

**Rivercross Phase 2  
Brook Lane  
Warsash  
Hampshire**

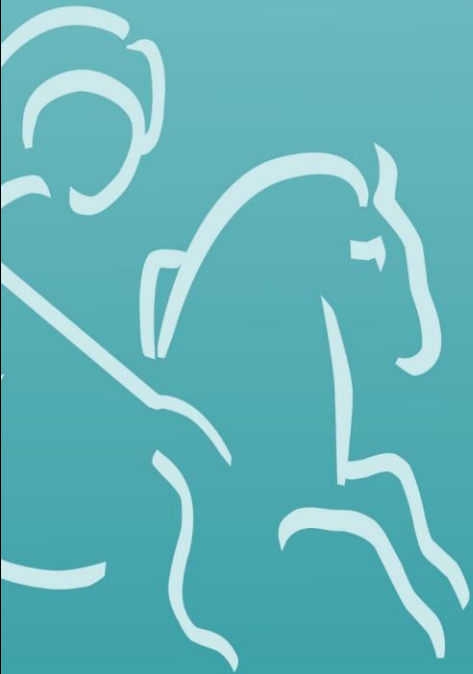
*Archaeological Evaluation*



*for:*  
Bargate Homes

CA Project: AN0375  
CA Report: AN0375\_1

October 2021



# Rivercross Phase 2 Brook Lane Warsash Hampshire

## *Archaeological Evaluation*

CA Project: AN0375  
CA Report: AN0375\_1

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

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## SUMMARY

<b>Project name:</b>	Rivercross Phase 2
<b>Location:</b>	Brook Lane, Warsash, Hampshire
<b>NGR:</b>	449733 106311
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date:</b>	20-28 September 2021
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
<b>Accession Number:</b>	A2021.26
<b>Site Code:</b>	RCPT21

In September 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Rivercross Phase 2, Brook Lane, Warsash, Hampshire. A total of 19 trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were recorded in 12 trenches.

A total of 21 worked lithics were recovered from the site, with potentially stratified flints dating to the prehistoric period recovered from ditch 2003 and Mesolithic/Early Neolithic period from ditch 2103.

The remaining archaeological features consisted of ditches and postholes, representing probable field boundaries and internal field divisions. The majority of the features remained undated with two ditches dating to the post-medieval/modern periods.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In September 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Rivercross Phase 2, Brook Lane, Warsash, Hampshire (centred at NGR: 449733, 106311; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Bargate Homes.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for residential development of the site, comprising approximately 40 new dwellings, which will be made to Fareham Borough Council (FBC).
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by David Hopkins County Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2021b) and approved by David Hopkins.
- 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 proposed development site is approximately 2.3ha in extent. It is accessed via a trackway from Brook Lane and is bounded by residential dwellings to the south and east, a farm to the north and development land to the west (Rivercross Phase 1). The site currently comprises of set aside land. The site lies level at approximately 16-19m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).
- 1.6. The underlying geology of the site is Earnley Sand Formation, formed of sand, silt and clay approximately 41 to 48 million years ago and represents environments dominated by shallow seas. This is overlain with superficial sand and gravels River Terrace Deposits, deposited up to 3 million years ago, and represents local environments dominated by rivers (British Geological Survey 2021).

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The archaeological background given below is a succinct summary of a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) by LP Archaeology (2017). The desk-based assessment

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focused on a previously investigated site directly to the west, enclosing a study area (c. 1km radius of adjacent site) which included the Phase 2 site.

### Palaeolithic

- 2.2. There is no evidence of Palaeolithic activity within the site, with several find spots within the study area. A flint hand axe dating to the Hoxian Interstadial Period (424,000-374,000 years Before Present) was recovered c. 500m to the south of the site and another c. 900m to the southwest of the site. Two further hand axes were recovered from Osbourne Road between c. 650-700m south of the site. These artefacts were all recovered from the superficial river gravel deposits.

### Bronze Age

- 2.3. No evidence of any Bronze Age activity has been recorded within the site, however several sites have been recorded within the DBA study area. Located c. 300m northeast of the site, burnt flints were recovered as well as Late Bronze Age pottery from Buttons Pit Gravel extraction pit c. 330m east of the site. During an archaeological evaluation c. 900m northeast of the site, a Middle Bronze Age urned cremation was recovered, with a further 16-21 cremations and a glass bead recovered from an excavation c. 900m to the north at Locks Heath Road.

### Iron Age

- 2.4. The only known Iron Age archaeological remains within the study area comprises of a single ditch recorded c. 550m northeast of the site.

### Romano-British

- 2.5. The site lies south of the known Roman roads linking the settlements at Bitterne Manor, Southampton, and Porchester. No Romano-British activity has been recorded within the vicinity of the site.

### Early medieval & medieval

- 2.6. The settlement names of *Ticcefelda* (Titchfield) and *Fearnham* (Fareham) are Anglo-Saxon in origin, however, there is no evidence of contemporary activity within the vicinity of the site.
- 2.7. The 1086 Domesday Survey records the Manor of Titchfield as belonging to the Crown. In 1222, Henry III made a gift of the Manor to the Bishop of Winchester, Peter des Roche, to provide for the newly established Abbey at Titchfield.

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- 2.8. Warsash is originally thought to have originated in the medieval period, first mentioned in 1272 as *Weresasse*, meaning ‘Waer's Ash Tree’.
- 2.9. Located c. 500m west of the site, a ferry crossing across the Hamble at Coopers Hard was first mentioned in 1493 but may have earlier origins. Pottery sherds dating to the medieval period were recovered recorded c. 300m northeast of the site. The site itself likely lay within an agricultural hinterland of the settlement at Warsash.

### Post-medieval

- 2.10. After the dissolution of Titchfield Abbey in 1538, Titchfield Manor was returned to the Crown. This was later granted by Henry VIII to Thomas Wriothesley (later 1st Earl of Southampton, Lord Chancellor and Lord High Admiral).
- 2.11. Warsash remained a small hamlet centred on the Hamble to Warsash ferry until the 19th century. The tithe map of 1841 and Ordnance Survey maps ranging from 1868-1942 show the site as undeveloped land likely in agricultural use, with limited boundary changes occurring during this period. Houses are present to the immediate south of the site from 1870 and the first nursery buildings to the north from 1962. Fruit production in nurseries had come to dominate the local agriculture in this area by this period, reflected by a general expansion of horticultural facilities.

### Recent works

- 2.12. The adjacent evaluation (to the west) consisting of 24no. trenches, identified several post-medieval and modern field boundaries, most of which can be seen on Ordnance Survey mapping from 1868 onwards. The evaluation did not encounter any archaeological remains pre-dating the post-medieval period (CA 2021a).

## 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Fareham 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 2021).

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## 4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 19 trenches (Fig. 2). The WSI proposed for 21 trenches, each measuring 30m by 1.8m and located to provide a representative sample of the site. Due to the presence of numerous spoil heaps and other site constraints (see Fig.2), all trenches required repositioning, realignment and, in several cases, shortening. **Trenches 14, 15 and 17** were not excavated due to the presence of potentially asbestos-containing dumped material, with **Trench 16** terminating within the topsoil upon encountering similar material. An additional trench, **Trench 22**, was excavated to increase the overall meterage excavated and to meet the representative sample discussed in the WSI as several trenches were reduced in length due to above constraints.
- 4.2. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. The 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.
- 4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.4. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.5. CA will make arrangements with Hampshire Cultural Trust (A2021.26) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner, 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).
- 4.6. 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.

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## 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. Across the site, an underlying geology of mid red gravels with patches light brown silty sands was encountered at a depth between 0.37m and 0.65m below ground level (bgl), sealed by mid-greyish brown sandy silt subsoil. The subsoil in turn was covered by topsoil. Approximately 0.1-0.2m of topsoil was stripped during a destructive ecological survey prior to the excavation of the trenches.
- 5.3. A total of 19 trenches were excavated, with archaeological features recorded in 12 trenches. **Trenches 1, 2, 10, 13, 16, 18 and 22** were archaeologically sterile.
- 5.4. A total of 11 tree throw hollows were recorded across the site, six of them recently felled whereas the remaining five appeared to be of greater age. Four tree throws were excavated (**Trenches 1, 3, 8 and 11**) but contained no datable material.

### Trench 3 (Fig. 2)

- 5.5. **Trench 3** was located towards the northwest of the site on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring 26.2m in length. A single ditch, **305**, was located within the trench.
- 5.6. Ditch **305** was located towards the northwest limits of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment cutting earlier tree throw hollow **303**. The feature measured greater than 3m in length and 1.1m in width, with a single mid grey brown silty sand fill present in plan. The ditch is a continuation of a linear that is also recorded in **Trenches 11 (1103), 12 (1205) and 19 (1903)**, running parallel to the existing field boundary. Although the field boundary was not excavated and no dating evidence recovered, the linear cut the subsoil, suggesting a modern date.

### Trench 4 (Figs. 2 and 3)

- 5.7. **Trench 4** was located within the west of the site on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring 30.43m in length. Seven archaeological features were

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located within the trench: ditches **407**, **409**, **411** and **415**, post holes **403** and **405** and pit **413**.

- 5.8. Posthole **403** was located towards the northeast limits of the trench and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.52m in length, 0.42m in width and 0.14m in depth and was constructed with concave sides and a flat base. A single, deliberately deposited fill of light brown grey sandy silt was recorded within the feature. The posthole was situated close to posthole **405**, which measured 0.36m in diameter. No datable evidence was recovered from either feature.
- 5.9. Ditch **407** was located towards the centre of the trench on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring greater than 1.95m in length and 0.75m in width. The feature contained a single mid orange brown silty sand which contained no datable evidence. The feature has been interpreted as a possible ditch, however the fill was similar to that of the subsoil and could also be a subsoil hollow. This feature was not excavated.
- 5.10. Gully **409** was located towards the centre of the trench, directly south of ditch **407**, on a northwest-southeast alignment and measured greater than 1.9m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.13m in depth. The feature was constructed with concave sides and a flat base with a single fill of mid orange brown sandy silt present. No datable evidence was recovered.
- 5.11. Ditch **411** was located towards the south-western end of the trench, north of pit **413** and directly south of ditch **409**. The feature was on an east-west alignment with a distinct curve in plan, measuring greater than 1.9m in length and 0.47m in width. A single undated fill of mid grey brown sandy silt was present in plan and was not excavated.
- 5.12. Located directly south of ditch **411** and north of ditch **415**, pit **413** was located towards the south of the trench extending out of the trench towards the southeast. The pit measured 2.02m in length, greater than 0.61m in width and 0.16m in depth and was roughly circular in plan. A single fill of mid grey brown sandy silt was present which contained no datable evidence. Although the feature has been interpreted as a pit, a natural origin could not be ruled out.
- 5.13. Ditch **415** was located towards the southwest end of the trench on a north-south alignment, measuring greater than 2.65m in length, 0.81m in width and 0.24m in



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depth. The linear was constructed with steep straight sides and a flat base, with a single fill of light brown grey sandy silt present. No datable evidence was recorded from the excavated intervention.

#### Trench 5 (Fig. 2)

5.14. **Trench 5** was located towards the west of the site on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring 17m in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch **505**, was located within the trench.

5.15. Ditch **505** was located towards the south-eastern limits of the trench on a northeast-southwest alignment and is cut by later tree throw hollow **503**. The feature measured greater than 1.4m in length and 0.6m in width, with a single light grey brown sandy silt fill present in plan. The ditch was not excavated as a continuation of this feature was recorded in **Trenches 6 (605)** and **9 (903)**. No datable evidence was recovered.

#### Trench 6 (Figs. 2 and 4)

5.16. **Trench 6** was located towards the southwest of the site on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring 25.4m in length. Five archaeological features were identified: ditches **603**, **605**, **605**, **607** and **609**.

5.17. Ditch terminus **603** was located towards the south of the trench on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring greater than 1.6m in length, 0.76m in width and 0.19m in depth. A single fill of mid brown sandy silt was present representing natural infilling. The feature contained no datable evidence.

5.18. Ditch **605** was located towards the centre of the trench entering the area on a east-west alignment before turning towards the northwest. The feature measured greater than 1.8m in length, 1m in width and 0.23m in depth and contained a single secondary fill of mid red brown silty sand, representing natural infilling. Fill **606** (ditch **605**) was almost indistinguishable from fill **608** (ditch **607**), with ditch **605** tentatively suggested to have cut feature **607**. The ditch is a continuation of the features recorded in **Trenches 5 (505)** and **9 (903)** with no datable evidence recovered from the intervention.

5.19. Located towards the centre of the trench, and provisionally interpreted as cut by ditch **605**, ditch **607** was on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring greater than 1.8m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.25m in depth and was constructed with

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concave sides and base. A single fill of mid red brown silty sand was present representing natural infilling. The ditch is a continuation of the feature recorded in **Trench 7 (705)** and was undated.

- 5.20. Ditch **609** was located at the north of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring greater than 1.95m in length, 1.28m in width and 0.33m in depth. The ditch was constructed of steep straight sides with a flat base with a single secondary fill of mid grey brown sandy silt present. No datable evidence was recovered from the feature.
- 5.21. Located towards the south of the trench, ditch **611** was aligned northwest-southeast and cut by later tree throw hollow **613**. The feature measured greater than 2.04m in length and 1.1m in width with a single light grey brown fill present in plan. The ditch is a continuation of the feature recorded in **Trench 7 (703)**, which had post-medieval/modern ceramic building material (CBM) recovered from the excavated intervention.

#### **Trench 7 (Figs. 2 and 5)**

- 5.22. **Trench 7** was located towards the southwest of the site on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring 25.5m in length. Two archaeological features, ditches **703** and **705**, were located within the trench.
- 5.23. Ditch **703** was located towards the centre of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring greater than 1.8m in length, 1.13m in width and 0.35m in depth. The linear was constructed of steep sides and a rounded base with a single secondary fill of mid grey brown silty sand present, representing natural infilling. The ditch is a continuation of the feature recorded in **Trench 6 (611)** and contained handmade CBM dating to the post-medieval/modern period.
- 5.24. Located towards the northeast end of the trench, ditch **705** continued underneath the limits of the excavation and measured greater than 1m in length, greater than 0.4m in width and greater than 0.16m in depth. A single fill of mid brown silty sand representing natural infilling was present. The ditch is a continuation of the ditch recorded in **Trench 6 (607)** with no datable evidence recovered.

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### Trench 8 (Figs. 2 and 5)

- 5.25. **Trench 8** was located towards the southwest of the site on an east-west alignment, measuring 27.3 in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch **803**, was located within the trench.
- 5.26. Ditch **803** was located towards the western limits of the trench on a northeast-southwest alignment and was cut by later tree throw hollow **805**. The feature measured greater than 1.71m in length, 0.68m in width and 0.14m in depth and was constructed of moderately steep sides and a flat base. A single mid brown silty sand fill was present representing natural infilling. No datable artefacts were recovered from the feature.

### Trench 9 (Figs. 2 and 6)

- 5.27. **Trench 9** was located towards the centre of the site on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring 29m in length. Two archaeological features, ditch **903** and posthole **905**, were located within the trench.
- 5.28. Ditch **903** was located towards the centre of the trench on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring greater than 2.9m in length, 0.65m in width and 0.03m in depth. A single fill of light brown sandy silt was present with no datable evidence recovered. The feature is a continuation of the linear recorded in **Trenches 5 (505)** and **6 (605)**.
- 5.29. Towards the northwest of the trench, possible posthole **905** was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.55m in length, 0.52m in width and 0.16m in depth. The feature had steep irregular sides and an uneven base with a single fill of mid grey brown sandy silt present. Although the feature had a regular shape in plan, was very irregular in section and has been interpreted as a possible posthole, a natural origin cannot be ruled out.

### Trench 11 (Fig. 2)

- 5.30. **Trench 11** was located towards the north of the site on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring 28.8m in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch **1103** was located within the trench.
- 5.31. Ditch **1103** was located towards the northwest end of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring greater than 2.25m in length and 1m in width; a single mid grey brown silty sand fill present in plan. The ditch is a continuation of

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the linear that is also recorded in **Trenches 3 (305), 12 (1205) and 19 (1903)**, running parallel to the existing field boundary. Although the field boundary was not excavated and no dating evidence recovered, the linear cut the subsoil suggesting a modern date.

#### **Trench 12 (Figs. 2 and 6)**

5.32. **Trench 12** was located towards the north of the site on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring 27.8m in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch **1205**, was located within the trench.

5.33. Ditch **1205** was located towards the centre of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment cutting earlier tree throw hollow **1203**. The feature measured greater than 5m in length and 1.1m in width, with moderately steep rounded sides and a flat base. A single mid grey brown sand silt secondary fill present, representing natural infilling. The ditch is a continuation of a linear that is also recorded in **Trenches 3 (305), 11 (1103) and 19 (1903)**, running parallel to the existing field boundary. Although no datable material was recovered, this feature cut the subsoil, suggesting a modern date.

#### **Trench 19 (Fig. 2)**

5.34. **Trench 19** was located towards the northeast of the site on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring 30.3m in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch **1903**, was located within the trench.

5.35. Ditch **1903** was located towards the northeast limits of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring greater than 2.56m in length, 2.28m in width and a depth greater than 0.59m. A single mid brown grey sandy silt fill present in plan. The ditch is a continuation of a linear that is also recorded in **Trenches 3 (305), 11 (1103) and 12 (1205)** running parallel to the existing field boundary. Although the field boundary was not excavated and no dating evidence recovered, the linear cut the subsoil suggesting a modern date.

#### **Trench 20 (Figs. 2 and 7)**

5.36. **Trench 20** was located towards the southeast of the site on a northeast-southwest alignment, measuring 31.2m in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch terminus **2003**, was located within the trench.

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- 5.37. Ditch terminus **2003** was located within the southwest of the trench on a northwest-southeast alignment, measuring greater than 1.85m in length, 1.51m in width and 0.76m in depth. The ditch had steep sides with a rounded base and contained a single fill of mid brown clayey silt representing natural infilling. The fill contained a single flint flake, which showed no signs of damage and is potentially a stratified find, giving a broadly prehistoric date.

#### Trench 21 (Figs. 2 and 7)

- 5.38. **Trench 21** was located towards the southeast of the site on a southeast-northwest alignment, measuring 30.1 in length. A single archaeological feature, ditch **2103**, was located within the trench.
- 5.39. Ditch **2103** was located towards the southeast end of the trench on a north-south alignment, measuring greater than 1.85m in length, greater than 1.76m in width and greater than 0.58m in depth. The ditch had steep sides, however was not fully excavated due to the depth of the trench exceeding 1.2m. A single secondary fill of mid yellow brown sandy silt was present representing natural infilling. Several flint artefacts (cores, blades and flakes) were recovered from the fill with no signs of damage suggesting they are stratified finds, with the blades attributed a tentative Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date. The environmental sample taken from the fill contained no evidence of settlement activity nearby contained only wind dispersed material.

## 6. THE FINDS

Artefactual material, comprising almost exclusively prehistoric flint, was recorded from nine deposits. The material is listed by context in Appendix B and further described below. The recording undertaken is in accordance with the ClfA finds Toolkit (ClfA 2021). The quantities of unworked, burnt flint have been discarded following recording.

#### Lithics by Jacky Sommerville

- 6.1. A total of 21 worked lithics (402g) and 15 fragments of burnt, unworked flint (174g) was hand-recovered from seven deposits (topsoil and ditch fills). The lithics from topsoil are in a heavily edge-damaged condition, indicating that they have undergone considerable post-depositional disturbance. Those from the ditches are in an undamaged condition, which suggests they may be stratified. One flake (from topsoil deposit **100**) is burnt and four of the flakes/blades are broken. All of the

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lithics have been made using flint and they comprise 12 flakes, four blades, three cores and two scrapers. The scrapers have both been made using flake blanks and are not chronologically diagnostic types. The side scraper, from topsoil deposit **200**, features steep, regular retouch along the left dorsal edge, and the end scraper, from topsoil deposit **800**, is a distal flake fragment with irregular abrupt/semi-abrupt retouch along the distal dorsal edge. The core from topsoil deposit **2200** is a dual-platform (opposed) type which was used to produce flakes and blades. One of the cores from **2104** is a non-opposed dual-platform type, also used to make flakes and blades. The other core from that deposit is a multi-platform flake core. Blade technology is a feature of Mesolithic and Early Neolithic flint working technology, so the presence of blades and blade cores indicates activity during one or both of these periods. Fill **2104** of ditch **2103** can be tentatively dated to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period on the basis of the three blades and the flake/blade core amongst the 10 worked flints recovered.

#### Ceramic Building Material (CBM) by Alejandra Gutiérrez

- 6.2. The only other material recovered is a single fragment from a flat roof tile. The tile is a red earthenware made by hand on a sanded frame or mould and dates to the post-medieval or modern period (16th century onwards). It was recovered from ditch fill **704** which produced no further finds.

#### Discussion

- 6.3. The small finds assemblage mainly provides evidence of low level activity during the prehistoric period, including the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic. Although most of the flints are redeposited in topsoil deposits, the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic items from ditch **2103** may be stratified. Structural evidence from the post-medieval/modern period is represented by the tile fragment from ditch **703**.

## 7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

- 7.1. A single bulk environmental sample (14 litres of soil) was taken from ditch **2103** of possible prehistoric date in **Trench 21**, to evaluate the preservation and range of palaeoenvironmental remains in this area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. It was also hoped that any environmental remains might assist with the dating of this feature. This sample was processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual

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No. 2). The processed sample has been assessed and the results are noted in Table 1.

#### Plant macrofossils by Sarah F. Wyles

- 7.2. A large flot (sample 1) with around 90% rooty material and uncharred seeds was recovered from fill **2104** of ditch **2103**. The environmental assemblage comprised a few comminuted charcoal fragments and no charred plant remains were recovered. No hammer scale and/or industrial waste fragments were noted from this deposit. This assemblage may be reflective of wind-blown or dispersed material, possibly from a bonfire or hedgerow management. The environmental assemblage provides no indication of any specific settlement activities taking place in the vicinity or of the likely date of this ditch.

## 8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1. On-site constraints, such as ecological barriers, spoil heaps and asbestos, limited the layout and size of several trenches.
- 8.2. Although a destructive ecological survey had taken place prior to the commencement of the evaluation, with approximately 0.1-0.2m of topsoil removed, there was surviving topsoil in all trenches and no impact noted on any archaeological features.
- 8.3. The underlying geology of Earnley Sand Formation was recorded towards the northwest limits of the site, with superficial river gravels recorded throughout the area. The natural horizon was sealed by a subsoil which covered all archaeological features, apart from the ditch recorded in **Trenches 3, 11, 12 and 19**.

#### Prehistoric

- 8.4. Numerous flint artefacts were recovered from the exposed topsoil, with a concentration of worked flint located towards the south-east of the area. Although the majority of the flint can only be broadly dated to the prehistoric period, possible evidence of the Mesolithic/Early Neolithic blade industry was noted. The topsoil flint artefacts all showed signs of abrasion and cannot be used to suggest the location of potential archaeological features, however the quantities of flint recovered is an indication of background prehistoric activity within the vicinity of the site.



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8.5. The two archaeological features with undamaged flints, ditches **2003** and **2103**, contained potentially stratified finds. Ditch terminus **2003** contained a single flint flake of prehistoric date, whereas ditch intervention **2103** contained 10 pieces of worked flint, including cores and blades, as well as 13 pieces of burnt flint. The blade types are typically associated with Mesolithic or Early Neolithic industry and, with the concentration of worked flint recovered from the excavated intervention, a broad date of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic can be associated with the ditch. The exact purpose of the ditch is unknown, with only wind dispersed material recovered from the environmental sample. Further investigation would be required to better understand the feature and the prehistoric character of the site.

#### Post-medieval/Modern

8.6. Ceramic building material was recovered from ditch **703**, dating to the post-medieval/modern period, with several undated ditches running parallel to the feature of a possible contemporary date. This could be an indication of market garden plots, however none of these ditches show up on any historic maps.

8.7. A modern ditch continues through **Trenches 3, 11, 12** and **19** running parallel to the existing site boundary and was noted as cutting the subsoil. This ditch is not present in any historical maps, and probably represents a modern field boundary, although burnt flint was recovered from intervention **1205** which was probably residual.

#### Undated

8.8. Several features remain undated throughout the site and contained no evidence to suggest historic activity was occurring nearby. As with Cotswold Archaeology's recent evaluation to the west of the site (CA 2021a), several internal field divisions were noted, dating to the post medieval/modern periods, and it is postulated that some of these features within the current site will belong to the same phase of activity.

#### Regional research objectives

8.9. Using the Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework (Oxford Archaeology 2014), the site has the potential to increase the understanding of the following points:

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**6.5.2** (*Late Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Research Agenda*) Some re-assessment of the raw materials used for tools, their sources and the distance over which they have been brought is needed.

**8.2.1** (*The Neolithic and Early Bronze Age Research Agenda*) Better dating of key sites and deposits, especially beyond the Cotswolds and the Upper Thames, in order to improve an understanding of chronological sequences across the region.

**8.2.2** (*The Neolithic and Early Bronze Age Research Agenda*) Identifying and investigating sites with both late Mesolithic and early Neolithic material present, especially where these can be linked to environmental and datable sequences.

## 9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Steven Bush, assisted by Chris Brown, Katherine Hebbard and Tim Street. This report was written by Steven Bush. The finds reports were written by Alejandra Gutiérrez and Jacky Sommerville and the biological evidence report was written by Sarah Wyles. The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled by Richard Paxford and prepared for deposition by Zoe Emery. The project was managed for CA by Tony Brown.

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## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context	Context type	Fill of	Interpretation	Comments	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1	100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	29.3	1.9	0.25
1	101	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Less than 5% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	29.3	1.9	0.35
1	102	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	29.3	1.9	0.17
2	200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	30.45	1.9	0.26
2	201	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Approx 10% inclusion of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm.	30.45	1.9	0.39
2	202	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty sand over 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 60x60mm. Patches of light brown grey sandy silts present.	30.45	1.9	0.2
3	300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted	26.2	1.9	0.33

					silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.			
3	301	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Less than 5% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	26.2	1.9	0.1
3	302	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	26.2	1.9	0.19
3	303	cut		Tree Throw	irregular in shape and section. Tree throw	2.42	1.1	0.25
3	304	fill	303	Other Fill	Light brown grey Silty sand. <5% inclusion of gravel. same as or less than 30x30mm	2.42	1.1	0.25
3	305	cut		Ditch	Linear. Not excavated	>3	1.1	
3	306	fill	305	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey silty sand.<1% inclusions on gravel, same as or less than 30x30mm	>3	1.1	
4	400	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	30.43	1.9	0.28
4	401	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Less than 5% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	30.43	1.9	0.22
4	402	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand.	30.43	1.9	0.11

					Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.			
4	403	cut		Posthole	cut of posthole filled by single fill 404, no finds	0.52	0.42	0.14
4	404	fill	403	Secondary Fill	mid-light brown-grey sandy silt, rare nat gravestones. Sterile fill, no finds	0.52	0.42	0.14
4	405	cut		Posthole	Cut of posthole, may be related to post hole 403, not excavated	0.36	0.36	
4	406	fill	405	Secondary Fill	Mid-light orange brown, sandy silt, rare natural gravestone. Unexcavated feature	0.36	0.36	
4	407	cut		Ditch	cut of possible curvilinear ditch, filled by single fill in plan, no finds recovered. May well be natural feature.	>1.95	0.75	
4	408	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid orange grey brown, silty sand, uncommon nat gravestone upto 35mm. Not excavated	>1.95	0.75	
4	409	cut		Ditch	cut of gully, filled by single fill 409 no finds	>1.9	0.45	0.13
4	410	fill	409	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt.	>1.9	0.45	0.13
4	411	cut		Ditch	Linear, not excavated slight curve in plan.	>1.9	0.47	
4	412	fill	411	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown sandy silt.	>1.9	0.47	

4	413	cut		Pit	Sub ovular pit, gentle sloping sides, flat base	2.02	0.61	0.16
4	414	fill	413	Other Fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt.	2.02	0.61	0.16
4	415	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep sides, flat base.	>2.65	0.81	0.24
4	416	fill	415	Secondary Fill	Light brown grey sandy silt.	>2.65	0.81	0.24
5	500	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	17	1.9	0.22
5	501	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Less than 5% inclusion of gravels. Same as or less than 40x40mm	17	1.9	0.18
5	502	layer		Plough soil	Light yellow brown silty sand. Less than 1% inclusion of gravel same as or less than 30x30mm	17	1.9	0.2
5	503	cut		Tree Throw	Irregular in plan with rooting present. cuts ditch 505.	2.35	1.4	
5	504	fill	503	Other Fill	Mid light grey brown sandy silt.	2.35	1.4	
5	505	cut		Ditch	Linear, unexcavated.	>1.4	0.6	
5	506	fill	505	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown. sandy silt. 10% inclusion of gravel same as or less than 45x45mm	>1.4	0.6	
6	600	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to	25.4	1.9	0.3

					arrival due to ecological survey.			
6	601	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 5- 10% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	25.4	1.9	0.07
6	602	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	25.4	1.9	0.22
6	603	cut		Ditch	Linear with rounded end, moderately steep side, flat base, rounded break, NE to SW running, ditch terminus	>1.6	0.76	0.19
6	604	fill	603	Deliberate Backfill	Mid brown, sandy silt, loose, small infrequent sub-angular flint (0-50mm, 5%) rooting	>1.6	0.76	0.19
6	605	cut		Ditch	Linear, moderately gradual, flat base, rounded break, SE-NW running, cuts ditch [607]	>1.8	1	0.23
6	606	fill	605	Deliberate Backfill	Mid reddish brown, silty sand, loose, small rare angular flint (0-50mm, 5%), rooting	>1.8	1	0.23
6	607	cut		Ditch	Linear, gradual sides, slightly concave, concave break, NW to SE running	>1.8	0.9	0.25
6	608	fill	607	Deliberate Backfill	Mid reddish brown, silty sand, loose, small rare angular fling	>1.8	0.9	0.25



					(0-50mm, 5%), rooting			
6	609	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep straight sides, flat base, moderate break	>1.95	1.28	0.35
6	610	fill	609	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, sandy silt, loose, common natural gravel 45mm, machine excavated	>1.95	1.28	0.35
6	611	cut		Ditch	Linear, irregular slightly, not excavated	>2.04	1.1	
6	612	fill	611	Deliberate Backfill	Light grey brown, sandy silt, loose, 10% natural gravel 60mm, not excavated	>2.04	0.81	
6	613	cut		Tree Throw	Irregular treethrow, irregular sides, not excavated	>1.9	2.95	
6	614	fill	613	Deliberate Backfill	Light brown grey, fine sandy silt, loose friable, 15% natural gravel 40mm, not excavated	>1.9	2.95	
7	700	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	25.2	1.9	0.28
7	701	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 5- 10% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	25.2	1.9	0.19
7	702	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty	25.2	1.9	0.23

					sand.			
7	703	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep sides, concave base.	>1.8	1.13	0.35
7	704	fill	703	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown silty sand, friable, Rooting	>1.8	1.13	0.35
7	705	cut		Ditch	Linear, not excavated	>1	0.4	0.16
7	706	fill	705	Secondary Fill	Mid brown silty sand, loose, 5% inclusion of sub angular gravel same as or less than 50mm.	>1	0.4	
8	800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	27.3	1.9	0.15
8	801	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 5- 10% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	27.3	1.9	0.14
8	802	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	27.3	1.9	0.23
8	803	cut		Ditch	Linear, Moderately steep sides, flat base, West-East aligned.	>1.71	0.68	0.14
8	804	fill	803	Secondary Fill	Mid brown silty sand, loose. Rooting present.	>1.71	0.68	0.14
8	805	cut		Tree Throw	Irregular in plan, partially excavated by machine.	>2.7	1.79	0.2

8	806	fill	805	Secondary Fill	Min grey brown silty clay. rooting present throughout.	>2.7	1.79	0.2
9	900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	29	1.9	0.23
9	901	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Less than 5% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 40x50mm	29	1.9	0.18
9	902	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	29	1.9	0.17
9	903	cut		Ditch	Linear, very heavily truncated, NE-SW aligned.	>2.9	0.65	0.03
9	904	fill	903	Secondary Fill	Light brown grey sandy silt, 5% inclusion of gravel same as or less than 15mm.	>2.9	0.65	0.03
9	905	cut		Posthole	Sub circular, rounded base. Irregular sides	0.55	0.52	0.16
9	906	fill	905	Other Fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt.	0.55	0.52	0.16
10	1000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	27.8	1.9	0.28
10	1001	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Less than 5% inclusions of gravel. Same	27.8	1.9	0.2

					as or less than 40x50mm			
10	1002	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x50mm. Patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	27.8	1.9	0.24
11	1100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	28.8	1.9	0.29
11	1101	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 1 and 3% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm	28.8	1.9	0.1
11	1102	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x30mm. Rare patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	28.8	1.9	0.16
11	1103	cut		Ditch	Linear feature, NW-SE aligned, not excavated.	2.25	1	
11	1104	fill	1103	Secondary Fill	Dark grey sandy silt, 5% gravel inclusions, same as or less than 40mm.	2.25	1	
12	1200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	27.8	1.9	0.25

12	1201	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 1 and 3% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm	27.8	1.9	0.2
12	1202	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x30mm. Rare patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	27.8	1.9	0.14
12	1203	cut		Tree Throw	Irregular in plan and base.	2.3	1.2	0.18
12	1204	fill	1203	Other Fill	Mid yellow brown sandy silt, friable. 1% inclusion of gravel, same as or less than 60mm	2.3	1.2	0.18
12	1205	cut		Ditch	Linear, rounded sides with a flat base, NW-SE aligned.	5	1.1	0.18
12	1206	fill	1205	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown sandy silt, compact. 10% inclusion of gravel same as or less than 40mm.	5	1.1	0.18
13	1300	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	30	1.9	0.27
13	1301	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 1 and 3% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm	30	1.9	0.15
13	1302	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of	30	1.9	0.14

					poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x30mm. Rare patches of light yellow brown silty sand.			
18	1800	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey. S/E segment (18b)	12.4	1.9	0.23
18	1801	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Approx 1% inclusion of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm. S/E segment (18b)	12.4	1.9	0.34
18	1802	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty sand over 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 60x60mm. S/E segment (18b)	12.4	1.9	0.14
18	1803	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey. N/W segment (18a)	18.16	1.9	0.29
18	1804	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Approx 1% inclusion of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm. N/W segment (18a)	18.16	1.9	0.27
18	1805	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty sand over 95% inclusions of	18.16	1.9	0.16

					poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 60x60mm. N/W segment (18a)			
19	1900	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	30.3	1.9	0.21
19	1901	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Between 1 and 3% inclusions of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm	30.3	1.9	0.44
19	1902	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silty sand. Greater than 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 50x30mm. Rare patches of light yellow brown silty sand.	30.3	1.9	0.11
19	1903	cut		Ditch	Linear, moderately steep sides, not fully excavated.	>2.56	2.28	0.59
19	1904	fill	1903	Secondary Fill	Mid brown grey sandy silt. 5% inclusion of gravel same as or less than 20mm.	>2.56	2.28	0.59
20	2000	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	31.2	1.9	0.23
20	2001	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Approx	31.2	1.9	0.32



					10% inclusion of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm.			
20	2002	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty sand over 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 60x60mm. Patches of light brown grey sandy silts present.	31.2	1.9	0.26
20	2003	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep sides, concave base, NW-SE aligned	>1.85	1.51	0.76
20	2004	fill	2003	Secondary Fill	Mid brown clayey silt, 5% inclusion of gravel same as or less than 50mm,	>1.85	1.51	0.76
21	2100	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	30.1	1.9	0.33
21	2101	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Approx 10% inclusion of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm.	30.1	1.9	0.26
21	2102	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty sand over 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 60x60mm. Patches of light brown grey sandy silts present.	30.1	1.9	0.17
21	2103	cut		Ditch	Linear, rounded sides, not fully excavated.	>1.85	1.76	0.58

21	2104	fill	2103	Secondary Fill	Mid yellow brown sandy silt, compact, 10% inclusion of gravels same as or less than 60mm.	>1.85	1.76	0.58
22	2200	layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey compacted silt. CBM and modern waster located throughout. 100-150mm strip prior to arrival due to ecological survey.	16.7	1.9	0.3
22	2201	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silt. Approx 10% inclusion of gravel. Same as or less than 30x30mm.	16.7	1.9	0.37
22	2202	layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty sand over 95% inclusions of poorly sorted gravels. Same as or less than 60x60mm. Patches of light brown grey sandy silts present.	16.7	1.9	0.12

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## APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

### Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
100	Flint	Flake	1	13	-
200	Flint	Flakes, side scraper	5	52	-
704	CBM	Flat roof tile	1	24	Post-medieval/modern
800	Flint	End scraper	1	14	-
1206	Burnt flint		2	8	-
1800	Flint	Flake, blade	2	3	-
2004	Flint	Flake	1	46	-
2104	Flint Burnt flint	Flakes, blades, cores	10 13	207 166	Mesolithic/Early Neolithic
2200	Flint	Core	1	67	-

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## APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Charred Other	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 21 ?Prehistoric Ditch										
2103	2104	1	14	350	90	-	-	-	*/**	-

Key: \* = 1–4 items; \*\* = 5-19 items; \*\*\* = 20–49 items; \*\*\*\* = 50–99 items; \*\*\*\*\* = >100 items

## APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		
Project name	Rivercross Phase 2, Brook Lane, Warsash. Hampshire	
Short description	<p>In September 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Rivercross Phase 2, Brook Lane, Warsash, Hampshire. A total of 19 trenches were excavated. Archaeological features were recorded in 12 trenches.</p> <p>A total of 21 worked lithics were recovered from the site, with potentially stratified flints dating to prehistoric period recovered from ditch 2003 and Mesolithic/Early Neolithic period from ditch 2103.</p> <p>The remaining archaeological features consisted of ditches and postholes, representing probable field boundaries and internal field divides. The majority of the features remained undated with two ditches dating to the post medieval/modern and modern periods.</p>	
Project dates	20-28 September 2021	
Project type	Field Evaluation	
Previous work	None	
Future work	Unknown	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
Site location	Brook Lane, Warsash, Hampshire	
Study area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	23,000m <sup>2</sup> /2.3ha	
Site co-ordinates	449733 106311	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Name of organisation	David Hopkins, County Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council	
Project brief originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Tony Brown	
Project Supervisor	Steven Bush	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	Ditch, Pit, Posthole	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	CBM, Flint flakes, Flint blades, Flint core.	
<b>PROJECT ARCHIVES</b>	<b>Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)</b>	<b>Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)</b>
Physical	Hampshire Cultural Trust	Ceramic Building Material, Flint
Paper	Hampshire Cultural Trust	Context sheets, matrices
Digital	Hampshire Cultural Trust	Database, digital photos
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
Cotswold Archaeology. 2021. <i>Rivercross Phase 2, Brook Lane, Warsash, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report <b>AN0375_1</b>		





 Site boundary



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Ordnance Survey 0100031673



Andover 01264 347630  
Cirencester 01285 771022  
Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
Suffolk 01449 900120  
[www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](http://www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)  
[enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

**PROJECT TITLE**

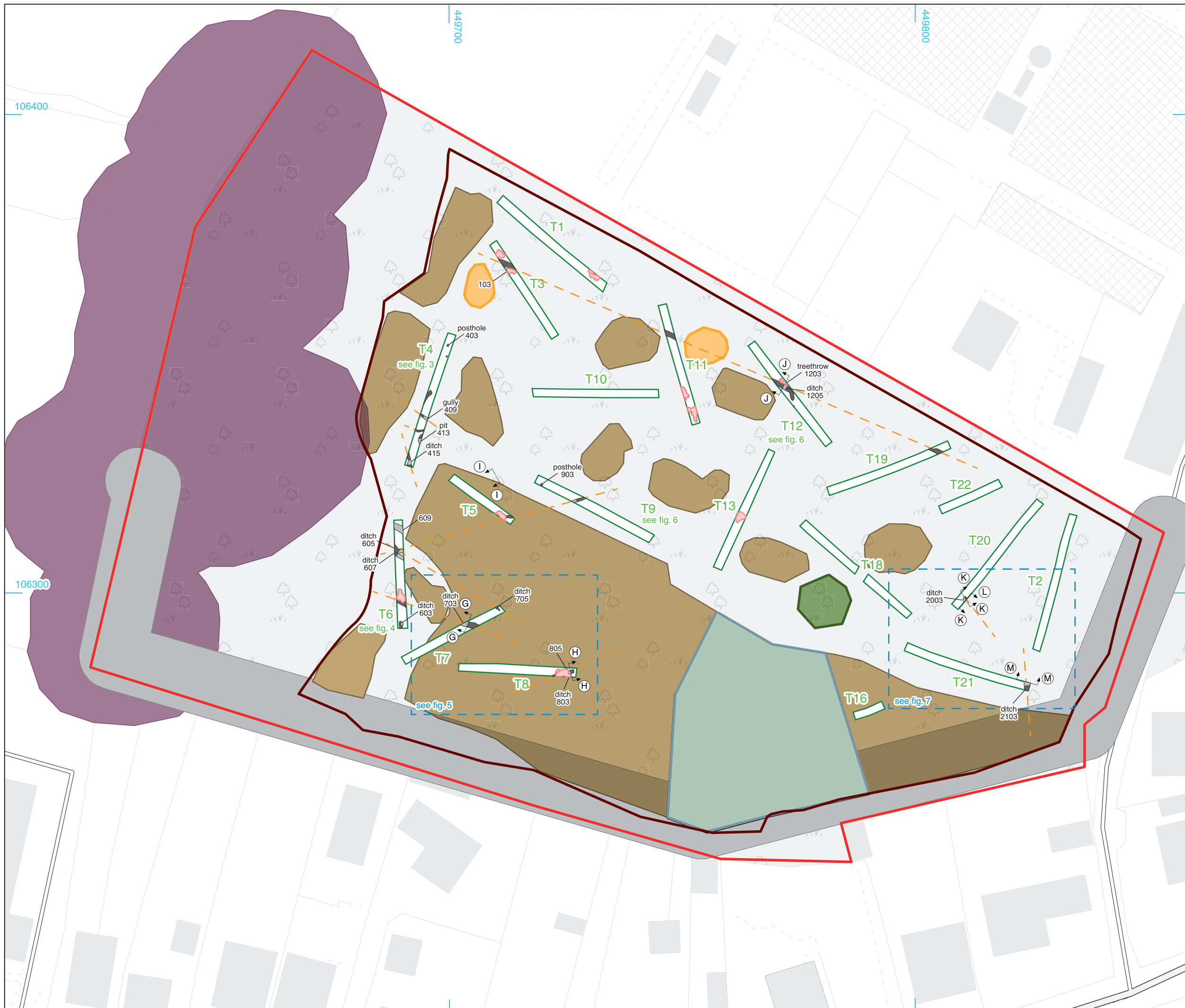
River Cross Phase 2, Brook Lane,  
Warsash

**FIGURE TITLE**

Site location plan

<b>DRAWN BY</b>	<b>HMM</b>	<b>PROJECT NO.</b>	<b>AN0375</b>	<b>FIGURE NO.</b>
<b>CHECKED BY</b>	<b>DJB</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>12/10/2021</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>APPROVED BY</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>SCALE@A4</b>	<b>1:25,000</b>	





- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological features/excavated
- Tree-throw
- Postulated ditch alignment
- Newt fence
- Sewer service buffer
- Badger sett exclusion zone
- Area of suspected asbestos contamination
- Spoil heap
- Wood chip heap
- Tree protection zone



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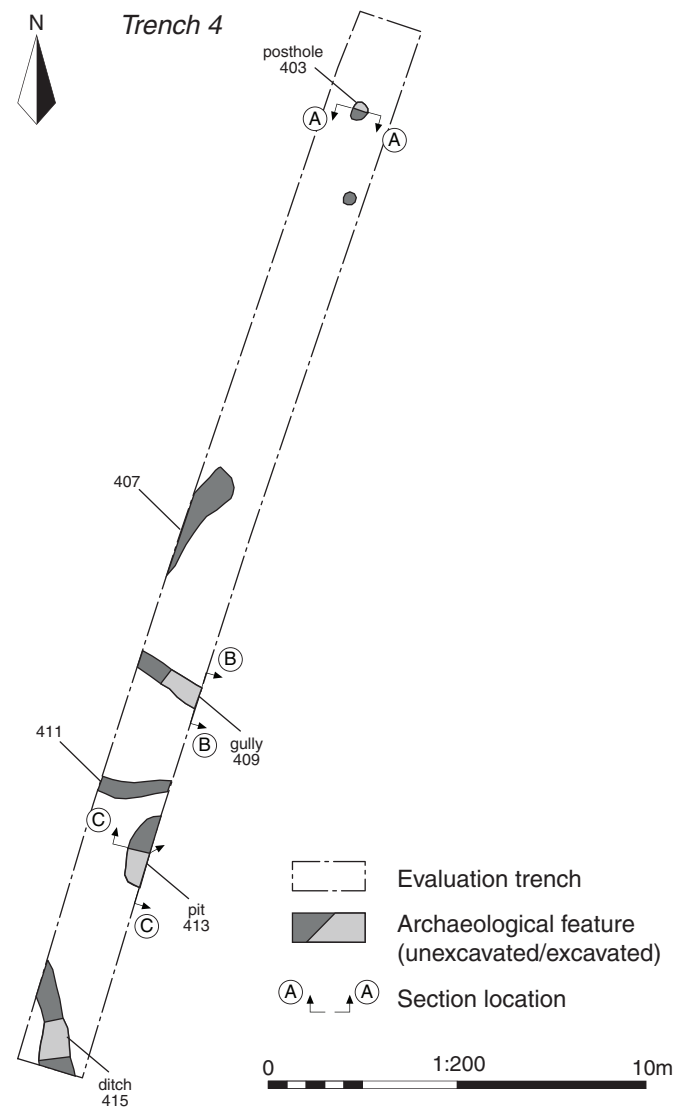
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 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
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[enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

PROJECT TITLE  
**River Cross Phase 2, Brook Lane,  
 Warsash**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Trench location plan**

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	AN0375	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	12/10/2021	<b>2</b>
APPROVED BY	TB	SCALE@A3	1:750	



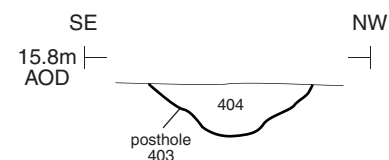


Posthole 403, looking south-east (1m scale)

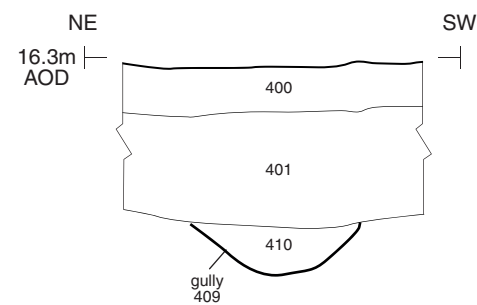


Gully 409, looking south-east (1m scale)

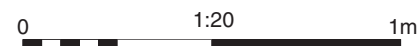
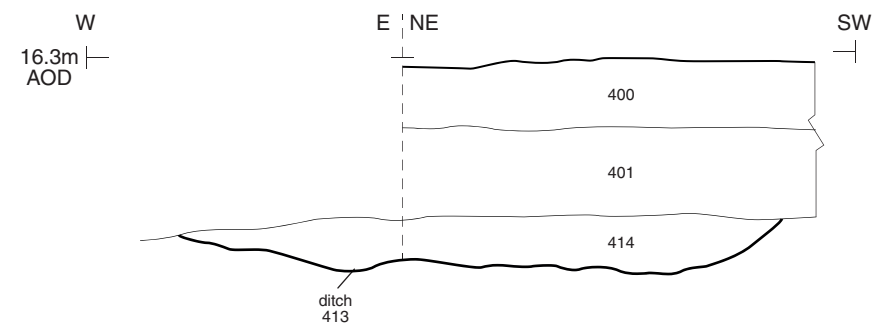
**Section AA**



**Section BB**



**Section CC**



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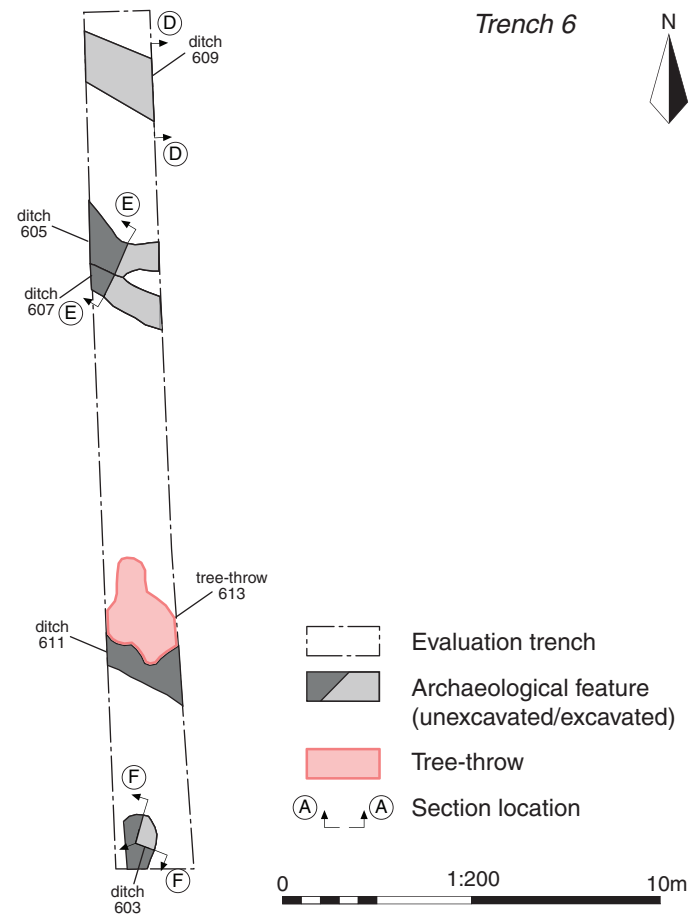
Andover 01264 347630  
 Cirencester 01285 771022  
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660  
 Suffolk 01449 900120  
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk  
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

**PROJECT TITLE**  
 River Cross Phase 2, Brook Lane,  
 Warsash

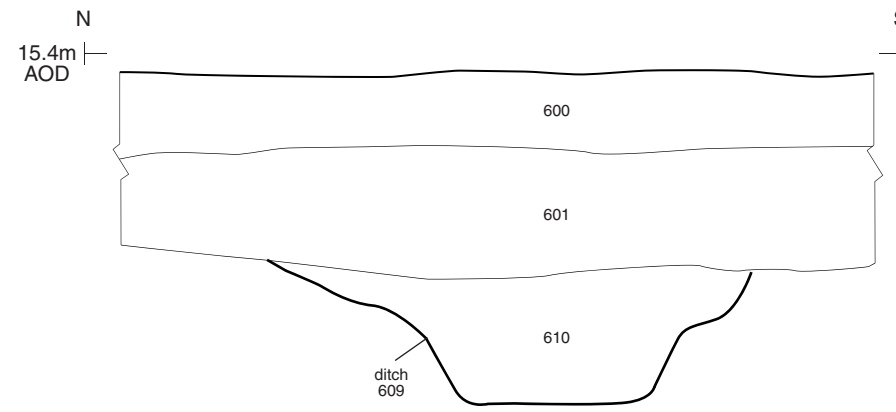
**FIGURE TITLE**  
 Trench 4: plan, sections and  
 photographs

**DRAWN BY** HMM **PROJECT NO.** AN0375 **FIGURE NO.**  
**CHECKED BY** DJB **DATE** 12/10/2021 **3**  
**APPROVED BY** TB **SCALE@A3** 1:20 & 1:200

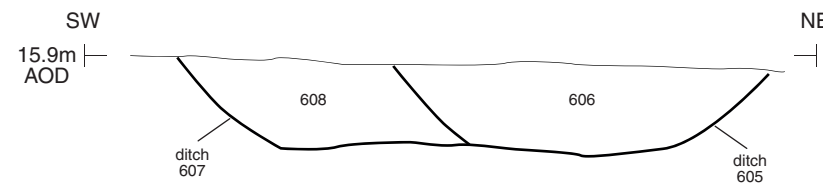




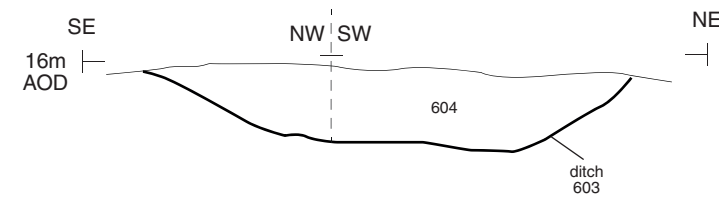
**Section DD**



**Section EE**



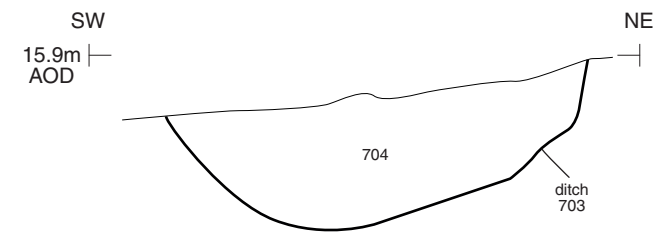
**Section FF**





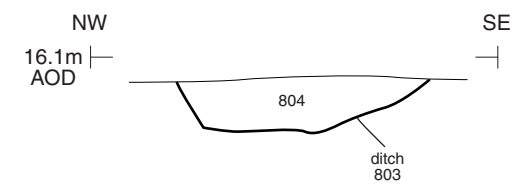
Ditch 703, looking north-west (2m scale)

Section GG



Ditch 803, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

Section HH

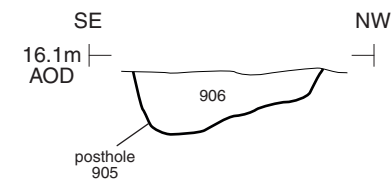






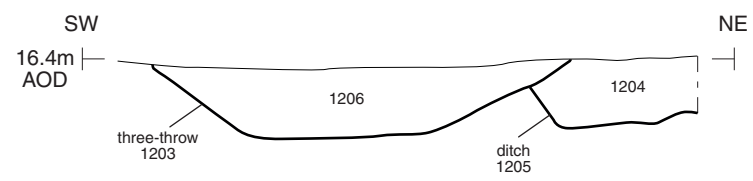
Posthole 905, south-west (0.3m scale)

Section II



Ditch 1205 and tree-throw 1203, looking west (1m scale)

Section JJ

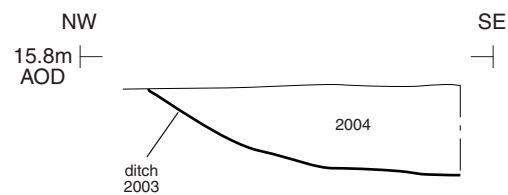




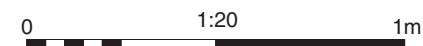
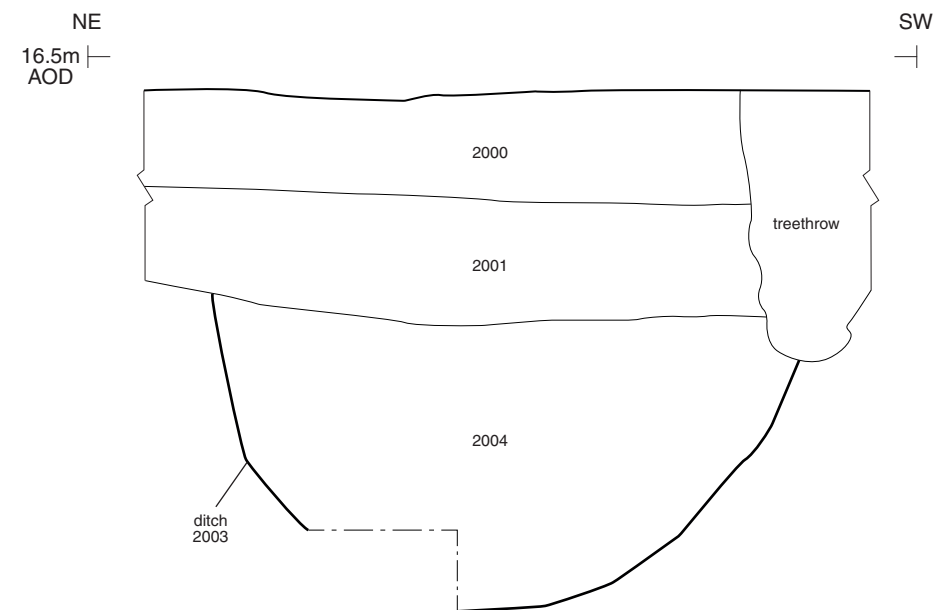


Ditch 2003, looking south-east (2m scale)

Section KK

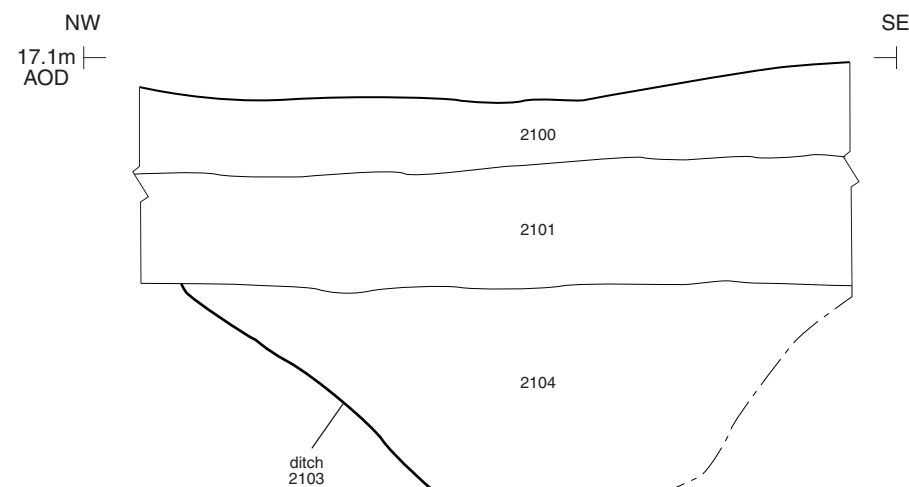


Section LL



Ditch 2103, looking north (1m scale)

Section MM



**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  
 River Cross Phase 2, Brook Lane,  
 Warsash

FIGURE TITLE  
**Features 2003 and 2103: sections and  
 photographs**

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 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 12/10/2021  
 APPROVED BY TB SCALE@A3 1:20 **7**





Site constraint, looking north-east.



Site constraint, looking north-west.



Site constraint, looking north-east.

#### **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](mailto:enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk)

