

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Milbery Building Services Ltd (the developer) were granted conditional planning permission for the development of 23 South Street by the demolition of outbuildings, workshops and garages; internal alterations and an extension to the Grade II listed building; and construction of four 2-bedroom flats and one 1-bedroom flat at the rear of the property, a former garage. Hannah Fluck, Hampshire County Council's Senior Archaeologist (SA), acting as advisor to Havant Borough Council, recommended an initial field evaluation comprising four trenches (equating to a 6% sample of the site) and Wessex Archaeology (WA) submitted a Scheme of Investigation to govern the evaluation. WA were unable to carry out the fieldwork within the developer's preferred timescale, so Southern Archaeological Services Ltd (SAS) were appointed. Excavation of the first two trenches (Phase 1) showed that archaeological features survived on the site so, after consultation with the SA, SAS carried out a strip, plan and record exercise (Phase 1A) during a decontamination strip at the rear of the property. This revealed more features, which produced finds of Roman, Mediaeval and Post-Mediaeval date (see Figure 2). Following this, the block to the rear of the property (units 3-5) was constructed.

1.2 This Written Scheme of Investigation is a proposal of the further work that SAS intends to carry out at the above site. It provides the SA with a statement of intent, in order that she may assess whether the intended work will fulfil the aims and objectives of the project. It also provides the client with a clear statement of the work commissioned. This Scheme of Investigation covers the work on units 1-2 and their associated drainage (Phase 2), following on from Phase 1 (carried out on 5-6 November 2012) and Phase 1A of the evaluation (carried out between 28 November and 11 December 2012).

1.3 SAS has incorporated the Code of Conduct of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) into its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Quality of work is assured both through adherence to the standards of the IfA and through internal monitoring by the governing entity (the Collective).

1.4 English Heritage's publication *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (2006) will be used as a model for the project.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 HCC's Historic Environment Record (HER) was consulted for a radius of 1km around the site. A summary of the relevant results is given below and the references shown on figure 3, with the closest references shown on figure 4. Historic buildings in the centre of Havant are shown on figure 5.

2.2 HER numbers are listed by period, given in *italic* and followed by the NGR for each entry. Only entries shown on figure 4 are included here, those outside this area are listed in the Appendix; Historic Buildings in South Street (only) are listed here.

DB = Domesday Book; EV = evaluation; OS = Ordnance Survey; PMed = Post-Mediaeval; RB = Romano-British; WB = watching brief; WWII = Second World War.

2.2.1 Romano-British (43-410)

23359 (SU 71579 06283) unstratified finds of RB coarsewares, samian & amphora sherds found by building workers at the junction of Park Rd & West St in 1971.

23376 (SU 71722 06200) scatter of RB pottery & oyster shells found during a WB on a pipe trench in 1969.

23390 (SU 71700 06300) RB pottery found in a construction trench in 1969.

23451 (SU 71900 06230) sherd of RB greyware found in the garden of 19 East St in 1971.

23480 (SU 71760 06230) floor of RB brick & cement associated with Roman coins found beneath pillar bases of St Faiths Church during renovation work in 1857.

32453 (SU 71900 06200) RB pottery found in garden in East St in 1976.

32457 (SU 71900 06140) RB pottery found in excavations at 5 Grove Rd in 1980.

35252 (SU 71665 06169) 3 sherds RB pot found in WB at 4-12 South St in 1995.

38654 (SU 71700 06300) 4 sherds RB greyware found in 1997 (omitted from fig 4?).

62034 (SU 71615 06320) RB pit (or ditch terminus) containing pottery, building materials, animal/bird bone & oyster shells found in EV at 44-54 West St in 2008.

64242 (SU 71739 06194) RB well & pit found during WB at Homewell House in 2012.

2.2.2 Mediaeval (410-1540)

23359 (SU 71579 06283) pit containing pottery observed at the junction of Park Rd & West St in 1971.

23426 (SU 71760 06350) Mediaeval pit recorded in 1972 at the Meridian Centre.

24996 (SU 71950 06200) Mediaeval well built of chalk blocks found at 50 East St in 1976.

24997 (SU 71950 06200) small pits & postholes containing Mediaeval pottery, animal bones & oyster shell found near well at 50 East St in 1976.

28367 (SU 71800 06200) Havant recorded in DB as *HAVEHUNTE*, a village with 2 mills & 3 salthouses.

32453 (SU 71900 06200) Mediaeval pottery found in a garden in East St in 1976.

32457 (SU 71900 06140) Mediaeval pottery found in excavations at 5 Grove Rd in 1980.

32464 (SU 71900 06400) Mediaeval Chichester mint halfpenny found at 8 Manor Close in 1980.

35251 (SU 71930 06220) 2 sherds Mediaeval pot found during WB in East St in 1994.

38654 (SU 71821 06274) chalk-built well found during WB at rear of White Hart in North St in 1996.

39306 (SU 71000 06000) Havant first recorded as (*AET*) *HAMANFUNTAN* = 'Hama's/home spring' in 935.

57315 (SU 71480 06276) Mediaeval gully, timber-lined well & posthole found in WB at Court House pub in 2006.

58131 (SU 71760 06270) Mediaeval burgrave plot recorded from plan at 8 West St in 2007

62034 (SU 71615 06320) Mediaeval pit containing pottery, tile, animal/bird bones, metalworking waste & 1 charred grain found in EV at 44-54 West St in 2008.

64075 (SU 71822 06140) = Phase 1 of SAS 450.

Historic Buildings (figure 5)

7029 (SU 71774 06240) St Faiths Church: 12th century, with 13th, 14th & 15th century additions. Substantially restored/rebuilt in 1832 & 1874

2.2.3 Post-Mediaeval (1540-1800)

23503 (SU 71850 06200) 17th-19th century coarseware pottery recovered from garden soil in 1986.

31433 (SU 71900 06300) Havant Gazebo built in grounds of Manor House Gardens in 1779, reconstructed 1989.

32453 (SU 71900 06200) well found in garden in East St in 1976, also shown on OS 1st Edition map.

32457 (SU 71900 06140) PMed pottery found in excavations at 5 Grove Rd in 1980.

33029 (SU 71557 05937) PMed Town Mill, demolished 1958.

56022 (SU 71660 06264) PMed ditch found in EV to rear of 9 West St in 2004.

Historic Buildings (figure 5)

1361 (SU 71786 06194) 16th century public house, with 18th & early 19th century additions.

7010 (SU 71801 06192) 13 South St: late 18th century house with late 19th century alterations, now 3 shops.

7011 (SU 71794 06143) 23 South St: late 18th century house at site entrance

7013-16 (SU 71786 06179 – 71782 06167) 4, 6, 8 & 10 South St: 4 18th century cottages.

7017-18 (SU 71779 06138 – 71778 06132) 18 & 18a South St: 18th century stable block, now houses

2.2.4 Modern (1800-present)

38654 (SU 71821 06274) Victorian cess pit containing stoneware, glass, boots, toothbrush, clay pipes etc found during WB at White Hart in North St in 1996.

41723 (SU 71681 06002) site of WWII searchlight battery.

58131 (SU 71760 06270) demolition material & 19th century floor surface found in WB at 8 West St.

2.2.5 Negative evidence

56874 (SU 71960 06317) WB on new dwelling found no archaeological deposits

2.3 The investigation has so far (from two evaluation trenches and the stripped area 1A) uncovered evidence of Mediaeval and Post-Mediaeval activity on the site, and an assemblage of Romano-British finds has also been recovered (though mainly recovered from later features).

3. AIMS OF THE PROJECT

3.1 The general aims of the project are to record the location, nature, extent, date and state of preservation of any archaeological deposits or features present on the site. A further aim of the project is to record the nature, dimensions and relationships of any natural deposits exposed.

3.2 Specific aims include shedding light on the nature of Romano-British settlement (if any), the existence and degree of any transition from Romano-British to Anglo-Saxon settlement, and any evidence for the origins and nature of Mediaeval settlement.

4. FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

4.1 The strip, plan and record exercise is designed to recover information and/or artefacts exposed during the stripping of soil for the new formation level. The strip will be carried out by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist. The spoil from excavation will be scanned for unstratified finds.

4.2 The strip, plan and record will allow for sample excavation of archaeological features that will be destroyed and which are of archaeological significance (not Modern). Initially, the footprints of units 1 and 2 and their associated bin and cycle stores will be stripped, as space will be required to stockpile the spoil prior to muckaway. Depending on the results of this exercise, the proposed course of drainage works may be stripped or subjected to a watching brief. On completion of the stripping, archaeological features will be cleaned by hand to determine their nature, date and state of preservation, planned and then excavated using SAS's pro-forma system. Staffing levels will be increased accordingly if required, to minimize delay to the main contractor.

4.3 Recording will follow the procedures laid down in the SAS Manuals. This will include written, photographic and drawn records.

4.4 General biological samples of up to 40 litres may be taken, in accordance with the policy set out in the SAS environmental manual and English Heritage guidelines. In particular, samples may be taken from the fills of any waterlogged features, and from deposits in which good preservation of organic material is evident, at the discretion of the Project Director, advised by QUEST (Quaternary Scientific, University of Reading).

4.5 All finds remain the property of the landowner (except for those defined as Treasure under the 1996 Act, and human remains, which require a Home Office licence). It is expected that the title to the finds will be transferred to an appropriate Museum (expected to be Hampshire County Museums), which will be responsible for long-term storage. Arrangements for the storage and study of artefacts will be made by SAS.

4.6 Artefacts requiring conservation will be treated according to the publication *First Aid for Finds* (Leigh 1998) in the first instance. Further conservation will be provided by the SAS finds technician, and (if necessary) by Wiltshire Conservation Service.

4.7 It is not expected that human remains will be exposed within the site. Should any such remains be uncovered, they will be left *in situ* until a separate agreement has been made with the developer and the SA. If such remains are to be excavated, this will be done under the appropriate licence, and be the subject of a separate contract.

4.9 Should any significant features or deposits be encountered, the SA will be notified immediately.

4.10 The strip, plan and record may also involve the archaeological observation of groundworks for footings and associated services. Any archaeological features or deposits exposed will be recorded.

5. STAFFING

5.1 It is expected that one SAS staff member (Brian Whitehead) will be employed to observe the stripping and two to plan, excavate and record any features that are exposed. SAS reserves the right to deploy another member of staff for training purposes, at no extra cost to the client.

5.2 The duration of the fieldwork will depend on the archaeological findings.

6. POST-FIELDWORK

6.1 Following fieldwork, all finds will be processed according to the procedures laid down in the SAS Manuals. All records will be checked and cross-referenced, to provide a database for further analysis.

6.2 Any artefacts recovered that require specialist attention will be examined by specialists drawn from a list of approved specialists held by SAS. In particular, pottery will be scanned in order to provide dating evidence. Specialists' reports will be incorporated in the summary report.

6.3 A summary report on the strip, plan and record will be submitted to the client and the SA within four weeks of the end of fieldwork. Should specialist reports be required, delays to this timescale may occur. The report will be included on the Historic Environment Record, a publicly accessible database. All reports will acknowledge the role of the SA and the funding of the client.

6.4 The archive will be lodged with Hampshire County Museums Service within one year of completion of fieldwork, following microfiching to provide a security copy. The site archive will be prepared for long term storage in accordance with Walker (1990), the Museums & Galleries Commission (1994) and Hampshire County Museum Service (2001).

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 SAS maintains and adheres to its own Health and Safety policy, which is available for inspection on request. Routine safety measures include the wearing of personal protective equipment, observance of correct procedures for working with plant, and compliance with the regulations governing safe working in deep trenches.

7.2 Details of SAS' insurances are available on request.

7.3 Copyright of the report rests with SAS under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, with all rights reserved; excepting that information deposited with the County and District Sites and Monuments Records may freely be copied without reference to SAS for the purpose of study or development control in respect of the planning process.

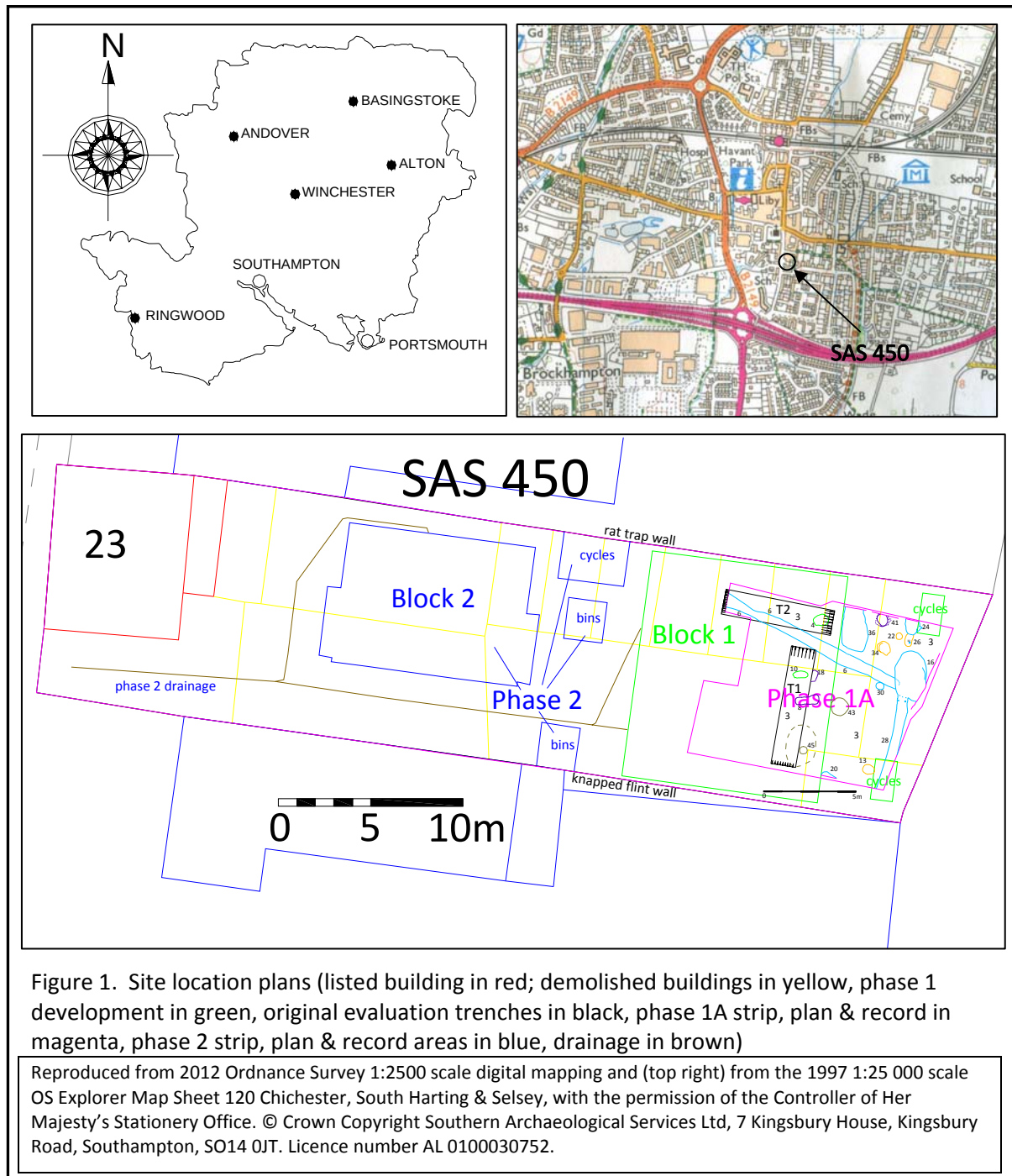
7.4 A suitable publicity statement may be produced in conjunction with the SA, provided that the client has approved this.

8. REFERENCES

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|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| British Geological Survey | 1998 | <i>1:50 000 Series Sheet 316 Fareham Solid & Drift Edition</i> |
| English Heritage | 2002 | <i>Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-Excavation</i> |
| | 2006 | <i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment</i> |
| Hampshire County Council | 2003 | <i>Hampshire Extensive Urban Survey: Havant</i> |
| Hampshire County Museums Service | 2001 | <i>Procedures Governing the Deposition of Archaeological Archives version 1.3</i> |
| Leigh D (Watkinson D, & Neal V, eds) | 1998 | <i>First Aid for Finds</i> |
| Museums & Galleries Commission | 1994 | <i>Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections</i> |
| Walker | 1990 | <i>Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for long term storage</i> |

9. ILLUSTRATIONS

- Figure 1. Site location plans (listed building in red; demolished buildings in yellow, phase 1 development in green, original evaluation trenches in black, phase 1A strip, plan & record in magenta, phase 2 strip, plan & record areas in blue, drainage in brown)
- Figure 2. Phase 1 & 1A archaeological periods
- Figure 3. All HER references
- Figure 4. HER references (central Havant only)
- Figure 5. Historic Buildings (central Havant only)



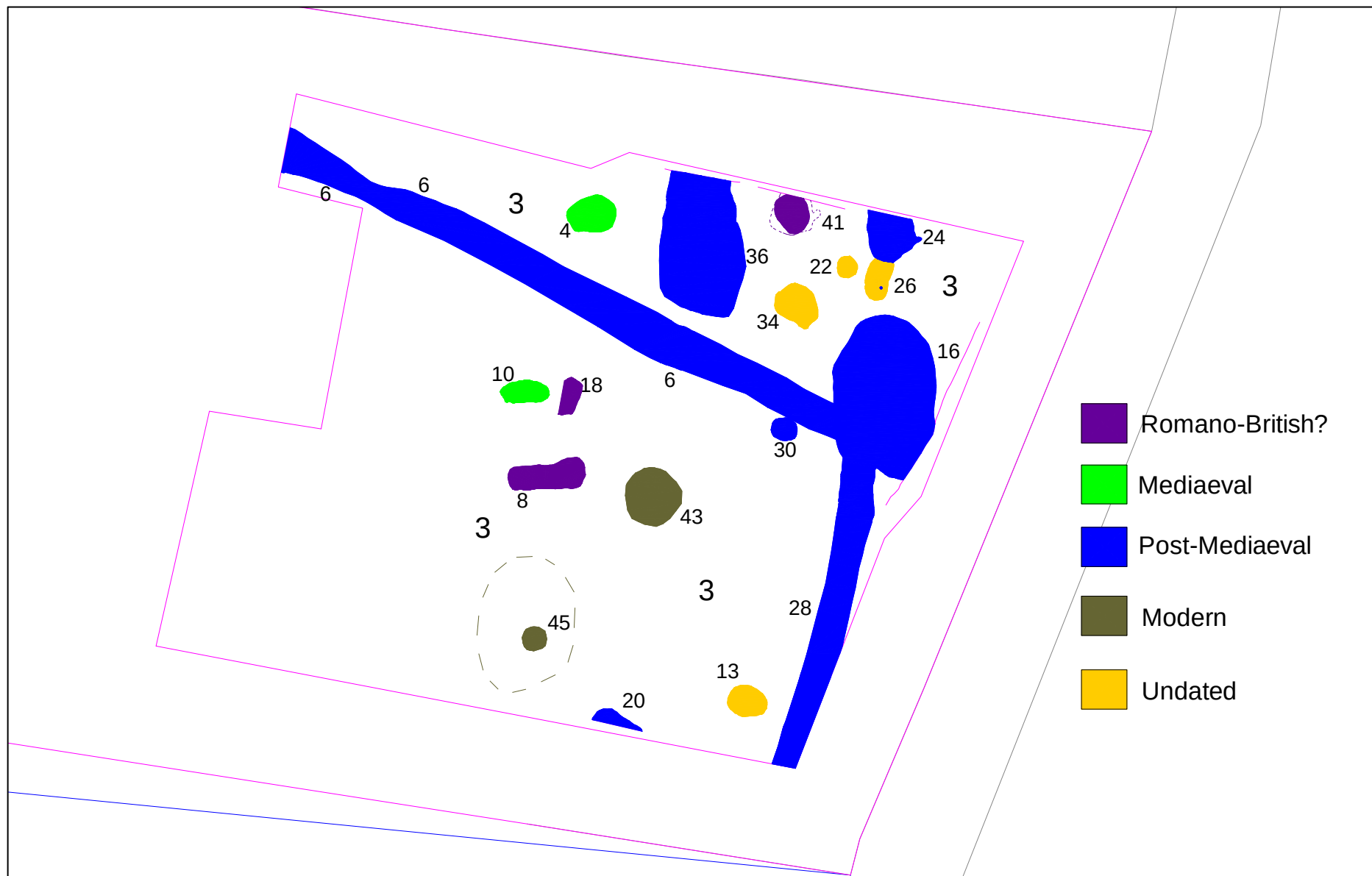


Figure 2. Phase 1 & 1A archaeological periods

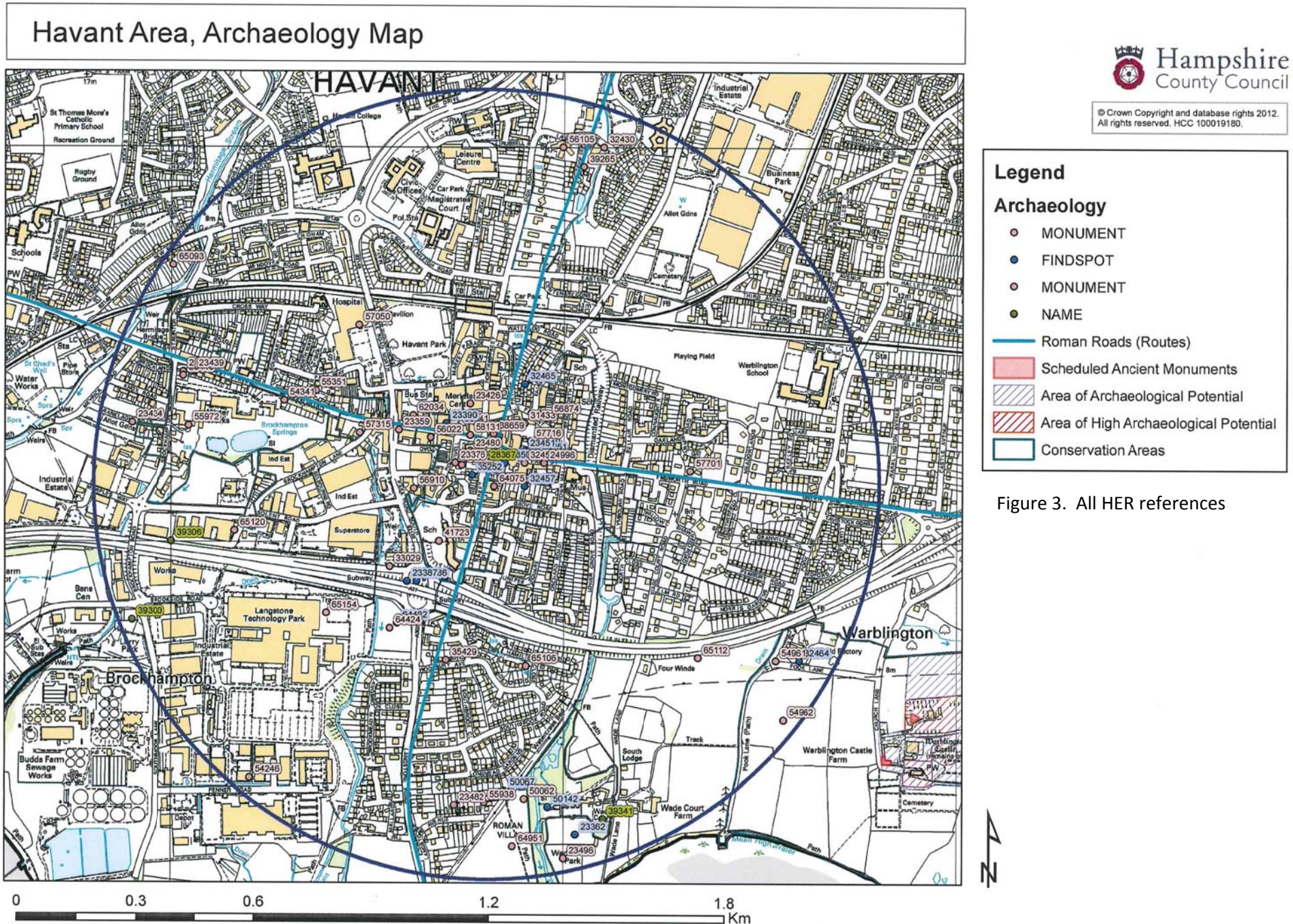
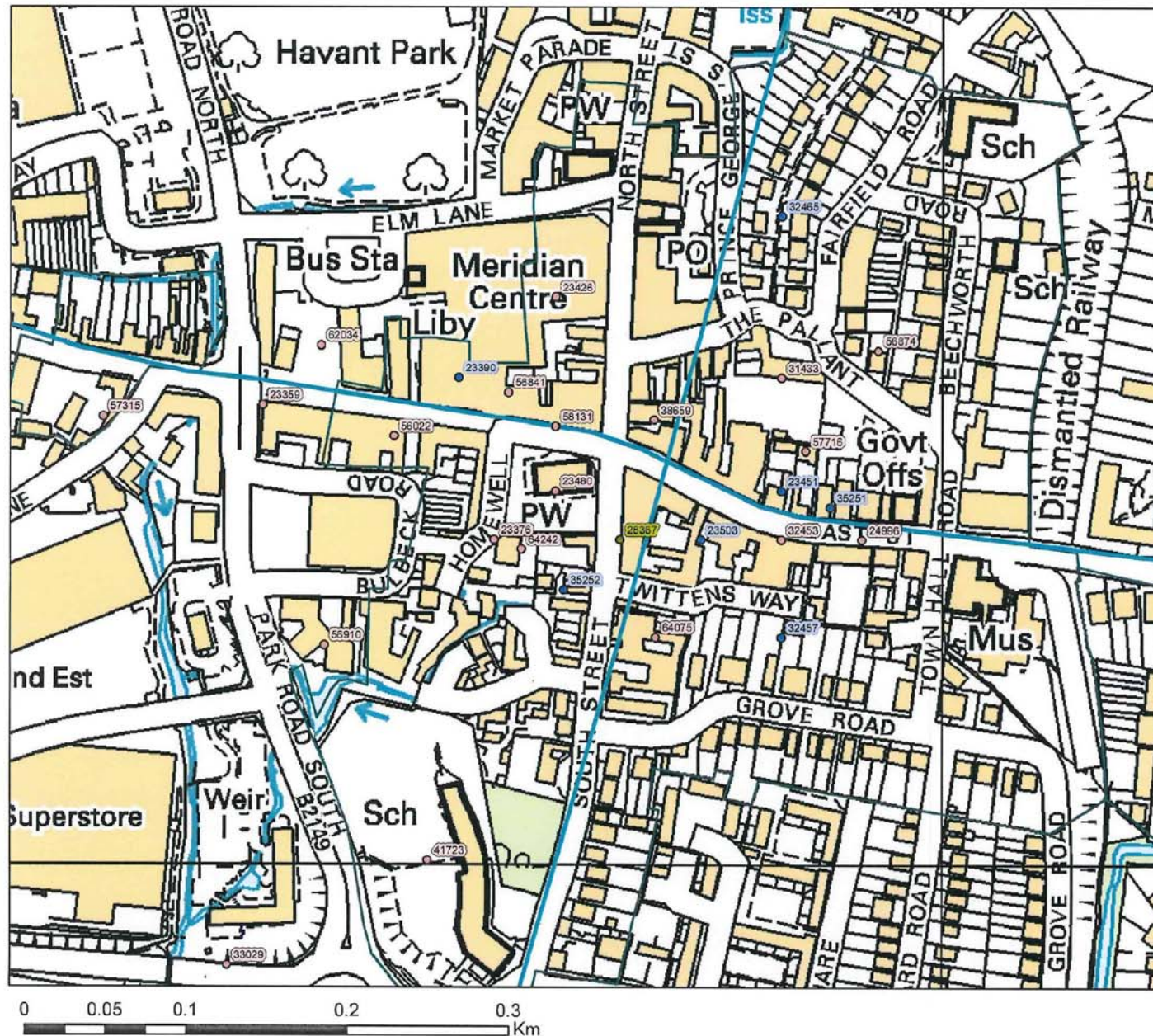


Figure 3. All HER references

Havant Area, Archaeology (insert) Map



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Legend

Archaeology

- MONUMENT
- FINDSPOT
- MONUMENT
- NAME
- Roman Roads (Routes)
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- ▨ Area of Archaeological Potential
- ▨ Area of High Archaeological Potential
- Conservation Areas

Figure 4. HER references
(central Havant only)

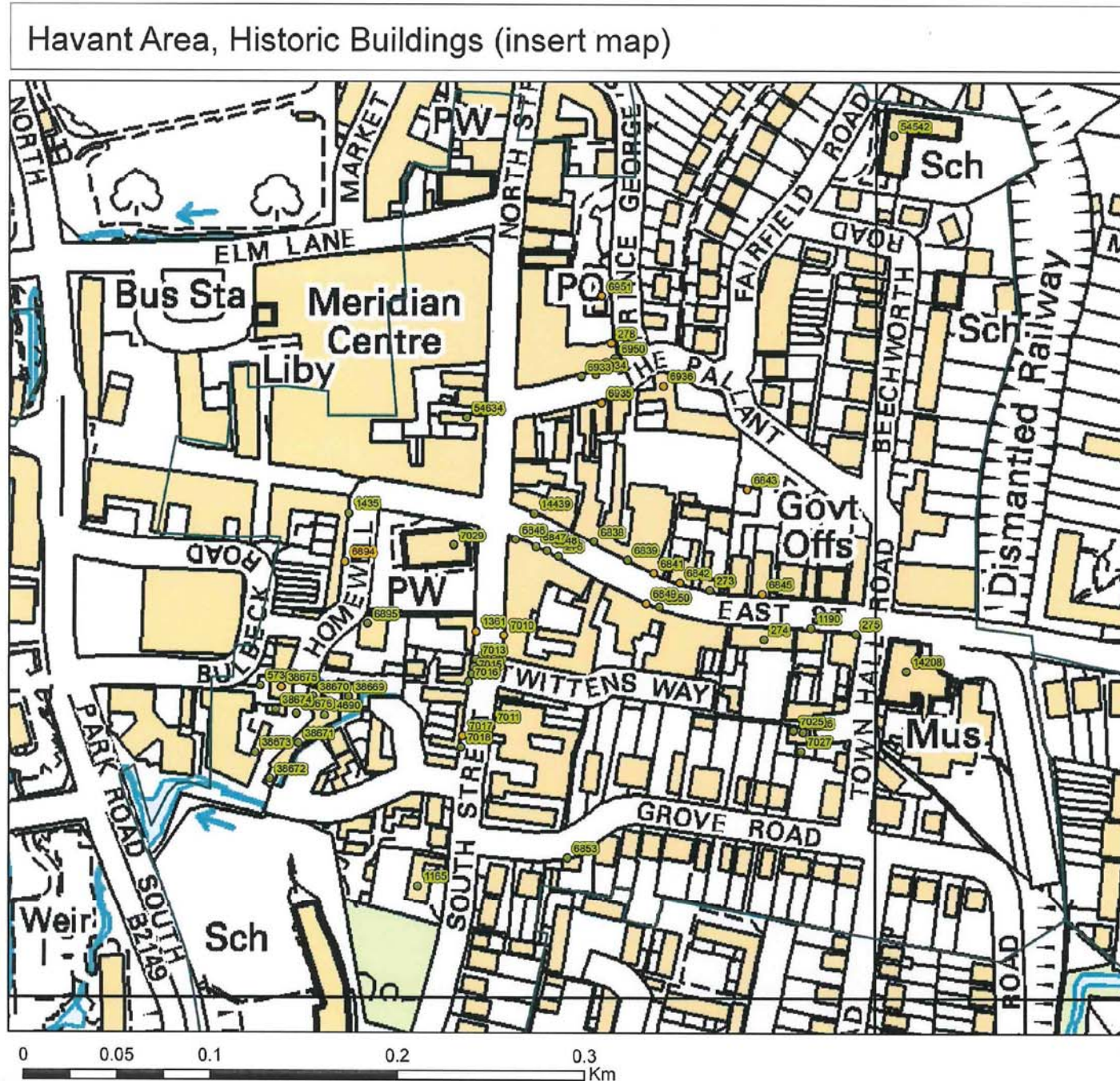


Figure 5. Historic Buildings
(central Havant only)

10. APPENDIX

10.1 HER records outside the core of Havant.

AP = aerial photographs; DB = Domesday Book; EBA = Early Bronze Age; EV = evaluation; IA = Iron Age; OS = Ordnance Survey; PMed = Post-Mediaeval; RB = Romano-British; WB = watching brief; WWII = Second World War.

10.2 Prehistoric (pre AD43)

- 23386* (SU 71625 05900) Mesolithic conical core & two scrapers were found during road works in 1969.
- 23387* (SU 71600 05900) several Neolithic-type flint flakes were found in the same works.
- 23482* (SU 71721 05334) two Iron Age silver coins were found at 'Spes Bona' RB villa excavation in 1967.
- 32430* (SU 72100 07000) stone-packed posthole and possible posthole containing burnt flint & EBA pottery found in 1992 EV of former Oak Park School. Also found IA hearth & pottery, disturbed by RB activity.
- 64422* (SU 71575 05793) Mesolithic flint cores & flakes found in 1976.
- 64424* (SU 71557 05780) Neolithic flint tool found in EV in 2013 (see also 10.7).

10.3 Romano-British (43-410)

- 23436* (SU 71050 06430) possible hut floor, associated with RB pottery & charcoal, recorded in 1971 at 121 West St.
- 23440* (SU 71030 06430) pit containing Late RB pottery & oyster shell found at 123 West St in 1966.
- 23482* (SU 71721 05334) large quantities of RB building material found during construction of house ('Spes Bona') in 1913. Amateur excavation in 1923-5 showed it to be part of a RB villa. Rescue excavation in 1967 found walls, foundations & floors, pottery, coins & building material. Two phases (Neronian & 2nd century) identified, with occupation continuing into mid 4th century, followed by demolition.
- 25000* (SU 71950 06200) possible ditch containing RB pottery found during excavations in 1976.
- 32430* (SU 72100 07000) 3 RB ditches: U-shape, V-shape & flat-bottomed (last containing c1200 sherds pottery) found during EV in 1992.
- 50062* (SU 71900 05350) RB brick, tile, mortar, plaster & pottery, probably from villa recorded after trees blown down in 1962 & 1967.
- 50067* (SU 71850 05370) RB coarsewares, finewares & samian found during building work at Longmead Gdns in 1964.
- 50142* (SU 71960 05330) RB pottery, roof tiles & combed tiles found at Wade Court in 1997 & 2001.

10.4 Mediaeval (410-1540)

- 23434* (SU 70900 06300) well containing Mediaeval pottery found in 1927.
- 23438* (SU 71030 06430) Late Mediaeval pit observed cutting RB floor at 121 West St in 1971 (see also *23436*).
- 23439* (SU 71055 06430) possible Mediaeval cobbled floor found at 121 West St in 1971.
- 23482* (SU 71721 05334) 2 Anglo-Saxon beads found at 'Spes Bona' RB villa in 1967.
- 23496* (SU 72000 05200) Mediaeval salterns recorded S of Wade Farm.
- 23662* (SU 72030 05260) 12th-13th century pottery found W of Wade Lane in 1974.
- 32464* (SU 72600 05700) Mediaeval Chichester mint halfpenny found at Glebe Cottage, Pook Lane in 1980.
- 39300* (SU 70900 05800) Brockhampton recorded in DB as *BROCHEMATUNE* = 'farm of the brook-dwellers'
- 39341* (SU 72100 05300) Wade Court first recorded as *WADA* = 'ford' in 1170.
- 64951* (SU 71871 05230) area of ridge and furrow visible in field in 2013.
- 65093* (SU 71004 06700) possible area of ridge & furrow observed on AP
- 65106* (SU 72343 05707) possible area of ridge & furrow observed on AP

10.5 Post-Mediaeval (1540-1800)

- 39265* (SU 72050 06950) linear field boundary found in EV at Oak Park in 1999.
- 54246* (SU 71200 05400) 4 ditches with PMed/Modern building material seen during WB, may be trackway

10.6 Modern (1800-present)

- 54341* (SU 71286 06357) ditch, chalk-built well & brick walls (probably house shown on OS 1st Edition map)
- 54961* (SU 72540 05700) site of house shown on 1841 tithe map
- 54962* (SU 72560 05550) rectilinear feature shown on 1841 tithe map
- 55351* (SU 71368 06383) site of Havant Union Workhouse shown on OS 1st Edition 25" map
- 55972* (SU 71044 06293) 1860 Pumping Station, extended 1926
- 65120* (SU 71161 06027) site of WWII military camp, seen on AP
- 65154* (SU 71395 05818) site of sewage works built 1909, seen on AP & OS.

10.7 Negative evidence

- 55938* (SU 71798 05341) WB at 8 Langstone Ave found no evidence of RB villa at 'Spes Bona', but could be courtyard/open space, as further finds to E.
- 56105* (SU 71997 07000) EV at Oak Park in 2004 found no archaeological deposits but extensive Modern infilling over natural.
- 56841* (SU 71731 06291) WB at 12 West St in 1994 found no archaeological deposits.
- 56910* (SU 71617 06135) WB at the former Dolphin pub in 2005 found no archaeological deposits.
- 57050* (SU 71478 06549) EV at Potash Terraces in 2005 found no archaeological deposits.
- 57701* (SU 72322 06180) WB at 33 Emsworth Rd in 2006 found no archaeological deposits.
- 57716* (SU 71915 06255) EV at 21 East St in 2007 found thick cultivated soil, but no archaeological deposits.
- 64424* (SU 71557 05780) EV E of Langstone Technology Park in 2013 found no archaeological deposits in 9 of 10 trenches (see also 10.2).

10.8 Historic Buildings

The majority of listed buildings in Havant date from the 18th and 19th centuries. Of particular interest are the few buildings that survived the 1760 fire and the 19th century Parchment Works. Individual listings are not given here, as there are so many, but the details of all the listed buildings in South Street are given in the text.