

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
AT DUNSBURY HILL FARM (PLOT 2),
WATERLOOVILLE, HAMPSHIRE**

**NGR: 469936,109023
(SU 69936 09023)**

Project No. 6857



September 2015

by Dylan Hopkinson

**Archaeological Evaluation Report
Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2)
Waterlooville, Hampshire**

**NGR: 469936,109023
(SU 69936 09023)**

Planning Ref: APP/12/00338

**ASE Project No: 6857
Site Code: WDH 15**

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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterloooville, Hampshire NGR 469936,109023, between the 1st September and 4th September 2015. The fieldwork was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their client in advance of groundworks for the construction of a commercial warehouse and associated services and parking.

Twenty one trenches measuring 30m in length were excavated. The evaluation revealed no archaeological finds, features or deposits.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

- 1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterlooville, Hampshire (NGR 469936,109023; Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 After consultation between CgMs Consulting and the Hampshire County Council (HCC) Archaeologist, the scope of the archaeological evaluation was established as follows:
- evaluation of 4% of the area of the site (= c. 22683 m²) by 20 x 30m by 1.8m trial trenches (Figure 2).
- 1.1.3 These works form a secondary phase of developer funded fieldwork following on from a previous archaeological evaluation along the line of the access road immediately to the north of the current Plot 2 boundary, the first phase involved both geophysical survey (WA 2014) and trial trenching (Headland 2015). These investigations identified no features of archaeological significance
- 1.1.4 This second phase of works is designed to identify potential archaeological remains within the location of the proposed development of Plot 2.

1.2 Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 According to the British Geological Survey the northern part of the site lies on an area of Bognor Sand Member with no recorded superficial deposits, while the southern half lies on London Clay Formation of clay, silt and sand with superficial head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).
- 1.2.2 The site is situated to the east of Junction 3 of the A3(M) on an plot of farmland set immediately north of an area of woodland and Neville's Park.
- 1.2.3 The plot is set on sloping land which varies from 25.10m AOD in the north to 20.26m AOD in the south.

1.3 Planning Background

- 1.3.1 The site has been granted planning consent for commercial warehousing for the transshipment of goods. It is one plot within a larger development of commercial buildings and hotels with associated infrastructure which falls within the planning application APP/12/00338. The planning consent for this application has a condition regarding the archaeological resource which states (Condition A16):

“No development hereby permitted shall commence until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been first submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall only be carried

out in accordance with the approved programme of archaeological work and scheme of investigation.

Reason: The site is of archaeological significance and it is important that the opportunity should be afforded to excavate the site before development commences and having due regard to policy CS11.4 of the Havant Borough Core Strategy 2011 which forms part of the local development framework, and national planning framework, March 2012.”

1.4 Scope of Report

- 1.4.1 A comprehensive Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the 4% archaeological evaluation was prepared by CgMs Consulting and was submitted to all parties for approval (CgMs Consulting 2015).
- 1.4.2 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with this document, and the standard ClfA guidelines for archaeological evaluations (ClfA 2014). This report details the results of the evaluation.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The written scheme of investigation (CgMa 2015) outlines the archaeological and historical background of the site and is summarised below.

2.2 Prehistoric

- 2.2.1 In close proximity to the site only a limited number of isolated prehistoric artefacts and features are known. A scatter of possible Mesolithic or Neolithic flints were found near the top of Dunsbury Hill approximately 500m north-east of the site. In addition scatters of burnt flint have been recorded near to Hubert Road to the southwest of the site, and several flint tools were found at Leigh Park to the east of the plot.
- 2.2.2 In the wider landscape there are a number of sites dating to Early Mesolithic, Late Bronze Age, and Late Iron Age which range from 2.5km to 4km from the site.

2.3 Roman

- 2.3.1 Excavations to the west of Waterlooville have identified a significant increase in activity during the Early to Middle Roman periods characterised by a series of enclosures. Settlements had modified over time and the site was set within a landscape of fields and trackways.
- 2.3.2 Roman features identified at Horndean 4km to the north of the site included industrial processing involving fire cracked flint, a well and possible posted structures.
- 2.3.3 The town of Havant approximately 1km to the southeast of the site is thought to have its origins in the Roman period; several Roman finds have been recorded there including a Roman Villa.

2.4 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

- 2.4.1 Dunsbury Hill or its stream is referred to in the Saxon charter of 935 AD and this implies the presence of a possible fortified settlement or barrow.
- 2.4.2 The first written records of Havant also date to 935 AD, however little is known of the Saxon presence there or at Bedhampton.
- 2.4.3 Havant was recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 with a description of the village listing 14 villagers, 6 ploughs, 2 mills and 3 salterns.
- 2.4.4 During the medieval period the area round Havant supported industries such as tanning, parchment making, and cloth manufacture.

2.5 Post- Medieval and Modern

- 2.5.1 In the mid-17th century much of the area of Bedhampton Park was enclosed, with extensive areas of pasture converted into arable land. The Bedhampton 1845 Tithe map depicts the area of the site divided into multiple plots.
- 2.5.2 The late 19th century and 20th century Ordnance Survey maps indicate only minor changes to the layout of these plots.

2.6 Project Aims and Objectives

- 2.6.1 The aims of the fieldwork were to establish the nature of any surviving archaeological remains on the site. Characterising the location, form, extent, date and condition of such remains.
- 2.6.2 The work will identify the level of modern impacts on the resource and the impact of the current development on the archaeological record.
- 2.6.3 Specific aims were also identified within the written scheme of investigation:
- 1) To establish the presence or otherwise of prehistoric activity at the site. How does this activity relate to recent prehistoric discoveries in the area?
 - 2) To establish the presence or otherwise of Roman activity on the site?
 - 3) To establish the presence or otherwise of Anglo-Saxon activity at the site. How does this evidence relate to the Anglo-Saxon documentary evidence for a possible fortified settlement or barrow?
 - 4) To establish the presence or otherwise of any medieval or post-medieval activity on site. Can these features assist in identifying the evaluation of land-use within the landscape during these periods?
 - 5) To establish the environmental context of prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, medieval, post-medieval and modern activity.
 - 6) Evaluate the likely impact of past land-use and development.
 - 7) Provide sufficient information to, if appropriate construct an archaeological mitigation strategy.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 Trenches were located as per the WSI using DGPS survey equipment. The first trench that was excavated was incorrectly located (between Trenches 5 and 6) so this was recorded as an additional trench (Trench 21) and the locations of Trenches 5 and 6 were slightly amended accordingly (Figure 2).
- 3.1.2 Trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator in spits of 0.10m or less using a toothless ditching bucket to the surface of natural deposits.
- 3.1.3 A qualified archaeologist was in attendance throughout this process to guide the machine operator.
- 3.1.4 The location of the trenches was surveyed by Global Positioning System and is tied in to the National Grid.
- 3.1.5 Spoil was stored adjacent to the trench and was backfilled upon completion of the recording by machine.
- 3.1.6 The fieldwork was undertaken by Dylan Hopkinson (Senior Archaeologist), with survey work undertaken by Nathalie Gonzalez and John Cook (1st September to the 4th of September 2015).

3.2 Archive

- 3.2.1 ASE informed Hampshire County Museum Service prior to the commencement of fieldwork that a site archive would be generated. The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at a suitable museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	42
No. of files/paper record	1 File
Photographs	23 (digital images)

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Trenches 1 to 21

- 4.1.1 The stratigraphic sequence for all trenches was identical with 0.16m to 0.29m thickness of mid brown sandy silt topsoil directly overlying the natural deposit which was mid brownish orange sandy silt with common gravels often occurring in patches. No subsoil was identified.
- 4.1.2 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were identified in any of the trenches. Two tree throws were investigated in Trenches 5 and 13. In addition a number of land drains with ceramic pipe sections were identified across the site.
- 4.1.3 The context details for these trenches are tabulated in Appendix 1.

5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

- 5.1.1 Natural silts and gravels were encountered at a maximum elevation of 25.49m AOD in the north of the site (Trench 4) and at a minimum of 20.07m AOD in the south of the site (Trench 20). The natural was consistent throughout.
- 5.1.2 No archaeological finds, deposits or features were identified.
- 5.1.3 The methodology employed was effective in assessing the level of archaeological survival on the site with a high degree of confidence.

5.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

- 5.2.1 The natural stratigraphy was a very simple sequence of topsoil directly overlying natural. This topsoil layer was very thin ranging between 0.16m and 0.29m in depth with a generally very clear interface between the two layers. In many of the trenches the presence of plough marks in the natural was noted and it is clear that the surface of the natural had been denuded by this activity. Any potential subsoil, therefore, may have been mixed up with the topsoil over the years explaining the lack of any definable subsoil horizon.
- 5.2.2 Given the lack of archaeological finds, features or deposits, it is highly unlikely that ploughing has had any impact on archaeological survival.

5.3 Potential impact on archaeological remains

- 5.3.1 The development of the site is not expected to have any impact on archaeological remains.

5.4 Consideration of research aims

- 5.4.1 Due to the lack of archaeological evidence it is not possible to consider any of the other research aims listed in 2.6.

5.5 Conclusions

- 5.5.1 The evaluation revealed no archaeological finds, features or deposits.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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HER Summary

HER enquiry no.					
Site code	WDH 15				
Project code	6857				
Planning reference	APP/12/00338				
Site address	Dunsbury Hill Farm, Waterlooville, Hampshire				
District/Borough	Borough of Havant				
NGR (12 figures)	469936,109023				
Geology	Bognor Sand Member and London Clay Formation				
Fieldwork type	<u>Eval</u>				
Date of fieldwork	01/09/2015 - 04/09/2015				
Sponsor/client	CgMs Consulting				
Project manager	Paul Mason				
Project supervisor	Dylan Hopkinson				
Period summary					
Project summary (100 word max)	An archaeological evaluation was conducted at Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterlooville, Hampshire NGR 469936,109023, between the 1st September and 4th September 2015. Twenty one trenches measuring 30m in length were excavated. No archaeological finds or features were encountered in any of the trenches.				
Museum/Accession No.					

Finds summary

Find type	Material	Period	Quantity
NONE			

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-224223

Project details

Project name Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterlooville

Short description of the project This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterlooville, Hampshire NGR 469936,109023, between the 1st September and 4th September 2015. The fieldwork was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their client in advance of groundworks for the construction of a commercial warehouse and associated services and parking. Twenty one trenches measuring 30m in length were excavated. No archaeological finds or features were encountered in any of the trenches.

Project dates Start: 01-09-2015 End: 04-09-2015

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes WDH 15 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes APP/12/00338 - Planning Application No.

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Rural commercial

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England

Site location HAMPSHIRE HAVANT HAVANT Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterlooville

Postcode PO9 4HT

Study area 22683 Square metres

Site coordinates 469936 109023 469936 00 00 N 109023 00 00 E Point

Lat/Long Datum WGS 84 Datum

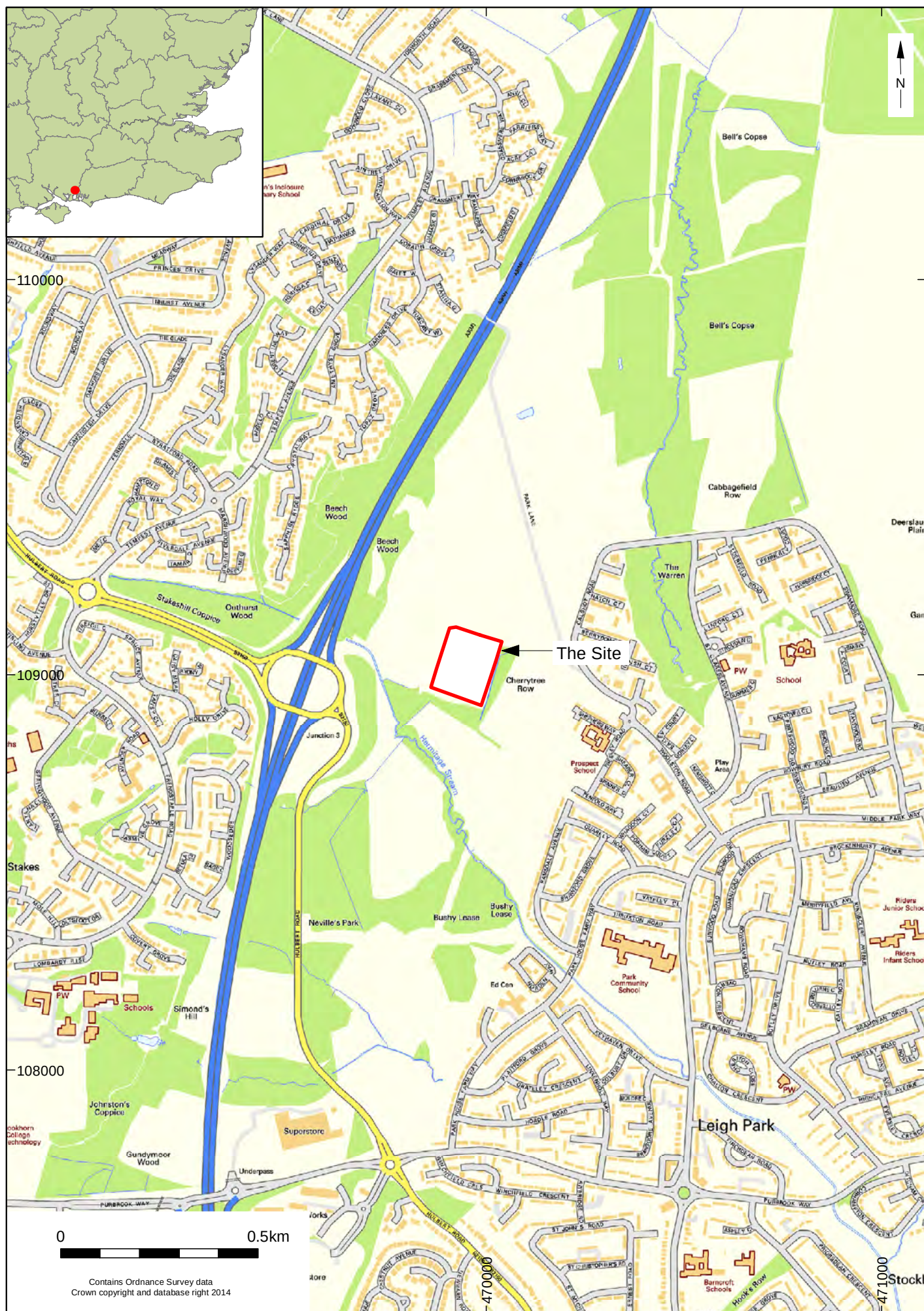
Height OD / Depth Min: 20.07m Max: 25.49m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting
Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Dylan Hopkinson
Type of sponsor/funding body	Consultant
Name of sponsor/funding body	Cgms Consulting
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Physical Archive recipient	n/a
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic", "Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Notebook - Excavation", "Research", "General Notes"
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Evaluation at Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterlooville, Hampshire
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Appendix 1: Table 2: Archaeologically negative trenches: contexts

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Height
1/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.25	25.10-25.41
1/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		24.90-25.19
2/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.25	25.88-24.65
2/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		25.63-24.45
3/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.24	25.51-25.45
3/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		25.31-25.22
4/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.22-0.25	25.85-24.68
4/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		25.61-24.43
5/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.25	24.66-23.29
5/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		24.46-23.07
6/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.24	24.22-24.13
6/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		24.02-23.89
7/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.22	24.72-23.60
7/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		24.50-23.38
8/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.22-0.25	24.31-24.01
8/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		24.07-23.76
9/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.16-0.26	22.37-22.90
9/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		22.21-22.64
10/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.20-0.25	23.57-22.11
10/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		23.32-21.91
11/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.25-0.28	22.92-22.80
11/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		22.67-22.52
12/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.22-0.25	23.54-22.19
12/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		23.29-21.94
13/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.25	21.95-20.84
13/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		21.70-20.59
14/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.2	21.60-21.47
14/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		21.40-21.27
15/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.22-0.25	22.15-20.98
15/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		21.90-20.73
16/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.22-0.25	21.71-21.60
16/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		21.46-21.35
17/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.25	20.40-20.37
17/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		20.15-20.12
18/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.23-0.29	21.05-20.03
18/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		20.78-19.80
19/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.23-0.26	20.38-20.53
19/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		20.12-20.30
20/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.23-0.27	21.30-20.31
20/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		21.03-20.05
21/001	layer	topsoil	trench	trench	0.23-0.25	24.15-23.27
21/002	layer	natural	trench	trench		23.9



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© Archaeology South-East		Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterloo	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6857	September 2015	Site location	
Report Ref: 2015339	Drawn by: DJH		



© Archaeology South-East		Dunsbury Hill Farm (Plot 2), Waterloooville	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6857	September 2015	Site Plan	
Report Ref: 2015339	Drawn by: DJH		



Trench 1 viewed looking east



Trench 12 viewed looking north



Trench 14 viewed looking east



Trench 20 viewed looking north

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