

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land at Providence Hill, Bursledon,
Eastleigh, Hampshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

by David Sanchez

Site Code: PHB13/129

(SU 4853 1050)

Land at Providence Hill, Bursledon, Eastleigh, Hampshire

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Foreman Homes Group**

by David Sanchez

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code PHB13/129

May 2016

Summary

Site name: Land at Providence Hill, Bursledon, Eastleigh, Hampshire

Grid reference: SU 4853 1050

Site activity: Archaeological Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 29th April - 6th May 2016

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: David Sanchez

Site code: PHB13/129

Area of site: 4.15 ha.

Summary of results: The evaluation revealed a low volume of archaeological features comprising a possibly medieval ditch (based on a single sherd of pottery that may be redeposited: the ditch may be the one shown on a 19th-century map) and one pit with a single sherd of what may be Roman pottery. Several more gullies and pits were recorded but the limited dating evidence recovered suggests a late post-medieval or modern date for most of them.

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

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

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 09.06.16
	Steve Preston ✓ 08.06.16

Land at Providence Hill, Bursledon, Eastleigh, Hampshire An Archaeological Evaluation

by David Sanchez

Report 13/129b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out on land at Providence Hill, Bursledon, Eastleigh, Hampshire (SU 4853 1050) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Michael Knappett of Bryan Jeseeph Consultancy Ltd, The Gallery, 3 South Steer, Titchfield, Hampshire, PO14 4DL, on behalf of Foreman Homes Group, Unit 1 Station Industrial Park, Duncan Road, Park Gate, Hampshire SO31 1BX.

Planning permission (O/14/74322) has been gained from Eastleigh Borough Council to develop the site for housing. The consent includes a condition (6) relating to archaeology. As consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed a field evaluation is required. This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Borough Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council.

The fieldwork was undertaken by David Sanchez and Tom Stewart, from 29th April to 6th May 2016 and the site code is PHB13/129. 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 a parcel of land of 4.15ha on the north side of Providence Hill, to the north of Bursledon, Hampshire (Fig. 1). It is located to the south-west of the M27 and north-east of the A27, with grazing fields to the north west and houses to the south east. It consists of an irregular field situated in a river valley with the land rising up either side from east to west from approximately 20m to 38m above Ordnance Datum. It is currently used as horse pasture with several mature trees present (Fig. 2). The underlying geology is mapped as Wittering Formation above London Clay (BGS 1987).

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a desk-based assessment (Elliott 2014). In summary, very few finds and sites are recorded in the environs of the site. A number of flint tools of Mesolithic and later date along with Bronze Age and Iron Age pits and Iron Age pottery have been recorded to the north and east. An 18th-century windmill is recorded to the north-west.

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.

The specific research aims of this project are:

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

Forty-one trenches were to be dug, each 25m long and 1.6-2m wide. A contingency for the equivalent of an additional 20m length of trenching was included within the proposal should this be required to clarify any deposits found in the initial trenching, but this was not necessary. These were to be dug using a 360° excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under constant archaeological supervision and all spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds.

Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were cleaned using appropriate hand tools. Sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits were to be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims of the project with compromising the integrity of deposits that might be better investigated under conditions pertaining to full excavation.

Results

Most of the trenches were dug as intended but some had to be moved due to the presence of trees or fences (Fig. 3). Trench 5 and Trenches 37 to 39 were not dug due to the area being fully covered with trees, Trenches 40 and 41 were not dug due to the absence of any available access for the excavator. It is understood that both of these latter areas will also be excluded from the impact of the proposed development.

Thirty-five trenches were dug, and ranged in length from 20.10m to 29.30m and in depth from 0.22m to 1.90m. Trench 8 was sub-divided into two (Trenches 8A and 8B) with a 2m gap between them in order to avoid

a fence. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. The excavated features are summarized in Appendix 2. Most of the trenches shared similar stratigraphy of 0.15–0.20m of topsoil above 0.1–0.3m of subsoil above the natural geology of mainly light yellowish brown (sometimes orange-brown) silty clay. Most trenches contained modern land drains, on several different orientations. Only those trenches with possible archaeological features are described in detail below.

Trench 1 (Figs 3, 4 and 6; Pl. 3)

Trench 1 was aligned NW - SE and was 26.70m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil overlying light orange brown silty clay natural geology. A modern land drain was observed running NE - SW and two possible features were investigated at 6m and 20m from the NW end of the trench, and shown to be tree bowls and root disturbance. One gully (21) was recorded at 9m from the NW end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be 0.58m wide and 0.20m deep with V shape profile and concave base. It was filled with dark brownish grey silty clay (74). It is probably the same gully observed in Trenches 3 (20) and 4 (19).

Trench 2 (Fig 3)

Trench 2 was aligned N - S and was 24.50m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying light orange brown silty clay natural geology. One possible feature was investigated at 12m from the S end of the trench, shown to be a tree bowl.

Trench 3 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 3 was aligned W - E and was 25.20m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil overlying light orange brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. One gully (20) was observed at 16m from the W end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing it to be 0.68m wide and 0.26m deep with V shape profile and concave base. It was filled with dark brownish grey silty clay (74). It is probably the same gully observed in trenches 1 (21) and 4 (19).

Trench 4 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 4 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.10m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying light orange brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. One gully (19) was observed at 3m from the NW end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing it to be 0.55m wide and 0.13m deep with V shape profile and flat base. It was filled with dark brownish grey silty clay (73). It is probably the same gully observed in trenches 1 (21) and 3 (20).

Trench 6 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 6 was aligned W - E and was 26,20m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil overlying light orange brown silty clay natural geology. Two possible gullies were observed at 19.50 (15) and 21.50m (16) from the W end of the trench. A 1m slot was dug on both showing them to be V-shaped profile and flat base, 0.40m and 0.50m wide, and 0.13m and 0.16m deep.

Trench 10 (Fig. 3)

Trench 10 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 24.60m long and 0.96m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying light yellowish brown sandy clay and gravel natural geology. A modern truncation was observed between 9m and 32m from the WNW end of the trench, filled with two different deposits: a 0.56m deep fill consisted of dark brown silt with occasional modern brick and tile fragments on top of a 0.20m deep dark bluish grey silty clay fill with similar inclusions. A land drain was also observed at 7m from the WNW end running NW - SE.

Trench 13 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 13 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.30m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.23m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Three land drains were observed running SW - NE. One gully (17) was recorded at 12m from the NW end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug, showing to be 0.60m wide and 0.18m deep with V shape profile and flat base. Its fill (69) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay.

Trench 14 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 14 was aligned N - S and was 26.60m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. One gully (18) was recorded at 8m from the south end of the trench, on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be 0.60m wide and 0.17m deep with irregular shape profile and flat base. Its fill (72) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay. It is possibly the same gully recorded in trenches 16 (14), 17 (13), 18 (12) and 30 (11). No finds were recovered. In addition five land drains were observed in this trench with different orientations, one of them cutting gully (18).

Trench 16 (Figs 3, 4 and 6, Pl 1)

Trench 16 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 24.50m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology.

One gully (14) was recorded at 6m from the W end of the trench, cut by a land drain running NE - SW. On this gully a 1m slot was dug showing to be 0.76m wide and 0.14m deep with concave shape profile and base. Its fill (68) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay. It is possibly the same gully recorded in trenches 14 (18), 17 (13), 18 (12) and 30 (11).

Trench 17 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 17 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.60m long and 1.90m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil and 0.10m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. One gully (13) was recorded at 5m from the NW end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug, showing to be 0.60m wide and 0.17m deep with concave shape profile and base. Its fill (67) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay. It is possibly the same gully recorded in trenches 14 (18), 16 (14), 18 (12) and 30 (11). No finds were recovered. At 8m from the NW end a depression in the natural was observed, filled with 0.38m of mid greyish brown silt on top of 1.22m of dark bluish grey clay with occasional modern brick and tile fragments.

Trench 18 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 18 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.10m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology. One gully (12) was observed at 8m from the SE end on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be 0.39m wide and 0.15m deep with concave shape profile and base. Its fill (66) consisted of dark greyish brown sandy silt and one fragment of late post-medieval or modern tile was recovered. It is possibly the same gully observed in trenches 14 (18), 16 (14), 17 (13) and 30 (11).

Trench 19 (Figs 3)

Trench 19 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 24.50m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.28m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. One modern pit with plastic fragments in its fill was observed at the E end of the trench.

Trench 21 (Figs 3)

Trench 21 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 27.20m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology. Two possible features were investigated at the W end of the trench and shown to be tree bowls.

Trench 24 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 24 was aligned SW - NE and was 27.20m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil and 0.33m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. One ditch (1) was observed at 25m from the SW end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be 1.05m wide and 0.27m deep with V shape profile and concave base. Its fill (52) consisted of dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional small size stone inclusions. It is possibly the same ditch recorded in trenches 25 (2), 26 (3) and 28 (5).

Trench 25 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 25 was aligned W - E and was 25.20m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.32m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. One ditch (2) was recorded at 19m from the W end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be 1.20m wide and 0.39m deep with V shape profile and concave base. It was filled with two deposits: a 0.20m deep fill of dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional small size stones (53) on top of a previous fill (54) consisted of dark reddish brown sandy clay with similar inclusions. This was possibly the same ditch observed in trenches 24 (1), 26 (3) and 28 (5).

Trench 26 (Figs 3, 4 and 6)

Trench 26 was aligned W - E and was 25.10m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. One ditch (3) was observed at 10m from the W end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be 1.05m wide and 0.42m deep with V shape profile and concave base. Two different deposits were observed in its fill, consisted of 0.25m of dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional small size stone inclusions (55) on top of a previous fill (56) of light bluish grey sandy clay with similar inclusions. This was possibly the same ditch recorded in trenches 24 (1), 25 (2) and 28 (5). A second linear feature was observed at the E end of this trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing to be a 0.70m wide and 0.22m deep gully (4) with concave shape profile and base. Its fill (57) consisted of dark brownish grey sandy clay with small occasional small size stone inclusions.

Trench 27 (Fig. 3)

Trench 27 was aligned N - S and was 24.80m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Two linear features were investigated at 16m from the S end of the trench but shown to be modern and two sherds of "china" pottery noted but not retained.

Trench 28 (Figs 3, 4 and 6, Pls 2 and 4)

Trench 28 was aligned W - E and was 25.50m long and 0.25m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. One ditch (5) was observed at 5m from the W end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug showing this to be 1.10m wide and 0.19m deep with concave shape profile and base. Its fill (58) consisted of dark brownish grey sandy clay with occasional small size stone inclusions and one sherd of medieval pottery was recovered. This is possibly the continuation of the ditch observed in trenches 24 (1), 25 (2) and 26 (3). A possible pit (6) was also recorded next to the ditch but was left unexcavated because only a very small portion of it was observed in the trench. One sherd of possibly Roman pottery was recovered from the surface of its fill (59) during the hand cleaning of the area, but need not necessarily date the feature. In addition one modern truncation was investigated at the East end of the trench which proved to be a tree bowl.

Trench 29 (Figs 3, 5 and 6)

Trench 29 was aligned NW - SE and was 22.60m long and 0.22m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying light greenish grey sandy clay natural geology. Three features were observed in this trench: at 10m from the NW end, half of an oval pit (7) was recorded showing to be 3.10m long and 0.28m deep with concave sides and base. At 13m one ditch (8) was observed on which a 1m slot was dug showing this to be 2.10m wide and 0.35m deep with concave shape profile and base. A second ditch (9) was observed at 19m on which a slot was also dug showing to be 1.60m wide and 0.49m deep with concave shape profile and base. The fills of all these features (60, 61, 63) seem very similar, consisted of dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small size stone and chalk inclusions, with one fragment of late post-medieval or modern tile recovered from fill (60), which suggest that all share the same chronology. Ditch 8 had also a previous fill (62) of light greyish brown sandy clay and again occasional small size stone and chalk inclusions.

Trench 30 (Figs 3, 5 and 6)

Trench 30 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.80m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying light greenish grey sandy clay natural geology. One gully (11) was recorded at 1m from the SE end of the trench on which a 1m slot was dug, showing this to be 0.62m wide and 0.16m deep with V shape profile with shallow sides and concave base. Its fill (65) consisted of dark greyish brown sandy silt and no finds were recovered. This is possibly the same gully observed in trenches 14 (18), 16 (14), 17 (13) and 18(12).

Trench 32 (Figs 3, 5 and 6)

Trench 32 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.00m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying light greenish grey sandy clay. One land drain was observed at the SE end of the trench running NE - SW and one shallow ditch (10) was recorded at 10m from the SE end on which a 1m slot was dug showing this to be 0.70m wide and 0.13m deep with concave shape profile and base. Its fill (64) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional small size stone inclusions. Three more possible features were investigated in the NW half of the trench showing to be tree bowls and roots disturbance. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Finds

Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 2 sherds with a total weight of 65g. A rimsherd from a jar in a flint, quartz, limestone and iron ore fabric occurred in ditch 5(58). It weighs 48g, and is very similar to the Anglo-Norman fabric EMFT from Southampton, and is thus likely to date to the late 11th – mid 13th century (Brown 2002, 9). It is somewhat abraded, and may be residual. The other sherd weighs 17g and occurred in pit 6 (59). It is in a fine orange sandy fabric with grey surfaces, with the outer lightly burnished. It appears to be Roman.

Conclusion

The archaeological evaluation revealed a number of cut features, mostly ditches or gullies. One ditch was recorded in trenches 24, 25, 26 and 28, aligned NW - SE, and is tentatively of medieval date though only one abraded sherd of pottery was recovered and a later date cannot be excluded. A field boundary on approximately this line is marked on the mid-19th-century tithe map and it is more likely that the ditch is of this period (Elliott 2014, fig. 5). One possible pit was recorded also in trench 28 (6) with one sherd of Roman pottery recovered. Two more long gullies were observed, parallel on a NE - SW orientation; the first one was recorded in trenches 14, 16, 17, 18 and 30 with only a small fragment of post-medieval/modern? tile recovered from the slot (12) dug in trench 18, and the second gully was observed in trenches 1, 3 and 4. No finds were recovered from this gully but the similar orientation and dimensions suggest that both may share the same date. Several more gullies were recorded in trenches 6 and 13 but again, no dating evidences was recovered from their fills, and two ditches and one pit observed in trenches 29 and 32 are tentatively of modern date.

References

- BGS, 1987, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50000, Sheet 315, Solid and Drift Edition, Keyworth
- Brown, DH, 2002, *Pottery in Medieval Southampton c 1066 – 1510*, Southampton Archaeology Monographs **8**
- Elliott, G, 2014, Providence Hill, Bursledon, Hampshire, desk-based assessment, Thames Valley Archaeological Services report 13/129, Reading.
- NPPF, 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*, Dept Communities and Local Govt, London

APPENDIX 1: Trench details

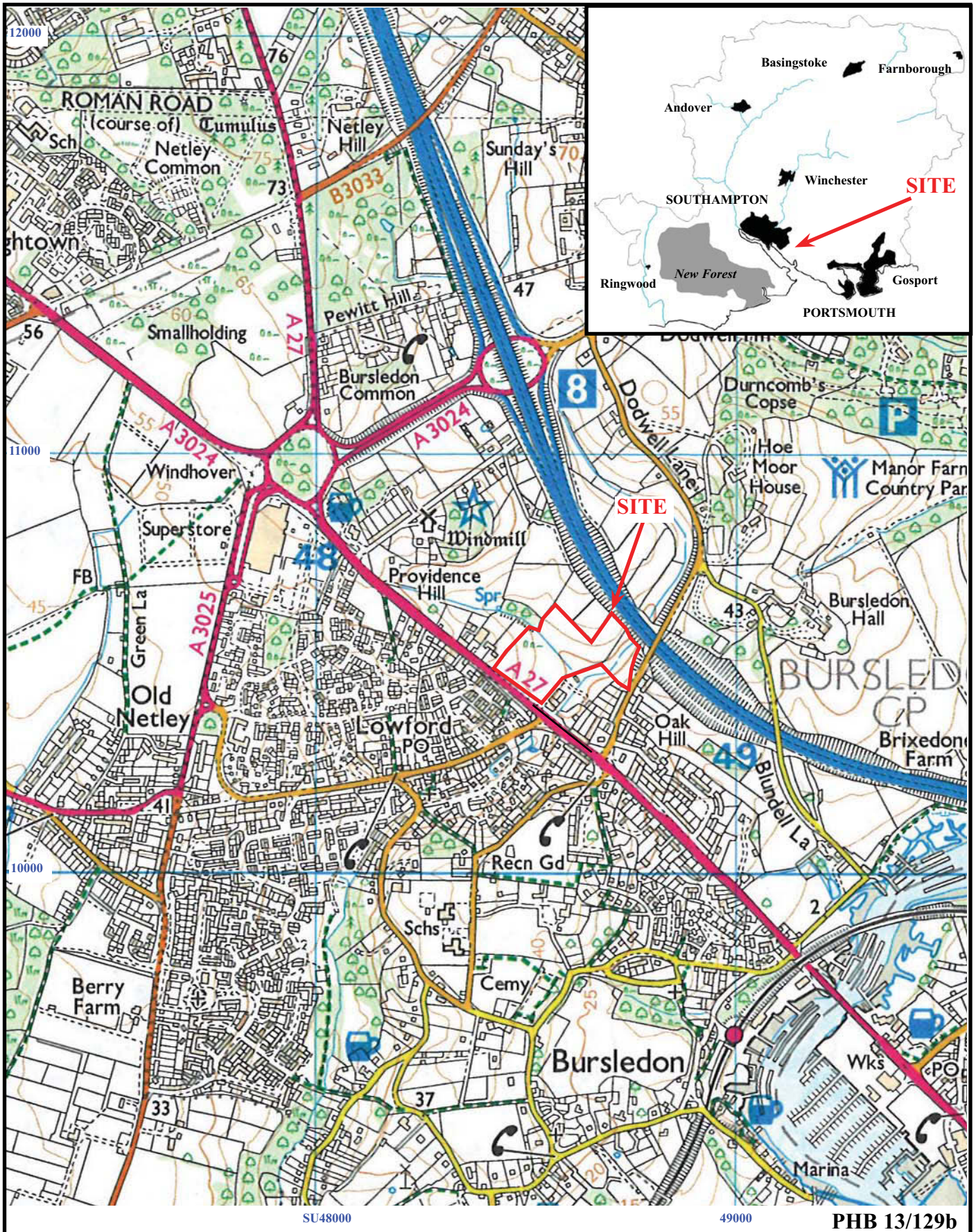
0m at W or S end

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	26.70	1.80	0.42	0–0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.40m subsoil, +0.40m light orange brown silty clay natural geology. Gully (21) [PI 3].
2	24.50	1.80	0.44	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.35m subsoil, +0.35m light orange brown silty clay natural geology.
3	25.20	1.80	0.38	0–0.15m topsoil, 0.15-0.35m subsoil, +0.35m light orange brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. Gully (20)
4	25.10	1.80	0.34	0–0.19m topsoil, 0.19-0.34m subsoil, +0.34m light orange brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. Gully (19)
5				NOT DUG
6	26.20	1.80	0.42	0–0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.42m subsoil, +0.42m light orange brown silty clay natural geology. Gullies (15) and (16)
7	26.50	1.80	0.48	0–0.19m topsoil, 0.19-0.48m subsoil, +0.48m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
8A	15.00	1.80	0.38	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.38m subsoil, +0.38m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
8B	10.15	1.80	0.30	0–0.15m topsoil, 0.15-0.30m subsoil, +0.30m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
9	25.70	1.80	0.29	0–0.15m topsoil, 0.15-0.29m subsoil, +0.29m light yellowish brown silty clay and gravel natural geology.
10	24.60	1.80	0.96	0–0.20m topsoil, +0.20m light yellowish brown sandy clay and gravel natural geology. Modern truncation: 0.20-0.76m dark brown silt, 0.76-0.96m dark bluish grey silty clay.
11	22.20	1.80	0.38	0–0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.38m subsoil, +0.38m light yellowish brown sandy clay and gravel natural geology.
12	24.90	1.80	0.26	0–0.18m topsoil, +0.18m light yellowish brown silty clay and gravel natural geology.
13	25.30	1.80	0.44	0–0.17m topsoil, 0.17-0.40m subsoil, +0.40m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Gully (17)
14	26.60	1.80	0.50	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.40m subsoil, +0.40m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Gully (18)
15	25.10	1.80	0.52	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.40m subsoil, +0.40m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
16	24.50	1.80	0.40	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.40m subsoil, +0.40m light yellowish brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology. Gully (14). [PI 1]
17	24.80	1.80	1.90	0–0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.30m subsoil, +0.30m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Depression in the natural: 0.30-0.68m mid greyish brown silt, 0.68-1.90m dark bluish grey clay. Gully (13)
18	25.10	1.80	0.31	0–0.12m topsoil, 0.12-0.28m subsoil, +0.28m light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology. Gully (12)
19	24.50	1.80	0.46	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.46m subsoil, +0.46m light yellowish brown sandy clay with gravel patches natural geology.
20	25.50	1.80	0.32	0–0.16m topsoil, 0.16-0.30m subsoil, +0.30m light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology.
21	27.20	1.80	0.28	0–0.19m topsoil, +0.19m light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology.
22	23.50	1.80	0.35	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.30m subsoil, +0.30m light yellowish brown silty clay with gravel patches natural geology.
23	26.90	1.80	0.55	0–0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.53m subsoil, +0.53m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
24	27.20	1.80	0.47	0–0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.45m subsoil, +0.45m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch (1)
25	25.20	1.80	0.56	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.50m subsoil, +0.50m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch (2)
26	25.10	1.80	0.36	0–0.15m topsoil, 0.15-0.36m subsoil, +0.36m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch (3) and gully (4)
27	24.80	1.80	0.38	0–0.18m topsoil, 0.18-0.38m subsoil, +0.38m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
28	25.50	1.80	0.25	0–0.25m topsoil, +0.25m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch (5) [PI 4] and pit (6). [PI 2]
29	22.60	1.80	0.22	0–0.20m topsoil, +0.20m light greenish grey sandy clay natural geology. Pit (7) and ditches (8) and (9)
30	24.80	1.80	0.32	0–0.16m topsoil, 0.16-0.30m subsoil, +0.30m light greenish grey sandy clay natural geology. Gully (11)
31	25.50	1.80	0.31	0–0.22m topsoil, +0.22m light orange brown sandy clay natural geology.
32	25.00	1.80	0.34	0–0.13m topsoil, 0.13-0.30m subsoil, +0.30m light greenish grey sandy clay natural geology. Ditch (10)
33	20.10	1.80	0.62	0–0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.58m subsoil, +0.58m light orange brown silty clay with light grey sand patches natural geology.
34	29.30	1.80	0.48	0–0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.42m subsoil, +0.42m light yellowish brown silty clay

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				with gravel and sand patches natural geology.
35	25.50	1.80	0.39	0-0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.39m subsoil, +0.39m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.
36	23.60	1.80	0.82	0-0.17m topsoil, 0.17-0.40m subsoil, +0.40m light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

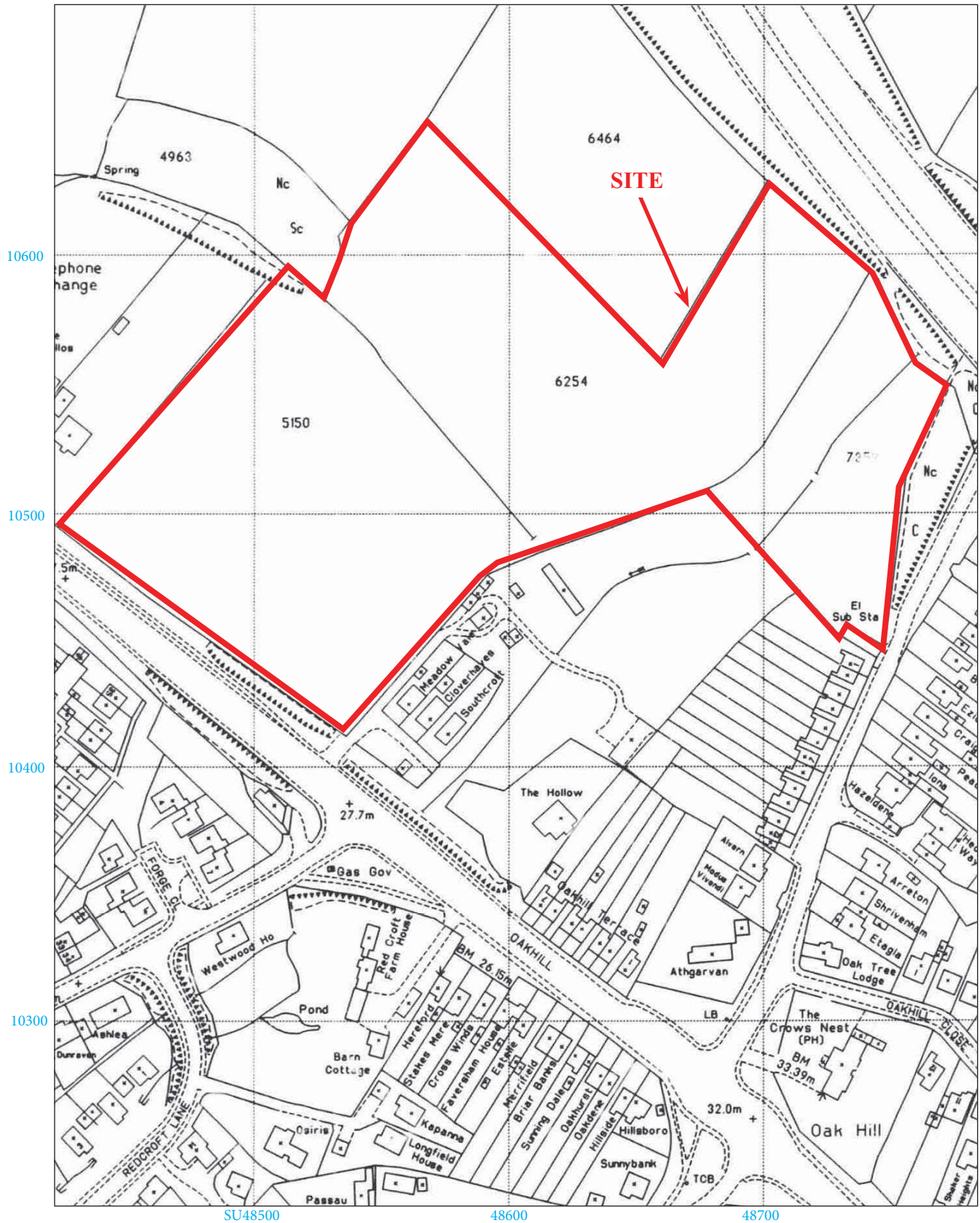
Trench	Cut	Fill (s)	Type	Date	Dating evidence
1	21	75	Gully slot	Unknown	
3	20	74	Gully slot	Unknown	
4	19	73	Gully slot	Unknown	
6	15	69	Gully slot	Unknown	
6	16	70	Gully slot	Unknown	
13	17	71	Gully slot	Unknown	
14	18	72	Gully slot	Unknown	
16	14	68	Gully slot	Unknown	
17	13	67	Gully slot	Unknown	
18	12	66	Gully slot	Post-med/Modern?	Tile
24	1	52	Ditch slot	Unknown	
25	2	53/54	Ditch slot	Unknown	
26	3	55/56	Ditch slot	Unknown	
26	4	57	Gully slot	Unknown	
28	5	58	Ditch slot	Late 11th-early 13th century	Pottery
28	6	59	Pit	Roman	Pottery
29	7	63	Pit	Unknown	
29	8	61/62	Ditch slot	Unknown	
29	9	60	Ditch slot	Post-med/Modern?	Tile
30	11	65	Gully slot	Unknown	
32	10	64	Ditch slot	Unknown	



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Figure 1. Location of site within Bursledon and Hampshire.

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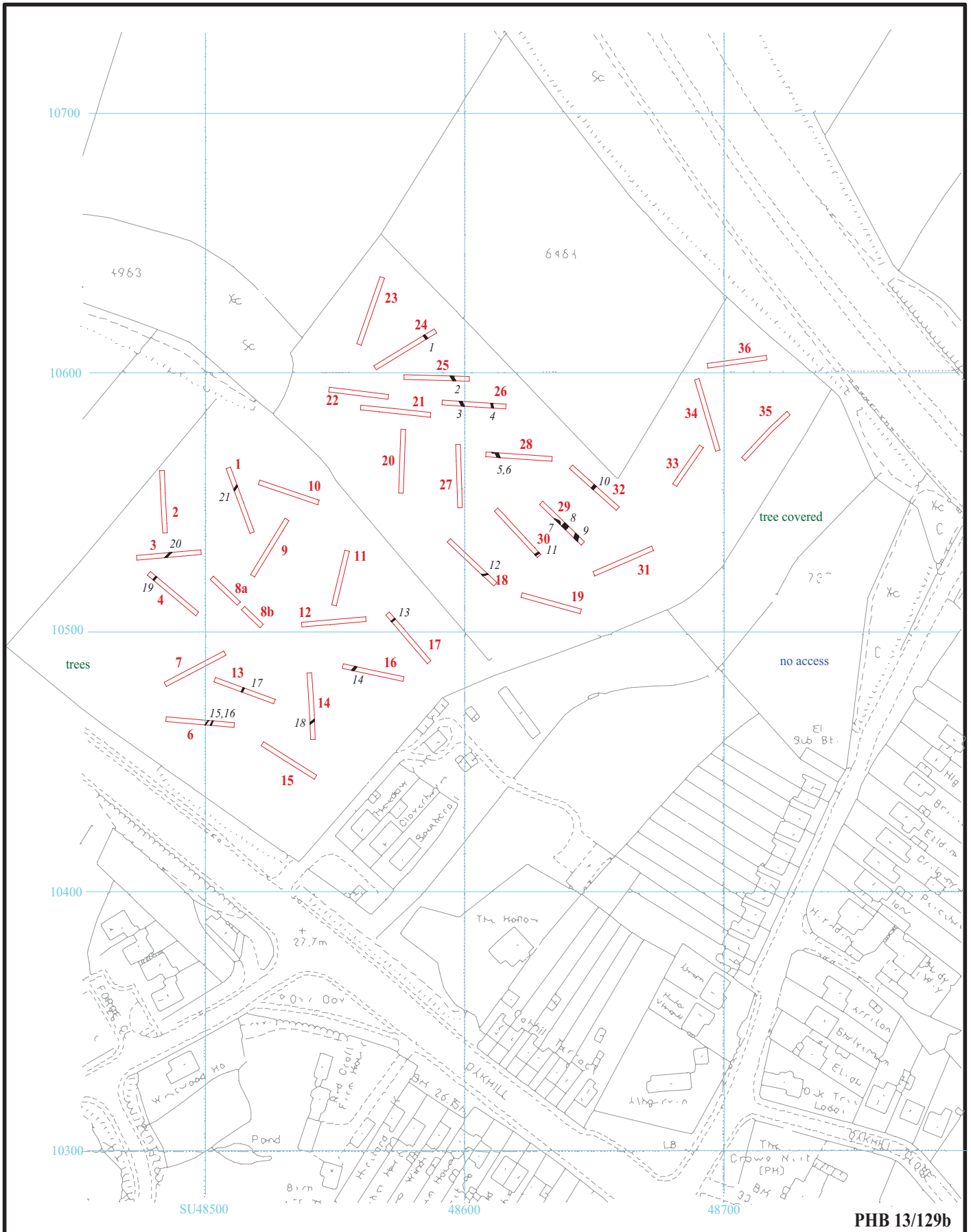
**Land at Providence Hill, Bursledon,
Hampshire, 2016**

Archaeological Evaluation
Figure 2. Detail of current site.

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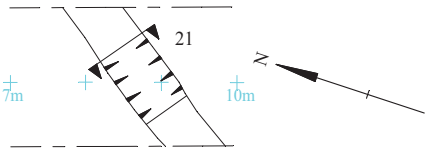
**Land at Providence Hill, Bursledon,
Hampshire, 2016
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Figure 3. Location of trenches.

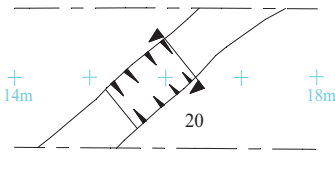


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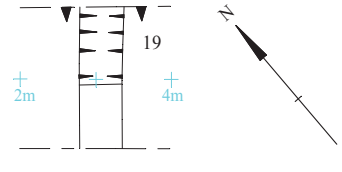
Trench 1



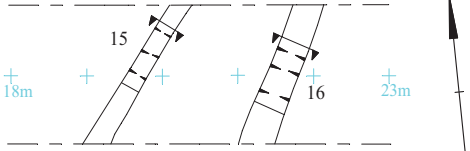
Trench 3



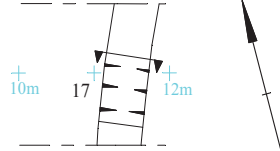
Trench 4



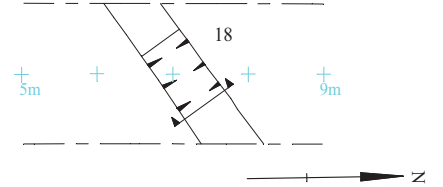
Trench 6



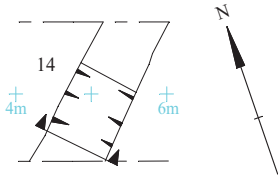
Trench 13



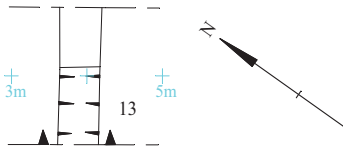
Trench 14



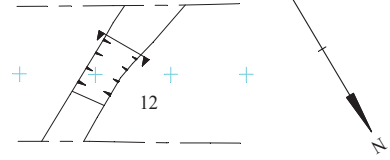
Trench 16



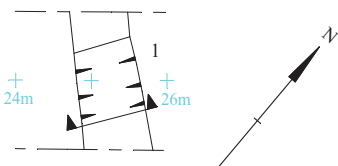
Trench 17



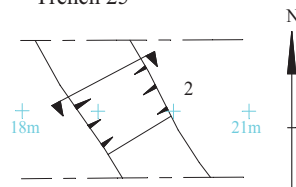
Trench 18



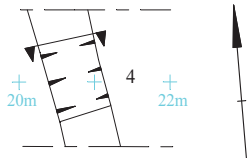
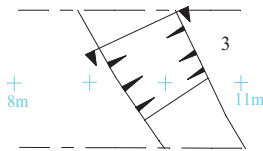
Trench 24



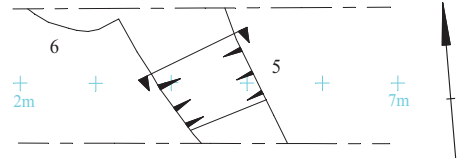
Trench 25



Trench 26



Trench 28



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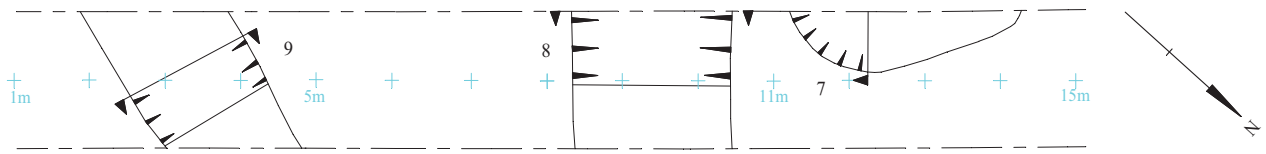
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Figure 4. Detail of trenches.

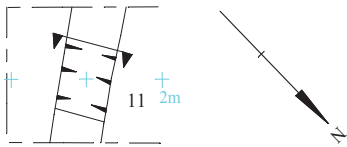


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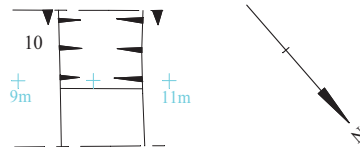
Trench 29



Trench 30



Trench 32



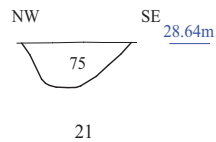
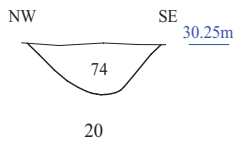
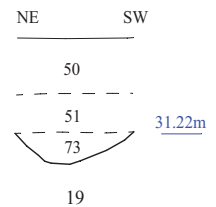
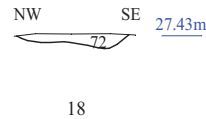
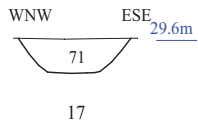
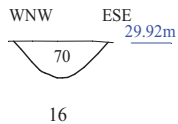
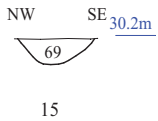
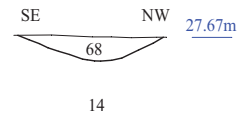
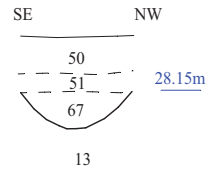
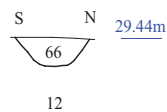
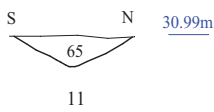
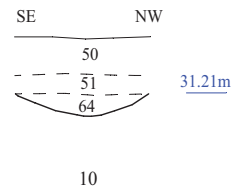
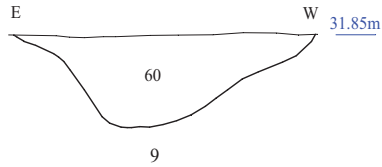
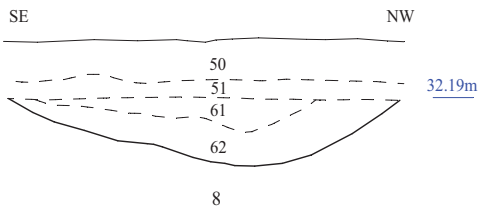
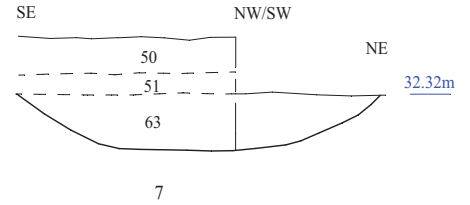
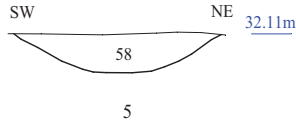
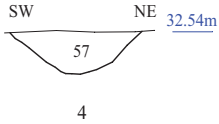
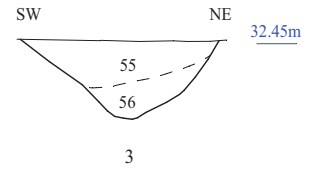
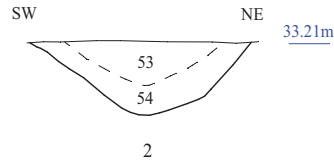
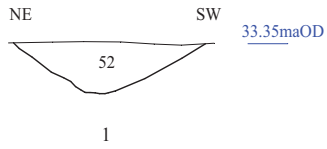
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Figure 5. Detail of trenches.



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Figure 6. Sections.





Plate 1. Trench 16, looking east south east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.



Plate 2. Trench 28, looking east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

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Plates 1 - 2.**

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Plate 3. Trench 1, ditch slot 21, looking north east, Scales: 0.5m.



Plate 4. Trench 28, ditch slot 5, looking north west, Scales: 1m and 0.3m.

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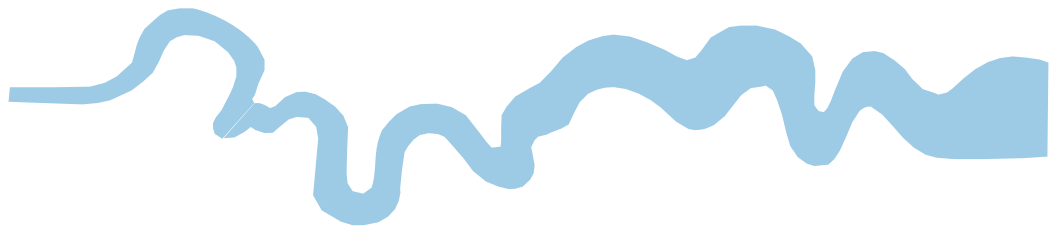
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Plates 3 - 4.**

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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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