4.1.2 As seen in the desk-based assessment completed by Wessex Archaeology (2024b) Marchwood Military Docks have been in active use for a significant period and therefore constitute a site of correspondingly significant archaeological potential.
- 4.1.3 Material such as timber shipwreck remains and scattered aircraft material is unlikely to have much of a magnetic signature, and if low lying on the seabed will not have had much in the way of surface expression, and therefore there is the potential for it to have not been identified during the archaeological assessment of geophysical survey data. Furthermore, the DBA shows 27 known marine sites in the wider Study Area. It is always possible that material from these sites has been moved and scattered in the dredging area.
- 4.1.4 The geology of the seabed reported in the geophysical survey (Wessex, 2024b) show a significant depth of silt across much of the planned dredging area. Silt of this depth could afford a very high quality of preservation to archaeological material buried within it. This depth of silt may also mask archaeological material, particularly nonferrous material, from detection during the survey process.



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APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF TARGETS

Target_ID	6_ALPHA_P	WA_POI	Find	As Found Eastings (OSGB36)	As Found Northings (OSGB36)	Description
17			Nothing	440731	110705	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
51	6A_0049	7000	Scaffolding pole	440768	110699	Airlift lowered to uncover target, identified as scaffolding pole, recovered on deck. Search continued after recovering pole in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target was found.
56	6A_0040		Nothing	440773	110702	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
54			Nothing	440771	110662	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
64	6A_0028	7001	Nothing	440782	110715	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
70			Natural rock	440791	110663	Target identified as large rock and recovered to deck using vessel crane.
71	6A_0018	7002	Modern debris	440792	110691	Magnetic field was detected around target, airlift was used to clear surrounding soil. Target was found and recovered to deck using vessel crane. Search continued after recovering target in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological targets found.
81	6A_0026	7004	Nothing	440805	110748	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
84	6A_0060	7005	Nothing	440813	110676	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
90			Nothing	440834	110679	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
92	6A_0004	7006	Debris/scrap of metal	440835	110772	Target identified as debris and scrap material, airlift was lowered to clear surrounding sediment. Pieces not recovered and removed by airlift. No further definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
94		7007	Nothing	440838	110810	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
96	6A_0017	7007	Nothing	440844	110814	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
97	6A_0013	7006	Nothing	440845	110772	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
98	6A_0041	7009	Nothing	440846	110711	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
99	6A_0001	7008	Sheet pile	440845	110738	Target dived two times. On the first dive target was found, airlift used to uncover target and target was recovered to deck using vessel crane. On the second dive search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.



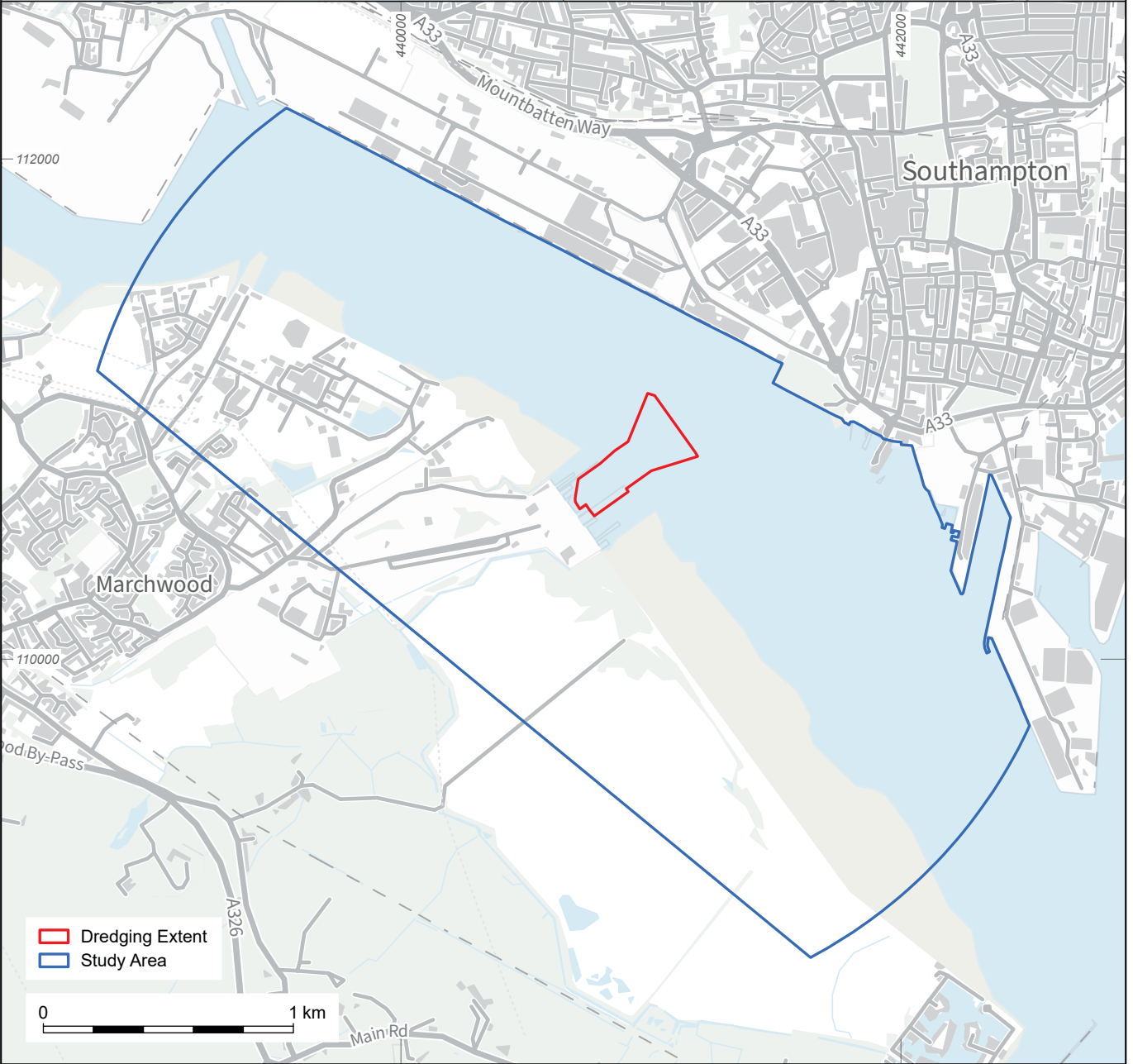
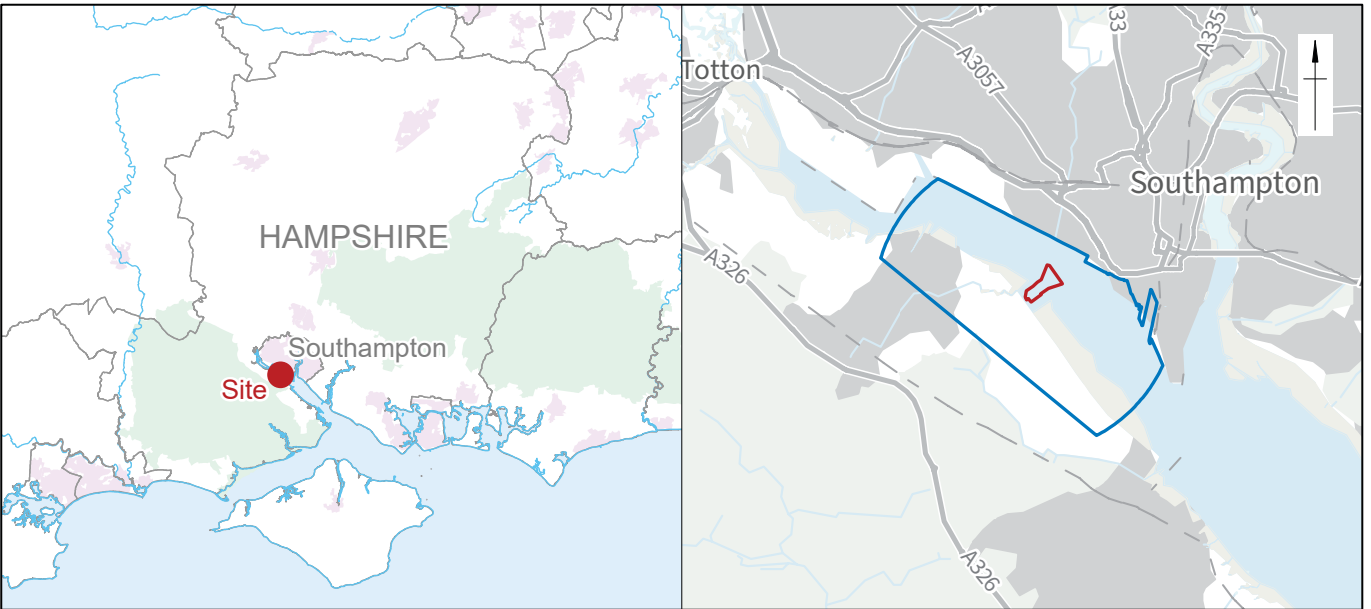
102	6A_0005	7010	Nothing	440852	110818	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
104			Debris, fell apart	440855	110745	During search a piece of debris of unknown, weathered material was found and dissolved while being searched. Nothing was recovered. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
105	6A_0016	7011	Nothing	440858	110771	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
106		7012	Nothing	440857	110722	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
108	6A_0008		Nothing	440859	110796	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
110			Nothing	440861	110704	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
114	6A_0061	7016	Modern debris	440874	110723	Target found and identified as two pieces of scrap metal, probably scaffolding structure. Airlift was used to uncover the target, metal was recovered to deck using vessel crane. After recovery search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
115			Nothing	440875	110702	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
116		7018	Nothing	440876	110798	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
118		7017	Nothing	440878	110786	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
120	6A_0067	7018	Nothing	440880	110809	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
128			Superficial debris	440899	110792	Target identified as superficial debris. No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
130	6A_0039	7027	Anchor and anchor chain	440899	110792	Target identified as a chain with an anchor, recovered on deck using vessel crane. Target recorded as find 289062_0001, modern anchor. After recovery search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological targets found.
131	6A_0065	7018	Nothing	440905	110783	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
138	6A_0048	7031	Folding chair	440905	110806	Target identified as folding chair, recovered on deck. After recovery search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
140			Iron gate	440916	110814	Target identified as an iron gate. Airlift was lowered to uncover target. After recovery search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
141	6A_0025	7033	Nothing	440919	110868	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
143			Nothing	440919	110728	No definable pUXO/archaeological targets found.
145	6A_0053	7034	Nothing	440921	110834	No definable pUXO/archaeological targets found.



148	6A_0057	7038	Nothing	440928	110795	No definable pUXO/archaeological targets found.
151		7042	Steel wire	440935	110798	Target identified as steel wire. Recovered on deck. After recovery search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
149			Nothing	440930	110754	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
154	6A_0007	7043	Nothing	440936	110760	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
156			Nothing	440946	110749	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
158	6A_0030	7047	Nothing	440954	110856	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
164	6A_0003	7052	Nothing	440966	110863	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
172	6A_0035	7055	Nothing	440976	110881	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
178		7058	Nothing	440985	110851	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
180	6A_0068	7062	Nothing	440989	110874	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
181	6A_0015	7059	Nothing	440989	110805	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
182		7060	Scaffolding with lifting srew	440990	110815	Target identified as scaffold with lifting screw. Airlift lowered to uncover target. After recovery search continued in the 5 m circle and reinvestigation inwards from 5 m circle by pushing DX300 into silt. No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
183	6A_0070	7065	Nothing	441001	110900	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
185	6A_0052	7071	Nothing	441014	110791	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
186			Small Debris	441020	110775	Small debris was found during the dive but removed by airlift. No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
190		7082	Nothing	441039	110768	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
196			Nothing	441099	110843	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
198			Nothing	441106	110835	Dived two times, as diver left target to let container ship pass. No definable pUXO target found.
226	6A_0042	7030	Nothing	440913	110854	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7003		7003	Nothing	440806	110710	No other definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7014		7014	Nothing	440871	110826	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7024		7024	Small ferrous debris	440900	110839	Target identified as small ferrous debris and scrap material. No further definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7037		7037	Nothing	440923	110816	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.



7041		7041	Nothing	440935	110857	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7044		7044	Nothing	440936	110867	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7051		7051	Nothing	440965	110844	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7063		7063	Nothing	440996	110883	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7079		7079	Car tyre	441031	110788	Target identified as car tyre and recovered on deck.
7090		7090	Nothing	441062	110826	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7095		7095	Nothing	441072	110807	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7098		7098	Nothing	441075	110823	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.
7110		7110	Nothing	441114	110805	No definable pUXO/archaeological target found.



Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

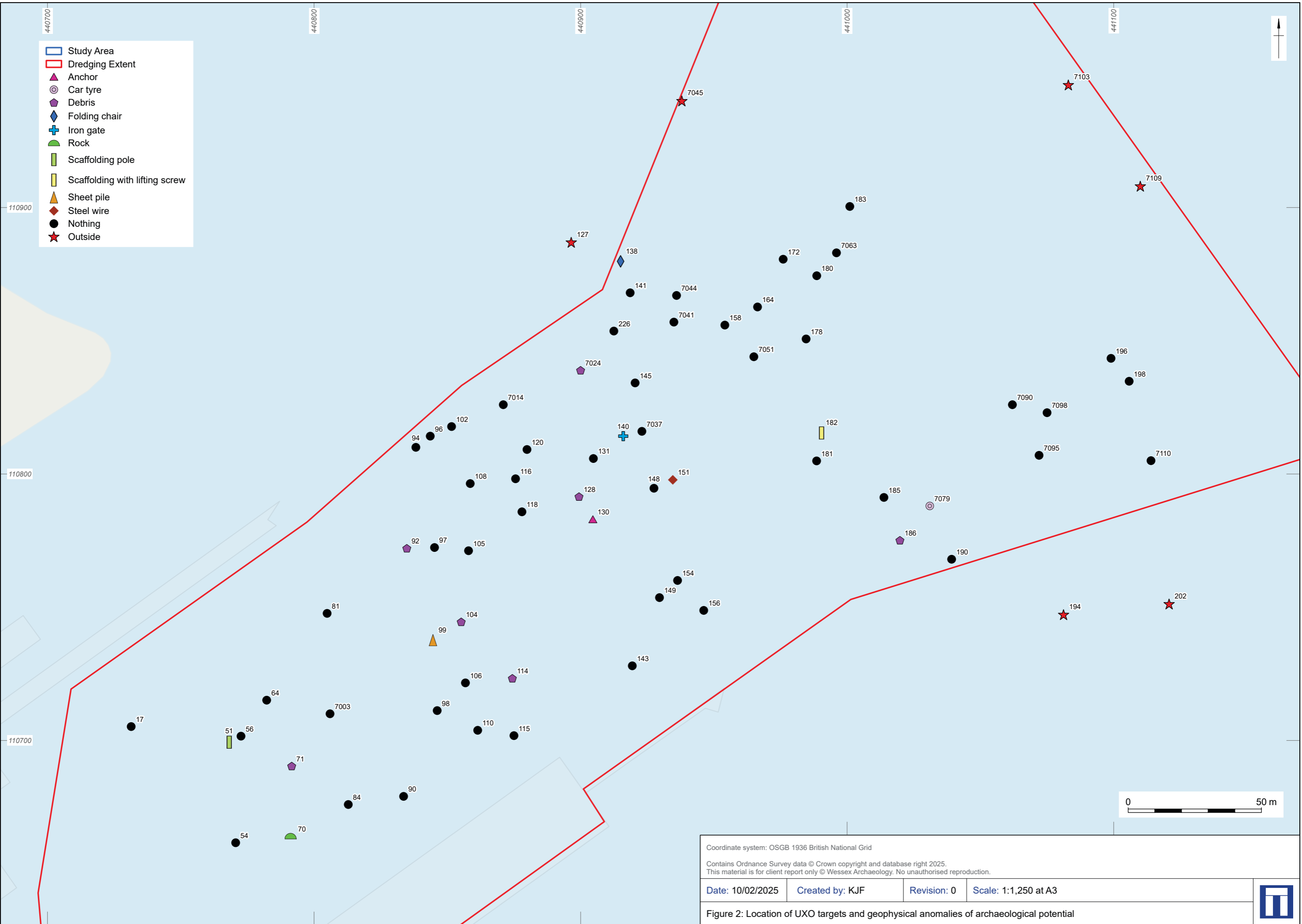
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Figure 1: Site location



- Study Area
- Dredging Extent
- ▲ Anchor
- ⊙ Car tyre
- ◆ Debris
- ◇ Folding chair
- + Iron gate
- ▲ Rock
- ▭ Scaffolding pole
- ▭ Scaffolding with lifting screw
- ▲ Sheet pile
- ◆ Steel wire
- Nothing
- ★ Outside



Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid

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Figure 2: Location of UXO targets and geophysical anomalies of archaeological potential



Figure 3: Anchor (289062_0001)



Figure 4: Anchor (289062_0001)



Figure 5: Modern debris



Figure 6: Metal objects



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