THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation

by Maisie Foster

Site Code: TWW 18/234
(Winchester Code: AY699)

(SU 4882 3362)

Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Driftstone Homes

by Maisie Foster

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code TWW 18/234
Winchester Code AY699

December 2019

Summary

Site name: Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire

Grid reference: SU 4882 3362

Site activity: Archaeological Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 11th December 2019

Project coordinator: Tim Dawson

Site supervisor: Maisie Foster

Site code: TWW 18/234 (Winchester Code: AY699)

Area of site: 0.13 ha

Summary of results: The evaluation was carried out as intended and 2 trenches were successfully excavated. No deposits of archaeological interest were encountered.

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, with accession code AY699.

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford✓ 16.12.19
	Steve Preston✓ 13.12.19

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd, 47–49 De Beauvoir Road, Reading RG1 5NR

Tel. (0118) 926 0552; ; email tvas@tvas.co.uk; website: www.tvas.co.uk

Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire
An Archaeological Evaluation

by Maisie Foster

Report 18/234

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire (SU 4882 3362) (Fig.1). The work was commissioned by Mr Jason Osborn of Driftstone Homes, Unit 24, Palmerston Business Park, Fareham, PO14 1DJ.

Planning permission (app 18/01174/FUL) has been granted by Winchester City Council for the development of a parcel of land off Tudor Way. The permission is subject to a condition (15) relating to archaeology requiring a programme of archaeological investigation prior to development. This is in accordance with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2018), and the Borough Council's policies on archaeology. It was determined that this should take the form, initially, of field evaluation by means of trial trenching, based on the results of which, a suitable mitigation strategy cold be devised if required.

The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Ms Tracy Matthews, Archaeologist with Winchester County Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by Maisie Foster and Tom Stewart on 11th December 2019. The site code is TWW 19/234. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust in due course, with accession code AY699.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located within a residential area towards the western fringes of the village of Kings Worthy, which itself is just north of Winchester (Fig. 1). It is an uneven and undulating piece of land with a notable decline of land from west to east towards Tudor Way. The site is situated off Tudor Road, with residential properties to the north and south, and an open field along its western boundary. The site is dominated by an existing building, with areas of hard surfacing, grassland and rough ground. The underlying geology is mapped as Upper chalk, which was observed across the trenches, and the site lies at a height of 49m above Ordnance Datum.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a briefing document prepared by Ms Tracy Matthews of Winchester City Council. In summary this potential stems from the site's location in the hinterland of the Roman city of Winchester. It is thought that the aqueduct serving the City traverses the eastern side of the site. In general, the environs of Kings Worthy are considered to be rich in archaeology with an Iron Age site and Roman Villa complex to the south of the site at Woodhams Farm with other Roman occupation evidence including a small inhumation cemetery, coins, postholes, field ditches and a metalled trackway (Dunning et al 1929)(Fig. 1). A large Late Iron Age enclosure, clusters of Iron Age pits and a small cremation cemetery are also recorded to the west (Taylor 2017). Worthy Park is also the site of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery (Hawkes and Grainger 2003).

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 levels have survived on the site;

to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;

to determine if archaeological deposits or finds representing the City Roman aqueduct are present on site;

to provide information with which to draw up a mitigation strategy if necessary;

Two trenches were to be dug measuring between 10-15m long and 1.6m wide. These were to be opened using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket under constant archaeological supervision. All spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds. Sufficient of any archaeological features and deposits exposed were to be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims outlined above.

Results

Both trenches were dug measuring 1.8m wide and between 12.3-12.7m long and between 0.5-0.8m deep. Some slight repositioning occurred because of hoarding being erected around the site at the same time as the fieldwork. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

Trench 1 (Figs 3; Pl. 1)

Trench 1 was aligned ENE-WSW and was 12.7m long and ranged from 0.5-0.8m deep (W to E). The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.34m subsoil overlying natural geology. At the eastern end, 0.3m of hill wash, was recorded underlying the subsoil. No finds were recovered nor archaeological features observed.

Trench 2 (Figs 3; Pl. 2)

Trench 2 was aligned WSW-ENE and was 12.3m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil and 0.21m subsoil overlying 0.14m of hillwash which overlay natural geology (Fig. 3). A possible feature was investigated at the eastern end of the trench but proved to be a natural feature (tree throw hole) No finds were recovered nor archaeological features observed.

Finds

No finds of any archaeological interest were recovered.

Conclusion

Despite the site's potential for archaeological remains to be present, no deposits or finds of any archaeological significance were encountered at the eastern end where the trenching took place. Undisturbed natural geology, aside from a probable tree bowl excavated at the eastern corner of Trench 2, was encountered suggesting that little previous landscaping from earlier development had occurred.

References

BGS, 1975, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50,000, Sheet 299, Drift Edition, Keyworth

Dunning, G C, Hooley, W and Tildesley, M L, 1929, 'Excavation of an early Iron Age village on Worthy Down, Winchester', *Proc Hampshire Fld Club Archaeol Soc* **10**, 178–92

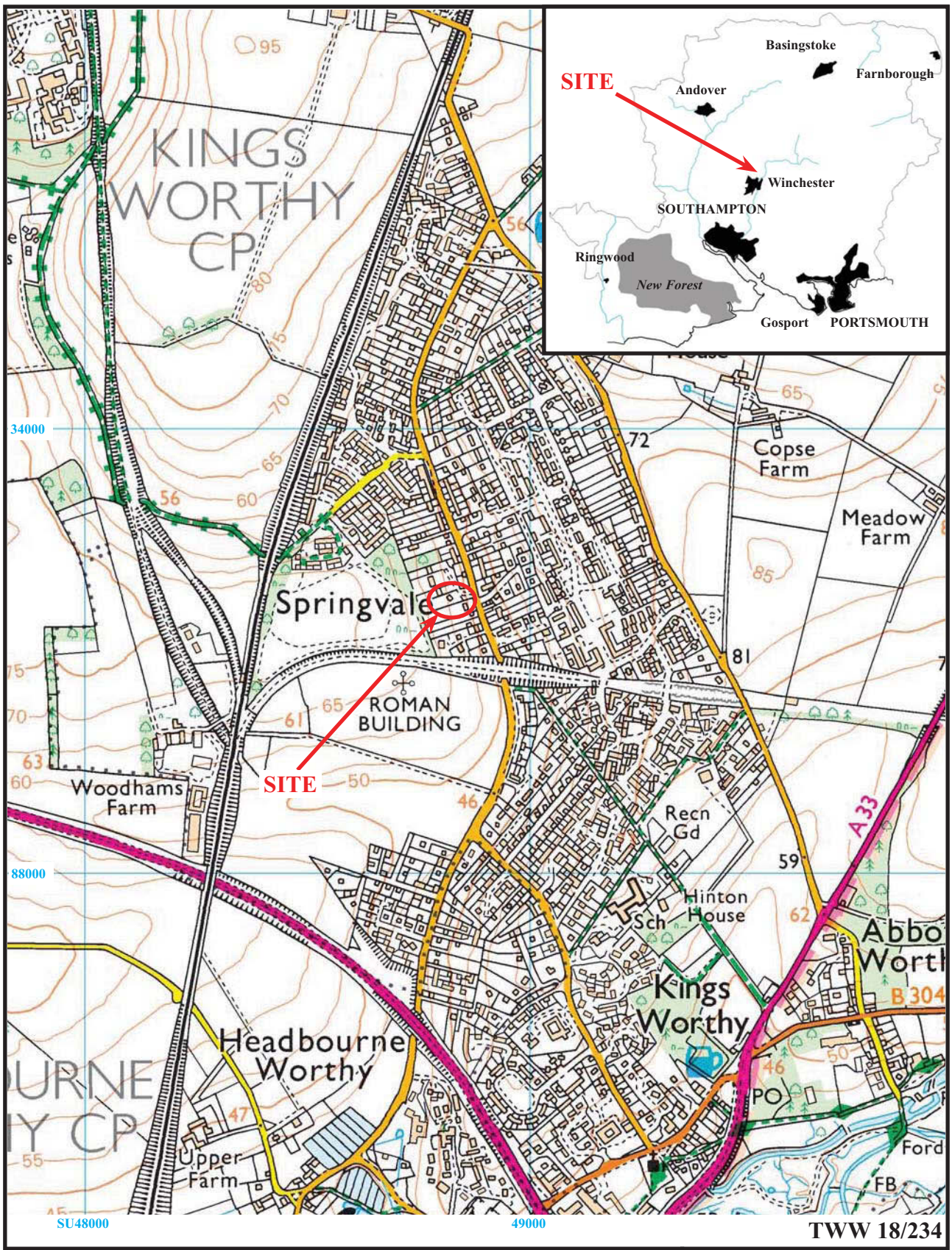
Hawkes, S C and Grainger, G, 2003, *The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Worthy Park, Kingsworthy near Winchester, Hampshire*, Oxford Univ School Archaeol Monogr **59**, Oxford

NPPF, 2018, *National Planning Policy Framework (revised)*, Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, London

Taylor, A, 2017c, 'A late Iron Age enclosure and cremation cemetery on land off Hookpit Farm Lane, King's Worthy, Hampshire', in J Pine and A Taylor, *Micheldever and King's Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire Archaeological Excavations in 2013*, TVAS Occas Pap **24**, Reading, 89–99

APPENDIX 1: Trench details

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
1	12.7	1.8	0.5-0.8	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.0.5m mid brown; silty clay; 0.5-0.75m (For the E end of trench only) silty chalk hill wash; 0.5+ chalk natural geology. **[Pl. 1]**
2	12.3	1.8	0.65	0–0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.0.45m mid brown; silty clay; 0.45-0.59m silty chalk hill wash; 0.59+ chalk natural geology. **[Pl. 2]**



Land at Dildawn, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire, 2019
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site within Kings Worthy, Wincester and Hampshire.

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TWW 18/234

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Figure 2. Location of trenches.

0 50m

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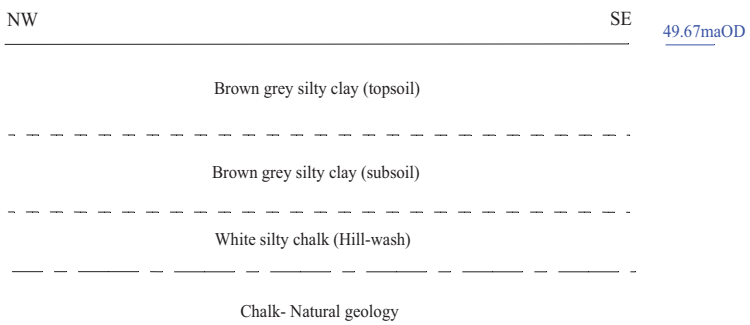
Trench 2



TWW 18/234

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Figure 3. Representative sections.

0 1m

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Plate 1. Trench 1, looking W, Scales: 2m and 1m.

Plate 2. Trench 2, looking W, Scales: 2m and 1m.

TWW 18/234

Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire, 2019
Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 1 and 2.

THAMES VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Plate 3. Site shot, looking SW

Plate 2. Site shot showing Trench 2, looking SE

TWW 18/234

Dildawn, Tudor Way, Kings Worthy, Winchester, Hampshire, 2019
Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 3 and 4.

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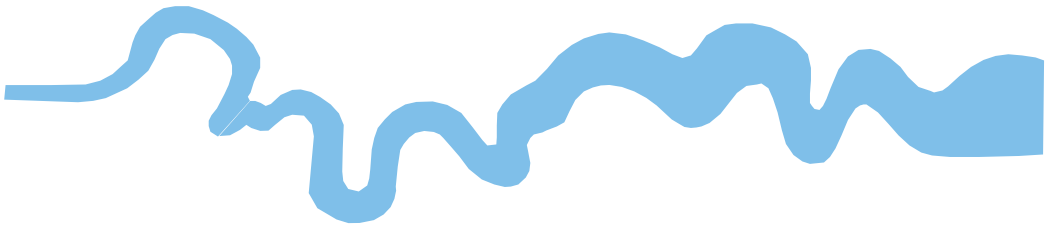
TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
	AD 0 BC
Iron Age	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



Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd,
47-49 De Beauvoir Road,
Reading RG1 5NR

Tel: 0118 9260552
Email: tvas@tvas.co.uk
Web: www.tvas.co.uk

Offices in:
Brighton, Taunton, Stoke-on-Trent and Ennis (Ireland)