

**Hamblewood,
Heath House Lane,
Hedge End,
Southampton**

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Bargate Homes

CA Project: AN0256
CA Report: AN0256_1

August 2021



**Hamblewood,
Heath House Lane,
Hedge End,
Southampton**

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: AN0256
CA Report: AN0256_1

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	04/08/21	Craig Jones	Ray Kennedy	Internal review	General Edit	Martin Watts

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Cirencester Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6BQ t. 01285 771 022	Milton Keynes Unit 8, The IO Centre Fingle Drive, Stonebridge Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK13 0AT t. 01908 564 660	Andover Stanley House Walworth Road Andover Hampshire SP10 5LH t. 01264 347 630	Suffolk Unit 5, Plot 11 Maitland Road Lion Barn Industrial Estate Needham Market Suffolk IP6 8NZ t. 01449 900 120
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk			

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	3
1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	5
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	6
4. METHODOLOGY.....	6
5. RESULTS.....	7
6. THE FINDS	12
7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE	13
8. DISCUSSION.....	14
9. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	15
10. REFERENCES.....	16
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS.....	17
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS.....	25
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	26
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	27

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan showing archaeological features (1:800)
- Fig. 3 Photographs of blank trenches 2, 11 and 20
- Fig. 4 Pit 404: plan (1:125), photograph and section (1:10)
- Fig. 5 Ditch terminus 905: plan (1:125), photograph and section (1:10)
- Fig. 6 Ditch 1205 and 1207: plan (1:125), photograph and section (1:20)
- Fig. 7 Ditch 1903 and 1905: plan (1:125), photograph and section (1:20)
- Fig. 8 Ditch terminus 2103: plan (1:125), photograph and section (1:20)

SUMMARY

Project name:	Hamblewood, Heath House Lane
Location:	Hedge End, Southampton
NGR:	449431 111708
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	5-14 July 2021
Planning reference:	F/19/86829
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession Number:	A2021.23
Site Code:	HMBL 21

In July 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation at Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton. A total of 26 trenches of a planned 27 trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified low to moderate archaeological activity on the site, largely represented by ditches associated with former field systems. Of the features uncovered only a small number could be excavated and securely dated because of flooding on site. Most of the features identified on site relate to the medieval and post-medieval period, with only residual prehistoric and Roman material recovered in the features excavated.

Despite the site's proximity to the former Roman road between Bitterne and Chichester, no securely dated Roman features were identified.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In July 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton (centred at NGR: 449431, 111708; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Bargate Homes.
- 1.2. Eastleigh Borough Council has granted planning permission for the demolition of the existing farmhouse and associated former farm buildings, the creation of a new access onto Heath House Lane, and the erection of 123 dwellings together with internal roads, pumping stations, landscaping and drainage provision (amended scheme) (planning ref: F/19/86829). Conditions 25, 26 and 27 of this planning permission require the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with an approved WSI.

Condition 25

That no development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological assessment in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has been submitted to and approved by the Planning Authority. The assessment should take the form of trial trenches located across the footprint of the proposed development area to ensure that any archaeological remains encountered with the site are recognised, characterised and recorded.

Condition 26

That no development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological mitigation of impact, based on the results of the trial trenching, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has been submitted to and approved by the Planning Authority.

Reason: To mitigate the effect of the works associated with the development upon any heritage assets and to ensure that information regarding these heritage assets is preserved by record for future generations.

Condition 27

Following completion of archaeological fieldwork, a report will be produced in accordance with an approved programme submitted by the developer and approved in writing by the local planning authority setting out and securing appropriate post-excavation assessment, specialist analysis and reports, publication and public engagement.

Reason: To contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past by ensuring that opportunities are taken to capture evidence from the historic environment and to make this publicly available.

- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Thom Hayes, Senior Archaeologist, Hampshire County Council, the archaeological advisor to Eastleigh Borough Council. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2020) and approved by Thom Hayes.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The site lies to the south-east of Heath House Lane and to the south of the Norman Rodaway recreation ground (Fig. 2). The north-western boundary of the site adjoins Heath House Lane. The southern boundary of the site adjoins woodland, part of which is a designated Site of Interest to Nature Conservation (SINC) and part of which is also ancient woodland. The woodland lies either side of Hoe Moor Creek. The eastern boundary of the site adjoins further open countryside and some equestrian stables. The short western boundary adjoins some open space adjacent to the new road Barnfield Way and to recent development by Bellway Homes, known as Latitude.
- 1.6. The site itself is mainly laid to grass in the form of paddocks. The land has been used for grazing including for horses and llamas.
- 1.7. The underlying geology of the site is mapped as London Clay Formation - Clay, Silt and Sand, with no recorded superficial deposits (BGS 2021)

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. There have been limited archaeological works in the vicinity of the site, the below archaeological background being a summary of known information.

Prehistoric and Romano-British

- 2.2. The site lies around 50m to the south of the former Roman road between Bitterne and Chichester (no. 421; Margary 1973), and therefore has potential for the survival of archaeological remains associated with the Roman period.

Medieval

- 2.3. Historically, the area was covered by a large area of common land that made up Netley, Bursledon and Botley Commons well into the 19th century.
- 2.4. Other than an agricultural building, there has been no modern development within the site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Eastleigh Borough Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).
- 3.2. If significant archaeological remains are identified, reference will be made to the Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework (Hey and Hind 2014), so that the remains can, if possible, be placed within their local and regional context.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 26 trenches of a planned 27 trenches (Fig. 2), each of the planned trenches being 30m long by 2m wide.
- 4.2. The trenches were located to provide a representative sample of the site. One trench was not able to be excavated due to the possible presence of underground

services. A number of other trenches were also shorted or moved due to constraints on site such as underground services or internal divisions.

- 4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and two samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.7. CA will make arrangements with the Hampshire Cultural Trust for the deposition of the project archive (A2021.23) including, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.

5.2. Of the 26 excavated trenches, 10 were archaeologically sterile (Figs 2 and 3); the remaining trenches contained archaeological features as described below. Trench 23 was not excavated.

5.3. The natural geological substrate largely comprised of silty clay with areas of clayey or silty sand located towards the north-west corner of site, where the elevation begins to rise. This was uncovered at an average depth of 0.38m below present ground level. This was sealed by subsoil averaging 0.27m in thickness, which was in turn overlain by topsoil averaging 0.11m in thickness.

Trench 1

5.4. **Trench 1** contained posthole **103** and ditch **105**, neither of which could be excavated due to flooding. Posthole **103** was located towards the north of the trench, was circular in plan and measured 0.5m wide. Ditch **105** was located towards the south of the trench on an east-west alignment and measured 0.8m wide.

Trench 3

5.5. **Trench 3** contained ditch **303**, which could not be excavated due to flooding. Ditch **303** was located at the east end of the trench and ran westwards for c. 7m before terminating within the trench. It measured 0.7m wide.

Trench 4 (Fig. 4)

5.6. **Trench 4** contained pit **403** which was located roughly in the centre of the trench and continued beyond the western limit. It was sub-oval in plan and was 1.7m wide. Its full extent was not revealed and it could have been a ditch terminus.

Trench 5

5.7. **Trench 5** contained ditch **504**, two postholes **506** and **510** and one pit **508**. None of these features could be excavated due to flooding of the trench. Ditch **504** was located towards the west of the trench on a north-south alignment and measured 0.65m wide.

5.8. Posthole **506** was located just to the east of ditch **504**. It was circular in plan and measured 0.4m wide.

5.9. Pit **508** was located towards the east end of the trench, was oval in plan and measured 0.85m wide.

-
- 5.10. Posthole **510** was located to the west of pit **508**, was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.3m wide.

Trench 7

- 5.11. **Trench 7** contained posthole **703** which could not be excavated due to flooding; it was located towards the centre of the trench.

Trench 8

- 5.12. **Trench 8** contained ditch **803** which could not be excavated due to flooding. It was located towards the east end of the trench on a south-west/north-east alignment, and measured 1.6m wide.

Trench 9 (Fig. 5)

- 5.13. **Trench 9** contained three features. Pit **903** was located towards the north end of the trench between ditches **905** and **907**. It was sub-oval in plan and measured 0.93m long and 0.7m wide.

- 5.14. Ditch **905** was located running south from the northern limit of the trench for c. 2m before terminating, approximately 4m north of pit **903**. It was north/south aligned and only a small amount of the base was exposed. It contained a single fill **904** of brownish grey clay silt from which a sherd of medieval pottery was recovered. This may have been a drainage ditch.

- 5.15. Ditch **907** was located approximately 3m south of pit **903** and was aligned east/west across the trench, measuring 2.35m wide.

Trench 12 (Fig. 6)

- 5.16. **Trench 12** contained three features. Gully **1203** was located towards the north-east end of the trench, was on a north-west/south-east alignment and measured 0.29m wide. This was probably a drainage ditch.

- 5.17. Ditch **1205** was not visible in plan as it was truncated by ditch **1207**. It appears to have had a north/south alignment with a U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill **1206** consisting of brownish grey silty clay from which post-medieval ceramic tiles were recovered. These were concentrated in one area of the base of the ditch so appear to have been deliberately disposed of within the ditch. It is possible this was part of a field system and may have linked with ditches in Trenches 25 and 26.

-
- 5.18. Ditch **1207** was located c. 2m south of gully **1203**. It was on a north/south alignment across the centre of the trench, had a shallow U-shaped profile and measured 1.13m wide. It contained a single fill **1208** consisting of brownish grey clay silt from which post-medieval CBM and worked flint were recovered. This was a recut of ditch **1205** and again may have linked with ditches seen in Trenches 25 and 26.

Trench 14

- 5.19. **Trench 14** contained one possible ditch terminus **1403** which could not be excavated due to flooding in the trench. This was located towards the north-west end of the trench on a north/south alignment and measured 0.9m wide.

Trench 16

- 5.20. **Trench 16** contained one ditch **1603** which was located towards the centre of the trench on a rough north/south alignment. It had a V-shaped profile with a concave base and measured 1.04m wide. It contained a primary fill **1604** consisting of brownish grey clayey silt which was sealed by a secondary fill **1605** consisting of greyish brown silty clay with orange mottling from which Roman CBM was recovered. This was a continuation of ditches **1703** and **1903** (below) and may have formed part of a field system.

Trench 17

- 5.21. **Trench 17** contained one ditch **1703** which could not be excavated due to flooding. This was located towards the south-west end of the trench on a north/south alignment and measured 0.62m wide. This was a continuation of ditches **1603** and **1903**, and may have formed part of a field system.

Trench 19 (Fig. 7)

- 5.22. **Trench 19** contained two features. Ditch **1903** was located towards the west end of the trench on a rough north/south alignment, had moderate convex sides with a concave base and measured 0.92m wide. It contained a single fill **1904** consisting of greyish brown clayey silt from which a broken medieval cooking vessel sherd was recovered, from the top of the fill.

- 5.23. Gully **1905** was on a north-west/south-east alignment, had moderate concave sides and a concave base and measured 0.51m wide. Ditch **1903** and gully **1905** intersect within the trench but a relationship could not be established in section or plan due to similarities in the fills. This suggests that they were contemporary.

Trench 21 (Fig. 8)

- 5.24. **Trench 21** contained two features. Ditch terminus **2103** was located towards the west end of the trench and ran north from the southern limit for c. 1.5m. It had moderate concave sides and a flat base and measured 1.25m wide. It contained a primary fill **2104** which was sealed by a secondary fill **2107**. This was on a similar alignment to ditches **1603**, **1703** and **1903** and may have been part of the same field system, possibly representing an entrance.
- 5.25. Posthole **2105** was located towards the east end of the trench. It was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.4m wide.

Trench 25

- 5.26. **Trench 25** contained three ditches, none of which could be excavated due to flooding. Ditch **2504** was located towards the east end of the trench on a north/south alignment and measured 1.5m wide.
- 5.27. Ditch **2506** was located towards the centre of the trench approximately 2m west of **2508**, on a north/south alignment and measured 1.25m wide. It is very likely this is a continuation of **2603** and it is also possible that ditches **1205** and **1207** are also linked to **2506**.
- 5.28. Ditch **2508** was located towards the centre of the trench, approximately 2m east of **2506**, on a north/south alignment and measured 1.25m wide. It is very likely this was a continuation of ditch **2605** and it is possible that ditches **1205** and **1207** were also linked to ditch **2508**.

Trench 26

- 5.29. **Trench 26** contained two ditches, neither of which could be excavated due to flooding. Ditches **2603** and **2605** were both located towards the east end of the trench, adjacent to each other. Both ran on a north/south alignment and measured 0.7m and 1.8m wide respectively. These were probable continuations of ditches **2506** and **2508**, and may also have been linked to ditches **1205** and **1207**.Trench 27

Trench 27

- 5.30. **Trench 27** contained two ditches, **2704** and recut **2708**. Ditch **2704** was a terminus located towards the centre of the trench and ran south from northern limit for approximately 1.5m. It contained secondary fills **2705** and **2707** which represent the

gradual infilling of the ditch. These were split by a collapse of the eastern side of the ditch which resulted in a fill **2706**, consisting of greyish orange clay silt to be deposited on one side.

- 5.31. Ditch **2708** represented a recut of earlier ditch **2704**, which was only visible in the section.

6. THE FINDS

By Alejandra Gutiérrez

- 6.1. A small group of finds was recovered from seven different deposits during the evaluation. It includes pottery, ceramic building material and flint. The flint is prehistoric, and the pottery dates to the late prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods. The building material is of probable post-medieval and modern date (18th century onwards), although some fragments were too abraded to be dated with any precision. The full quantification of all the finds is given in Appendix B.

Pottery

- 6.2. A total of 11 sherds, weighing 297g and representing four different vessels, was found in three deposits. A thick sherd with abundant inclusions of calcined flint is likely to date to the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age, although this is an undiagnostic body sherd; it was found in the subsoil (**2601**). The rest of the pottery consists of medieval wares in the Southampton coarseware and related fabrics (Fabric STCW; Brown 2002, 12-13). They include a rim sherd with the characteristic internal ridges of this group, and two further jars with soot marks and occurring as large sherds. The medieval (13th-14th centuries) vessels were found in the fill of ditches **905** and **1904** (see Appendix B).

Lithics, by Ed McSloy

- 6.3. Five pieces of prehistoric, humanly worked flint (41g) were recorded together with three pieces (25g), of unworked burnt material. A further, natural, thermal flake from deposit **1208**, has been discarded. Raw material for worked pieces consists of grey or grey-brown flint mostly of good quality. A primary flake from deposit **405** is of a coarser-grained flint, its dorsal surface very smooth and clearly from a water-worn pebble. This and the flakes from deposits **1208** and **2106** are small and exhibit significant edge damage or breakage, consistent with redeposition. The single

retouched tool, from subsoil deposit **2601**, similarly exhibits edge damage and some breakage. This item is a scraper made using a flake blank, its longer and distal edges worked with abrupt retouch. Neither this nor the flakes are closely dateable.

- 6.4. The burnt flint, recorded from deposits **904**, **2107** and **2705**, appears not to have been subject to intense or prolonged exposure to heat. This has resulted in red or pinkish discolouration and light crazing. This material is not dateable and prehistoric or later origins are possible.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.5. A group of 9 sherds of ceramic building material, weighing 1.5kg, was recovered (see Appendix B). This includes a corner fragment from a brick and sherds from a possible ridge tile (perhaps a single tile). The material was all very fragmentary and of modern date (18th century onwards). It was found in the fill of ditches **1205** and **1208** (deposits **1206** and **1208**). A flat roof tile from the subsoil **301** is of post-medieval or modern date. Two further sherds are too abraded to identify with certainty, but they are made in a soft, very fine material that resembles fabrics used for Roman ceramic building material; the condition would imply that they have been redeposited; they were found in the subsoil **301** and in fill **1605** of ditch **1603**.

Summary

- 6.6. A very small assemblage of material was recovered. It includes a small quantity of prehistoric flint and pottery, medieval ceramic vessels and modern ceramic building material. It is also possible that Roman building material is also present, perhaps deriving from nearby, and redeposited given the abraded condition of the sherds. Most of the material was found in the fill of ditches.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

- 7.1. A series of two environmental samples (22 litres of soil) were processed from post-medieval and medieval ditch deposits in Trenches 12 and 19 to evaluate the preservation and range of palaeoenvironmental remains across the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. These samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

-
- 7.2. The results are tabulated in Table 1. The flots were relatively small with between 70 and 80% rooty material and uncharred seeds. The charcoal was comminuted and iron impregnated. No hammerscale and/or industrial waste fragments, or any dating evidence were recorded in these samples.

Trench 12

- 7.3. The assemblage from post-medieval ditch **1205** (sample 101) contained a few charcoal fragments but no charred plant remains. This assemblage is likely to be representative of dispersed/ wind-blown material.

Trench 19

- 7.4. A very small charcoal assemblage was recovered from fill 1904 (sample 100) of medieval ditch 1903. No charred plant remains were noted. A single shell of the open country species *Vallonia costata* was recorded. Again, this assemblage is likely to be reflective of dispersed/wind-blown settlement material.

Summary

- 7.5. There is no indication from these samples of any specific activities such as crop processing or metalworking taking place in the immediate vicinity of these features, and the sparse environmental remains may suggest that these ditches were away from any centre of settlement activity. The samples do not assist with the dating of these ditches.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. The evaluation identified low to moderate levels of archaeological activity on the site, largely represented by ditches probably associated with field systems. Of the features uncovered only a small number were able to be excavated and dated because of flooding on site. Most of the features identified relate to the medieval and post-medieval period, with only residual prehistoric and Roman material recovered in the features excavated.

Prehistoric

- 8.2. Prehistoric pits containing flint was identified in Trenches 4 and 9 and represented the only prehistoric activity identified on the site, with prehistoric flint and pottery being noted within the subsoil of Trench 26. The small size of the flints identified

within the pits in Trenches 4 and 9 does not preclude the possibility that these are residual in nature.

Roman

- 8.3. Despite the site's proximity to the former Roman road between Bitterne and Chichester no securely dated Roman features were identified on the site, with the only Roman evidence consisting of a very abraded piece of Roman CBM.

Medieval

- 8.4. Medieval and post-medieval activity within the site was represented by two north/south-running ditches, one in the eastern field and one in the western field, spaced roughly 100m apart. Both ditches appeared to run through multiple of the trenches and are likely to have been part of a field or enclosure system that could not be fully established during this phase of works. The presence of a cooking vessel in the eastern ditch and tiles in the western ditch suggests that a small farmstead probably existed within the vicinity of the site, but no significant evidence for settlement was recovered.
- 8.5. Historically, the area was covered by a large area of common land that made up Netley, Bursledon and Botley Commons well into the 19th century, and it is likely that the field systems identified formed part of the enclosing of the commons in the 18th and 19th centuries.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Agata Kowalska and Craig Jones, assisted by Tim Street and Olle Lundgren. This report was written by Craig Jones. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Sarah Wyles, and Alejandra Gutiérrez and Ed McSloy, respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Ken Lymer. The project archive has been compiled by Zoe Emery and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

10. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2021 *Geology of Britain Viewer* <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/geology-of-britain-viewer/> Accessed 19th July 2021
- Brown, D.H. 2002 Pottery in medieval Southampton, c. 1066–1510. Council for British Archaeology Res. Rep. 133, York.
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2020 'Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation'
- Hey, G. and Hind, J. 2014 *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment*
- Margary, I.D. 1973 *Roads in Roman Britain 3rd edition* London, Baker
- MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government) 2019 *National Planning Policy Framework*

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silt Heavily rooted 10% sub rounded pebbles 10-50mm	29	2	0.00- 0.18
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt no inclusions	29	2	0.18-0.64 (0.46)
1	102	Layer		Natural	Medium greyish brown sand with subangular rocks and subrounded pebbles 10-100mm	29	2	0.64->0.76 (>0.12)
1	103	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan-unknown date	0.5	0.5	
1	104	Fill	103		Light brownish grey sand with 20% sub-rounded pebbles	0.5	0.5	
1	105	Cut		Ditch	Linear W-E aligned, unexcavated due to flooding	<1.9	0.8	
1	106	Fill	105		Mid greyish brown sandy silt with 5% sub rounded/angular rocks 10-30mm	<1.9	0.8	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with 5% roots	28	2	0.00-0.07
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with sub rounded pebbles 20-50mm	28	2	0.07-0.30 (0.23)
2	202	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown clay	28	2	0.23->0.38 (>0.15)
2	203	Cut		Treethrow	Irregular in plan	<1.6	2.6	
2	204	Fill	203		Light brownish grey clay-unexcavated	<1.7	2.6	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with 5% roots	29	2	0.00-0.10
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with sub rounded pebbles 20-50mm with CBM	29	2	0.10-0.37 (0.27)
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown clay	29	2	0.37->0.60 (>0.23)
3	303	Cut		Ditch	Linear W-E aligned, unexcavated	<7	0.7	
3	304	Fill	303		Mid brownish grey clay with 10% subangular and subrounded pebbles	<7	0.7	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty sand with 1% rooting 1% sub angular rocks 10-30mm	28	2	0.00-0.30
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand with 1% rooting 1% subangular rocks	28	2	0.30-0.65 (0.35)
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown with orange specks clay. Only in south end trench	28	2	0.65->0.85 (>0.20)
4	403	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown sand with large patches of orange	28	2	0.65->0.85 (>0.20)
4	404	Cut		Pit	Sub oval in plan, moderate straight sides with sharp break, round base. Not entirely visible in plan and may be ditch terminus	1.7	0.9	0.67

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
4	405	Fill	404	Backfill	Mid greyish brown sand with 5% sub rounded pebbles 20-50mm	1.7	0.9	0.67
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	28	2	0.00-0.07
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	28	2	0.07-0.16 (0.09)
5	502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown sandy silty clay with 1% sub rounded pebbles	28	2	0.18-0.36 (0.18)
5	503	Layer		Natural	Mid greyish brown with orange specks clay	28	2	0.36->0.55 (>0.19)
5	504	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned. Not excavated due to flooding.	<1.8	0.65	
5	505	Fill	504		Mid greyish brown clay	<1.9	0.65	
5	506	Cut		Posthole	Circular in plan. Not excavated due to flooding	0.37	0.4	
5	507	Fill	506		Mid greyish brown clay	0.37	4	
5	508	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan. Not excavated due to flooding.	0.85	0.6	
5	509	Fill	508		Mid greyish brown clay	0.85	0.6	
5	510	Cut		Posthole	Sub circular, Not excavated due to flooding	0.3	0.25	
5	511	Fill	510		Mid greyish brown clay	0.3	0.25	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with 1% gravel and heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.14
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey with brown mottling silt with 1% subrounded pebbles and medium rooting	30	2	0.14-0.40 (0.26)
6	602	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange silty clay with 5% subrounded pebbles and 25% manganese flecks	30	2	0.40->0.70 (>0.30)
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.14
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey with brown mottling silt 1% subrounded pebbles medium rooting	30	2	0.14-0.45 (0.31)
7	702	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown silty clay slightly sandy 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.45->0.54 (>0.09)
7	703	Cut		Posthole	Unexcavated due to flooding			
7	704	Fill	703		unexcavated due to flooding			
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.16
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey silty sand	30	2	0.16-0.68 (0.52)
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish yellow sandy clay with light grey sand and 10% Manganese	30	2	0.68->0.77 (0.09)
8	803	Cut		Ditch	Linear, SW/NE aligned. Not excavated due to flooding. Not visible in other trenches.	2	1.6	
8	804	Fill	803		Light brown silty sand	2	1.6	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt with 10% rooting and subrounded pebbles <30mm	30	2	0.00-0.19

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey silty sand with <10% <30mm sub-angular and sub-rounded flint.	30	2	0.19-0.56 (0.37)
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish yellow friable silty sand with grey mottling and <1% <30mm	30	2	0.56->0.74 (0.18)
9	903	Cut		Pit	Sub-oval in plan, moderate straight sides with sharp break of slope, rounded base with gentle break of slope	0.93	0.7	0.34
9	904	Fill	903	Natural infill	Mid brownish grey friable silty sand with <1% charcoal, <5% <0.1m subrounded flint deposited towards the base of feature	0.93	0.7	0.34
9	905	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear, N/S aligned, gradual straight sides with sharp break of slope, flat base with rounded break of slope	0.87	0.45	0.08
9	906	Fill	905	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey firm clay silt with <1% <30mm sub-angular flint	0.87	0.45	0.08
9	907	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W aligned, moderate convex sides with rounded break of slope, concave base with rounded break of slope	2	2.35	0.42
9	908	Fill	907	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown loose sandy silt with <5% sub-rounded pebbles and <1% charcoal flecks	2	2.35	0.42
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	23	2	0.00-0.20
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown friable silty sand with <10% manganese	23	2	0.20-0.63 (0.43)
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange clay sand with patches of mid brown orange sandy clay and <1% <20mm sub-angular flint	23	2	0.63->0.84 (>0.21)
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown friable silt with heavy rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.00-0.12
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silty sand with <25% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.12-0.35 (0.23)
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange friable silty clay with <20% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.35->0.48 (>0.13)
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown friable silt with heavy rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	27	2	0.00-0.14
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silty sand with <25% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	27	2	0.14-0.41 (0.27)
Trench	Context	Type	Fill	Context	Context Description	Length	Width	Depth/

No			of	Interpretation		(m)	(m)	thickness (m)
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange friable silty clay with <20% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	27	2	0.41->0.49 (>0.08)
12	1203	Cut		Gully	Linear, NW/SE aligned, gentle concave sides with sharp break of slope, concave base with gradual break of slope	2	0.29	0.1
12	1204	Fill	1203	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown friable silty clay with <1% <30mm sub-rounded pebbles	2	0.29	0.1
12	1205	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, steep straight sides with sharp break of slope, concave base with rounded break of slope	5	0.49	0.2
12	1206	Fill	1205	Backfill	Mid brownish grey firm silty clay with <10% <30mm sub-angular and sub-rounded flint and <1% charcoal flecks	5	0.49	0.2
12	1207	Cut		Recut of ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, moderate to steep straight sides with rounded break of slope, concave base with rounded break of slope	5	1.13	0.38
12	1208	Fill	1207	Backfill	Mid to dark brown grey friable clay silt with <5% CBM and charcoal flecks.	5	1.13	0.38
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown friable silt with heavy rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	11.3	2	0.00-0.09
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silty sand with <25% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	11.3	2	0.09-0.34 (0.25)
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish grey friable clayey silt with <25% manganese flecks.	11.3	2	0.34->0.47 (>0.13)
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown friable silt with heavy rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.00-0.10
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silty sand with <25% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.10-0.33 (0.23)
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange friable silty clay with <20% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.33->0.62 (>0.29)
14	1403	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear, N/S aligned. Not excavated due to flooding	0.85	0.9	
14	1404	Fill	1403		Mid brownish grey friable clay silt.	0.85	0.9	
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown friable silt with heavy rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.00-0.09
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silty sand with <25% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.09-0.24 (0.15)

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange friable silty clay with <20% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.24-0.44 (>0.20)
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.08
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.08-0.31 (0.23)
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.31->0.61 (>0.30)
16	1603	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, moderate straight sides with sharp break of slop, concave base with moderate break of slope. Same as 1603 and 1903	2	1.04	0.43
16	1604	Fill	1603	Primary fill	Basal fill, mid brownish grey friable clayey silt.	2	0.86	0.3
16	1605	Fill	1603	Secondary fill	Top fill, mid greyish brown with orange mottling friable silty clay	2	1.04	0.13
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown friable silt with heavy rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.00-0.09
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silty sand with <25% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.09-0.33 (0.24)
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange friable silty clay with <20% manganese and <5% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.33->0.52 (0.19)
17	1703	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, not excavated due to flooding. Same as 1603	2	0.62	
17	1704	Fill	1703	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown with orange mottling friable silty clay	2	0.62	
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	25	2	0.00-0.07
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	25	2	0.07-0.26 (0.19)
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	25	2	0.26->0.37 (>0.11)
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.08
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.08-0.31 (0.23)
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.31->0.45 (>0.14)
19	1903	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, moderate convex sides with rounded break of slope, concave base with rounded break of slope	2.1	0.92	0.21

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
19	1904	Fill	1903	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt with <10% manganese flecks and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	2.1	0.92	0.21
19	1905	Cut		Gully	Linear, NW/SE aligned, moderate concave sides with rounded break of slope, concave base with rounded break of slope	3.1	0.51	0.09
19	1906	Fill	1905	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt with <10% manganese flecks and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	3.1	0.51	0.09
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.07
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.07-0.20 (0.13)
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.20->0.42 (>0.22)
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.08
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.08-0.24 (0.16)
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.24->0.51 (>0.27)
21	2103	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear, N/S aligned, moderate concave sides with moderate break of slope, flat base with rounded break of slope	1.55	1.25	0.61
21	2104	Fill	2103	Primary fill	Mid grey friable silty clay	1	1.2	0.32
21	2105	Cut		Posthole	Sub-circular, moderate concave sides with sharp break of slope, concave base with gradual break of slope	0.4	0.4	0.2
21	2106	Fill	2105	Natural infill	Mid brownish grey friable silty clay with orange mottling, <5% charcoal <20mm	0.4	0.4	0.2
21	2107	Fill	2103	Secondary fill	Light brownish grey friable silty clay with <1% manganese	1.55	1.25	0.33
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	26	2	0.00-0.08
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	26	2	0.08-0.21 (0.13)
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	26	2	0.21->0.32 (>0.11)
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	31	2	0.00-0.08
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	31	2	0.08-0.26 (0.18)
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	31	2	0.26->0.42 (>0.16)

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.10
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey friable silt with brown mottling and <1% sub-rounded pebbles and medium rooting.	30	2	0.10-0.30 (0.20)
25	2502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.30-0.45 (0.15)
25	2503	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.45->0.64 (>0.19)
25	2504	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, not excavated due to flooding.	2	1.5	
25	2505	Fill	2504		Mid grey brown friable clayey silt	2	1.5	
25	2506	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, not excavated due to flooding	2	1.25	
25	2507	Fill	2506		Mid grey brown friable clayey silt	2	1.25	
25	2508	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, not excavated due to flooding	2	1.74	
25	2509	Fill	2508		Mid grey brown friable clayey silt	2	1.74	
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.10
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.10-0.27 (0.17)
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.27->0.64 (0.37)
26	2603	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, not excavated due to flooding	2	0.7	
26	2604	Fill	2603		Mid grey brown friable clayey silt	2	0.7	
26	2605	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, not excavated due to flooding	2	1.8	
26	2606	Fill	2605		Mid grey brown friable clayey silt	2	1.8	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silt with heavy rooting	30	2	0.00-0.12
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silt with some rooting 1% sub rounded pebbles	30	2	0.12-0.26 (0.14)
27	2702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.26-0.48 (0.22)
27	2703	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange firm silty clay with some rooting and <1% sub-rounded pebbles	30	2	0.48->0.60 (>0.12)
27	2704	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear, SW/NE aligned, steep near vertical sides with sharp break of slope, flat base with sharp break of slope	1.5	0.65	0.83
27	2705	Fill	2704	Secondary Fill	Basal fill, mid brownish grey friable clayey silt with 5% charcoal	1.5	0.41	0.22
27	2706	Fill	2704	Collapse	Second fill, mid greyish orange friable silty clay	1.5	0.25	0.17
27	2707	Fill	2704	Secondary Fill	Top fill, mid brownish grey friable clayey silt with 5% charcoal	1.5	0.65	0.62

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
27	2708	Cut		Recut of ditch	Linear, N/S aligned, moderate straight sides with rounded break of slope, concave base with rounded break of slope.		0.89	0.26
27	2709	Fill	2708	Secondary Fill	Mid greyish brown friable clayey silt		0.89	0.26

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Material	Description	No.	Wt (g)	Sf	Spot-date
301	CBM?	Crumb; abraded all over	1	4		Undiagnostic
	CBM	Roof tile; abraded; soft, sandy fabric	1	18		Post-medieval/ modern
405	Flint	Primary flake	1	4		Prehistoric
904	Flint	Burnt (reddened)	1	10		Undated
906	Pottery	Sandy ware; Southampton coarseware	1	20		C13-C14
1206	CBM	Ridge? tile; red and white clay poorly mixed; 250mm L, 106mm W, 16mm T	4	666		C18-C20
	CBM	Ridge? tile; red and white clay poorly mixed; 108mm W by 16mm T	1	367		C18-C20
1208	CBM	Brick; one corner; no full measurements; red clay	1	147		C18-C20
	Flint	Flake; blade-like	1	2		
	Flint	Flake (broken)	1	1		
1605	CBM?	CBM? very abraded all over; soft clay, Roman style	1	3		Roman?
1904	Pottery	Sandy ware; Southampton coarseware	8	173	1	Medieval
	Pottery	Sandy ware; Southampton coarseware	1	94	1	Medieval
2106	Flint	Flake	1	1		Prehistoric
2107	Flint	Burnt (reddened)	1	2		
2601	Pottery	Calcined flint-rich, thick fabric	1	10		LBA/LIA
	Flint	Scraper; end/side	1	33		
2705	Flint	Burnt (reddened)	1	13		Undated

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

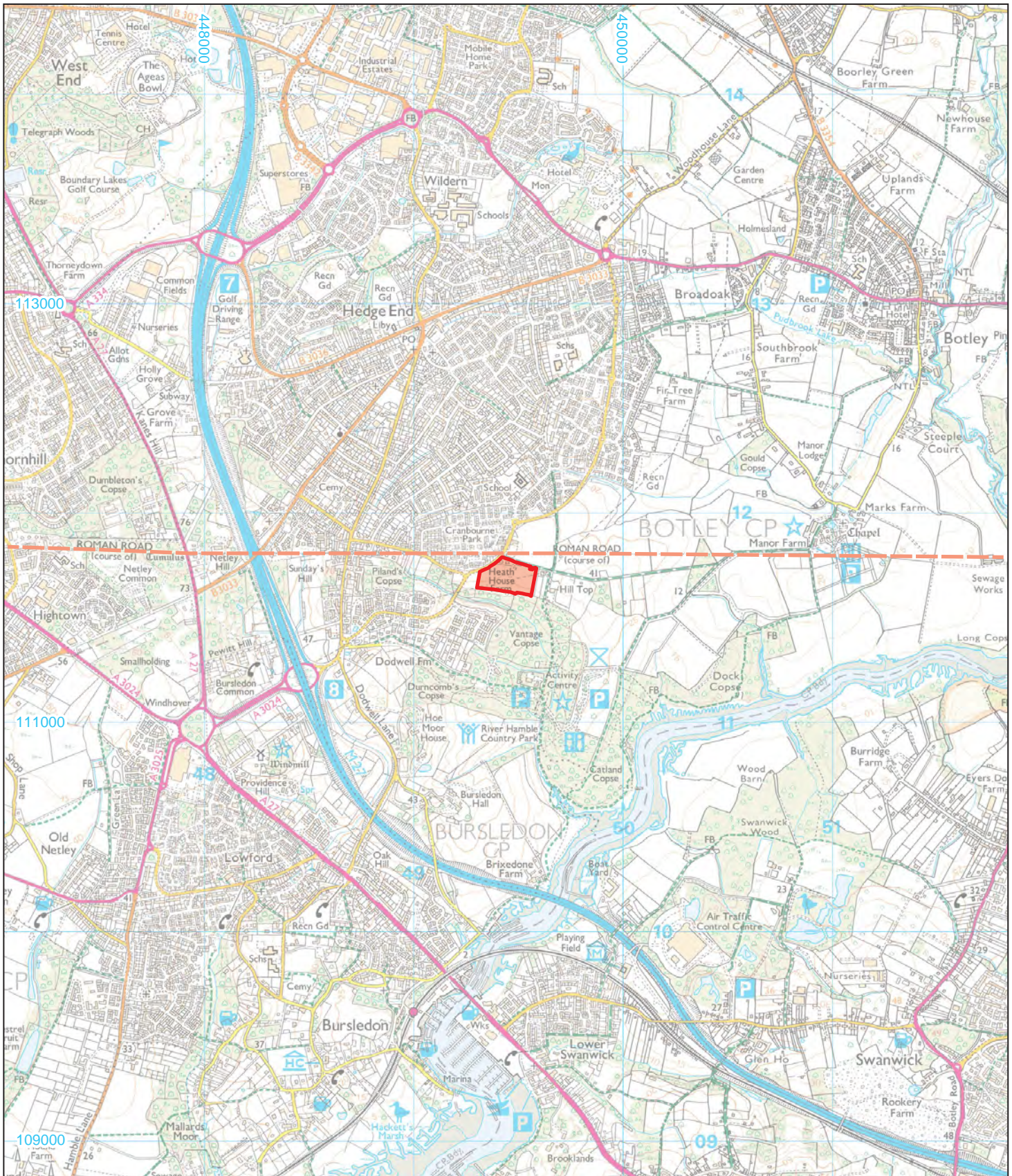
Table 1 Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Charred Other	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 12 – Ditch										
1205	1206	101	14	15	70	-	-	-	*/*	-
Trench 19 – Ditch										
1903	1904	100	8	25	80	-	-	-	-/*	moll-t (*)

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5-19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = land snails

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton	
Short description	<p>In July 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation at Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton. A total of 26 trenches of a planned 27 trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified low to moderate archaeological activity on the site, largely represented by ditches associated with former field systems. Of the features uncovered only a small number could be excavated and securely dated because of flooding on site. Most of the features identified on site relate to the medieval and post-medieval period, with only residual prehistoric and Roman material recovered in the features excavated.</p> <p>Despite the site's proximity to the former Roman road between Bitterne and Chichester, no securely dated Roman features were identified.</p>	
Project dates	5-14 July 2021	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	None	
Future work		
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton	
Study area (m ² /ha)	3.6ha	
Site co-ordinates	449431 111708	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator		
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ray Kennedy	
Project Supervisor	Agata Kowalska and Craig Jones	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc) Indicate the contents of each archive box
Physical	Hampshire Cultural Trust (A2021.23)	For example ceramics, animal bone etc
Paper	Hampshire Cultural Trust (A2021.23)	Context sheets, matrices etc
Digital	Hampshire Cultural Trust (A2021.23) Archaeology Data Service	Database, digital photos etc
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2021 <i>Hamblewood, Heath House Lane, Hedge End, Southampton: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report AN0256_1		



- Site boundary
- Roman road (Margary 421)



Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

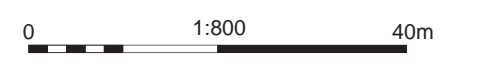
PROJECT TITLE
 Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
 Hedge End, Southampton
FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY KL	PROJECT NO. AN0256	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY DB	DATE 03/08/2021	1
APPROVED BY RK	SCALE@A4 1:25,000	

© Crown copyright and database rights 2021
Ordnance Survey 0100031673



- Site boundary
- Roman road
(Margary 1973: no. 421)
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Modern
- Field drain



© Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
 Hedge End, Southampton

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan showing
 archaeological features

DRAWN BY KL CHECKED BY DB APPROVED BY RK	PROJECT NO. AN0256 DATE 03/08/2021 SCALE@A3 1:800	FIGURE NO. 2
---------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------



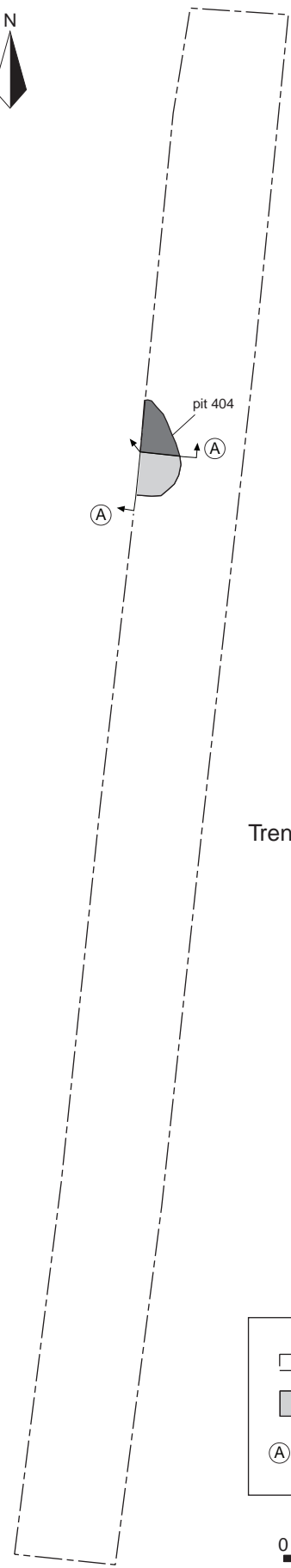
East view of Trench 2 (scales 1m)



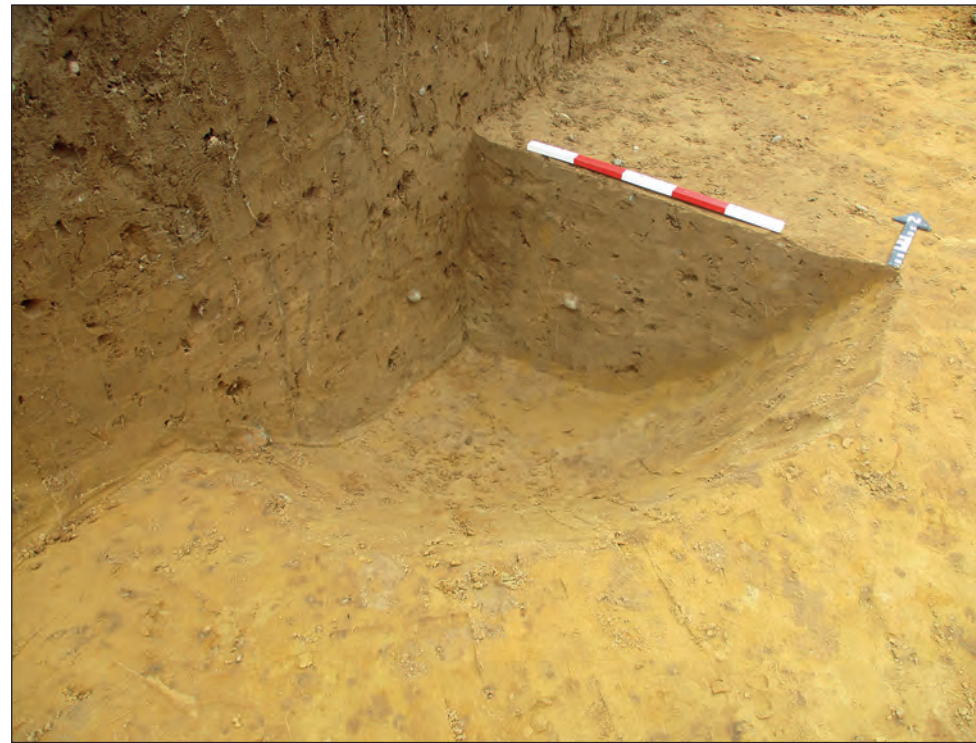
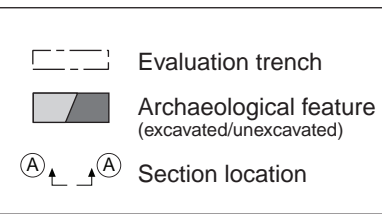
North-west view of Trench 20 (scales 1m)



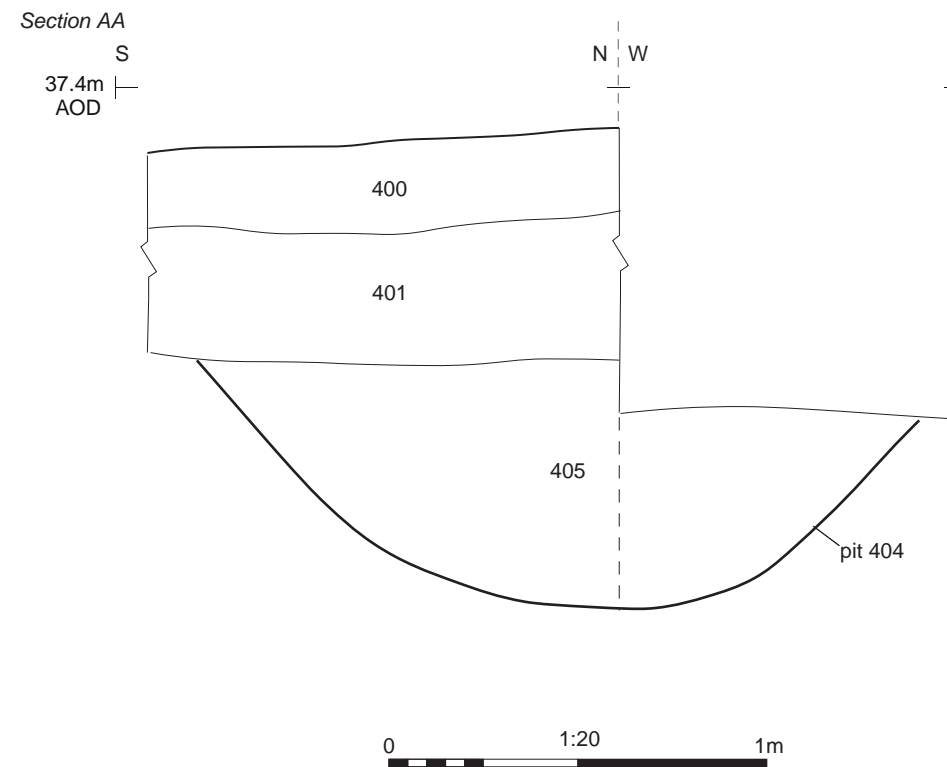
North view of Trench 11 (scales 1m)



Trench 4



North-west oblique view of pit 404 (scale 0.5m)

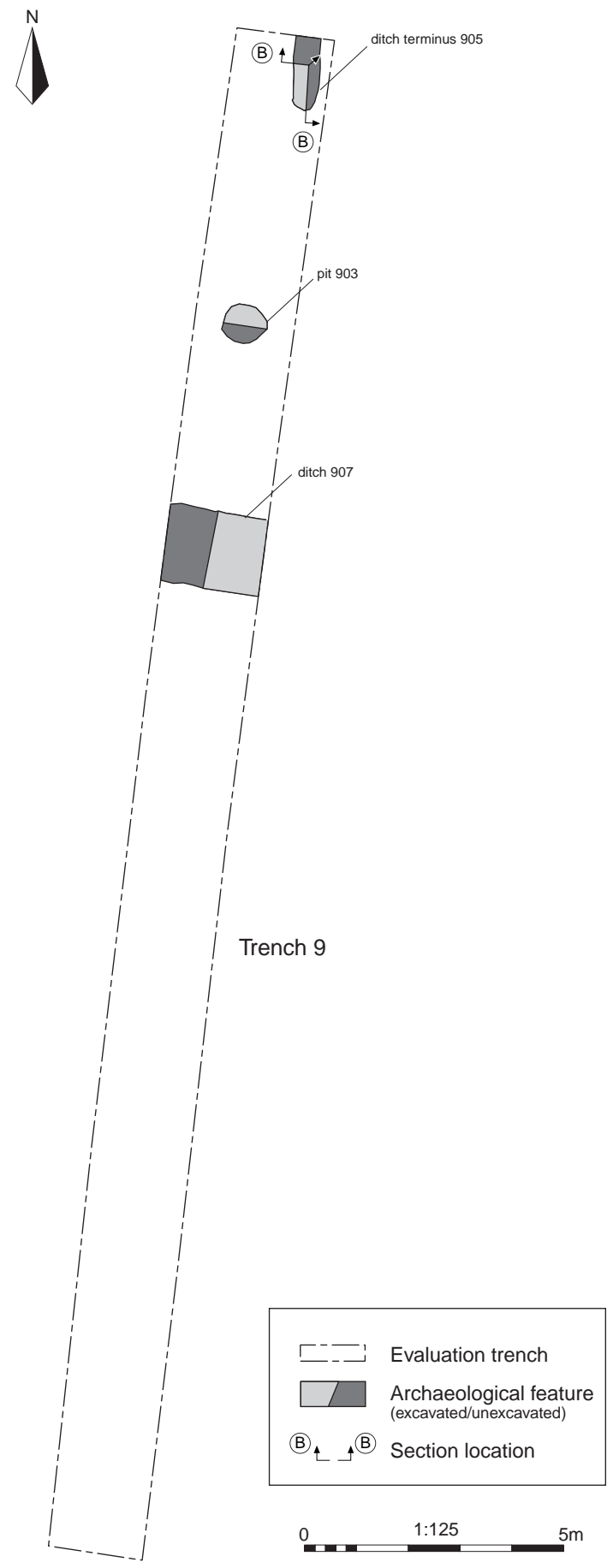


 Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

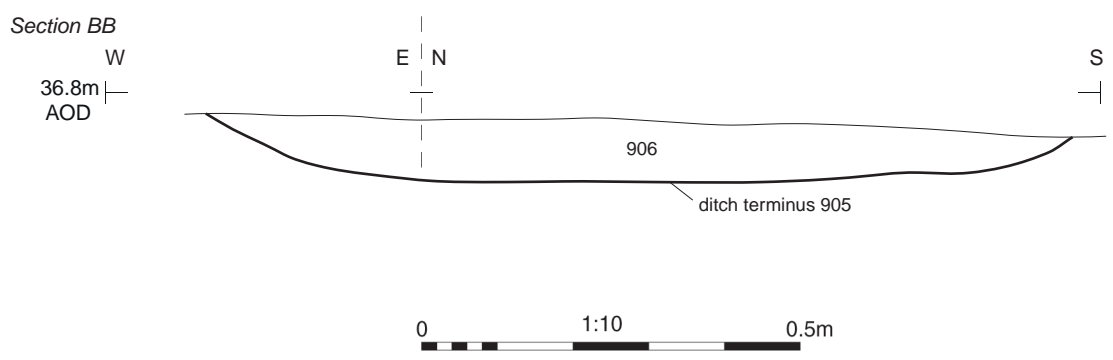
PROJECT TITLE
Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
Hedge End, Southampton

FIGURE TITLE
Pit 404: plan, photograph and section

DRAWN BY KL PROJECT NO. AN0256 FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY DB DATE 03/08/2021
APPROVED BY RK SCALE@A3 1:125 & 1:20 **4**



West-facing section of ditch terminus 905 (scale 1m)

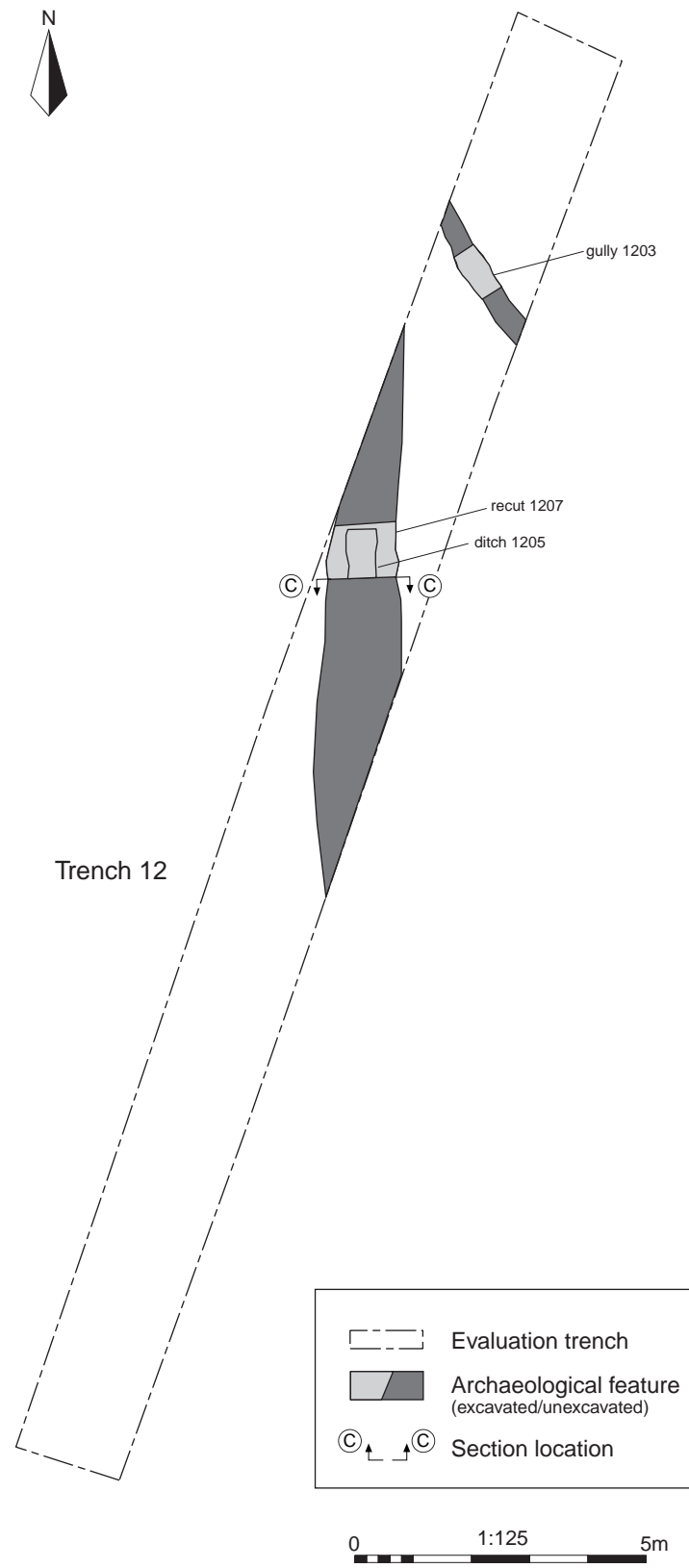



 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

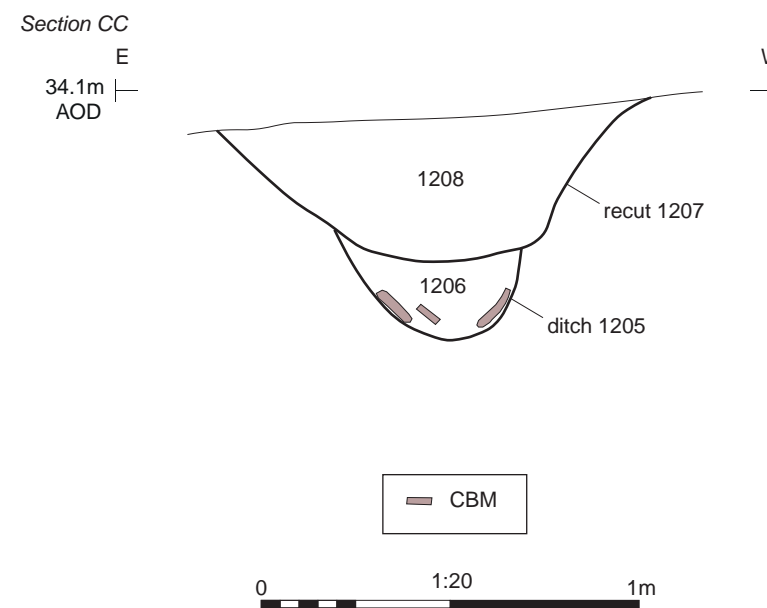
PROJECT TITLE
 Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
 Hedge End, Southampton

FIGURE TITLE
**Ditch terminus 905: plan, photograph
 and section**

DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	AN0256	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	03/08/2021	5
APPROVED BY	RK	SCALE@A3	1:125 & 1:10	



North facing section of ditch 1205 and recut 1207 (scale 0.5m)

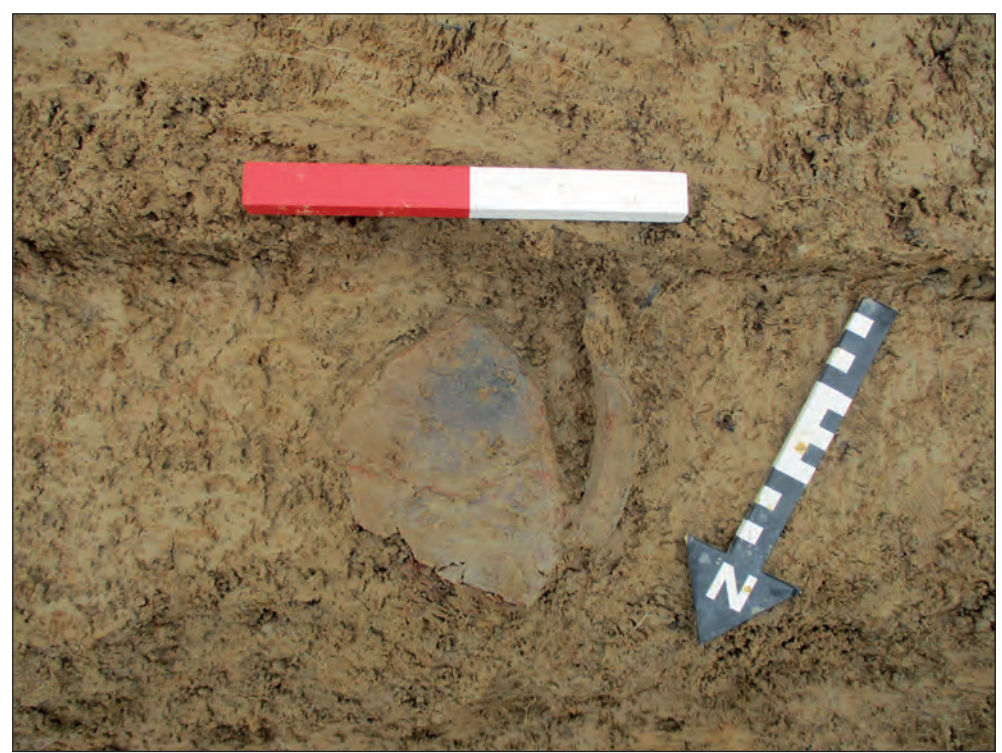
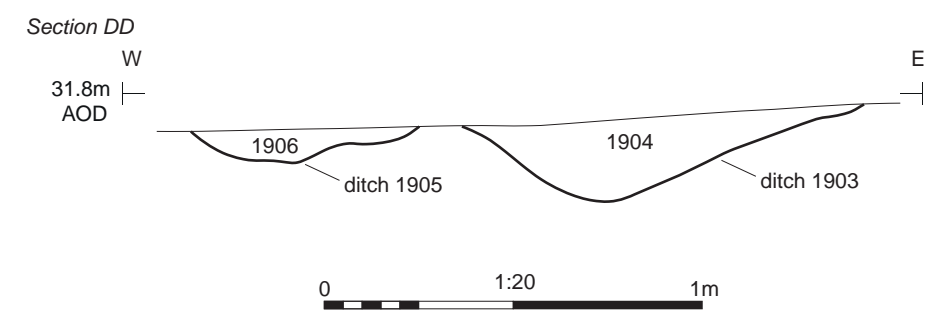
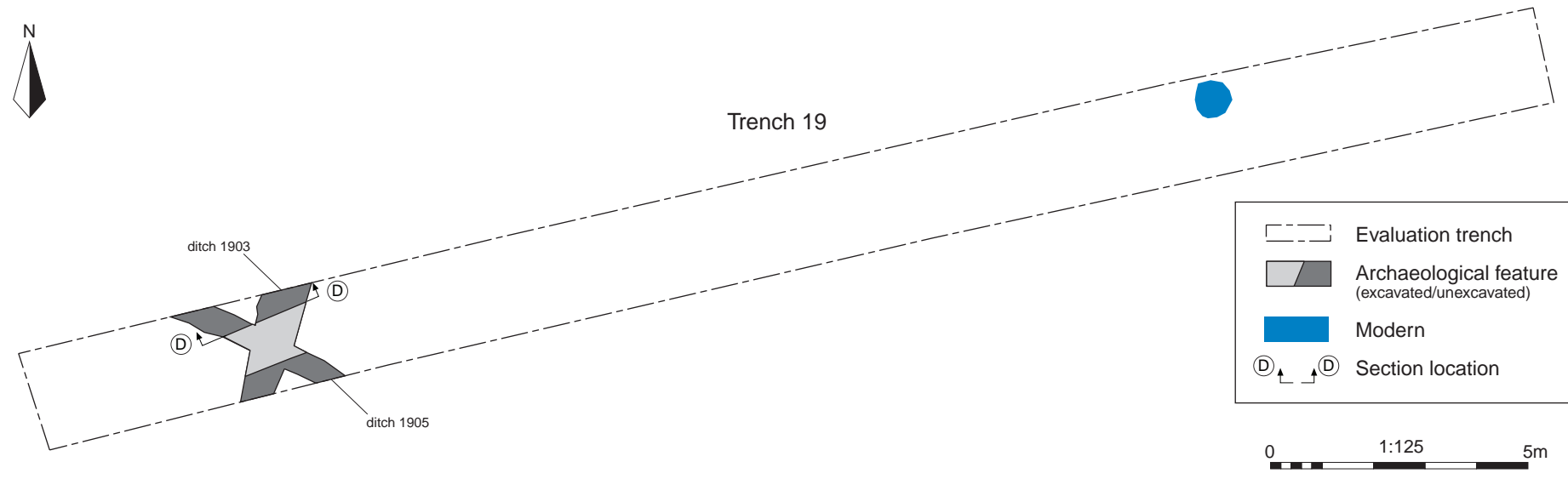


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

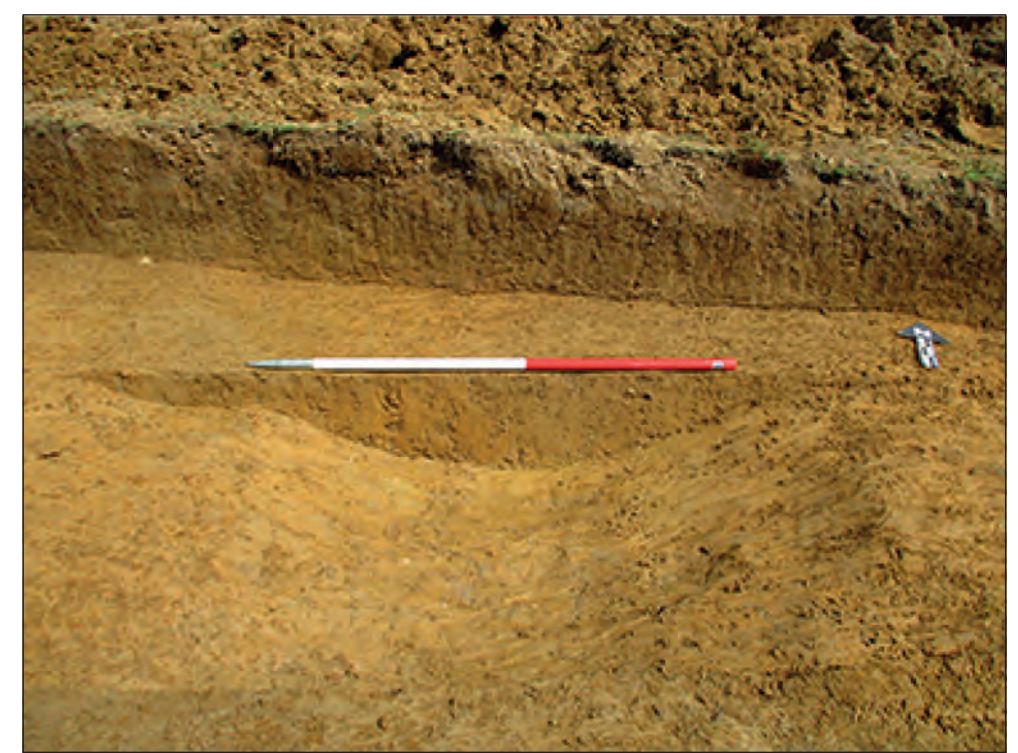
PROJECT TITLE
 Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
 Hedge End, Southampton

FIGURE TITLE
**Ditch 1205 and 1207: plan, photograph
 and section**

DRAWN BY KL PROJECT NO. AN0256 FIGURE NO.
 CHECKED BY DB DATE 04/08/2021
 APPROVED BY RK SCALE@A3 1:125 & 1:20 **6**



Photograph of cooking vessel from ditch 1903 (scale 0.2m)



South-facing section of ditches 1903 and 1905 (scale 1m)

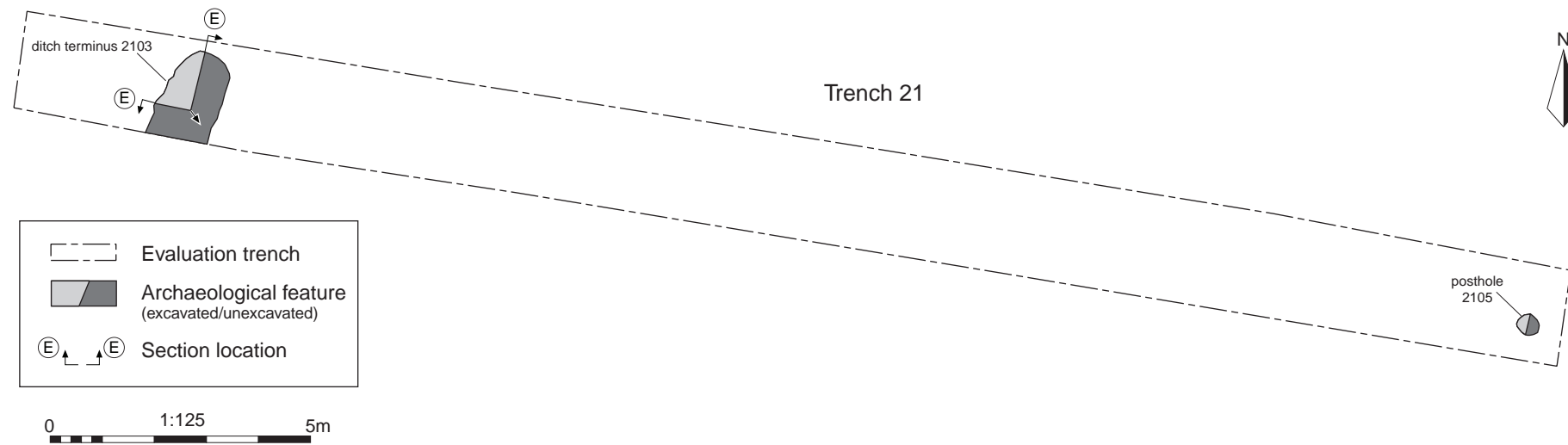
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

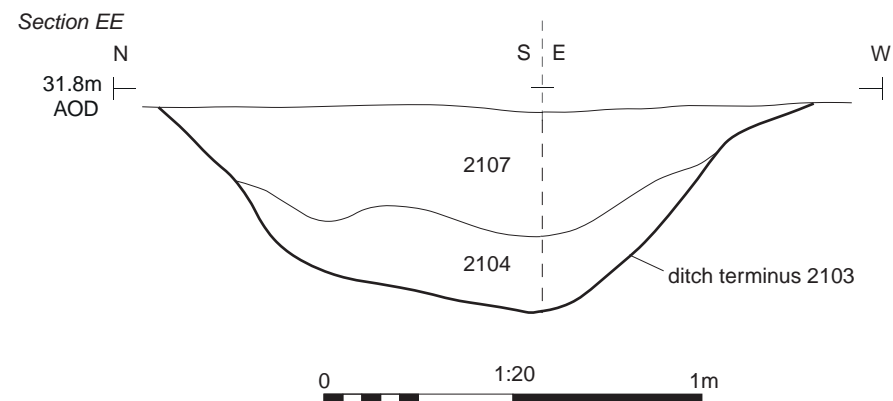
PROJECT TITLE
 Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
 Hedge End, Southampton

FIGURE TITLE
 Ditch 1903 and 1905: plan, photograph
 and section

DRAWN BY	KL	PROJECT NO.	AN0256	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	04/08/2021	7
APPROVED BY	RK	SCALE@A3	1:125 & 1:20	



South-east view oblique of ditch terminus 2103 (scale 0.5m)



Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 Suffolk 01449 900120
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Hamblewood, Heath House Lane,
 Hedge End, Southampton

FIGURE TITLE
**Ditch terminus 2103: plan, photograph
 and section**

DRAWN BY KL PROJECT NO. AN0256 FIGURE NO.
 CHECKED BY DB DATE 04/08/2021
 APPROVED BY RK SCALE@A3 1:125 & 1:20 **8**

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Cotswold Business Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive, Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

Suffolk Office

Unit 5, Plot 11, Maitland Road
Lion Barn Industrial Estate
Needham Market
Suffolk
IP6 8NZ

t: 01449 900120

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

