

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land at Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road,
Medstead, Hampshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Andy Taylor

Site Code: BWM 13/141

(SU 6743 3573)

**Land at Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road,
Medstead, Hampshire**

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for William Lacey Group**

by Andy Taylor

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code BWM 13/141

December 2015

Summary

Site name: Land at Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road, Medstead, Hampshire

Grid reference: SU 6743 3573

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 10th-18th December 2015

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Andy Taylor

Site code: BWM 13/141

Area of site: c.3.8 hectares

Summary of results: No find or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered. The site is considered to have no archaeological potential.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust in due course.

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www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp.*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford✓ 22.12.15 Steve Preston✓ 21.12.15

Land at Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road, Medstead, Hampshire An Archaeological Evaluation

by Andy Taylor

Report 13/141b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Land at Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood, Medstead, Hampshire (SU 6473 3573) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Richard Bell, of William Lacey Group, Elmbridge House, Elmbridge Lane, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AF.

Planning permission has been gained from East Hampshire District Council (25256/032) to develop the site for housing with an associated, parking and landscaping. The permission is subject to three conditions (11-13) relating to archaeology requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work prior to the commencement of groundworks. This was to take the form, initially, of field evaluation by means of trial trenching, based on the results of which, further fieldwork might be required to mitigate the impact of the development on any archaeological remains present.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the District Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist with Hampshire County Council, advisers to the District on matters relating to archaeology. The fieldwork was undertaken by Andy Taylor and Tom Stewart between the 10th and 18th December 2015 and the site code is BWM 13/141. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Hampshire Cultural Trust in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located on land to the rear of Friars Oak, off the Boyneswood Road and to the north of the A31 (Fig. 1). It consists of rough grassland that slopes up gently from SE-NW. It is bounded by a railway line to the south, two plantations to the east, a reservoir to the north and the rear gardens of residential properties to the west (Fig. 2). The underlying geology is mapped as clay with flints (BGS 1990), which was observed in all the trenches. The site lies at a height of *c.*210m above Ordnance Datum.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a desk-based assessment (Elliott 2013). In summary this potential stems from its location within a general area containing a modest range of archaeological sites and finds but with relatively few recorded near to the proposal site itself. A prehistoric flint flake and a Roman coin are recorded in the vicinity along with Chawton medieval deer park and a number of features considered to represent a medieval field system.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

Specific aims of the project were:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant have survived on this site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present; and
- to inform a strategy for mitigation if required.

A total of 30 trenches were to be dug, each measuring 25m long and 2m wide. If features were encountered, sufficient of these would be investigated to satisfy the aims outlined above. The trenches were to be dug using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket under constant archaeological supervision and all spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds.

Results

The 30 trenches were dug as intended (Fig. 3), measuring between 24m and 29.5m long and between 0.26m and 0.38m deep. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

Trench 1 (Pl. 1)

Trench 1 was aligned E - W and was 29.5m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology (Fig. 4). No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 2

Trench 2 was aligned E - W and was 27m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 3

Trench 3 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 26.5m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 4

Trench 4 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.2m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 5

Trench 5 was aligned NW - SE and was 26.0m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 6

Trench 6 was aligned NE - SW and was 24.0m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 7

Trench 7 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.5m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 8

Trench 8 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.0m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 9 (Pl. 2)

Trench 9 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.0m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 10

Trench 10 was aligned N - S and was 26.0m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 11

Trench 11 was aligned E - W and was 25.5m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 12

Trench 5 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.5m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 13

Trench 13 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.8m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 14

Trench 14 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.0m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 15

Trench 15 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 26.5m long and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 16

Trench 16 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.0m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 17

Trench 17 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 25.0m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 18

Trench 18 was aligned ENE - WSW and was 26.5m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 19 (Pl. 3)

Trench 19 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 26.0m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology (Fig. 4). No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 20

Trench 20 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 26.0m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 21 (Pl. 4)

Trench 21 was aligned NW - SE and was 27.5m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 22

Trench 22 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 27.0m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 23

Trench 23 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.5m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 24

Trench 24 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.5m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 25

Trench 25 was aligned NNW -SSE and was 26.0m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 26

Trench 26 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 25.5m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 27

Trench 27 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.0m long and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 28 (Pl. 5)

Trench 28 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.0m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 29

Trench 29 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.0m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Trench 30 (Pl. 6)

Trench 30 was aligned N - S and was 24.5m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying the mid red brown clayey silt natural geology. No finds were recovered or features observed.

Finds

No finds of archaeological interest were recovered.

Conclusion

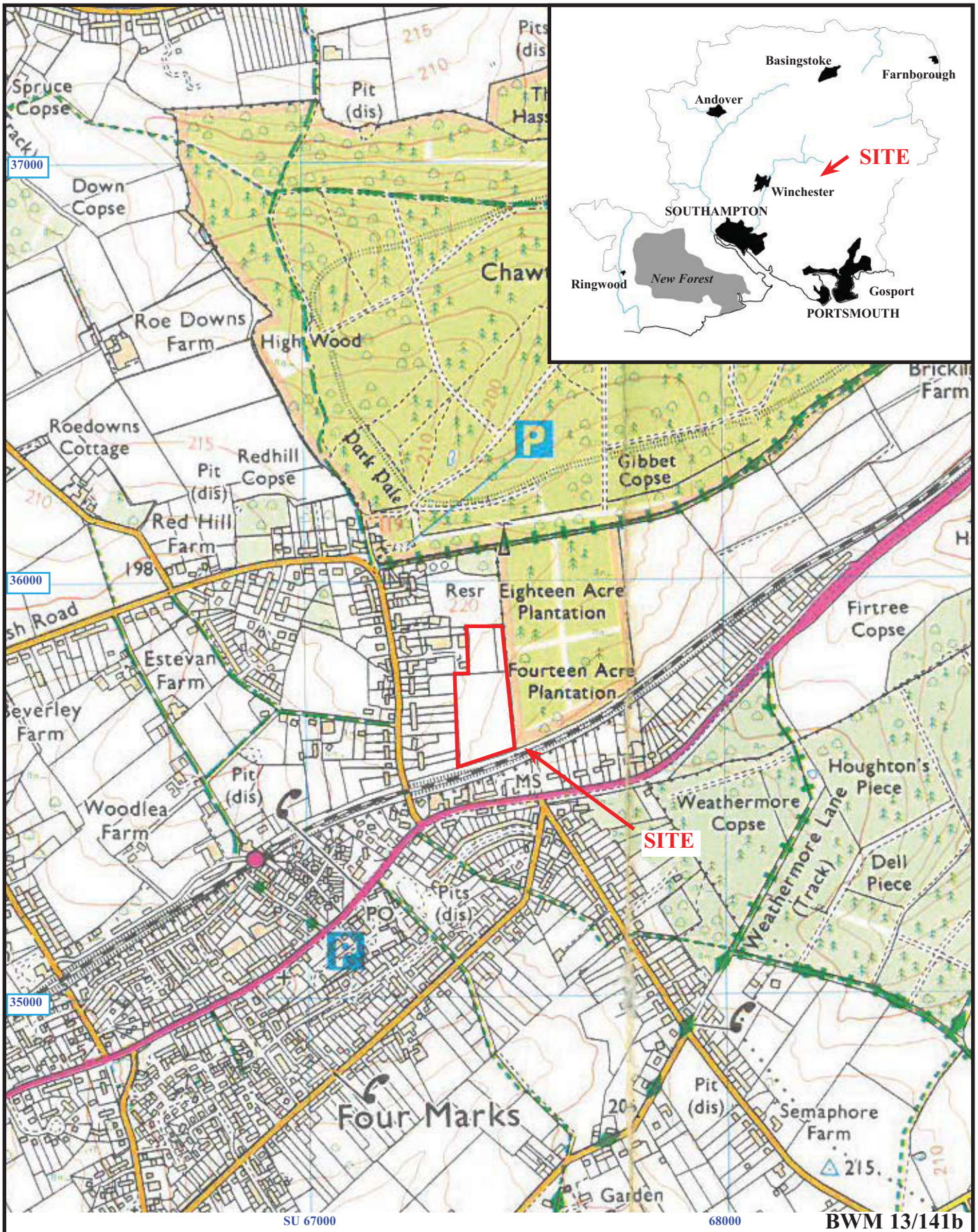
No find or deposits of archaeological interest were encountered on this site. The site is considered to have no archaeological potential.

References

BGS, 1990, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50000, Sheet 300, Drift Edition, Keyworth
Elliott, G, 2013, 'Land to the rear of Friars Oak, Boyneswood Road, Medstead, Hampshire, an archaeological desk-based assessment', Thames Valley Archaeological Services rep **13/141**, Reading
NPPF, 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*, Dept Communities and Local Govt, London

APPENDIX 1: Trench details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	29.5	2.0	0.32	0–0.29m topsoil; 0.29m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology. [PI. 1]
2	27	2.0	0.38	0–0.30m topsoil; 0.30m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology.
3	26.5	2.0	0.34	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology.
4	25.2	2.0	0.28	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology.
5	26.0	2.0	0.32	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology.
6	24.0	2.0	0.33	0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
7	24.5	2.0	0.28	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
8	25	2.0	0.30	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
9	25.0	2.2	0.32	0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology. [PI. 2]
10	26.0	2.1	0.30	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
11	25.5	2.1	0.31	0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
12	26.5	2.0	0.30	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
13	25.8	2.0	0.32	0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
14	26.0	2.0	0.28	0–0.24m topsoil; 0.24m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
15	26.5	2.0	0.29	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
16	26.0	2.0	0.31	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
17	25.0	2.1	0.31	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
18	26.5	2.1	0.30	0–0.24m topsoil; 0.24m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
19	26.0	2.1	0.32	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology [PI. 3]
20	26.0	2.2	0.32	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
21	27.5	2.0	0.26	0–0.23m topsoil; 0.23m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology [PI. 4]
22	27.0	2.0	0.33	0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
23	25.5	2.0	0.30	0–0.28m topsoil; 0.28m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
24	25.5	2.0	0.32	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
25	26.0	2.2	0.31	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
26	25.5	2.1	0.30	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
27	25.0	2.1	0.29	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
28	25.0	2.1	0.28	0–0.24m topsoil; 0.24m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology [PI. 5]
29	25.0	2.1	0.30	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology
30	24.5	2.2	0.32	0–0.26m topsoil; 0.26m + natural mid red brown clayey silt geology [PI. 6]



**Land to the rear of Friars Oak, Boyneswood Road,
Medstead, Hampshire, 2015
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Four Marks (Medstead) and Hampshire.

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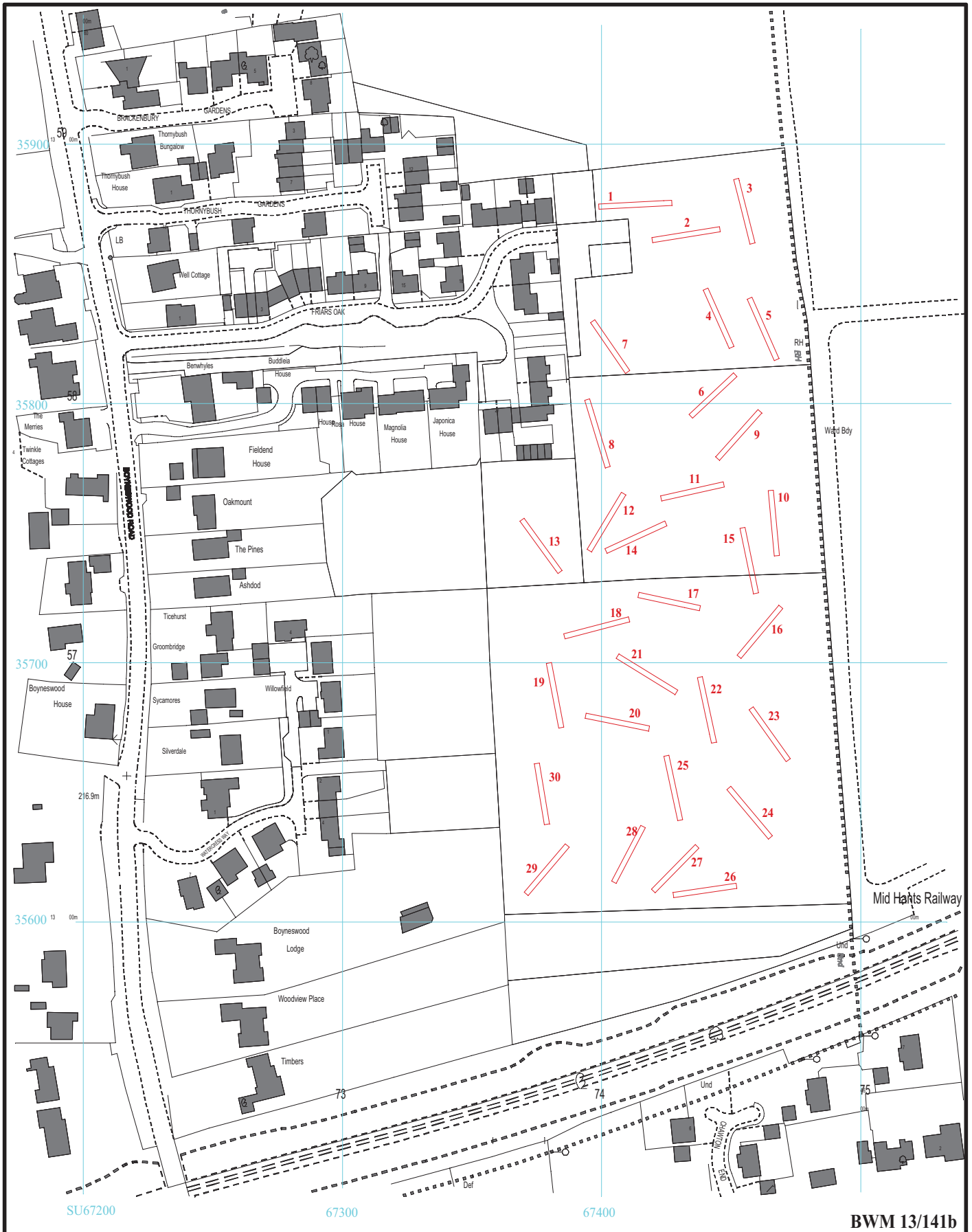
BWM 13/141b



**Land to the rear of Friars Oak, Boyneswood Road,
Medstead, Hampshire, 2015
Archaeological Evaluation**
Figure 2. Detailed location of site.

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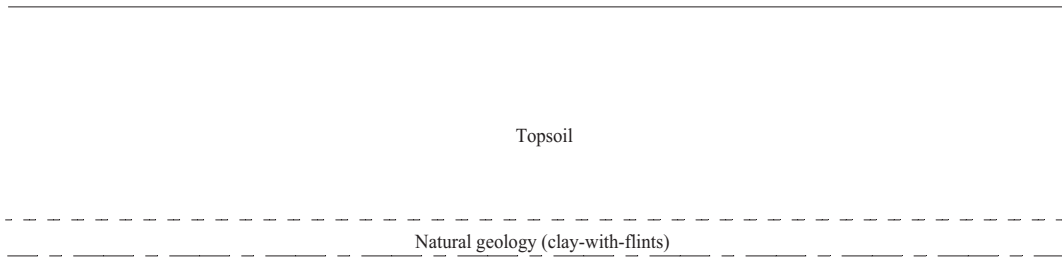
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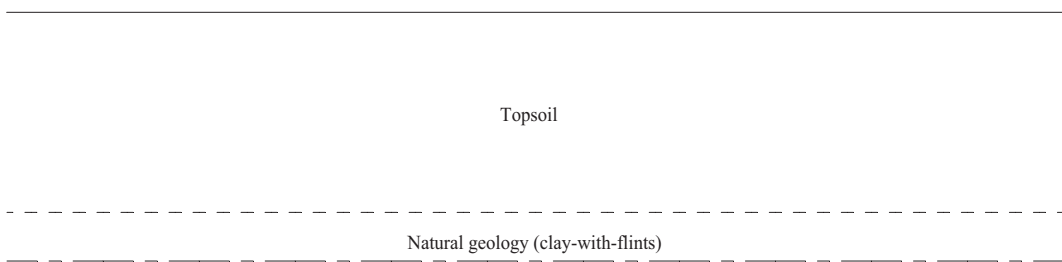
Figure 3. Location of trenches.



Trench 1



Trench 19



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Figure 4. Representative section.



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Plate 1. Trench 1, looking east, Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.



Plate 2. Trench 9, looking south west, Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

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**Land to the rear of Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road,
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Plates 1 - 2.**

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Plate 3. Trench 19, looking south, Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.



Plate 4. Trench 21, looking east, Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

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**Land to the rear of Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road,
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Plates 3 - 4.

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Plate 5. Trench 28, looking south west, Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.



Plate 6. Trench 30, looking north, Scales: 0.3m, 1m and 2m.

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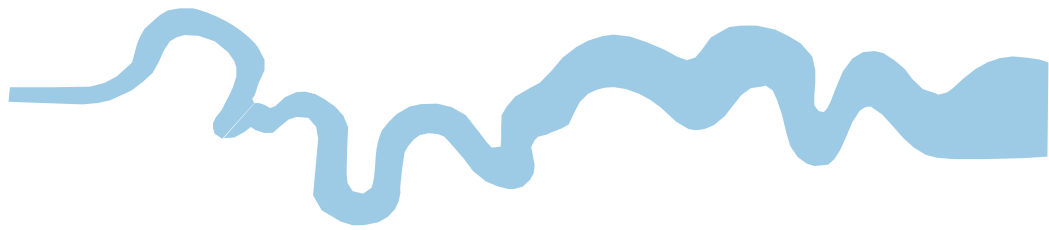
**Land to the rear of Friars Oak Farm, Boyneswood Road,
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Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 5 - 6.**

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC





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