

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SINAH LANE HAYLING

For Barratt David Wilson Southampton

Connor Law BA ACIfA

L~P:ARCHÆOLOGY

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SINAH LANE HAYLING

Client: Barratt David Wilson Southampton

Local Authority: Havant Borough Council

NGR: 470816, 099879

Planning App: APP/20/01093

Author: C. Law

Doc Ref: LP3519L-AER-v1.2

Site Code: LP3519L

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L~P:ARCHÆOLOGY

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Abstract

A programme of archaeological evaluation was carried out on land north of Sinah Lane, Hayling Island, PO11 0EY. The programme was implemented in support of the submission of a planning application for the construction of 196 dwellings and associated services. The work was carried out by L - P : Archaeology. This report has been prepared by Connor Law of L - P : Archaeology on behalf of Barratt David Wilson Southampton.

The objective of the evaluation was to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, and to collect enough information on any significant remains to devise a suitable mitigation strategy.

A total of 38 trenches were excavated, with six containing archaeological features. In three of these trenches, a large Post Medieval boundary ditch was present. This is visible on tithe maps and is of negligible significance. Two trenches contained shallow undated pits of negligible significance. One trench contained two related ditches containing Prehistoric material, likely indicating a small enclosure of low significance.

Archaeological preservation on site was poor. Most surviving features were small, having been heavily truncated by historic deep ploughing.

Based on the results of the evaluation, it is anticipated that no further archaeological work will be required.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This archaeological evaluation report has been prepared by Connor Law of L - P : Archaeology on behalf of Barratt David Wilson Southampton. The fieldwork was carried out by Cameron Hardie and Karl Hulka in June – July 2021. The project manager was Cornelius Barton.
- 1.2. The site is located on land to the north of Sinah Lane, Hayling Island, PO11 0EY hereafter referred to as 'the site'. The site is centred on National Grid Reference 470816, 099879 (FIGURE 1) (FIGURE 2).
- 1.3. The evaluation was targeted on the area proposed for development which covers an area of approximately 0.53 hectares.
- 1.4. The site code LP3519L has been assigned by L - P : Archaeology.
- 1.5. The OASIS ID for the project is **lparchae1-432116**.
- 1.6. The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by L - P : Archaeology (BARTON 2021).

2. Site Background

2.1.PLANNING

2.1.1. A planning application has been submitted for the erection of 196 residential units, with a set-aside area for ecology and associated access and infrastructure. The application reference is APP/20/01093.

2.1.2. Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist of the Hampshire County Council (HCC) Historic Environment Team has recommended that the following archaeological conditions be attached to the development should consent be granted:

No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological mitigation of impact, based on the results of the trial trenching, in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation (L-P Archaeology, ref LP3519L-WSI-v1.3, dated March 2020). Reason: To mitigate the effect of the works associated with the development upon any heritage assets and to ensure that information regarding these heritage assets is preserved by record for future generations and having due regard to Policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework. Following completion of archaeological fieldwork, a report shall be produced in accordance with an approved programme submitted by the developer and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority setting out and securing appropriate post-excavation assessment, specialist analysis and reports, publication and public engagement. Reason: To contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past by ensuring that opportunities are taken to capture evidence from the historic environment and to make this publicly available and having due regard to Policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

2.1.3. This document describes work carried out in accordance with the agreed WSI (BARTON 2021).

2.2.GEOLOGY

2.2.1. The British Geological Survey Onshore Geoindex shows the bedrock geology is London clay formation – clay, silt and sand. The superficial geology is river terrace deposits – sand, silt and clay (BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2021).

2.2.2. No geotechnical information is currently available for the site.

2.2.3. The geology encountered during the archaeological evaluation was broadly consistent with superficial deposits described by the British Geological Survey – comprising riverine deposits of brown and yellow sand, silt and clay.

2.3.TOPOGRAPHY

2.3.1. The site is located on the west side of Hayling Island (FIGURE 1). It lies on roughly level ground, and a spot height on Station Road at the south-east of the site lies at 5.8mOD.

2.3.2. The site currently comprises a parcel of land until recently used as pasture, bounded to the south by Sinah Lane, to the west by North Shore Road and to the east by a public right of way separating the site from other agricultural fields (FIGURE 2).

2.4.ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.4.1. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment was issued in 2018 (SMITH 2018), examining the evidence for archaeological activity within a 1.25km radius of the site (the ‘study area’). A brief summary of its findings is provided here for the readers convenience.

PREHISTORIC

2.4.2. Although the wider area contains a number of important early Prehistoric sites, there is no evidence for Palaeolithic or Mesolithic activity in the study area.

2.4.3. A single reworked Neolithic flint ask was found c1km to the north-east of the site. This polished flint ask had been broken and then refashioned into a scraper.

2.4.4. The site lies at the eastern edge of Langstone Harbour, a nationally significant, heavily studied landscape that contains well preserved and undisturbed archaeological remains from a range of periods. Of particular note are its preserved Prehistoric remains, although the focus of Prehistoric activity appears to be the west and northern sides of the harbour, rather than the south-eastern area that is closest to the site.

2.4.5. A Bronze Age settlement was found near the Elm Close estate, c1.25km to the south-east of the site. This included the remains of three hearths, pottery, and a hoard of 27 bronze palstaves.

2.4.6. No Iron Age activity is recorded in the study area, but the wider area of Langstone Harbour contains much evidence of Iron Age salt production. On Hayling Island, this activity is focused in an area on the north-west coast, c3km to the north of the site.

ROMANO-BRITISH

2.4.7. In 1971 a large collection of Romano-British pottery sherds was found within the northern area of the site, dating from the 2nd to 3rd century AD. The quantity and nature of the pottery suggested proximity to a villa.

EARLY MEDIEVAL AND MEDIEVAL

2.4.8. Early Medieval evidence is scarce in the study area, focused on the Area of High Archaeological Potential surrounding St Mary's Church, c1.4km to the north-east.

2.4.9. A possible oyster trap radiocarbon dated to 960-1180AD was found c1km to the north-west of the site, in Langstone Harbour. This comprised a circle of timber posts linked with wattle panels surrounding an area of flints and is known as the Sinah Circle

2.4.10. Earthworks observed c950m to the north-east of the site may represent the remains of the hamlet of Higworth, dating to the Medieval period.

POST MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

2.4.11. For the majority of the Post Medieval period, the site appears to have remained as agricultural land within a sparsely populated landscape.

2.4.12. Taylor's map of 1759 indicates the site lay in open ground to the west of Mengham and south-west of South Hayling. Subsequent OS maps show very little change on the site, which has remained undeveloped. A WWII German air raid bomb crater is recorded within the southern part of the site.

2.4.13. The 1841 Tithe map and 1867 OS map show the site as agricultural land with a field boundary and trackway running across the centre of the site, splitting it into two separate plots. This boundary no longer exists by the publication of the 1891 OS map.

3. Aims

3.1. The general aim of the evaluation was to determine the character, date, location and preservation of any archaeological remains on the site, and to gather enough information to understand the site and its significance as fully as possible in order to place the site within the wider landscape.

3.2. The specific aims of the evaluation, as specified in the WSI (BARTON 2021) were:

- ◆ To investigate the presence or absence of Neolithic, Bronze Age or Iron Age activity on the site.
- ◆ To investigate the presence or absence of Roman or Medieval activity on site.

3.3. The purpose of the evaluation was to collect enough information on the buried archaeological remains to allow a suitable mitigation strategy to be devised. If further mitigation works are required as a result of the evaluation these will be agreed in a separate document, with a new WSI prepared.

4. Methodology

4.1. For a full description of the archaeological methodology please refer to section four of the WSI (BARTON 2021).

4.2. The archaeological evaluation consisted of 38 trenches measuring 30m by 2m. These were located to sample 4% of the total area impacted by the development.

4.3. The trenches were excavated by means of a mechanical excavator with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket. All mechanical excavation was conducted under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist.

5. Results

- 5.1. Deposit numbers are given in (parentheses), cut numbers in [square brackets] and masonry numbers are underlined. Depths are supplied in measurements below ground level (m BGL).
- 5.2. The sequence across the site consisted of a friable, light grey brown silt-sand topsoil sat directly atop the natural geology. The natural geology encountered on site was composed of firm light brown yellow sand-clay, representing estuarine alluvial deposits. Natural was generally encountered at 0.1-0.2m BGL.
- 5.3. Plough scars were noted cut into the natural geology in many trenches. This indicates historic deep ploughing across the site which will have negatively affected archaeological preservation.
- 5.4. A summary of archaeological findings is provided below. Trenches not containing archaeological remains are not discussed, but are recorded in the archive.

TRENCH 6

- 5.5. Trench 6 contained a number of intercutting, associated linear features, all aligned roughly N-S. They likely represent features associated with a Post Medieval field boundary and trackway that is visible on the 1867 OS map.
- 5.6. [6003] was a N-S aligned, steep sided linear feature, 1m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.65m. Its single accumulated fill was (6004), a dark grey brown silt-clay containing sub rounded flint and gravel. Due to its regularity, this was interpreted as modern boundary ditch and not fully excavated.
- 5.7. [6005] was a N-S aligned linear feature, 1.15m wide and 0.35m deep, that was truncated on at the east by [6003] and at the west by [6007]. Although separated by a later truncation, it is likely the same feature as [6009]. Its single fill was (6006), a firm mid grey brown silt-clay containing sub rounded flints. It appears to be a deliberate backfill.
- 5.8. [6007] was a N-S aligned linear feature, 0.5m wide and 0.25m deep. Its single backfill was (6008), a friable dark grey brown sand-silt. At the bottom of the feature was a land drain and it likely represents a drainage feature associated with the Post

Medieval boundary ditch.

5.9.[6009] was a N-S aligned linear feature, 0.7m wide and 0.27m deep, that was truncated to the east by [6007] and to the west by [6011]. It is likely the same feature as [6005]. Its single fill was (6010), a firm, mid grey brown silt-clay with sub rounded flints. It appears to be a deliberate backfill.

5.10.[6011] was a N-S aligned linear feature, 1.68m wide and 0.42m deep. Its single backfill (6012) was a friable dark yellow brown silt-clay, with small rounded flints. [6011] likely represents a backfilled boundary ditch.

5.11.[6013] was a N-S aligned linear feature, 0.3m wide and 0.46m deep. Its single backfill (6014) was a firm, mid grey brown silt-clay. [6013] was heavily truncated by [6015], likely a re-cut.

5.12.[6015] was a N-S aligned linear feature, 1.97m wide and 0.65m deep. Its single fill (6016) was a friable, dark grey brown clay-silt, likely representing gradual silting up over time of a boundary ditch. It contained Post Medieval CBM. A land drain was present at the base of the ditch. [6015] is likely a re-cut of [6013].

TRENCH 14

5.13.Trench 14 contained a single undated feature containing burnt material.

5.14.[14004] was a sub-circular feature, 0.95m wide and 0.1m deep. Its single fill (14003) was a friable, dark brown grey sand-silt, with inclusions of charcoal. It contained no dateable material, and possibly could represent either in situ burning or a dump of burnt material.

TRENCH 18

5.15.Trench 18 contained the same Post Medieval linear features as recorded in detail in Trench 6, ascribed the number [18003].

TRENCH 19

5.16.Trench 19 contained the same Post Medieval linear features as recorded in detail in Trench 6, ascribed the number [19003]

TRENCH 32

5.17. Trench 32 contained a single undated feature containing burnt material.

5.18. [32003] was a sub-circular feature, 0.45m wide and 0.1m deep. Its single fill (32004) was a firm, light grey brown silt-clay, with inclusions of charcoal. It contained no dateable material, and possibly could represent some either in situ burning or a dump of burnt material.

TRENCH 33 (FIGURE 4)

5.19. Trench 33 contained two features near the southern extent of the trench, one linear and one curvilinear. The trench was extended further 2m west at the south to investigate these features further.

5.20. [33003] was an E-W aligned linear feature, 1m wide and 0.35m deep. Its single accumulated fill (33004) was a mid grey brown silt-clay with sub rounded flints. It contained nine sherds of Prehistoric pottery, three fragments of fired clay briquetage, one worked flake of flint and 16 pieces of burnt flint.

5.21. [33005] was a curvilinear feature, 0.2m wide and 0.1m deep. Its single accumulated fill (33006) was a mid grey brown silt-clay with sub rounded flints. It contained two sherds of Prehistoric pottery.

5.22. The function of these two features is uncertain and it is unclear if they have any stratigraphic relationship.

6. Finds Assessment Report by Lorraine Mephram

6.1.INTRODUCTION

6.1.1. A very small assemblage of finds was recovered, including pottery and other ceramics, and flint (both worked and burnt). Datable artefacts have a potential date range from Middle/Late Bronze Age to Romano-British. Finds derived from two contexts and are listed in Table 1.

6.1.2. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **APPENDIX 1**. The report that follows conforms to Type 1 (Description) in the CIfA Specialist Reporting Toolkit (CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS 2021), which is appropriate for small assemblages of limited archaeological significance.

6.2.POTTERY

6.2.1. The 11 sherds of pottery recovered are all of similar type. All sherds are in coarse, flint-tempered fabrics, the flint inclusions varying slightly in the size and frequency of inclusions. There is one very small rim sherd from (33004), but this is not particularly diagnostic.

6.2.2. Flint-tempered wares dominated the pottery assemblage recovered during recent survey work in Langstone Harbour, where it was noted that such wares have a lengthy currency in the area from the Middle Bronze Age through to the Romano-British period. This hampered the close dating of undiagnostic sherds, although the majority from the survey were taken to be of Bronze Age date (SEAGER SMITH ET AL. 2000).

6.2.3. This small group is similarly lacking in chronologically distinctive features but on balance a date in the Middle/Late Bronze Age is suggested, although a later date cannot be entirely ruled out, particularly given the association of Late Iron Age/Romano-British briquetage (see below).

6.3.FIRED CLAY

6.3.1. All three pieces of fired clay found (two of them conjoining) can be interpreted as briquetage (ie saltworking ceramics). One piece is a rectangular

bar broken at both ends (35 x 35 x 140 mm), in a soft-fired fabric containing grog or clay pellets. Only one (slightly obtuse-angled) corner survives of the other object, which is in an organic-tempered fabric.

6.3.2. Saltworking is well attested along the coasts of Dorset, Hampshire and Sussex, and quantities of briquetage have been found previously around Langstone Harbour, including on Hayling Island. Saltworking is thought to have started here at least by the Iron Age and possibly earlier and continued into the Romano-British period (BRADLEY & HOOPER 1973) (BRADLEY 1975). The rectangular bar can be paralleled amongst Iron Age/Romano-British saltworking assemblages from Poole Harbour (CLEAL 1991), and similar forms are found elsewhere on Romano-British saltworking sites (BESTWICK 1975).

6.4.FLINT

6.4.1. Both worked and burnt (unworked) flint was recovered. The single worked piece, a flake, is also burnt and may therefore have been incorporated incidentally with unworked flint collected for some process involving heating. This could have been saltworking, as burnt flint has been found in concentrations associated with briquetage (as is the case here)

6.5.STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND SELECTION STRATEGY

6.5.1. This is a very small assemblage and its archaeological significance is correspondingly limited. The recovery of saltworking ceramics is of interest although not unexpected given the location. The dating is not particularly close, and the assemblage may be chronologically mixed.

6.5.2. There is little further research potential, and no further analysis is warranted, although an archive photograph of the briquetage bar would be useful. The finds should be retained for long-term curation.

7. Summary and Conclusions

- 7.1. Planning permission has been submitted for the development of land to the north of Sinah Lane, Hayling into a new residential development of 196 units with associated services and landscaping.
- 7.2. To support the submission of the planning application an archaeological evaluation was undertaken in order to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site.
- 7.3. Archaeological material encountered on site consisted of a single Post Medieval field boundary, two small undated pits and two Prehistoric ditches.
- 7.4. From these findings, only the Prehistoric ditches are worthy of discussion. They indicate a history of activity on the site, but this is likely low level and relatively localised, due to the lack of remains in surrounding trenches. Historic deep ploughing has significantly impacted archaeological preservation.
- 7.5. Considering its small amount and fragmentary nature, the presence of briquetage is only of note in its indication of salt production in the wider area, and does not suggest any specific industrial function on site.
- 7.6. Although having low further research potential, the small finds archive has been recommended for long term curation, and an archival photograph will be produced of the briquetage bar. Due to the significance of Late Prehistoric saltworks in the wider Langstone Harbour area, even a small assemblage could potentially contribute to any further survey of activity in the area.
- 7.7. Based on these results, it is not expected that further fieldwork will be considered necessary on the site in order to discharge the archaeological planning conditions.

8. Archive

8.1.The archive consists of:

- ◆ 14 x Scanned drawing film
- ◆ 1 x Photographic register
- ◆ 1 x Folder containing digital images
- ◆ 18 x Scanned context sheets
- ◆ 41 x Scanned trench sheets
- ◆ 1 x Small box of finds

8.2.The archive is to be deposited with an appropriate local museum.

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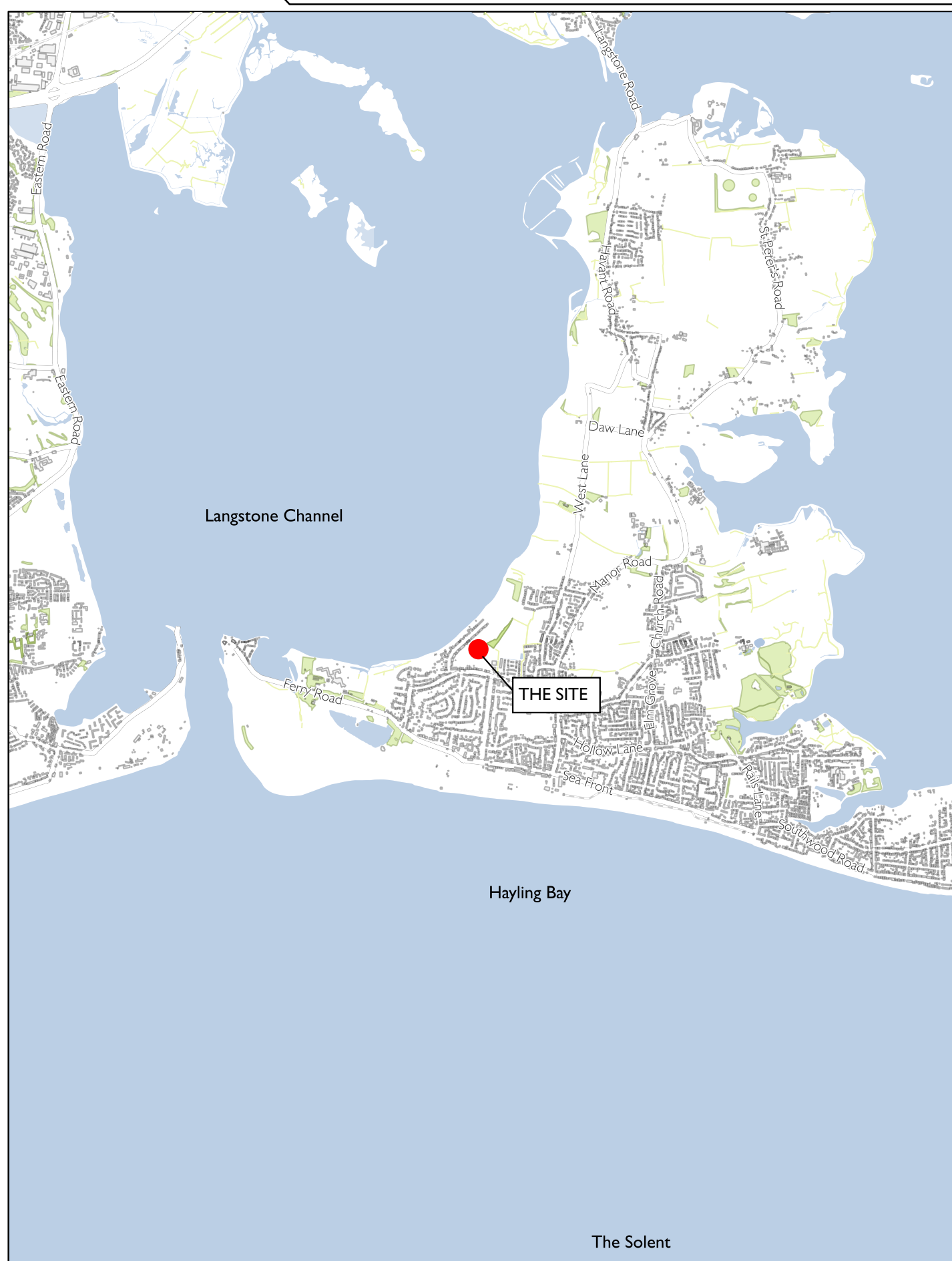
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FIGURE I // Site Location - General



0 2 km



PROJECT // 3519L - Sinah Road Hayling

DESCRIPTION // Site Location - General

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DOC REF: LP3519L-AER-v1

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FIGURE 2 // Site Location - Detail



 Site Boundary

0 500 m



PROJECT // 3519L - Sinah Road Hayling

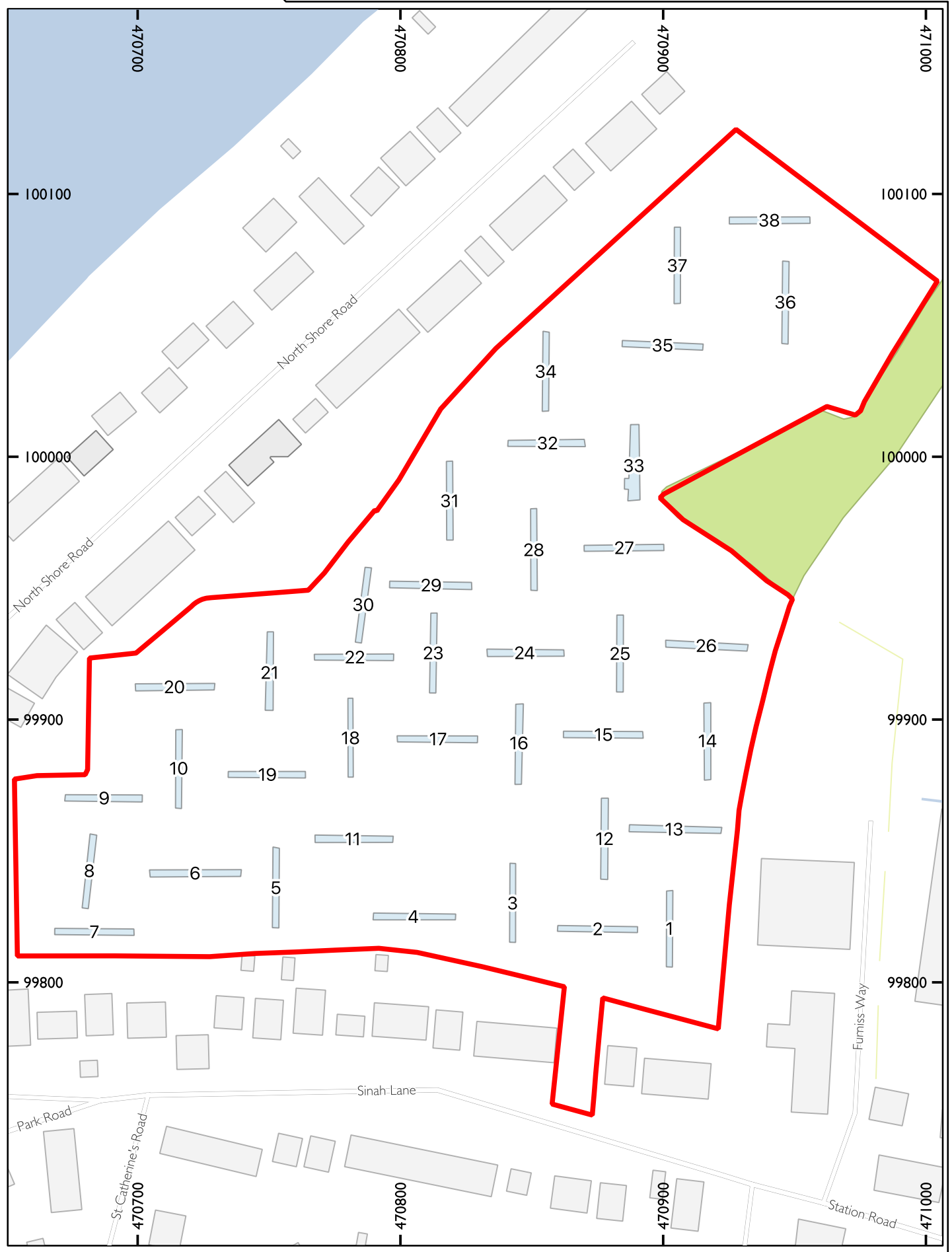
DESCRIPTION // Site Location - Detail

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DOC REF: LP3519L-AER-v1

L-P:ARCHAEOLOGY

FIGURE 3 // Trench Locations



Site Boundary

Trenches

0 100 m



PROJECT // 3519L - Sinah Road Hayling

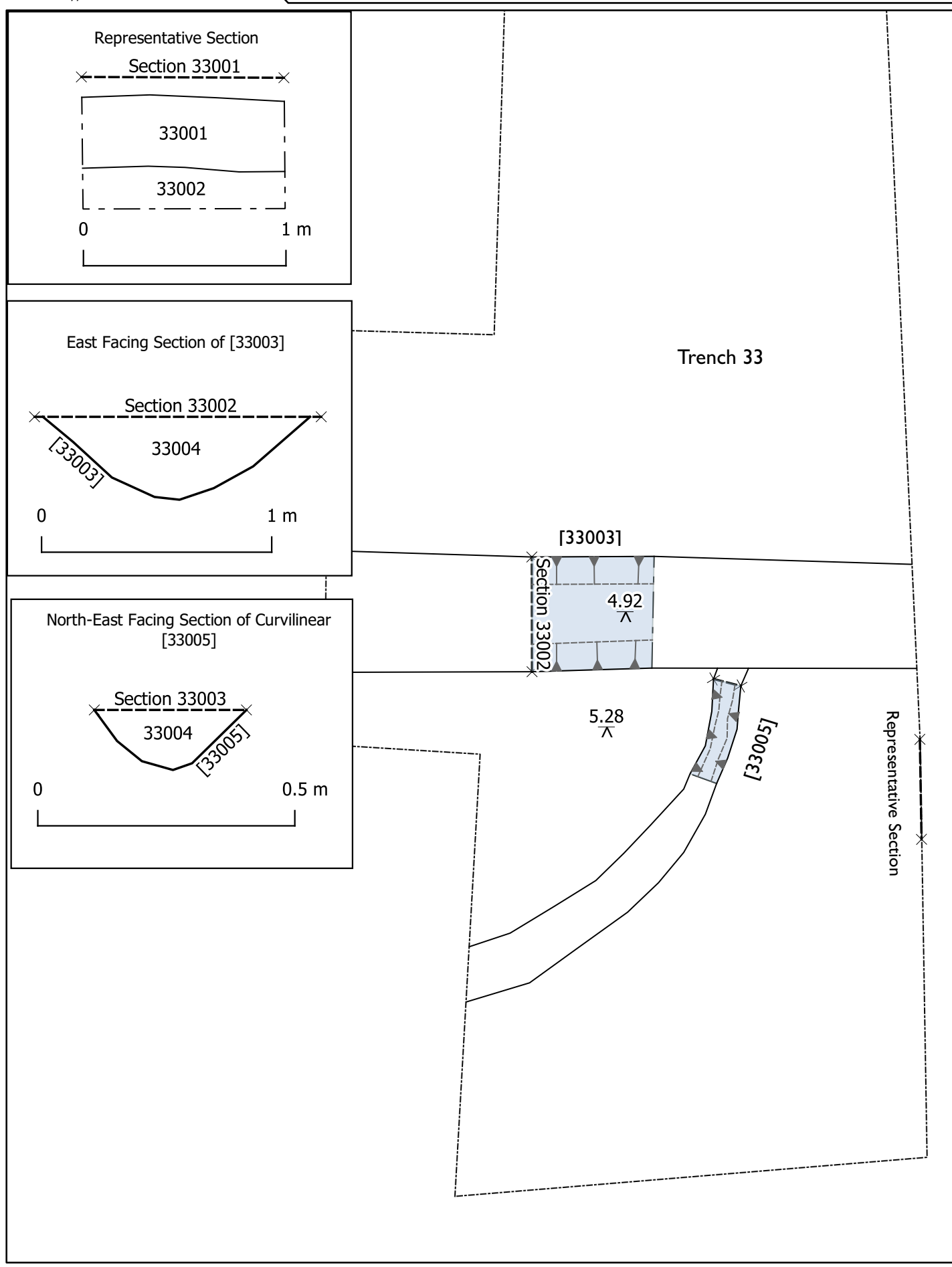
DESCRIPTION // Trench Locations

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FIGURE 4 // Detail of Trench 33



PROJECT // 3519L - Sinah Road Hayling

DESCRIPTION // Detail of Features at South of Trench 33

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Appendix 1 – Finds

CONTEXT	MATERIAL TYPE	NO.	WT. (G)	COMMENTS
3304	POTTERY	9	34	LATER PREHISTORIC
3304	FIRED CLAY	3	240	BRIQUETAGE
3304	WORKED FLINT	1	15	BURNT FLAKE
3304	BURNT FLINT	16	290	UNWORKED
3306	POTTERY	2	38	LATER PREHISTORIC

Appendix 2 – Context Table

Trench	Context Number	Description	Interpretation	Finds
1	1001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
1	1002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
2	2001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
2	2002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
3	3001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
3	3002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
4	4001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
4	4002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
5	5001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
5	5002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
6	6001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
6	6002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
6	6003	N-S ALIGNED, STEEP SIDED DITCH, 1M WIDE, 0.65M DEEP, NOT FULLY EXCAVATED	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
6	6004	DARK GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF SUB-ROUNDED FLINT AND GRAVEL	FILL OF 6003	NONE
6	6005	N-S ALIGNED LINEAR DITCH, 1.15M WIDE, 0.35M DEEP, TRUNCATED BY 6003 AND 6007	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
6	6006	FIRM, MID GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF SUB-ROUNDED FLINTS	FILL OF 6005	NONE
6	6007	N-S ALIGNED LINEAR FEATURE, 0.5M WIDE, 0.25M DEEP, CONTAINS LAND DRAIN	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	

6	6008	FRIABLE, DARK GREY BROWN SAND-SILT	FILL OF 6008	NONE
6	6009	N-S ALIGNED LINEAR FEATURE, 0.7M WIDE AND 0.27M DEEP	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
6	6010	FIRM, MID GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF SUB-ROUNDED FLINTS	FILL OF 6009	NONE
6	6011	N-S ALIGNED LINEAR DITCH, 1.68M WIDE, 0.42M DEEP	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
6	6012	FRIABLE, DARK YELLOW BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF SMALL ROUNDED FLINTS	FILL OF 6011	NONE
6	6013	N-S ALIGNED LINEAR FEATURE, 0.3M WIDE, 0.46M DEEP, TRUNCATED BY [6015]	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
6	6014	FIRM, MID GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF SUB-ROUNDED FLINTS	FILL OF 6013	NONE
6	6015	N-S ALIGNED LINEAR DITCH, 1.97M WIDE, 0.65M DEEP, RECUT OF 6013	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
6	6016	FRIABLE, DARK GREY BROWN CLAY-SILT	FILL OF 6015	CBM
7	7001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
7	7002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
8	8001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
8	8002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
9	9001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
9	9002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
10	10001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
10	10002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
11	11001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE

11	11002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
12	12001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
12	12002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
13	13001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
13	13002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
14	14001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
14	14002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
14	14003	FRIABLE, DARK BROWN GREY SAND-SILT, INCLUSIONS OF CHARCOAL, POSSIBLE BURNING	FILL OF 14004	NONE
14	14004	SUB-CIRCULAR FEATURE, 0.95M WIDE, 0.1M DEEP	CUT OF UNDATED FEATURE	
15	15001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
15	15002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
16	16001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
16	16002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
17	17001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
17	17002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
18	18001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
18	18002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
18	18003	SAME AS LINEARS RECORDED IN TRENCH 6	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
19	19001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
19	19002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE

19	19003	SAME AS LINEARS RECORDED IN TRENCH 6	CUT OF POST MEDIEVAL LINEAR	
20	20001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
20	20002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
21	21001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
21	21002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
22	22001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
22	22002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
23	23001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
23	23002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
24	24001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
24	24002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
25	25001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
25	25002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
26	26001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
26	26002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
27	27001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
27	27002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
28	28001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
28	28002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
29	29001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
29	29002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE

30	30001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
30	30002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
31	31001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
31	31002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
32	32001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
32	32002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
32	32003	SUB-CIRCULAR FEATURE, 0.45M WIDE, 0.1M DEEP	CUT OF UNDATED FEATURE	
32	32004	FIRM, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF CHARCOAL, POSSIBLE BURNING	FILL OF 32003	NONE
33	33001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
33	33002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
33	33003	E-W ALIGNED LINEAR, 1M WIDE, 0.35M DEEP	CUT OF PREHISTORIC LINEAR	
33	33004	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY, INCLUSIONS OF SUB ROUNDED FLINTS	FILL OF 33003	POTTERY, BRIQUETAGE, FLINT
33	33005	CURVILINEAR FEATURE, 0.2M WIDE AND 0.1M DEEP	CUT OF PREHISTORIC CURVILINEAR	
33	33006	FIRM MID GREY BROWN SILT-CLAY WITH SUB ROUNDED FLINTS	FILL OF 33005	POTTERY
34	34001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
34	34002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
35	35001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
35	35002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
36	36001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE

36	36002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
37	37001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
37	37002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE
38	38001	FRIABLE, LIGHT GREY BROWN SILT-SAND	TOPSOIL	NONE
38	38002	FIRM, LIGHT BROWN YELLOW SAND-CLAY	NATURAL	NONE

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OASIS ID: lparchae1-432116

Project details

Project name	Land North of Sinah Lane, Hayling Island
Short description of the project	Archaeological evaluation consisting of 38 trenches excavated in agricultural land at the west side of Hayling Island, Hampshire. Most trenches were blank, with the only findings of any significance coming from two adjacent linear features containing a small amount of Prehistoric material.
Project dates	Start: 01-06-2021 End: 01-07-2021
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Monument type	LINEAR FEATURE Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	BRIQUETAGE Late Prehistoric
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination

Project location

Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE HAVANT HAYLING ISLAND Sinah Lane, Hayling
Postcode	PO11 0EY
Study area	0.53 Hectares
Site coordinates	0 0 470816 00 00 N 99879 00 00 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 4.47m Max: 6.05m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	L - P : Archaeology
Project brief originator	L - P : Archaeology
Project design originator	L - P : Archaeology

Project
director/manager

Cornelius Barton

Project
supervisor

Cornelius Barton

Project archives

Digital Archive
recipient

ADS

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Connor Law (c.law@lparchaeology.com)

Entered on

5 October 2021

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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