



Land off Larcombe Road Petersfield, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report





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**LAND OFF LARCOMBE ROAD
PETERSFIELD, HAMPSHIRE**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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**LAND OFF LARCOMBE ROAD,
PETERSFIELD, HAMPSHIRE**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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**LAND OFF LARCOMBE ROAD,
PETERSFIELD, HAMPSHIRE****Archaeological Evaluation Report****Summary**

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes (South Coast) Ltd to carry out an archaeological evaluation on a 3.2ha block of land at Larcombe Road, Petersfield, Hampshire, NGR 473940 122430. The work was undertaken in advance of a detailed planning application for the redevelopment of the Site for residential use.

The evaluation, an approximate 5% sample of the proposed development areas, comprised thirty-one trenches, each between 20-30m by 1.8m and was carried out between the 17th and the 31st of January 2011.

No significant archaeological features or deposits predating the post-medieval period were found. The remains of part of a post-medieval water meadow water management system was found and comprised two ditches, reinforced by two sandstone block walls, which drained into the former course of the river, which runs through the site. The ditches contained a small quantity of animal bone and a single residual Romano-British pottery sherd. A small quantity of undated burnt flint was recovered from a natural tree hole.

The results of the evaluation has correlated well with a previous desk-based assessment and has confirmed that the site contains a relatively low potential for archaeological activity, with the earliest evidence within the site relating to the post-medieval period, when it formed part of a water meadow.

**LAND OFF LARCOMBE ROAD,
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Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Persimmon Homes (South Coast) Ltd for commissioning the archaeological evaluation. In particular Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Paul Bedford (Persimmon Homes) and Ryan Johnson (Turley Associates- planning consultants to Persimmon Homes) for their help and support during the course of the project.

The Project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Andrew Manning. The fieldwork was completed by Vasilis Tsamis, Neil Fitzpatrick, Darryl Freer and Tom Wells. This report was compiled by Vasilis Tsamis. Information on the finds was supplied by Lorraine Mephram with animal bone identification by Lorrain Higbee and the report illustrations were prepared by Ken Lymer.

**LAND OFF LARCOMBE ROAD,
PETERSFIELD, HAMPSHIRE****Archaeological Evaluation Report****1 INTRODUCTION****1.1 Project Background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology Ltd has been commissioned by Persimmon Homes (South Coast) Ltd to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on land off Larcombe Road, Petersfield (hereafter 'the Site') (**Figure 1**), centred on National Grid Reference NGR 473940 122430. The work was undertaken in advance of a detailed planning application for the redevelopment of the Site for residential use.
- 1.1.2 A desk-based assessment for the Site was undertaken in 2010 and concluded that the Site was of a relatively low archaeological potential although the potential for the discovery of archaeological remains could not be discounted.
- 1.1.3 Following consultation with the archaeological advisor to the Planning Authority (David Hopkins and Hannah Fluck), a 5% sample trial trench evaluation was required to be undertaken in order to establish the archaeological implications of the proposed development. This would inform any decisions to be made as to the scope and nature of any archaeological conditions which may be attached to any successful planning permission, if required.
- 1.1.4 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for trial trench evaluation was prepared and approved by the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority before the commencement of fieldwork (Wessex Archaeology 2011). The fieldwork was undertaken between the 17th and the 31st of January 2011.
- 1.1.5 This report contains the results of the evaluation fieldwork. The fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines as set out in The Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (IfA 2008).

1.2 The Site, location and geology

- 1.2.1 The Site comprises a 3.2ha block of land divided into two fields which lies immediately to the south of Larcombe Road to the east of the A3 and to the northwest of the B2070 at the southern edge of Petersfield, Hampshire.
- 1.2.2 Within the Site, Field 1 on the western side and Field 2 to the eastern side comprised open pasture land which is divided by a narrow river and screen of trees running roughly north to south. The course of the river appears to have been straightened in modern times, since historic maps clearly show the original line of the southern end of the river much further to the west. The majority of the Site lies at approximately 65m above Ordnance Datum (aOD)

with a slight rise to 67m aOD in the southern and eastern edges of the Site. The Site lies on Gault clay. (Geological Survey of Great Britain England and Wales 1987).

- 1.2.3 The impermeable Gault clay which underlies the Site means that the low lying land is poorly drained, with a number of small streams crossing the area. These streams originate from springs to the south, at the junction between the impermeable clays and the overlying porous chalk hills. The streams flow northwards to eventually join with the Rover Rother which runs 3km to the east of the Site, thus draining the clay.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Desk-based Assessment

- 2.1.1 A desk-based assessment covering the Site was prepared in 2010. This assessment did not identify any known sites earlier than the post-medieval period within either the Site or its immediate environs of the Site (Wessex Archaeology 2010) (**Figure 1**).
- 2.1.2 The Site appears to have comprised open pasture and water meadows until relatively recently. Modern 19th and 20th century tile and brick works were located immediately adjacent to the eastern edge of the Site until the 1960s. Overall, the value of the historic landscape of the Site and immediate area was assessed as being medium to low.
- 2.1.3 The underlying clay geology and access to water appears to have been exploited for the production of brick and tile from the 15th century (Hopkins 2004). The site of a medieval tile works has been identified less than 400m to the north of the Site (**Figure 1, WA 9**) with a scatter of post-medieval find spots (**WA 1-2**), a well (**WA 3**), a milestone (**WA 5**) and listed buildings (**WA 10-13**) to the north, east and south of the Site. Two historic brick and tile works have been identified as located immediately to the east of the current Site, including the early 19th century Causeway Brick and Tile Works (**WA 8**), the later 19th century Causeway Brickworks (**WA 4**) and the Nightingales/Petersfield Brick and Tile Works (**WA 6**) which was founded in the early 20th century and demolished by 1961.
- 2.1.4 A walkover of the Site identified a shallow pond/water feature between fields 1 and 2 which appears to be associated with the Nightingales/Petersfield Brick and Tile Works (**Figure 1, WA 7**). In addition, Field 1 on the western part of the Site appears to be a former water meadow.
- 2.1.5 No archaeological fieldwork has been previously carried out on the Site. However, a programme of archaeological works, including a desk-based assessment, geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation was carried out by Wessex Archaeology in advance of a proposed housing development to the east of The Causeway, 400m to the east of the Site (Wessex Archaeology 2002 and 2003). The only archaeological find was a ditch which contained a small amount of abraded Romano-British pottery, which is likely to be residual and a number of post-medieval agricultural features.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were to;

- Locate, identify and to investigate and record the presence/absence of archaeological features or deposits,
- If significant archaeological features or deposits are located, then the evaluation would establish, where possible, the extent, date, character, relationship, condition and significance of archaeological features, artefacts and deposits within the area to be impacted, and
- To inform the scope and nature of any requirements for potential future mitigation.

3.2 Evaluation Methodology

3.2.1 The evaluation trenches were spread evenly across the proposed development area and comprised a 5% sample of the 3.2ha area, a total of 30 trenches, each approximately 30m by 1.8m. One proposed trench at the northern edge of the Site was not excavated due to access issues, although two additional 20m long trenches (Trenches **9A** and **9B**) were excavated in response to a request from the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority in order to investigate the line of a post-medieval water course, found during the fieldwork.

3.2.2 The trenches were located evenly across the Site and assessed the proposed areas of housing and associated open areas (**Figure 2**). The evaluation trenches were accurately located and surveyed with a Leica Viva series GNSS unit using the OS National GPS Network through an RTK network with a 3D accuracy of 30mm or below. All survey data were recorded using the OSGB36 British National Grid coordinate system.

3.2.3 The excavation of the evaluation trenches was carried out by mechanical excavator, in discrete spits and ceased at the upper surface of significant archaeological features/deposits or the *in-situ* natural clay geology, whichever was encountered first.

3.2.4 When the trench reached a depth of 1.2m below the ground surface without reaching the natural, additional machine-excavated sondages were excavated to ensure sufficient information was provided to meet the project aims. Topsoil and subsoil/overburden deposits were stored separately and scanned for artefacts.

3.2.5 All archaeological deposits or features were characterised, their condition established and where possible, dated by the manual excavation of an appropriate sample. All features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's standard methods and *pro forma* recording system, with all features and deposits being assigned a unique number.

- 3.2.6 A full graphic record was maintained. Plans and sections of all archaeological features were produced at a scale of 1:20 and 1:10, where appropriate. The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels were calculated, with plans and sections annotated with OD heights. A full digital photographic record of the evaluation was also maintained.
- 3.2.7 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained unless they were of undoubtable modern origin, in which case a written note was kept in the context record.
- 3.2.8 Provision and full access was made for monitoring by the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority during the fieldwork.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The following section provides a summary of the information derived from the evaluation. Detailed descriptions of each trench including all features and deposits are contained in **Appendix 1**.
- 4.1.2 With the exception of modern field drains and the historic line of the stream, archaeological features and deposits were identified in only three out of the 31 excavated trenches within the Site (Trenches **9**, **9A** and **9B**) within Field 1 (**Figure 3**).

4.2 Stratigraphy

- 4.2.1 The soil sequence of all the trenches in Field 1 comprised of thin topsoil between 0.08m to 0.25m in depth which overlaid a subsoil which ranged from 0.05m to 0.32m in depth. A characteristic of the trenches in Field 1 was the existence of one or sometimes three alluvial layers. The alluvial deposits had a maximum depth of 1m, located on top of the natural clay (**Plate 1**).
- 4.2.2 The soil sequence in Field 2 was very different with no alluvial deposits at all. In particular all trenches had a topsoil layer of up to 0.28m in depth, which overlaid a subsoil between 0.10m to 0.30m in depth. Located under the subsoil was the natural clay (**Plate 2**).

4.3 Archaeological and Natural Features

- 4.3.1 The only archaeological features of any note comprised of two post-medieval ditches (Ditches **9004** and **9009**), 2.3m wide and 0.80m deep and 1.5m wide, 0.31m deep, respectively, which were found within Trench **9** at the eastern edge of Field 1 (**Figures 2, 3 and 4, Plates 3 and 4**). These two parallel ditches were orientated approximately north-south and contained fine alluvial silty clay fills. Dateable material retrieved from the two ditches included post-medieval brick and tile fragments, although a single small piece of residual Romano-British pottery was retrieved from Ditch **9004** (fill **9006**).
- 4.3.2 Two additional evaluation trenches (Trenches **9A** and **9B**) were excavated to trace the full extent of these two ditches. However, in both cases, only a single ditch was identified running along the same line as seen in Trench **9**. Where the line of the ditch merged into the historic river course, it was

reinforced by two walls (**9008B** and **9009B**) and redeposited natural clay (**Figures 3, Plate 5**).

- 4.3.3 Wall **9008B**, 3m long, 0.25m wide and 0.30m deep, was orientated east-west and consisted of roughly hewn grey sandstone blocks jointed together with a coarse yellow sandy mortar. Part of a perpendicular running wall (**9009B**), 0.7m long and 0.25m wide, was noted at the eastern end of wall **9008B**, close to the edge of the historic river course.
- 4.3.4 Within the northwestern section of the Site, in Trench **8**, a large tree hole **8005** was noted, 3.5m long and at least 3m wide. This natural feature was very shallow, 0.12m deep and contained a small quantity of undated burnt flint.
- 4.3.5 Deep river deposits indicating the original course of the old river was evident in Trenches **11** and **15** and this corresponds well to the old river course as shown on the plan of the Paramountship of the Manor and Parish of Burton, 1793-1795 (see **Figures 1** and **2**).

5 FINDS

5.1 Finds

- 5.1.1 Very few finds were recovered from the Site. These finds comprised 30 pieces of burnt, unworked flint (326g), of unknown date; one small sherd of Romano-British coarse greyware (6g); and six pieces of animal bone from a fragmented sheep/goat tibia (11g).
- 5.1.2 The burnt flint came from the fill of Tree hole **8005**, while the pottery and animal bone both came from the fill of Ditch **9004**. Given the presence of post-medieval brick and tile fragments in Ditch **9004** (not retrieved), the Romano-British pottery sherd can be regarded as residual in this context.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

6.1 Environmental Sampling

- 6.1.1 No archaeological deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified and accordingly, no samples were taken.

7 DISCUSSION

- 7.1.1 The evaluation did not identify any significant archaeological features or deposits which predated the post-medieval period. No evidence was found for any features associated with the 20th century brick and tile works, which was located immediately to the east of the Site (**Figure 1, WA 6** and **8**).
- 7.1.2 The evaluation identified two post-medieval ditches (Ditches **9004** and **9009**) which appear to be part of a wider water meadow water management system which was connected, *via* two sandstone walls, into the line of the former river.
- 7.1.3 Accordingly, the results of the evaluation are in broad agreement with the desk-based assessment, which assessed the Site to be of medium to low archaeological potential.

8 ARCHIVE

- 8.1.1 On completion of the fieldwork, a site archive was prepared in general following nationally recommended guidelines (Walker 1990; SMA 1995). The archive includes all artefacts and records collected and produced in the course of the work. It is indexed, catalogued and internally consistent.
- 8.1.2 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 ring bound file containing the written records and a copy of the *Written Scheme of Investigation*. The project archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology under the project code **73511**. In due course the complete archive will be deposited with the Hampshire Museums Service.

9 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench 1		M aOD: 66.045
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(1001)	Topsoil. Mid brown silty clay. No coarse components. Humic.	0m-0.12m
(1002)	Subsoil. Mid/dark grey brown silty clay. No coarse components. Compact.	0.09m-0.25m
(1003)	Alluvial layer. Light/mid brownish grey silty clay. No coarse components visible. Quite loose.	0.22-0.42m
(1004)	Light greyish brown silty clay rare sub angular flints <0.04m.	0.4m-0.72m
(1005)	Natural. Light yellow brown clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.04m.	0.72m+
Trench 2		m aOD: 66.339
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(2001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay. Rare stones <0.02m. Humic.	0m-0.12m
(2002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. No coarse components.	0.09m-0.25m
(2003)	Alluvial layer. Light greyish brown silty clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.04m.	0.25m-0.65m
(2004)	Natural. Light grey yellow/brown clay. Rare flints <0.04m.	0.65m+
Trench 3		m aOD: 65.858
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(3001)	Topsoil. Mid-dark brown silty clay. Rare stones sub rounded <0.02m. Humic. Common bioturbation.	0m-0.15m
(3002)	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Rare stones sub rounded <0.02m. Some bioturbation.	0.1m-0.32m
(3003)	Natural. Mid greyish yellow/brown slightly silty clay. Rare flints <0.08m.	0.29m-0.46m+
Trench 4		m aOD: 65.249
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(4001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay. No coarse components. Humic. Abundant bioturbation.	0m-0.08m
(4002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.02m.	0.08m-0.17m
(4003)	Alluvial layer. Mid grey brown silty clay. No coarse components.	0.15-0.31m
(4004)	Alluvial layer. Mid brown grey silty clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.04m.	0.31-0.47m
(4005)	Natural. Light yellow brown clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.04m. Flint occasionally abundant in patches.	0.45m-0.57m+
Trench 5		m aOD: 64.649
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(5001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay. No coarse components. Humic. Abundant bioturbation.	0m-0.1m
(5002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. No coarse components.	0.07m-0.17m
(5003)	Alluvial layer. Mid greyish/reddish brown silty clay. Rare flints sub angular <0.06m.	0.13m-0.37m
(5004)	Alluvial layer. Mid/Light brownish grey silty clay. Rare flints sub angular <0.06m.	0.34m-0.57m
(5005)	Natural. Light greyish yellow brown clay. Common sub angular flints <0.1m.	0.56m-0.65m+
Trench 6		m aOD: 65.237
Context	Description	Depth (m)

(6001)	Topsoil. Mid-dark brown silty clay. V. rare stones <0.02m. Humic.	0m-0.15m
(6002)	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Rare sub angular stones <0.03m.	0.13m-0.29m
(6003)	Alluvial layer. Light greyish yellow/brown slightly silty clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.08m.	0.28m-0.46m
(6004)	Alluvial layer. Light brownish grey clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.1m.	0.44-0.57m
(6005)	Alluvial layer. Light mid brownish grey clay. Common sub angular flints <0.1m.	0.57m-0.61m
(6006)	Natural. Light yellow brown clay. Rare sub angular flints <0.1m.	0.61m-0.71m+
Trench 7		m aOD: 65.98
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(7001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay. V. rare sub angular stones <0.03m. Humic. Common bioturbation.	0m-0.25m
(7002)	Subsoil. Light greyish brown silty clay. No coarse components. Rare bioturbation.	0.15m-0.34m
(7003)	Alluvial layer. Light brownish grey slightly silty clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.04m.	0.34m-0.62m
(7004)	Natural. Light greyish yellow/brown clay. Patches of sub rounded flints <0.1m.	0.55m-0.62m+
Trench 8		m aOD: 64.717
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(8001)	Topsoil. Mid brown silty clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.02m. Humic. Common bioturbation.	0m-0.19m
(8002)	Subsoil. Mid/Light greyish brown silty clay. No coarse components. Rare bioturbation.	0.16m-0.36m
(8003)	Alluvial layer. Light brownish grey silty clay. No coarse components visible.	0.36m-0.78m
(8004)	Natural. Light greyish yellow/brown clay with rare sub angular flints<0.05m. Also, in patches; brownish yellow/brown clay, common flints sub angular <0.08m.	0.78m+
(8005)	Tree throw cut. Undated, irregular shallow cut.	0.78m-0.90m
(8006)	Fill of tree throw. Consists of a dump of burnt material (inc. burnt flint) and re-deposited natural.	0.78m-0.90m
Trench 9		m aOD: 65.907
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(9001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic.	0m-0.15m
(9002)	Subsoil/alluvial layer. Mid brown grey silty clay with occ. Fe materialisation. Possibly an alluvial layer rather than a subsoil horizon.	0.15m-0.55m
(9003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Common sub angular/sub rounded flints <100mm (usually concentrated in bands or patches).	0.55m-0.89m+
(9004)	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Possibly post-medieval drainage/water management ditch.	0.89m-1.69m
(9005)	Fill of ditch. Secondary Fill. Mid grey brown silty clay. Occasional common Fe materialisation. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flints <40mm. Derived from gradual natural infilling in wet conditions.	0.89m-1.19m
(9006)	Fill of ditch. Alluvial fill. Mid blue grey silty clay. Water lain low-energy deposit.	1.19m-1.39m
(9007)	Fill of ditch. Light greyish yellow clay. Occ. Sub angular/sub rounded flints <80mm. Thin layer of re-deposited natural infilling side of ditch, derived from erosion/collapse of feature side.	1.39m-1.49m

(9008)	Fill of ditch. Alluvial fill. Mid blue grey silty clay. Derived from low-energy water lain material, incorporating some re-deposited clay and flint from weathering of feature sides.	1.49m-1.69m
(9009)	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Possible post-medieval drainage ditch.	0.89m-1.28m
(9010)	Fill of ditch. Secondary fill. Mid grey brown silty clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <50mm. Common Fe materialisation. Likely derived from gradual natural silting in wet conditions.	0.89m-1.28m
Trench 9A		m aOD: 65.829
	Description	
(9001A)	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay. Rare stones sub rounded <0.03m. Humic.	0m-0.14m
(9002A)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay.	0.14m-0.19m
(9003A)	Alluvial layer. Mid brown grey silty clay. Common Fe staining. Rare sub rounded stones <0.04m	0.19m-0.54m
Trench 9B		m aOD: 65.784
	Description	
(9001B)	Topsoil. Mid/dark brown silty clay. Rare stones sub rounded <0.03m. Humic.	0m-0.11m
(9002B)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay.	0.11m-0.16m
(9003B)	Alluvial layer. Mid brown grey silty clay. Common Fe staining. Rare sub rounded stones <0.04m	0.14m-0.44m
(9004B)	Same as 9003b although located at western end of trench.	
(9005B)	Natural. Light grey yellow/brown clay with patches of common sub angular flints <0.06m.	0.41m-0.68m+
(9006B)	Cut of ditch. Likely same as [9004] or [9009]. Unexcavated. Probable post-medieval drainage/water management ditch. Appears to run up against retaining wall [9008B]-[9009B] and turn to east to run into old water course running approximately N-S across site.	0.68m
(9007B)	Fill of ditch. Unexcavated. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional Fe staining. Probable secondary fill laid down under wet conditions.	0.68m
(9008B)	Masonry. E-W orientated wall consisting of roughly hewn grey sand stone blocks mortared together with a coarse yellow sandy mortar. One course exposed. Butted by re-deposited clay (9010B)-(9011B). Probable post medieval retaining wall associated with water management.	0.11m-0.42m
(9009B)	Masonry. N-S orientated wall joining onto [9008B], although corner/join beyond trench edge. Appears to be of same construction and date as [9008B].	0.11m-0.41m
(9010B)	Re-deposited natural. Light-mid greyish yellow clay. Deposit appears to be re-deposited natural butting against retaining walls [9008B] and [9009B].	0.16m
(9011B)	Re-deposited natural. Mid yellow brown clay. Deposit appears to be re-deposited natural butting against retaining walls [9008b] and [9009b].	0.16m
Trench 10		m aOD: 65.519
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(10001)	Topsoil. Mid brown silty clay, rare stones< 0.02m. Humic, common bioturbation.	0m-0.23m
(10002)	Subsoil. Mid/Light greyish brown silty clay. Rare stones sub rounded <0.01m. Some bioturbation.	0.18m-0.37m

(10003)	Alluvial layer. Light brownish grey silty clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.01m.	0.35m-0.66m
(10004)	Natural. Bright yellow brown clay. Patches of common sub angular flint <0.07m.	0.66m-0.73m+
Trench 11		m aOD: 66.638
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(11001)	Topsoil. Mid brown silty clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.02m. Common bioturbation. Loose.	0m-0.19m
(11002)	Subsoil. Light grey brown silty clay. No coarse components. Compact. Possibly alluvium, rather than subsoil.	0.19m-0.52m
(11003)	Alluvial layer. Light grey clay, no coarse components. Compact.	0.52m-1.1m
(11004)	Natural. Light greyish yellow/brown clay. Common sub angular flints <0.07m. Compact.	0.45m-1.12m+
Trench 12		m aOD: 65.156
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(12001)	Topsoil. Mid brown silty clay. Humic, rare sub rounded stones <0.02m. Loose.	0m-0.15m
(12002)	Alluvial layer. Light grey slightly silty clay. No coarse components, except lens of small chalk nodules <0.02 m. Firm.	0.15m-1.1m
(12003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow/brown clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.02m. Compact.	1.1m-1.2m+
Trench 13		m aOD: 65.644
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(13001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. No inclusions.	0m-0.25m
(13002)	Alluvial layer. Mid brown grey clay. V. rare shells.	0.25-0.74m+
(13003)	Natural. Mid-light grey yellow clay. Common sub angular/sub rounded flints <80mm. Only exposed in north end of trench.	0.25m+
Trench 14		m aOD: 66.237
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(14001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark grey brown silty clay with very occasional flint inclusions >0.03m.	0m-0.19m
(14002)	Subsoil. Mid-light brown silty clay.	0.18m-0.28m
(14003)	Mid-light grey sand. Very coarse and gritty.	0.27m-0.44m
(14004)	Alluvial layer. Light grey clay. Derived from meandering stream.	0.36m-0.75m
(14005)	Natural. Light brown/yellow clay.	0.6m+
Trench 15		m aOD: 66.313
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(15001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. No inclusions.	0m-0.25m
(15002)	Alluvial layer. Mid brown grey clay. Occasional bands/patches of flint/gravel sub angular/sub rounded <50mm.	0.25m-1.11m+
(15003)	Natural. Light grey yellow clay. Not fully exposed along length of trench due to depth of alluvium.	0.3m+
Trench 16		m aOD: 68.427
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(16001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <40mm.	0m-0.28m
(16002)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.28m-0.37m+
Trench 17		m aOD: 67.533
Context	Description	Depth (m)

(17001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Rare sub rounded stones <0.02m. Humic, common bioturbation. Clear interface to subsoil.	0m-0.13m
(17002)	Subsoil. Light greyish brown silty clay. No coarse components visible. Diffuse interface to natural.	0.13m-0.26m
(17003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow/brown clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flints <0.06m. Compact.	0.26m-0.43m+
Trench 18		m aOD: 65.899
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(18001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <40mm. Diffuse interface with underlying natural.	0m-0.28m
(18002)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.28m-0.53m+
Trench 19		m aOD: 66.167
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(19001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <40mm.	0m-0.09m
(19002)	Subsoil. Light-mid grey brown silty clay. May be interface with underlying natural rather than a subsoil horizon.	0.05-0.25m
(19003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.19m-0.36m+
(19004)	Cut of possible shallow drainage gully, undated. Alternatively may be a natural runoff channel.	0.36m
(19005)	Fill of gully. Secondary fill. Mid greyish brown silty clay. Common bioturbation. Common sub angular flints <0.06m at base of fill. Possibly alluvial in origin rather than a secondary fill.	0.36m
Trench 20		m aOD: 66.584
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(20001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <50mm	0m-0.18m
(20002)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.18m-0.3m+
Trench 21		m aOD: 65.462
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(21001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark grey brown silty clay with occasional, sub angular flint <0.02m.	0m-0.15m
(21002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. Possibly more likely to be a diffuse interface between topsoil and natural.	0.15m-0.28m
(21003)	Light yellow brown clay.	0.28m-0.36m+
Trench 22		m aOD: 65.446
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(22001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <40mm.	0m-0.14m
(22002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. May simply be a diffuse interface between topsoil and natural.	0.14m-0.22m
(22003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.22m-0.46m+
Trench 23		m aOD: 65.219
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(23001)	Topsoil. Mid/dark grey/brown silty clay with very occasional. Sub angular flint <0.03m.	0m-0.17m
(23002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. May be a diffuse interface between topsoil and natural rather than subsoil horizon.	0.17m-0.32m
(23003)	Natural. Mid-light yellow brown clay.	0.32m-0.47m+

Trench 24		m aOD: 65.259
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(24001)	Topsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay with very occasional sub angular/r flint <0.03m.	0m-0.28m
(24002)	Natural. Light yellow brown clay.	0.28m-0.39m+
Trench 25		m aOD: 65.162
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(25001)	Topsoil. Mid- dark grey brown clay silt with very occasional sub angular/r flint <0.03m.	0m-0.26m
(25002)	Natural. Light yellow brown clay.	0.26m-0.42m+
Trench 26		m aOD: 64.606
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(26001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <50mm.	0m-0.18m
(26002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown clay. Possibly a diffuse interface between topsoil and natural rather than a subsoil horizon.	0.18m-0.29m
(26003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.29m-0.47m+
Trench 27		m aOD: 65.383
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(27001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <50mm.	0m-0.23m
(27002)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.23m-0.38m+
Trench 28		m aOD: 65.058
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(28001)	Topsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay with very occasional sub angular/r flint <0.03m.	0m-0.18m
(28002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown silty clay. Possibly a diffuse interface between topsoil and natural rather than a subsoil horizon.	0.18m-0.3m
(28003)	Natural. Light yellow brown clay.	0.3m-0.47m+
Trench 29		m aOD: 64.416
Context	Description	Depth (m)
(29001)	Topsoil. Dark brown silty clay. Humic. Rare <1% sub angular/sub rounded stones <50mm.	0m-0.18m
(29002)	Subsoil. Mid grey brown clay. Possibly a diffuse interface between topsoil and natural rather than a subsoil horizon.	0.18m-0.34m
(29003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow clay. Rare sub angular/sub rounded flint <1% <80mm.	0.34m-0.54m+
[29004]	Cut of old natural watercourse/stream. Unexcavated/unrecorded.	0.54m
(29005)	Alluvial fill of old natural watercourse/stream. Unrecorded/unexcavated	0.54m

APPENDIX 2: OASIS FORM

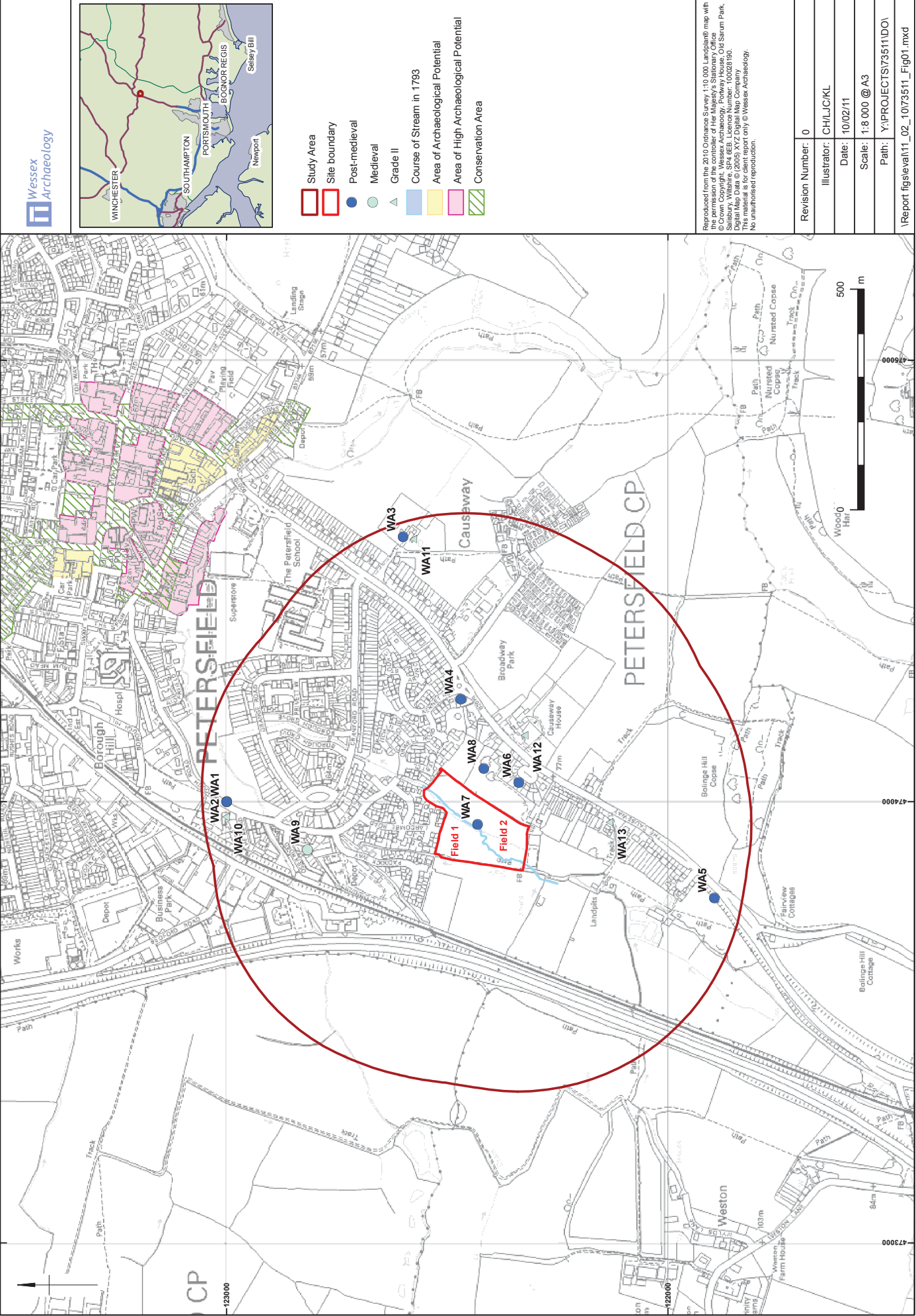
OASIS ID: wessexar1-92720

Project details

Project name	Land off Larcombe Road, Petersfield
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes (South Coast) Ltd to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land at Larcombe Road, Petersfield, Hampshire, NGR 474000 122400. The work was commissioned before the submission of a planning application to construct 70 new housing units on the Site. The Site consists of a 3.2 ha parcel of land, which is currently undeveloped pasture. A number of small water courses run through and around the Site. The area around the site had been the subject of a desk based assessment in March 2010 resulting in an evaluation, comprising of thirty one 30m by 1.8m trial trenches. The evaluation was carried out between the 17th and the 31st of January and identified two post medieval ditches, a post medieval water management wall and series of modern land drains. The post-medieval ditch was found to contain three small animal bone fragments and a residual Romano-British pottery sherd. The results of the evaluation correlated well with the desk based assessment, verifying that the earliest evidence for activity within the site dates to the post-medieval period.
Project dates	Start: 17-01-2011 End: 31-01-2011
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	73511 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Monument type	INDUSTRIAL Post Medieval
Monument type	INDUSTRIAL Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Modern
Methods techniques	& 'Targeted Trenches', 'Test Pits'
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Voluntary/self-interest
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

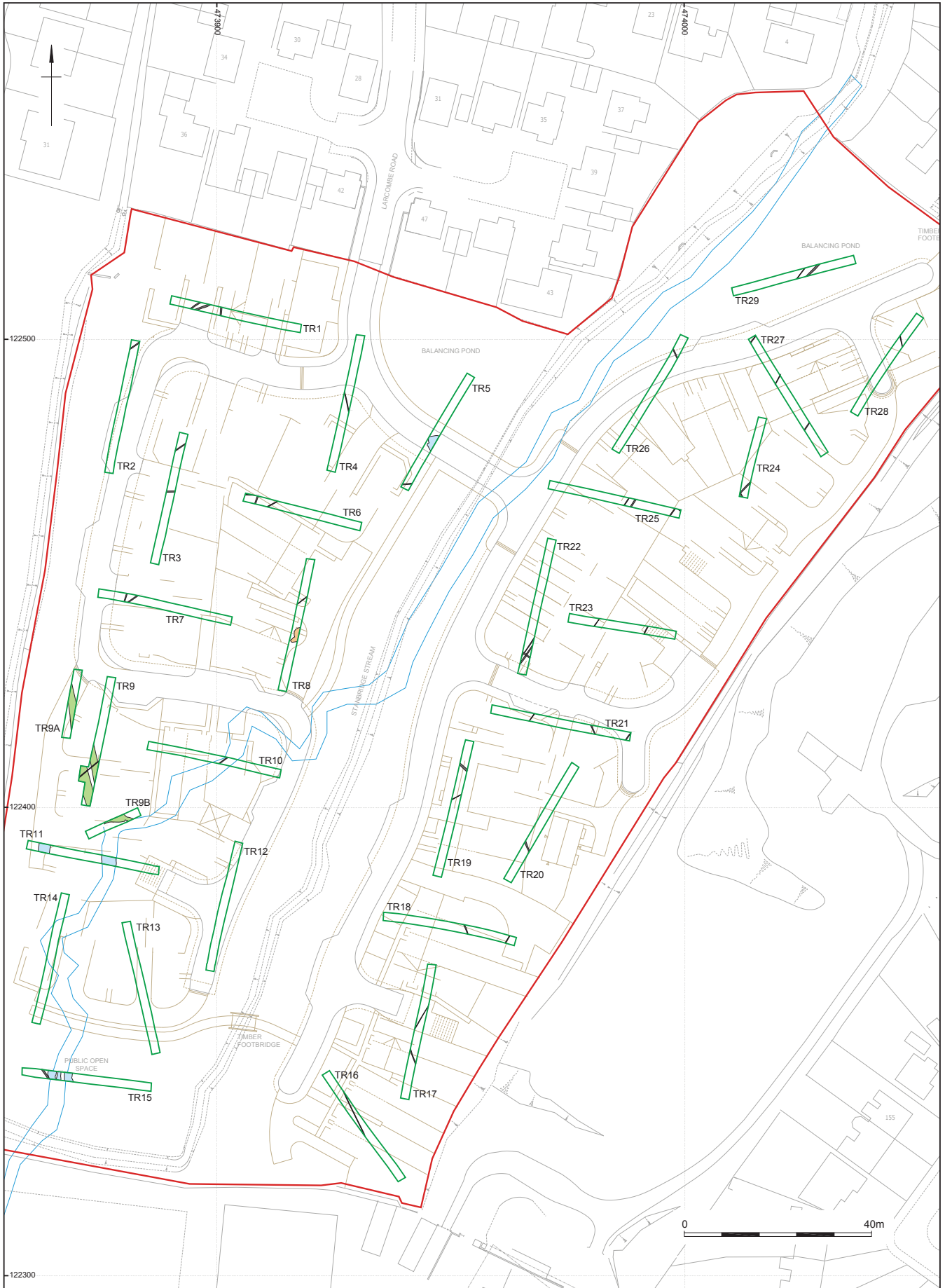
Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE EAST HAMPSHIRE PETERSFIELD Land off Larcombe Road, Petersfield, Hampshire
Postcode	GU32 3LS
Study area	3.20 Hectares
<hr/>	
Entered by	Vasilis Tsamis (v.tsamis@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	7 February 2011



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Revision Number:	0
Illustrator:	CH/LC/KL
Date:	10/02/11
Scale:	1:8 000 @ A3
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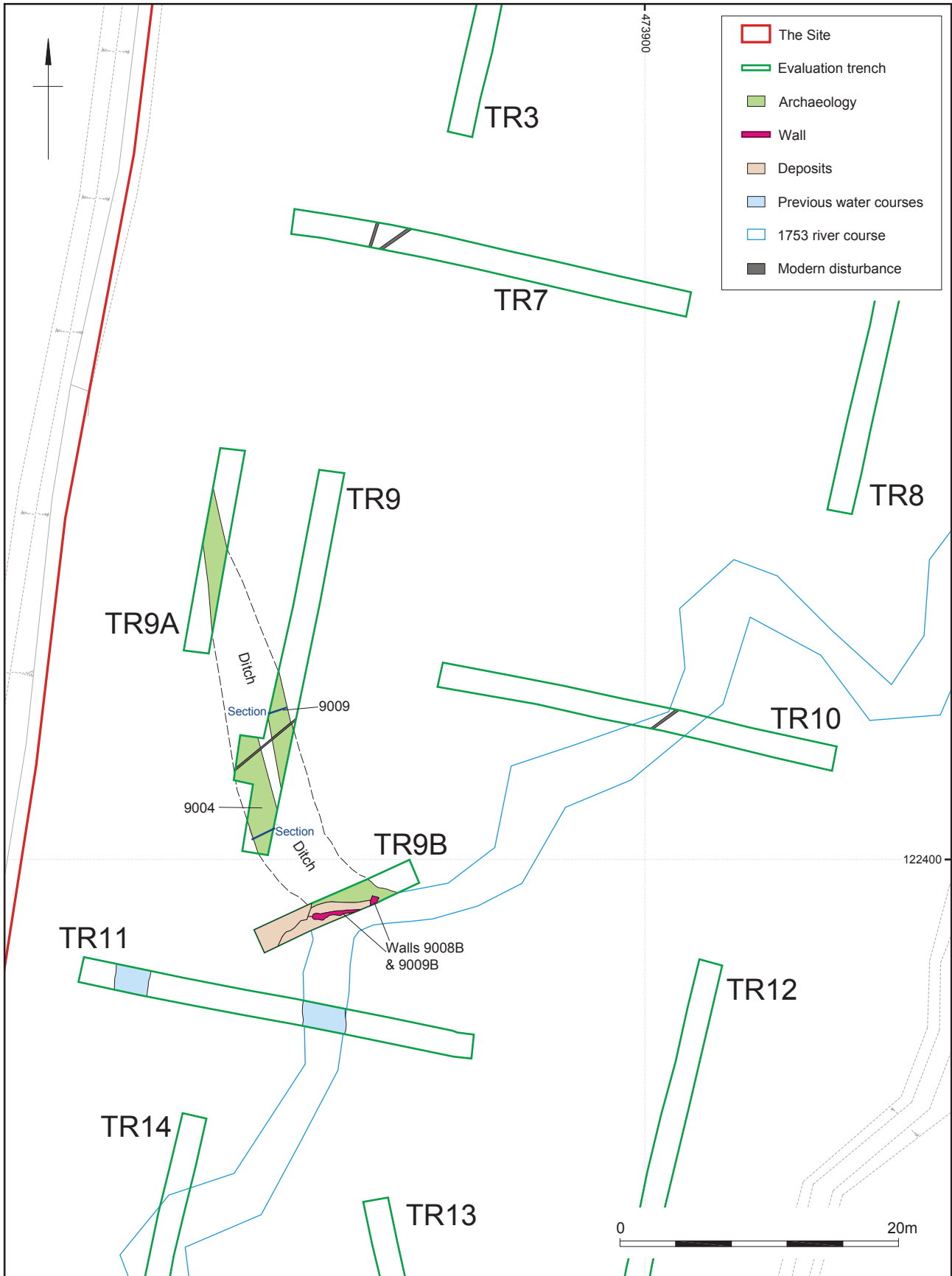
Figure 1 Site location and known archaeological sites




	The Site	Modern disturbance	Survey and mapping data supplied by the Client. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.	
	Evaluation trench	Tree throw	Date: 22/02/11	Revision Number: 0
	Archaeology	Previous water courses	Scale: 1:800 @ A3	Illustrator: KL
	Proposed development	1753 river course	Path: Y:\PROJECTS\173511\Drawing Office\Report figs\eval\11_02_10\173511_eval_f2.dwg	

Evaluation trial trench layout

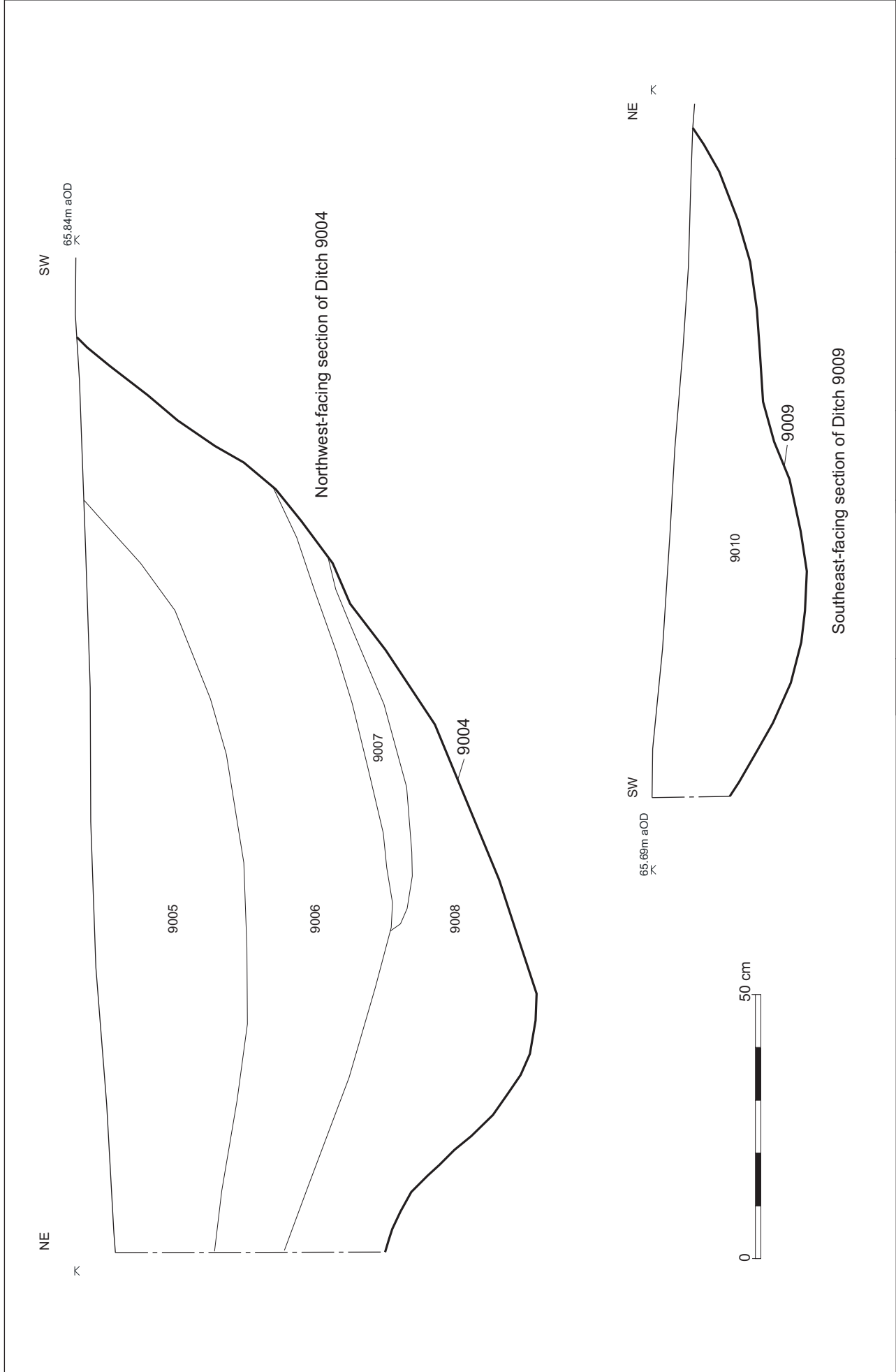
Figure 2



	Survey and mapping data supplied by the Client. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	28/02/11	Revision Number:	0
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Trench 9, 9A and 9B with details of post-medieval water management works

Figure 3



	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			Date:	28/02/11	Revision No.:	0	Illustrator:	KL
			Scale:	Sections 1:10 @ A4	Path:		Y:\PROJECTS\73511\DO\Report figs\eval\11_02_10\73511_eval_Fig04.cdr		

Selected sections: Ditches 9004 and 9009

Figure 4



Plate 1: North-facing representative section of Trench 15



Plate 2: North-facing representative section of Trench 25



Plate 3: Southeast-facing section of Ditch 9004



Plate 4: Southeast-facing section of Ditch 9009

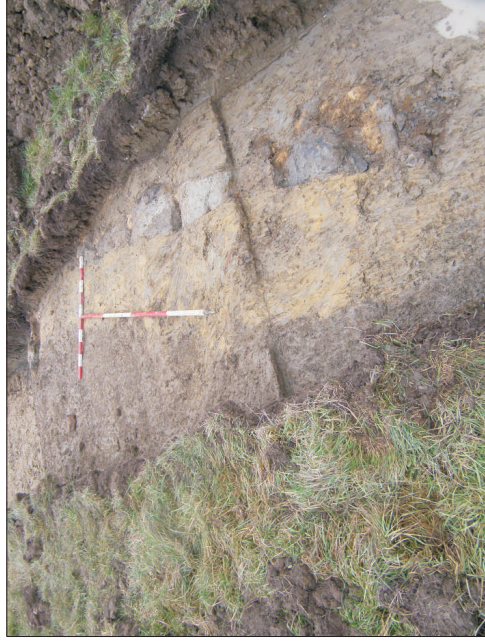


Plate 5: Post-medieval Walls 9008B and 9009B, view from the west