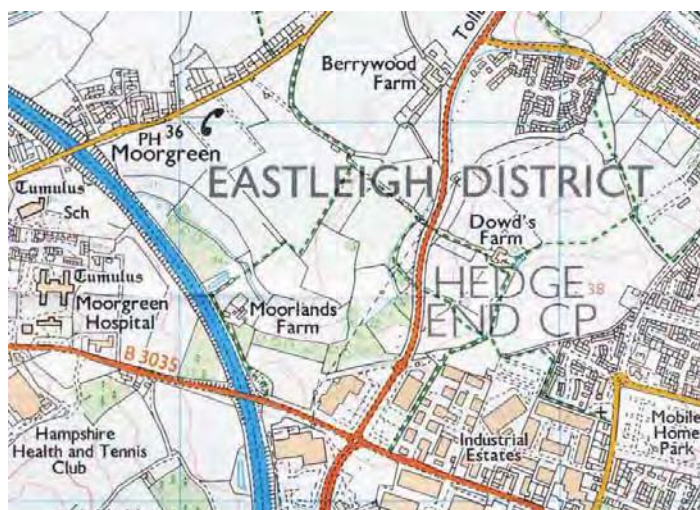


**An Archaeological Watching Brief during Pipeline Works near Dowds Farm,
Eastleigh, Hampshire**

NGR: SU475147- SU480151



**Project No: 3268
Site Code: DFE 08**

**ASE Report No. 2009116
OASIS id: archaeol6-63025**

By Greg Priestley-Bell

September 2009

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture to carry out a watching brief during groundworks associated with the construction of a foul water pipeline in the vicinity of Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire. No archaeological features or finds were revealed.

CONTENTS

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 Archaeological Background**
- 3.0 Methodology and Aims**
- 4.0 Results**
- 5.0 Finds**
- 6.0 Discussion**
- 7.0 Conclusions**

Bibliography
Acknowledgements

SMR Summary Sheet
OASIS Form

Figures

Fig 1: Site Location Plan
Fig 2: Pit location Plan

Tables

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), was commissioned by Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture (HMPJV) to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground works associated with the construction of a foul water pipeline in the vicinity of Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire between NGR SU475147 and SU480151 hereafter referred to as 'the site' (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The proposed works comprise the construction of a pumping station immediately to the east of Tollbar Way and a c. 1.5k long pipeline from the pumping station to a manhole on Moorgreen Road. The pipeline will be emplaced using directional drilling between a number of launch/reception pits.
- 1.3 The site is located in the south-east of Eastleigh District, between Moorgreen village beside the M27 and Dowds Farm by Tollbar Way. The pipeline route lies predominantly within pasture land divided by hedges and lines of trees. The underlying geology was of alluvial silts sands and gravels.
- 1.4 The proposed works are subject to planning consent, and an archaeological condition has been set by Hampshire County Council's Archaeological Officer on the planning permission for the works. The condition requires that an archaeological watching brief should be undertaken during the excavation of launch/reception pits of the pipeline.
- 1.5 In response to the planning condition, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by Dan Swift of Archaeology South-East (ASE 2008), outlining a programme of archaeological works. The document was approved by Hampshire County Council's Archaeological Officer prior to the commencement of the archaeological watching brief.
- 1.6 An intermittent watching brief was carried out between 21st April 2008 and 2nd June 2009, by Greg Priestley-Bell and Simon Stevens (Senior Archaeologists), and Kathy Grant (Archaeologist).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A Mesolithic tranchet axe was found in 1964 at the entrance to a fox earth at West End Eastleigh, and five Mesolithic flint cores were found at Allington Manor Farm.
- 2.2 Five Bronze Age bowl and round barrows are known in the area. Excavation of one barrow in the 1880s uncovered a cinerary urn. Moorgreen Barrow, excavated in 1961 is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- 2.3 An Iron Age univallate hillfort, largely destroyed by gravel digging was investigated at West End, Eastleigh.
- 2.4 A hoard of Roman coins desposited early in the 5th century was found near Allington Manor Farm in 1869. The coins were contained in a small coarse vessel found 2-3 feet below the surface. Other local finds include a Roman figurine, and there is an antiquarian account of a Roman building found near Swaythling.
- 2.5 Medieval shipbuilding and ship repair is recorded in the region, most notably at Burseldon on the Hamble river (Rose, 2002, 18).

3.0 METHODOLOGY and AIMS

- 3.1 A watching brief was maintained during the excavation of the launch/reception pits (Figure 2), this followed the approved methodology laid out within the WSI (ASE 2008). The pit (P1) to receive the pumping station measured c. 6m x 6m and 3m deep, while the ten remaining pits (P2 – P11) measured c. 5m x 1.5m to a depth of c. 3m.
- 3.2 Archaeological monitoring included an inspection of excavated material in order to identify and retrieve artefacts and ecofacts, the use of a metal detector where appropriate and an examination of exposed surfaces for archaeological remains.
- 3.3 Provision was made for all identified significant archaeological remains to be recorded to accepted professional standards and in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) *Standards and Guidance: watching brief* document Provision was also made for the collection of environmental samples from appropriate deposits – no such deposits were encountered. Full details of the techniques used are contained within the archive.

Number of Contexts	38 contexts
No. of files/paper record	1 file
Plan and sections sheets	1 pit location plan
Photographs	60 photographs

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

- 3.4 The general aim of the archaeological work is to ensure that any features, artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest exposed and affected by the excavations are recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards and a

report of the findings produced.

3.5 Site specific aims include:

- The identification of any structures or deposits relating to the riverside landuse, such as crossings or ship-building/breaking
- The recovery of evidence for Palaeolithic activity

4.0 RESULTS

Pumping station pit (P1)

4.1 No topsoil was present. Very mixed silty clay (Context [01]) extended to a depth between 150mm-25mm. Deposit [01] overlay a clayey silt deposit [02] that contained frequent roots and extended to c. 400mm below ground level. Deposit [02] overlay a deposit [03] of light yellowish brown silty clay that extended to c. 750mm below ground level. Deposit [03] overlay light greenish grey silty sand [04] that extended to the limit of the excavation at c. 3m below ground level. No archaeological remains were noted or recovered.

Launch/reception pit 2 (P2)

4.2 Topsoil [05] of dark greyish brown silt extended to a depth between 250mm – 300mm. Topsoil overlay 100mm of silty subsoil [06] which overlay a 500mm thick deposit [07] of sandy clay. Deposit [07] overlay light/mid bluish grey sandy clay natural [08] that probably extended to the limit of excavation at c. 3m below ground level. Persistent flooding prevented close inspection of basal deposits. No archaeological remains were noted or recovered.

Launch/reception pit 3 (P3)

4.3 Topsoil [09] of very dark reddish brown sandy silt with occasional rounded gravel extended to a depth of 400mm. Topsoil overlay c. 1.8m of clayey sand [10]. Deposit [10] overlay light/mid bluish grey sandy clay natural [11] that extended to the limit of excavation at c. 3m below ground level. No archaeological remains were noted or recovered.

Launch/reception pit 4 (P4)

4.4 Topsoil [12] was the same as deposit [09] in P3. Topsoil overlay c. 700mm of silty clay [13]. Deposit [13] overlay a 300mm deposit of silty clay [14] that overlay a 800mm thick deposit [15] of sandy clay. Deposit [15] overlay light/mid greenish grey silty sand [16] that extended to the limit of excavation at c. 3m below ground level. No archaeological remains were noted or recovered.

Launch/reception pits 5 and 6 (P5 and P6)

4.5 Topsoil [18] was the same as deposit [09] in P3 but extending to a depth of 300mm. Topsoil overlay c. 200mm of light grey sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel [19]. Deposit [13] overlay a 100mm – 150mm thick deposit of very dark reddish brown silty clay [20] that overlay a 800mm thick deposit [21] of silty sand. Deposit [21] overlay a c. 700mm deposit of laminated sandy

clay/silty sand [22], that overlay at least 200mm of mid bluish grey silty sand [23]. Deposit [23] extended to the limit of excavation at c. 3m below ground level in P5 and c. 4m in P6. No archaeological remains were noted or recovered.

Launch/reception pits 7 and 8 (P7 and P8)

- 4.6 Topsoil [24] consisted of dark yellowish brown very fine sandy silt with occasional rounded gravel. Topsoil was 500mm thick and overlay a discontinuous 30mm thick layer [25] of light yellowish grey silty sand, which capped a c. 1m thick deposit [26] of variegated dark grey/yellow silty sand. Deposit [26] overlay a deposit [27] of variegated mid grey/yellow silty sand.

Launch/reception pit 9 (P9)

- 4.7 Topsoil [28] consisted of mid yellowish grey sandy silt. Topsoil was 400mm thick and overlay a 400mm thick deposit [29] of greyish brown/light yellowish grey silty sand. Deposit [29] overlay a 300mm thick deposit [30] of dark reddish brown sandy silt that overlay light brownish cream silty sand [31]. Deposit [31] extended to the limit of excavation at c. 3m depth.

Launch/reception pit 10 (P10)

- 4.8 Topsoil [32] was the same as [28] in P9, and overlay a 150mm thick deposit [33] of very light whitish brown silty sand. Deposit [33] overlay a 200mm thick deposit [34] of very dark yellowish brown silty sand, which overlay a deposit [35] of light yellowish brown silty sand. Deposit extended to the limit of excavation at a depth of c. 3m.

Launch/reception pit 11 (P11)

- 4.9 Topsoil [36] was the same as [28] in P9, and overlay a deposit [37] of mottled light yellowish grey/mid greyish yellow very fine sandy clay. Deposit [37] became lighter with depth and extended to 2m below ground level. Deposit [37] overlay a deposit [38] of light/mid greenish grey sandy clay which extended to the limit of excavation at a depth of c. 3m.

5.0 FINDS

- 5.1 No archaeological finds were recovered, and no deposits suitable for environmental sampling were identified.

6.0 DISCUSSION

Pumping station pit (P1) and

- 6.1 Deposits [01] and [02] were made ground: [01] contained modern concrete and [02] was perhaps the result of the cleaning of the adjacent pond. Deposits [03] and [04] were alluvium.

Launch/reception pit 2 (P2)

- 6.2 Alluvium was also recorded at the base of P2 but the basal levels of this deposit ([08]) could not be examined closely due to persistent flooding and section collapse.

Launch/reception pits 3 - 11 (P3 - 11)

- 6.3 The depth of topsoil suggests that the area has been ploughed at some time. The South Stoneham parish Tythe map of 1845 shows the area as open fields, although it is unclear whether the fields are in arable or pastoral use at that time.
- 6.4 In P5, deposit [19] was perhaps wind blown sand overlying a possible 100mm – 150mm thick 'peaty' layer [20] that *may* have represented an undated buried land surface c. 600mm below the present ground level. In P6 a discontinuous peaty layer [24] was identified, similar in character to [20] in P5.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 The lack of archaeological remains suggests that there was only a low level of activity on the site in antiquity. Had higher levels of activity occurred in areas adjacent to the monitored excavations, some residual material might have been expected. No such material was identified.

Bibliography

Rose, S, 2002 *Medieval naval warfare 1000-1500*, 18. London

Swift, D, 2008, *A Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief at Dowd's Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire*, unpub. ASE report

Acknowledgements

ASE would like to thank Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture for commissioning the work and the responsible Hampshire County Council Archaeological Officer for their guidance throughout the project.

SMR Summary Form

Site Name: Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire	
Site Address: Moorgreen Road, Moorgreen, Eastleigh, Hampshire	
Summary: Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture to carry out a watching brief during groundworks associated with the construction of a foul water pipeline in the vicinity of Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire. No archaeological features or finds were revealed.	
District/Unitary: Eastleigh District	Parish: South Stoneham/West End
Nature of Development: The construction of a foul water pipeline	
Period(s):	
NGR (centre of site : 8 figures): SU475147 – SU480151	
Type of archaeological work Watching Brief	
Date of Recording: 21/04/2008 – 02/06/2009	
Unit undertaking recording: Archaeology South-East	
Geology:	
Title and author of accompanying report: An Archaeological Watching Brief during Pipeline Works near Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire by Greg Priestley-Bell	
Summary of fieldwork results	
Likelihood of surviving archaeological remains on-site: Low	
Location of archive/finds: Currently held at the offices of ASE	
Contact at Unit: Neil Griffin	Date: 3 rd August 2009

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-63025

Project details

Project name Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire

Short description of the project Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture to carry out a watching brief during groundworks associated with the construction of a foul water pipeline in the vicinity of Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire. No archaeological features or finds were revealed.

Project dates Start: 21-04-2008 End: 02-06-2009

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference codes DFE08 - Sitecode

Type of project Recording project

Site status None

Current Land use Grassland Heathland 2 - Undisturbed Grassland

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Investigation type 'Watching Brief'

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location HAMPSHIRE EASTLEIGH WEST END Dowds Farm

Postcode SO30 2

Study area 200.00 Square metres

Site coordinates SU 475 147 50.9292439313 -1.324028116880 50 55 45 N 001 19 26 W Line

Site coordinates SU 480 151 50.9327996147 -1.316860468340 50 55 58 N 001 19 00 W Line

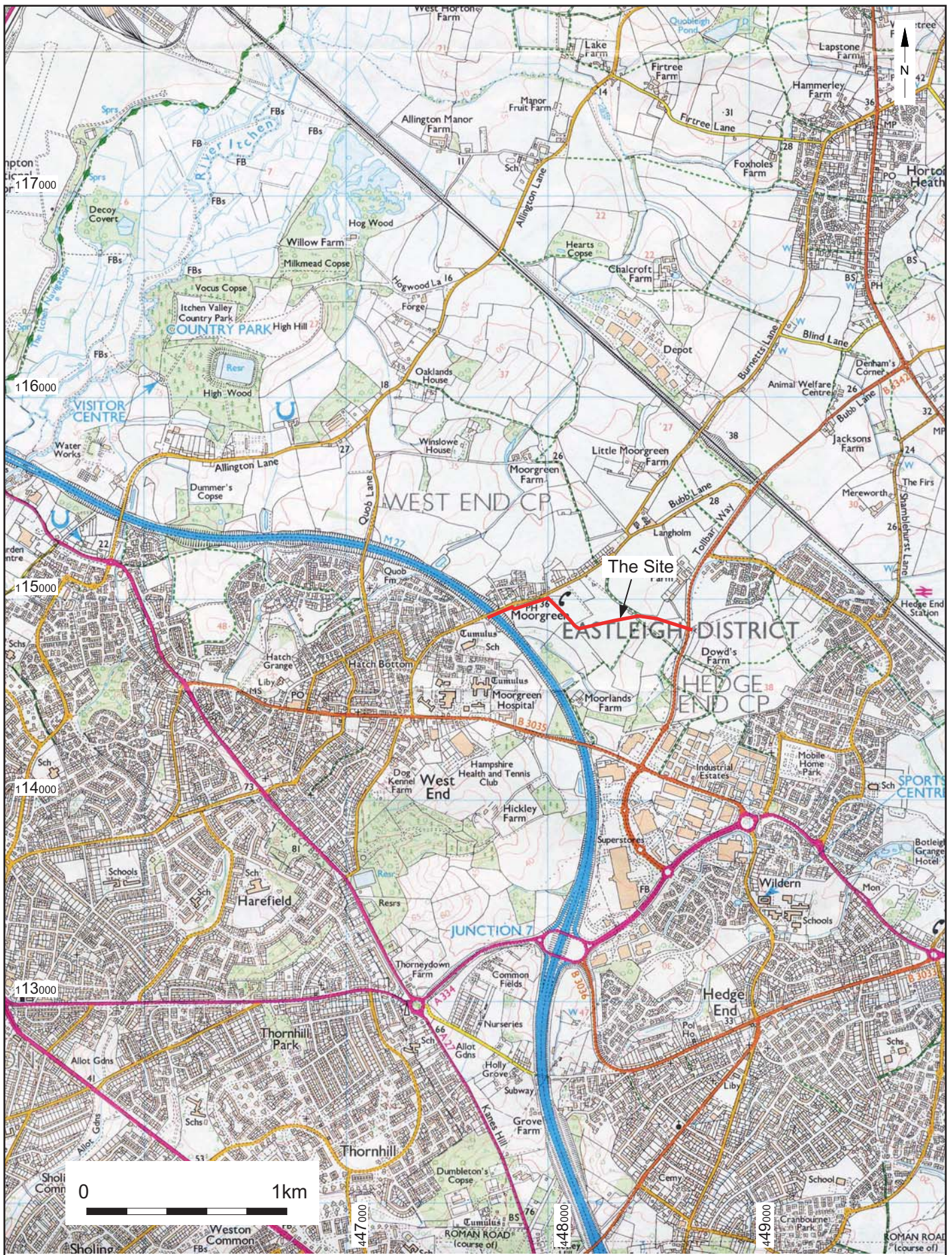
Height OD / Depth Min: 27.04m Max: 33.37m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeology South East

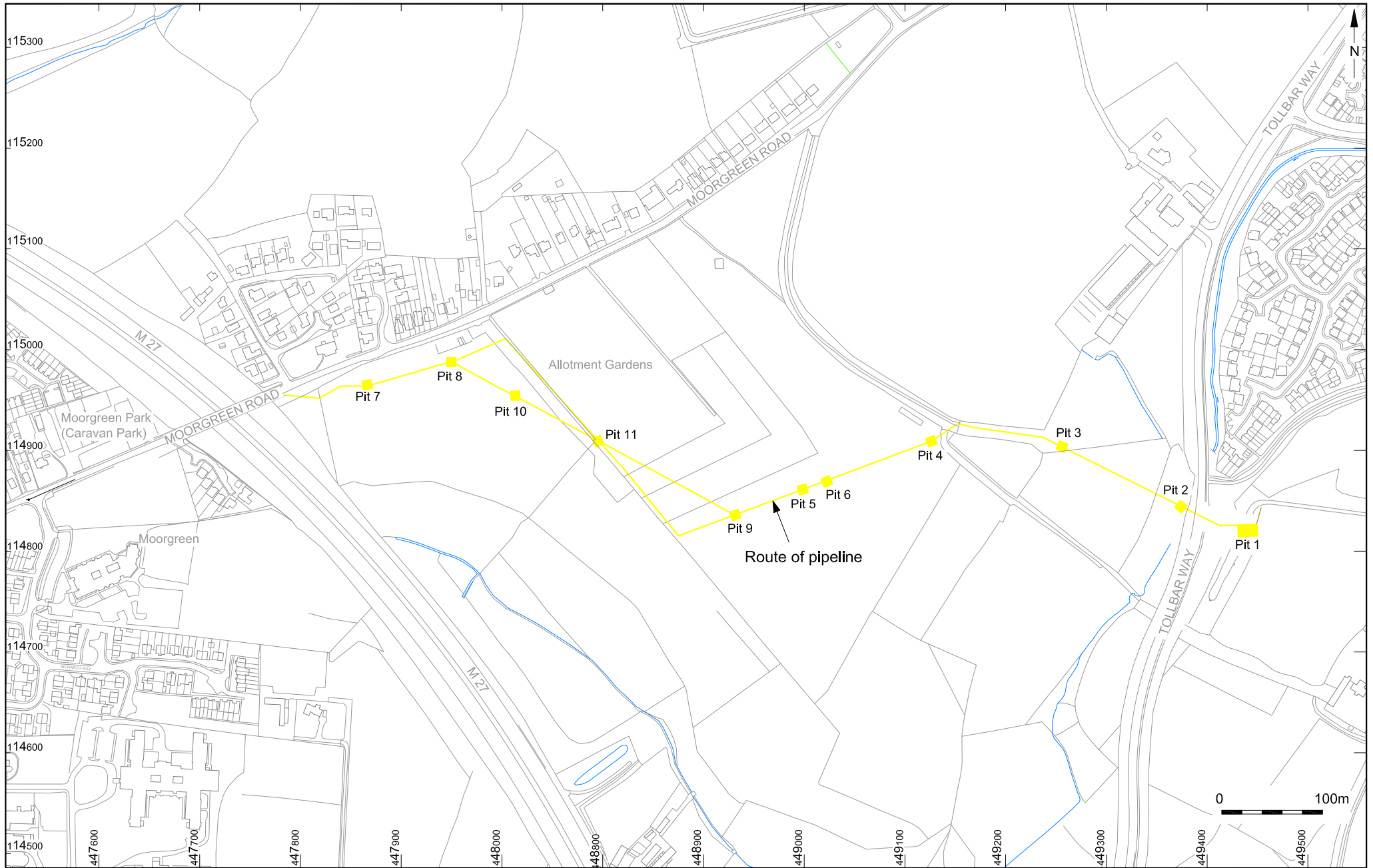
Project brief originator Hampshire County Council

Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Neil Griffin
Project supervisor	Greg Priestley-Bell
Type of sponsor/funding body	HMPJV Ltd
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive recipient	n/a
Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Media available	'Context sheet','Correspondence','Map','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Unpublished Text'
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Watching Brief during Pipeline Works near Dowds Farm, Eastleigh, Hampshire
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Priestley-Bell, G.
Other bibliographic details	2009116
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Entered by	Greg Priestley-Bell (gregpbell@btinternet.com)
Entered on	9 August 2009



© Archaeology South-East		Dowd's Farm, Eastleigh	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 3268	Aug 2009	Site location plan	
Report Ref: 2009116	Drawn by: JLR		

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© Archaeology South-East		Dowds Farm, Eastleigh	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 3268	August 2009	Pit location	
Report Ref: 2009116	Drawn by: HLF		

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