Cotswold Archaeology

Land at Charlton
Andover
Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for
Gleeson Developments Limited

CA Project: 770232
CA Report 15541

July2015

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Charlton, Andover
Location:	Charlton, Andover
NGR:	SU 3541 4726
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	22-26 June 2015
Planning Reference:	14/00061/OUTN, APP/C1760/A/14/2222867
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An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2015 on Land at Charlton, Andover. Forty two trenches were excavated equating to a 4% sample of the development site.

The trenches were distributed across the proposed development in order to assess the archaeological potential across as wide an area as possible. Trench 6 contained one linear, identified as a probably gully which contained residual worked flint, comprising flakes and bladelets including a distal fragment diagnostic of Mesolithic debitage. There were no other associated features within trench 6. The remaining forty one trenches revealed no archaeological features.

Topsoil finds of possible worked flint, flint cores and struck flint were recovered and compromised of a rather thick blade form Trench 41 likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods along with a dual platform core from Trench 13. Further topsoil finds comprised of a single piece of ceramic building material dating to the Roman and a number of fragments dating to the post-medieval periods.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In June 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Gleeson Development Limited at Charlton, Andover (centred on NGR: SU 3541 4726; Fig. 1).

1.2 The evaluation was undertaken to fulfil the conditions of the outline planning condition granted by Test Valley Borough Council (TVBC) (Refs: 14/00061/OUTN and APP/C1760/A/14/2222867) to Gleeson Developments Ltd for a residential development comprising up to 85 residential dwellings (including up to 40% affordable housing), structural planting and landscaping, informal open space, children's play areas, surface water attenuation, vehicular access from Goch Way and associated ancillary works.

The archaeological condition attached to the appeal award states:

No development shall take place (including site clearance) until the Implementation of a programme of archaeological work, in accordance with a written brief and specification for a scheme of investigation and mitigation, which has been submitted by the developer and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the programme of archaeological work.

1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Neil Adam, the Archaeological Officer for Hampshire County Council (AOHCC) the archaeological advisors to the Test Valley Borough Council (TVBC). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006).

The site

1.4 The development redline area is c. 6.23ha in extent, and comprises agricultural land, currently used for pasture/grazing, located approximately 1.6km to the north-west of

Andover (CA 2013). To the west, the site is bounded by established residential housing, to the north-west by the development extension into the Blue Line footprint (also pasture/grazing land), to the east by Saxon Way and to the south by Goch Way. The site comprises a single field (Fig. 1), across which a series of large electricity pylons run north-south close to the eastern boundary.

1.5 The solid geology of the proposed development site is mapped as undifferentiated chalk sedimentary bedrock of the Lewes Nodular, Seaford Chalk and Newhaven Chalk formations (BGS Online Viewer, consulted March 2013).There are no superficial deposits recorded at the proposed development site, however river terrace deposits of sand and gravel are recorded to the west, south and east of the site boundary, as well as Alluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel recorded to the south. No deposits of potential palaeo-environmental interest are recorded within the development area.

1.5 The proposed development site rises from a height of 77m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the south to 87m aOD in the north. A ridge of high ground runs from the north-east corner of the site across the field towards the housing development off Armstrong Rise. From this high ground, the field slopes (beyond the redline boundary) steeply downhill to the north-west corner of the field boundary and gradually downhill to the south-west corner of the site boundary.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological background is based on the summary results of the Cotswold Archaeology Desk Based Assessment undertaken in 2013, which was undertaken to cover a study area within a 1km radius of the site.

2.2 Mesolithic flint axes and implements have been recorded on the edge of the site boundary. Due to this close proximity with the site and the density of other similar finds found within the study area, there may be potential for unrecorded Mesolithic remains to survive within the proposed development site, most likely as scatters of artefactual material in the topsoil.

2.3 Six sites within the study area were identified which contained archaeological evidence dating to the Neolithic. Old Down Farm excavations revealed two pits, one containing Neolithic flint, the other containing Peterborough-type pottery. Other

Neolithic sites within the study area comprised a flint scatter, a findspot of a stone mace head, a stone adze, and early Neolithic flint scatter and an early Neolithic hollow recorded during the Area 6 Charlton II excavations in 1993

2.4 Three sites within the study area were identified which date specifically to the Bronze Age period, and two sites where Bronze Age evidence has been excavated as part of a multi-period settlement site. The excavations relating to Andover Area 6 revealed an Early Bronze Age pit and pottery of flint-tempered fabrics. Bronze Age cremation burials have also been found at Foxcotte, c.1km west of the site. An Early Bronze Age cremation burial, and Early Bronze Age pits were recorded during the Andover Area Phase II excavations and the Andover Area 6: Employment Park evaluation, and a hoard of bronze implements discovered during the construction of watercress beds.

2.5 There was also a potential for currently unrecorded Iron Age archaeological remains within the site because of the high number of finds of that date within the study area, including from the Iron Age settlement excavated at Old Down Farm and Iron Age remains recorded during the Andover Area 6 excavations, although none are currently recorded within the site itself. The excavations at Old Down Farm from 1974-1977 revealed mostly Iron Age occupation evidence dating from the Early Iron Age through to the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period. Another Iron Age site discovered within the study area was uncovered during excavations carried out in 'Saxon Fields' Charlton. Part of an Iron Age settlement was discovered consisting of a ditched enclosure, posthole and occupation evidence. In an area of the Andover Area 6 Phase II excavation site c.600m north-east of the site boundary Iron Age metal working evidence was discovered as well as structures, a ditch and pit containing parts of a human cranium.

2.6 The location of the site, on higher ground, was considered in the DBA to hold some inherent potential for prehistoric and in particular Iron Age activity, especially given that there are many Iron Age sites within the small area around Andover, more than one per square kilometre.

2.7 The Silchester to Old Sarum Roman Road is recorded running north-east to south-west c.330m from the site boundary and crosses the the line of the Winchester to Marlborough Roman road at East Anton on the north-eastern edge of Andover. Romano-British pottery was discovered at Goch Way, c.135m south-east of the site

boundary and during excavations before the construction of a gymnasium and car park.

2.8 Charlton is particularly noted for its large number of Saxon occupation sites. Fourteen Early Medieval sites were recorded within the study area. After 400 years of abandonment, the final phase of the settlement at Old Down Farm is dated to the 6th century. Six sunken feature buildings, were discovered as well as a small quantity of pottery bone and metalwork. Similar evidence of sunken-feature buildings (SFB) and pottery was discovered at the Charlton, Andover Area 6 excavations. Further evidence for early Saxon settlement was excavated during the construction of a link road at Charlton. Excavations c.30m south-east of the site boundary revealed a pit containing bone, pottery and charcoal together with fragments of bronze and glass beads. The pottery discovered in the pit was contemporary with the Saxon SFB found at the Old Down Farm site, and a Saxon cremation and inhumation cemetery located approximately 1km south-west of the site boundary.

2.9 In total six Saxon sites were recorded within 150m of the site boundary. Therefore it was conisdered that there could be be a high potential for currently unrecorded Saxon remains to survive below-ground within the site, although none were currently recorded.

2.10 A medieval pit was previously recorded in the northern part of the site and there may be potential for further, as yet unrecorded, medieval remains to occur within the site.

2.11 Since the post-medieval period historic mapping indicated that the site has remained in agricultural use. It is shown as two fields up until OS mapping of 1940. After 1945 the site is shown to be one field.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable the AOHCC acting as archaeological advisor to Test Valley Borough Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict

between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 42 trenches measuring 30m x 1.8m, in the locations shown on Fig. 2 and represented a 4% sample of the site. Trenches 7, 17 and 25 were slightly moved due to the presence of buried services with the approval of the CA project manager. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.

4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and, no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Hampshire Cultural Trust, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-8)

5.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the site as indicated in the DBA (CA 2013) only a single archaeological feature was recorded in Trench 6. Within the remaining trenches no archaeological features or deposits were recorded and they were all

archaeologically sterile. Within a number of trenches as detailed below a number of finds were recorded from the topsoil during excavation and following scanning of the machine excavated spoil.

5.2 The general deposit sequence identified across the site comprised of mid-brown silty clay with flint natural geology overlain by 0.20 to 0.30m of topsoil. Subsoil was not identified in any of the trenches.

5.3 Trench 6 (Figs. 3 - 4) contained a NE-SW orientated linear **602**, identified as a probable gully or ditch, which was 0.23m deep by 0.48m wide. It contained a single fill (**603**) from which some worked flint, comprising flakes and bladelets including a distal fragment diagnostic of Mesolithic debitage were recovered. However, several of the associated flakes are scruffier and/or chunkier than would be expected of Mesolithic flakes, and it is likely anyway that the finds are residual within the ditch fill.

5.4 Topsoil finds of possible worked flint, flint cores and struck flint were recovered from Trenches 1, 13, 36 and 41. A rather thick blade form Trench 41 is likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods along with a dual platform core from Trench 13. Ceramic building material (CBM) of Roman and Medieval / Post-medieval date was found in the topsoil of trenches 19 and 38 and an undiagnostic iron nail from the topsoil of trench 29. However, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material from evaluation was hand-recovered from eight deposits (the fill of a probable gully and topsoil). The recovered material dates to the prehistoric, Roman and medieval/post-medieval periods. Quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B.

Lithics

6.2 A total of 16 pieces (301g) of worked flint was recorded in four topsoil deposits and one gully fill. These comprise: nine flakes; one blade; two bladelets; one core; one spurred piece/side scraper; and two retouched flakes. Condition is variable, with most of the topsoil finds exhibiting moderate to heavy rolling and edge damage, as

would be expected. The majority from fill 603 are in relatively fresh, undamaged condition with the exception of one heavily damaged flake fragment.

6.3 The bladelets, one of which is a distal fragment, were retrieved from fill 603 of probable gully 602. These represent diagnostic Mesolithic débitage, although several of the associated flakes are scruffier and/or chunkier than would be expected of Mesolithic flakes. The rather thick blade from topsoil 4100 is likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods. Similar dating can be attributed to a dual-platform core which had been used to produce flakes and blades, from topsoil 1300. The retouched tools from topsoil 3600, and the rest of the flakes, are not closely dateable types.

Ceramic building material

6.4 A fragment, most likely of brick of Roman date, was retrieved from topsoil 1900. It is in a heavily abraded condition.

6.5 Ceramic building material of late medieval/post-medieval date comprises a fragment from topsoil 1900 and four joining fragments from a flat roof tile from topsoil 3800. The fragment is small and heavily abraded, and cannot be classified further. The tile is in relatively good, unworn condition

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 Despite the high archaeological potential of the site, due to its close proximity to the Saxon village of Charlton and previous finds of Mesolithic artefacts and Iron Age settlement activity in the vicinity, no archaeological features or deposits were identified during the course of the evaluation apart from a single ditch.

7.2 This may be due to the marginal nature of the land, which may have made it undesirable for the location of any settlement or occupation activity. It may have been possibly used as transient seasonally occupied grazing pasture, which would account for any flint scatters found on site, which appear to date to the Mesolithic to Neolithic periods, but the lack of any archaeological features or deposits. The Mesolithic flint debitage was recovered as residual finds both within a ditch and as topsoil finds.

7.3 The general lack of finds or archaeological features dating in particular to the Iron Age and Saxon periods is particularly surprising given the rich archaeological resource within the vicinity of the site. However, the results of the evaluation make it clear, that the site does not contain any significant archaeology and as such has a very low potential, especially given the extensive coverage of trenching undertaken.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Ray Kennedy, assisted by Tony Brown, Jeremy Clutterbuck, and Jack. The report was written by Ray Kennedy. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville. The illustrations were prepared by Leo Heatley. The archive has been compiled by Ray Kennedy and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Damian De Rosa

9. REFERENCES

British Geological Survey, 2011, *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 1 June 2015

CA (Cotswold Archaeology), 2013, *Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire: Desk Based Assessment* Client Report

CA (Cotswold Archaeology), 2015, *Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire: Written Statement of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt with 50% sub rounded flint which is less than or equal to 80mm. Worked flint found in topsoil.	30	1.9	0.2
1	101	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay with 50% sub rounded flint which is less than or equal to 100mm.	30	1.9	0.1+
2	200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact. Moderate amount of flint.	30.4	1.85	0.2
2	201	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	30.4	1.85	0.02+
3	300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30.1	1.9	0.25
3	301	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	30.1	1.9	0.07+
3	302	Cut	Geology	Cut of geology (investigated). Mid brown /mid yellowish brown which is compact.	-	-	
3	303	Cut	Geology	Cut of geology (investigated). Mid brown /mid yellowish brown which is compact.	-	-	
3	304	Cut	Geology	Cut of geology (investigated). Mid brown /mid yellowish brown which is compact.	-	-	
3	305	Cut	Geology	Cut of geology (investigated). Mid brown /mid yellowish brown which is compact.	-	-	
4	400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt with 50% sub rounded flint which is less than or equal to 80mm.	30	1.9	0.2
4	401	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay with 50% sub rounded flint which is less than or equal to 100mm.	30	1.9	0.1+
5	500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silty which is compact. Moderate amount of flint.	29.7	1.85	0.22
5	501	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	29.7	1.85	0.1+
6	600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	28.3	1.9	0.28
6	601	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	28.3	1.9	0.1+
6	602	**Cut**	**Linear**	Linear with steeply slopes, sharp breaks and rounded. NE-SW orientation.	>1.00	0.48	0.23
6	603	**Fill**	**Secondary Fill**	Light brown sandy silt which is compact. Many irregular flint (10-	>1.00	0.48	0.23

				40mm) which were moderately sorted; occasional flecks of charcoal. Contains possible residual Mesolithic flint and Iron age flint.			
7	700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silty which is compact. Moderate amount of flint.	27.9	1.85	0.2
7	701	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	27.9	1.85	0.12+
8	800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30	1.9	0.24
8	801	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	30	1.9	0.07+
9	900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.7	1.9	0.24
9	901	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.7	1.9	0.08
10	1000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silty which is compact. Moderate amount of flint.	29.3	1.85	0.21
10	1001	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	29.3	1.85	0.09+
11	1100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	27.8	1.9	0.26
11	1101	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	27.8	1.9	0.05+
12	1200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.7	2.3	0.28
12	1201	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.7	2.3	0.03+
13	1300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30.4	2.3	0.2
13	1301	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of	30.4	2.3	0.06+

				flint/chert throughout.			
14	1400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silty which is compact. Moderate amount of flint.	29.6	1.85	0.2
14	1401	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	29.6	1.85	0.08+
15	1500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silty which is compact. Moderate amount of flint.	29.8	1.85	0.26
15	1501	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	29.8	1.85	0.06+
16	1600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.4	2.3	0.24
16	1601	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.4	2.3	0.02+
17	1700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	25.1	2.3	0.25
17	1701	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	25.1	2.3	0.08+
18	1800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29	2.3	0.25
18	1801	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29	2.3	0.01+
19	1900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silty which is compact. Moderate amount of flint. CBM found in topsoil.	29.7	1.9	0.26
19	1901	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of irregular flint and mid brown silty clay.	29.7	1.9	0.07+
20	2000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	31	2.3	0.27
20	2001	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	31	2.3	0.05+
21	2100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30	2.3	0.26
21	2101	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which	30	2.3	0.05+

				is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.			
22	2200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.7	2.3	0.25
22	2201	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.7	2.3	0.1+
23	2300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30.1	2.3	0.26
23	2301	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	30.1	2.3	0.06+
24	2400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30.7	2.3	0.28
24	2401	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	30.7	2.3	0.07+
25	2500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29	2.3	0.25
25	2501	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29	2.3	0.06+
26	2600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.4	2.3	0.24
26	2601	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.4	2.3	0.07+
27	2700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.2	2.3	0.33
27	2701	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.2	2.3	0.02+
28	2800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate	29.4	2.3	0.23

				amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.			
28	2801	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.4	2.3	0.12+
29	2900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top. Metal nail (Fe) and CBM found in topsoil.	28.7	2.3	0.26
29	2901	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	28.7	2.3	0.09+
30	3000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.1	2.3	0.24
30	3001	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.1	2.3	0.06
31	3100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.6	2.3	0.3
31	3101	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.6	2.3	0.07+
32	3200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.8	2.3	0.27
32	3201	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.8	2.3	0.08+
33	3300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.9	2.3	0.25
33	3301	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.9	2.3	0.03+
34	3400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	30.1	2.3	0.2
34	3401	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid	30.1	2.3	0.05+

				yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.			
35	3500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.9	2.3	0.21
35	3501	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.9	2.3	0.08+
36	3600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top. Worked flint found in topsoil.	29.9	2.3	0.22
36	3601	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.9	2.3	0.1+
37	3700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.4	2.3	0.26
37	3700	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.4	2.3	0.02+
38	3800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top. CBM found in topsoil.	29.3	2.3	0.23
38	3801	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.3	2.3	0.07+
39	3900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29	2.3	0.27
39	3901	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29	2.3	0.05+
40	4000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top. Worked flint found in topsoil.	29.6	2.3	0.2 (SW end) 0.3 (NE end)
40	4001	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.6	2.3	0.34+
40	4002	Layer	Colluvium	Mid yellowish brown silty clay which is compact. Appears on NE	29.6	2.3	0.24+

				end of trench.			
41	4100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is compact and firm. Moderate amount of flint/chert throughout. Abundance of fine rooting, grass a top.	29.2	2.3	0.27
41	4101	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact and firm. Geological concentrations are mid brown/mid yellowish brown which is compact. Common amount of flint/chert throughout.	29.2	2.3	0.09+
41	4102	Layer	Colluvium	Mid yellowish brown silty clay which is compact. Appears on southern end of trench.	29.2	2.3	0.06+
42	4200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown clayey silt which is friable. Moderate amounts of flint.	30	2.3	0.22
42	4201	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish brown silty clay which is compact. Varying concentrations of flint with patches of mid brown silty clay geology.	30	2.3	0.06+

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

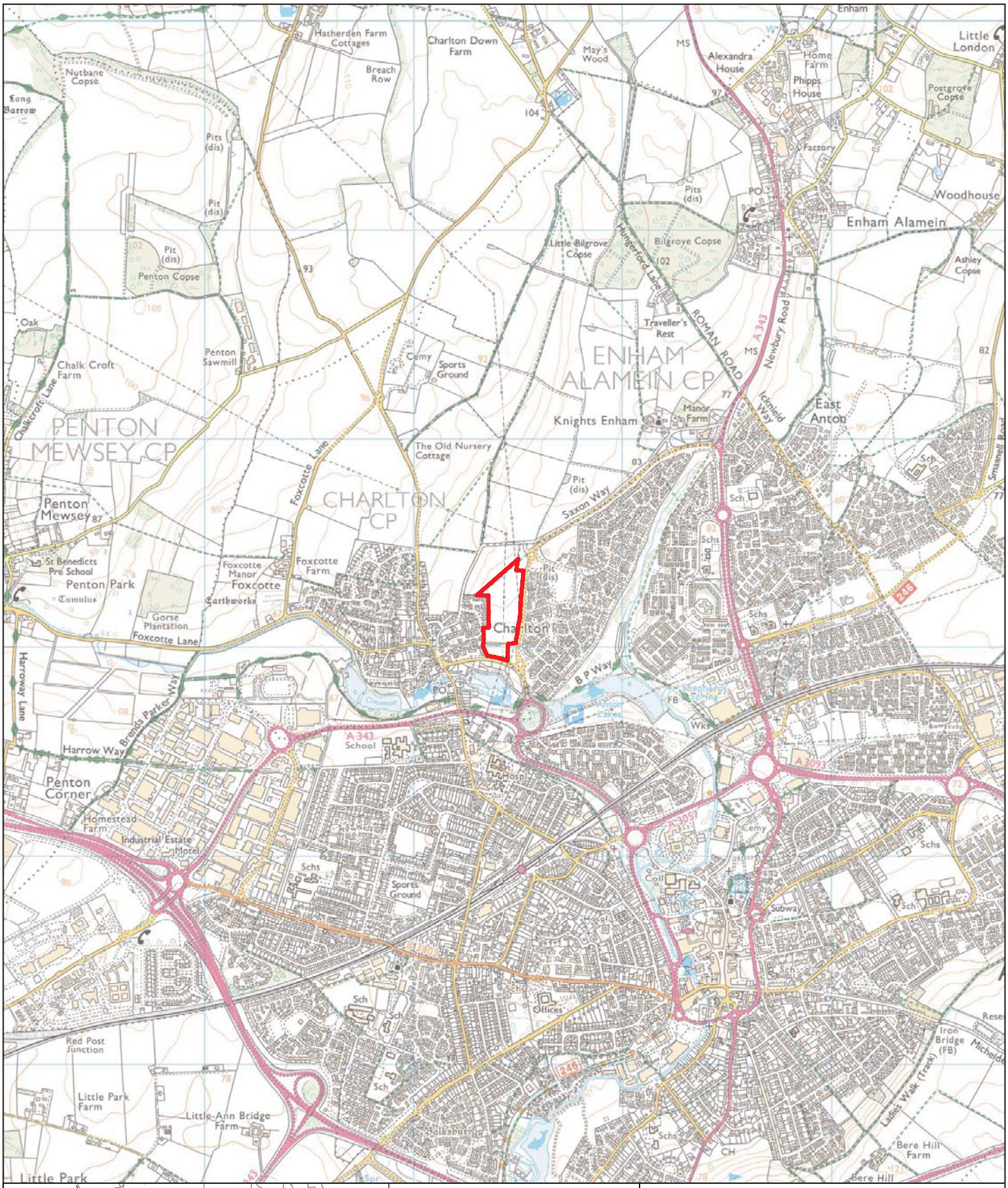
Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
100	Worked flint	Flake	2	38	-
603	Worked flint	Flakes, bladelets	7	64	Mesolithic
1300	Worked flint	Core	1	103	-
1900	Roman ceramic building material Post-medieval ceramic building material	Brick Fragment	1 1	112 12	Post-medieval
2900	Iron	Nail	1	8	-
3600	Worked flint Burnt flint	Flakes, retouched flakes, spurred piece/side scraper	5 1	71 68	-
3800	Medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	Flat tile	4	82	Medieval/ post-medieval
4100	Worked flint	Blade	1	25	-

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Name	Land at Charlton, Andover
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2015 on Land at Charlton, Andover. Forty two trenches were excavated equating to a 4% sample of the development site. The trenches were distributed across the proposed development in order to assess the archaeological potential across as wide an area as possible. Trench 6 contained one linear, identified as a probably gully which contained residual worked flint, comprising flakes and bladelets including a distal fragment diagnostic of Mesolithic debitage. There were no other associated features within trench 6. The remaining forty one trenches revealed no archaeological features. Topsoil finds of possible worked flint, flint cores and struck flint were recovered and compromised of a rather thick blade form Trench 41 likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods along with a dual platform core from Trench 13. Further topsoil finds comprised of a single piece of ceramic building material dating to the Roman and a number of fragments dating to the post-medieval periods.
Project dates	22-26 April 2015
Project type (e.g. desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Archaeological Evaluation
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	DBA
Future work	Unknown
PROJECT LOCATION	
Site Location	Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire
Study area (M^2/ha)	6.23 ha
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SU 3541 4726
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project Brief originator	Hampshire County Council
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology
Project Manager	Damian De Rosa
Project Supervisor	Ray Kennedy
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditch - Undated
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Flint – Mesolithic CBM- Roman CBM – medieval/post-medieval

PROJECT ARCHIVES		
Physical	Hampshire Cultural Trust	CBM, Flint
Paper	Hampshire Cultural Trust	Context sheets, Trench sheets, plans
Digital	Hampshire Cultural Trust	Database, digital photos, survey data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 *Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report 15541. Project no. 770232		



N

0 1km

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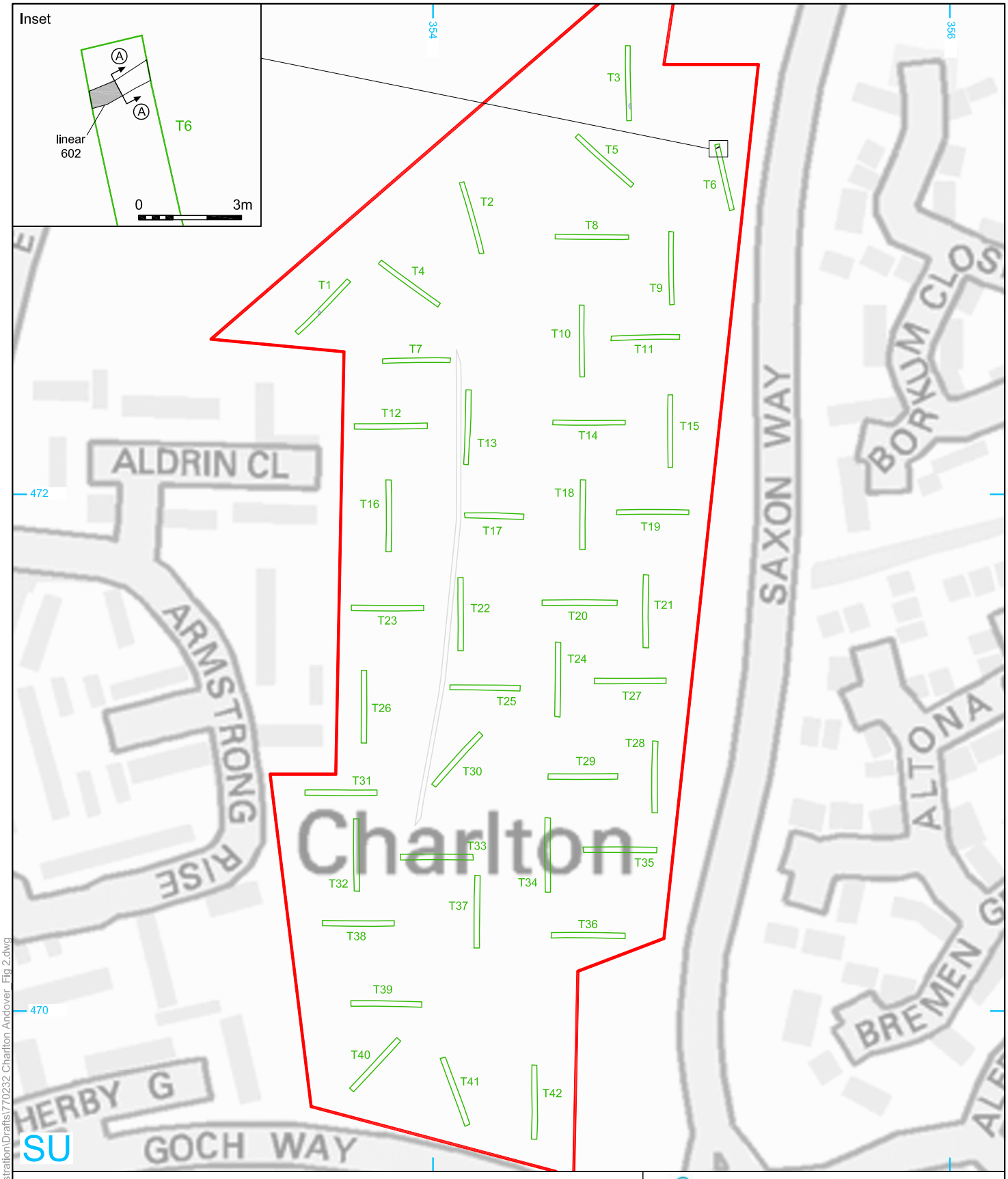
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**LJH**	*PROJECT NO.*	**770232**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**JB**	*DATE*	**29/06/15**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**DDR**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



site boundary

evaluation trench

archaeological feature

archaeological intervention

geological feature

N

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire

FIGURE TITLE

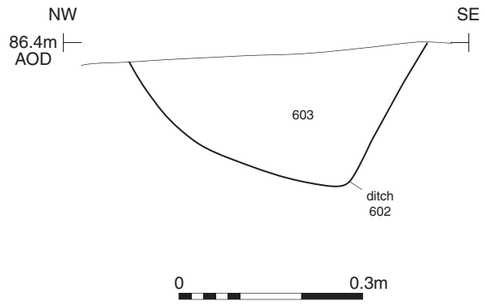
Trench location plan showing archaeological features

DRAWN BY	LJH	PROJECT NO.	770232	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	JB	REVISION	01	2
DATE	01/07/2015	SCALE@A4	1:2000 & 1:150	

P:\770232 Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire Eval\Illustration\Drafts\770232 Charlton Andover_Fig 2.dwg

Trench 6, looking south (1m scales)

Section AA



Ditch 602, looking north east (0.4m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 6: Section and photographs

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CHECKED BY	**JB**	*DATE*	**29/06/15**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**DDR**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:10**	

4

5

4 **Working shot**

5 **Working shot**

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Charlton, Andover, Hampshire

FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

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CHECKED BY	**JB**	*DATE*	**29/06/15**
APPROVED BY	**DDR**	*SCALE@A4*	**n/a**

FIGURE NOs.

4 & 5

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