

Proposed Lidl Site Hayling Island Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for
Lidl UK GmbH

CA Project: 770701
CA Report: 18157

March 2018



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SUMMARY

Project Name: Proposed Lidl Site
Location: Hayling Island Hampshire
NGR: 472163 100591
Type: Evaluation
Date: 12-14 March 2018
Planning Reference: APP/17/00656
Accession Number: TBC
Site Code: LHI18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in March 2018 at Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire. Eight of the nine trenches were fully excavated, **Trench 3** was partially excavated and abandoned due to site conditions.

Despite the archaeological potential of the area no archaeological features were found predating the post-medieval/modern periods. Despite visual scanning of the spoil no artefacts other than CBM were recovered.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March 2018 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Lidl UK GmbH at Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire (centred at NGR: 472163 100591; Fig. 1). An application (ref: APP/17/00656) has been made to Havant Borough Council (HBC) for the construction of a discount food store with associated parking, landscaping and new vehicular and pedestrian accesses to Manor Road.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Neil Adam the Senior Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council (HCC). The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014).

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 1.16ha, and comprises agricultural land bordered to the north by the A3023, to the east by Church Road, to the west by a copse of trees and to the south by hedges and farmland.
- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as London Clay Formation - clay, silt and sand, with superficial deposits of River Terrace, sand, silt and clay. This evaluation has confirmed the natural geology as predominantly clay with silt and sand.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The archaeological background given below is a succinct summary of the known archaeological background of the site garnered from Heritage Gateway, and works recently undertaken close to the site by Cotswold Archaeology (2017).
- 2.2 No previous archaeological works have been undertaken within the site itself but as Hayling Island is known to be rich in previously recorded archaeological activity it is possible that as yet unrecorded archaeological features and/or deposits exist within the site which is located on the high ground in the centre of the island.

Prehistoric

- 2.4 The general area in which the site is located has yielded a range of Prehistoric finds from the Neolithic to later Prehistoric periods, with some likelihood for activity extending back into the Mesolithic period. A Bronze Age barrow is located approximately 1km to the south east of the site, while on Church road to the south residual pre-historic flints have found (TVAS 2003).

Late Iron Age – Romano-British

- 2.5 Late Iron Age activity within the vicinity of the site is represented by two timber shrines excavated at Northey Farm, approximately 2.5km to the north, dating from the early/mid-1st century BC through to the 1st century AD where a large stone temple replaced the shrine in AD60/70. Hayling Island therefore appears to be one of the earliest temples to be established in the new Roman Province with potential links to the royal house Atrebatas and Regni, and therefore notably Togidubnus, the possible owner of Fishbourne Palace (CA 2017).

Medieval

- 2.6 Medieval activity within the environs of the site is represented by the site of a windmill on the Bronze Age barrow c. 1km to the south east of the site, subject to both antiquarian and 1960's excavation. Ridge and furrow earthworks visible on aerial photographs have also been identified in the area around the site, suggesting that medieval agricultural activity took place near to and/or on the site. Residual medieval pottery has also been found near Church road (TVAS 2003).

Modern

- 2.7 Mill Rythe Holiday village 1km to the east of the site was used as a military camp during the Second World War, though there is no evidence that this had any impact on the site itself. Recent work by Cotswold Archaeology in Mill Rythe Holiday village (2017) revealed no archaeological finds, features or deposits.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation are 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 (ClfA 2014). This information will enable the Havant 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 8 of the 9 proposed trenches (30m x 1.8m), in the locations shown on the attached plan (Figure 2). **Trench 3** was only partially excavated (to 22m) due to the presence of a service cable and ground water flooding. A 2m buffer was left in the middle of **Trench 6** due to the presence of a service cable. The east end of **Trench 7** was moved north-west by 3.5m to avoid over hanging trees and provide a safe distance from the site perimeter. **Trench 7** was shortened (26m) due to standing ground water on site. These changes were made with the approval of Neil Adam. 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 Andover. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the site archive

will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust (accession code TBC). 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 (FIGURES 2-3)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B.

5.2 The natural geology of the site consisted of clay, sandy clay and clayey sand. Above this was the subsoil a silty clay and clayey sand between 0.12m and 0.24m thick. This was sealed by the topsoil which consisted of sandy silt, silty clay and sandy clay, which was between 0.12m and 0.26m thick.

Trench 2 (Figures 2 & 3)

5.3 **Trench 2** contained a pit **203**. It was sub-rectangular in plan 0.78m long, 0.43m wide and 0.35m deep on a north-west/south-east alignment. The sides were gradual and straight with a concave base. It was filled by **204** and **205**.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below. No pottery was recovered.

6.2 Seven fragments (156g) of ceramic building material were recovered from three deposits. The group is heavily abraded with only two fragments retaining original surfaces, making identification of form difficult. The two identifiable items are both fragments of flat tile, recovered from deposits **200** and **201**, dateable to the medieval or post-medieval periods.

6.3 A single iron item (23g) was recovered from deposit **300**. The fragment is a probable nail shank and the large size and regular shape is suggestive of a modern date.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 Despite the archaeological potential of the site no significant archaeology was found during the course of the evaluation. The single undated pit, **203**, is likely an isolated dump of fire debris.
- 7.2 Considering the waterlogged nature of the site, it is likely that the site has been deemed unsuitable for occupation or even cultivation and has likely been peripheral seasonal pastoral land.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Adam Howard, assisted by Alice Jones and Pawel Jablonski. The report was written Adam Howard. The finds report was written by Katie Marsden. The illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The archive has been compiled by Zoe Emery, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

9. REFERENCES

- BGS (British Geological Survey) 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 15 March 2018
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- CA (Cotswold Archaeology), 2018, *Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation*

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Thames Valley Archaeological Services (TVAS), 2003, *Hayling School, Church Road, Hayling Island, Hampshire, An Archaeological Evaluation*, Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Wessex Archaeology (WA), 2003, Hayling Billy Gas Pipeline, Havant Road, Hayling Island, Report on archaeological watching brief, Report ref: 52424.01

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<http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/>

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

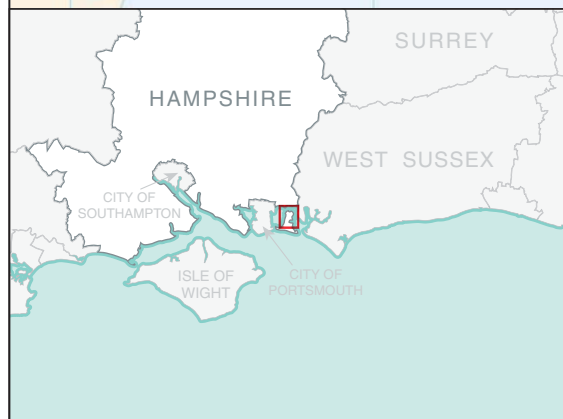
Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	100	layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey sandy silt friable	30	2	0 - 0.32
1	101	layer		subsoil	mid greyish yellow silty clay compact	30	2	0.32 - 0.55
1	102	layer		natural	mid brownish yellow sandy clay compact	30	2	0.55+
2	200	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay loose	30	2	0 - 0.24
2	201	layer		subsoil	light greyish yellow clayey sand friable	30	2	0.24 - 0.40
2	202	layer		natural geology	light yellow with grey patches clayey sand friable	30	2	0.40+
2	203	cut		of pit	Sub-rectangular in plan nw/se alignment gradual straight side concave base	0.78	0.43	0.35
2	204	fill	203	fill of pit	dark greyish brown clayey sand friable	0.78	0.43	0.22
2	205	fill	203	fill of pit	mid yellowish red clay friable	0.3	0.19	0.08
3	300	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown sandy clay friable	22.6	2	0 - 0.2
3	301	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish grey clayey sand friable	22.6	2	0.2 - 0.34
3	302	layer		natural geology	light greyish yellow clay friable	22.6	2	0.34+
4	400	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay friable	32	2	0 - 0.23
4	401	layer		subsoil	light greyish brown clayey sand friable	32	2	0.23 - 0.38
4	402	layer		natural geology	light greyish yellow clay friable	32	2	0.38+
5	500	layer		topsoil	mid orangey grey silty clay friable	30	2	0 - 0.19
5	501	layer		subsoil	light reddish grey sandy clay friable	30	2	0.19 - 0.36
5	502	layer		natural geology	light yellow with patches of grey	30	2	0.36+
6	600	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0 - 0.12
6	601	layer		subsoil	light orangey brown clayey sand friable	30	2	0.12 - 0.36
6	602	layer		natural geology	light greyish yellow clay friable	30	2	0.36+
7	700	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay friable	26	2	0 - 0.20
7	701	layer		subsoil	light yellowish brown clayey sand friable	26	2	0.20 - 0.35
7	702	layer		natural geology	light yellow clayey sand friable	26	2	0.35+
8	800	layer		topsoil	mid brownish grey clayey silt friable	30	2	0 - 0.26
8	801	layer		subsoil	light greyish yellow sandy clay compact	30	2	0.26 - 0.42
8	802	layer		natural geology	mid orangey brown silty clay compact	30	2	0.42+
9	900	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy clay friable	31.1	2	0 - 0.21
9	901	layer		subsoil	light reddish brown clay friable	31.1	2	0.21 - 0.34
9	902	layer		natural geology	mid yellow clay friable	31.1	2	0.34+

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)
101	CBM	fragment	1	44
200	CBM	1x tile, 4xfragments	5	95
201	CBM	tile	1	17
300	Iron	?nail	1	23

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire	
Short description	Despite the archaeological potential of the area no features were found predating the modern/Post-medieval period. Despite visual scanning of the spoil no artefacts were identified.	
Project dates	12 -14 March 2018	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	NA	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	1.16ha	
Site co-ordinates	472163 100591	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ray Kennedy	
Project Supervisor	Adam Howard	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (Accession no.) Hampshire Cultural Trust	Content
Physical		CBM
Paper		Context sheets, Trench Sheet Photo register Drawing
Digital		Survey Data digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 <i>Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 18157		



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PROJECT TITLE
Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island, Hampshire

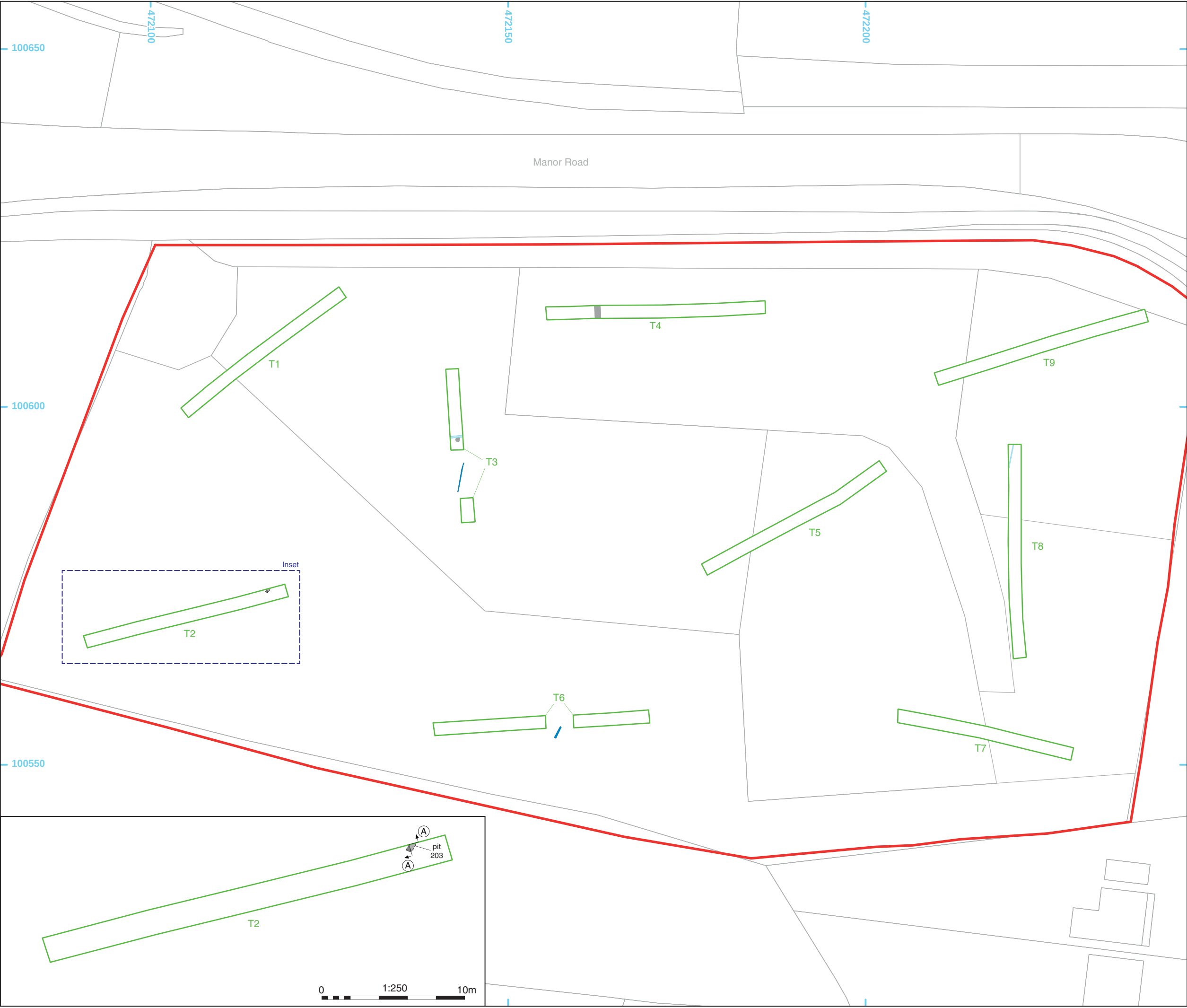
FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan

0 1km

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 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

DRAWN BY CP
CHECKED BY AO
APPROVED BY RK
PROJECT NO. 770701
DATE 22/03/2018
SCALE@A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.
1



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- field drain
- modern
- modern service
- section location



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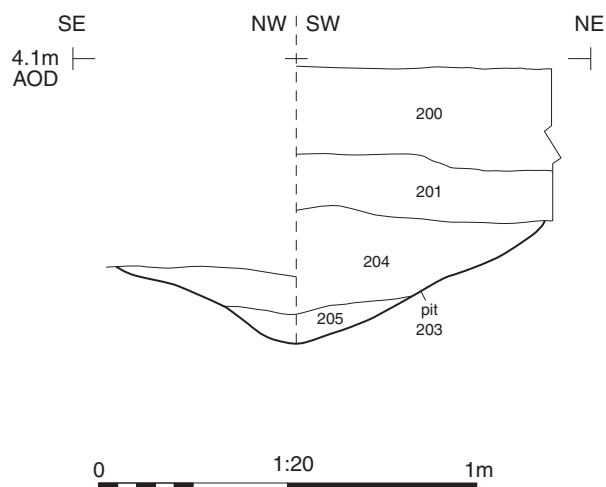
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PROJECT TITLE
Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island,
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FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	770701	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	22/03/2018	2
APPROVED BY	RK	SCALE@A3	1:500	

Section AA



Pit 203, looking north-west (scale 0.3m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Proposed Lidl Site, Hayling Island,
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 2: section and photograph

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 CHECKED BY AO DATE 22/03/2018
 APPROVED BY RK SCALE@A4 1:20

FIGURE NO.

3

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