



214 Bassett Green Road Southampton

Archaeological Watching Brief



Planning Ref: 16/00704/FUL
Site Code: SOU 1762
Ref: 116820.03
August 2018



© Wessex Archaeology Ltd 2018, all rights reserved.

Portway House
Old Sarum Park
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP4 6EB

www.wessexarch.co.uk

Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Charity no. 287786 (England & Wales) and SC042630 (Scotland)

Disclaimer

The material contained in this report was designed as an integral part of a report to an individual client and was prepared solely for the benefit of that client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and is not intended to nor should it be relied upon by any third party. To the fullest extent permitted by law Wessex Archaeology will not be liable by reason of breach of contract negligence or otherwise for any loss or damage (whether direct indirect or consequential) occasioned to any person acting or omitting to act or refraining from acting in reliance upon the material contained in this report arising from or connected with any error or omission in the material contained in the report. Loss or damage as referred to above shall be deemed to include, but is not limited to, any loss of profits or anticipated profits damage to reputation or goodwill loss of business or anticipated business damages costs expenses incurred or payable to any third party (in all cases whether direct indirect or consequential) or any other direct indirect or consequential loss or damage.

Document Information

Document title 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton, SO16 3NF
Document subtitle Archaeological Watching Brief
Document reference 116820.03

Client name Impact Homes Ltd
Address 20 Monastery Road
Southampton
Hampshire
SO18 4HT

Site location 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton SO16 3NF
County Hampshire
National grid reference (NGR) 442030 117005 (SU 42030 17005)
Planning authority Southampton City Council
Planning reference 16/00704/FUL
Museum name Southampton City Council Archaeological Collections
Site code SOU 1762

WA project code 116820
Date of fieldwork 07/08/18 to 09/08/18
Fieldwork directed by Alistair Zochowski
Project management by Damian De Rosa
Document compiled by Alistair Zochowski and Matt Kendall
Graphics by Will Foster

Quality Assurance

Issue number & date	Status	Author	Approved by
1 10/08/18	Internal draft	AZ	DDR
2 22/08/18	External Draft to client	AZ	DDR
3 23/01/19	Final following comments from SCC MK Planning Archaeologist		DDR



Contents

Summary	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iii
1 INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 Project and planning background.....	4
1.2 Scope of the report	5
1.3 Location, topography and geology	5
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	5
2.1 Introduction.....	5
2.2 Previous investigations	5
2.3 Archaeological and historical context	6
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	8
3.1 Aims	8
4 METHODS.....	8
4.1 Introduction.....	8
4.2 Fieldwork methods.....	8
4.3 Artefactual and environmental strategies	9
4.4 Monitoring.....	9
5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS	9
5.1 Introduction.....	9
5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits	10
6 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE	10
6.1 Introduction.....	10
7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	10
7.1 Introduction.....	10
8 CONCLUSIONS	10
8.1 Summary	10
9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION.....	11
9.1 Museum.....	11
9.2 Preparation of the archive.....	11
9.3 Security copy	11
9.4 OASIS	11
10 COPYRIGHT	12
10.1 Archive and report copyright	12
10.2 Third party data copyright	12
REFERENCES	13
APPENDICES	14
Appendix 1 Context information	14
Appendix 2: Oasis Form	15

List of Figures

- Figure 1** Site location
Figure 2 Trench layout and sections



List of Plates

- Cover: Site looking towards the south
Plate 1 Section 001, 1m scale, looking north.
Plate 2 Section 002, 1m scale, looking south east
Plate 3 Section 003, 1m scale, looking north north east
Plate 4 General working shot
Plate 5 General working shot
Plate 6 General working shot



Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Impact Homes Ltd to carry out an archaeological watching brief during construction works for a new dwelling at 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton centred on NGR 442030 117005.

The monitored works comprised the excavation of a series of trenches that will form the footings for the new dwelling. These footings measured 0.60 m in width and were excavated to a depth of between 1m and 1.10m below ground level (c. 78.855m aOD).

A series of natural clay and gravel layers were observed within the trenches, directly overlain by a layer of made ground with a high percentage of 20th century building debris as inclusions. This debris was resultant from the demolition of the previous building that occupied the Site.

This lack of archaeological features and deposits may be due to previous development undertaken at the Site, part of which was demolished as part of the current development. Evidence for the truncation caused by the previous building was observed on Site in form of numerous drainage and service runs that were cut into the natural geology.

The lack of archaeological features and deposits would also appear to concur with the archaeological and historical background to the site which indicated a low potential for the presence of archaeological remains or activity within the vicinity of the site pre-dating the 19th century. Even here no evidence for 19th century activity or later beyond the identified service runs could be identified.

However, due to this later construction and truncation of the original ground surface, it is unclear if there were any archaeological features or deposits present before this work. It is therefore possible that further work in the immediate area could reveal surviving archaeology.

The watching brief was carried out between the 7th and the 9th of August 2018.

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Impact Homes Ltd, for commissioning the archaeological watching brief, in particular Marcus Dexter. Wessex Archaeology is also grateful for the advice of Ingrid Peckham, the Southampton City Council Planning Archaeologist, who monitored the project for Southampton City Council, Further thanks are extended to Barry Mundy for his cooperation and help on site.

The fieldwork was directed by Alistair Zochowski. This report was written by Alistair Zochowski and edited by Damian De Rosa, with the graphics prepared by Will Foster. The project was managed by Damian De Rosa on behalf of Wessex Archaeology.



BASSETT GREEN ROAD, 214, SOUTHAMPTON

Archaeological Watching Brief

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and planning background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Impact Homes Ltd ('the Client'), to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks for the proposed redevelopment of the site. The monitored works covered 0.01 ha, centred on NGR 442030 117005, at 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton, SO16 3NF (**Fig. 1**).

1.1.2 The watching brief was carried out as a condition of planning permission, granted by Southampton City Council (SCC) (ref. 16/00704/FUL), as part of a programme of archaeological works related to the erection of a 2-storey detached 4-bed house.

1.1.3 The following archaeological conditions are attached to the planning consent:

08. Archaeological evaluation/watching brief investigation (Pre-Commencement)

No development shall take place within the site until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the archaeological investigation is initiated at an appropriate point in development procedure.

09. Archaeological evaluation/watching brief work programme (Performance)

The developer will secure the completion of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the archaeological investigation is completed.

1.1.4 The Southampton City Council Historic Environment Team (SCCHET) was consulted by SCC prior to determination of the planning application and stated that "Development here threatens to damage archaeological deposits, and an archaeological investigation will be needed to mitigate this. The archaeological investigation will take the form of a watching brief on the groundworks, which will be sufficient in this case given the relatively small scale of the development". SCCHET requested that the archaeological conditions shown above should be applied to any consent.

1.1.5 The watching brief was undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed (Wessex Archaeology 2018). Ingrid Peckham, the SCC Planning Archaeologist (SCC PA) approved the WSI, on behalf of SCC the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.



1.1.6 The watching brief was undertaken between the 07/08/18 and 09/08/18.

1.2 Scope of the report

1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the results of the watching brief, to interpret the results within their local or regional context (or otherwise), and to assess their potential to address the aims outlined in the WSI, thereby making available information about the archaeological resource (a preservation by record).

1.3 Location, topography and geology

1.3.1 The Site is located along Bassett Green Road and residential housing lies to the south and north-west. To the north and north-east lies woodland area and approximately 120 m north of the Site is the M27. The Site is occupied by an existing property, which lies in the centre of the Site, with a driveway to the north and a garden to the south. The eastern section of the existing building was demolished as part of the proposed development and is to be replaced with the proposed dwelling.

1.3.2 Existing ground levels of the Site were recorded as 80m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

1.3.3 The underlying geology is mapped as London Clay Formation – Clay, Silt and Sand. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 34 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period with superficial deposits comprising of River Terrace deposits, 10- Sand and Gravel. Superficial Deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. (British Geological Survey online viewer).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 A summary of the archaeological and historical background within a 1 km Study Area around the Site as set out in the WSI (WA 2018) is discussed below informed by a search of the Southampton City Council Historic Environment Record (SCCHER) and Hampshire Historic Environment Record (HHER). Relevant entry numbers from the SCCHER and site codes and entry numbers from the HHER are included where appropriate. The summary provides a context for the discussion and interpretation of the known and potential historic recourses surrounding the Site.

2.1.2 The Site is in a Local Area of Archaeological Potential, as defined in the Southampton Local Plan and Core Strategy - LAAP 16 (The Rest of Southampton). In landscape terms the Site lies near the highest point in Southampton, on a watershed overlooking the Holly Brook valley to the west, and tributary valleys the Itchen to the northeast and southeast. It is at the north end of a ridge used as a route since prehistoric times (now The Avenue and Bassett Avenue). The Site lay in woodland in the late 19th century, until construction of the current house between 1910 and 1933

2.2 Previous investigations

2.2.1 No previous archaeological investigations have been conducted related to the development.

2.2.2 There have been a number of archaeological investigations recorded within the Study Area. Intrusive archaeological investigations comprise an evaluation conducted 100 m south of the Site, recorded no archaeological finds, features or deposits (Foundations Archaeology, 2012/SOU 1647/ESH2240). Non-intrusive archaeological investigations near the Site

comprise a photographic field survey approximately 20 m north-east of the Site (ESH2076), a photographic field survey 35 m south-west of the Site (ESH2000) and a field survey along the proposed the M27 route 100 m north of the Site (ESH1346)

2.3 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric

2.3.1 There is no evidence of prehistoric activity present within the Site and evidence within the Study Area is predominantly restricted to findspots of prehistoric flint tools with the closest located approximately 650 m west of the Site (MSH2955). The Avenue/Bassett Avenue, which runs from Southampton to Winchester is at the north end of a ridge used as a route since at least the Iron Age and is located approximately 100 m west of the Site (MSH5000, MSH5001). Within the wider landscape there is also evidence for Bronze Age activity and the Iron Age Univallate Hillfort of Chilworth Ring (HHER 25828 – Scheduled Monument Number (SMN) 230144) lies c. 600m west of the site, and other associated earthworks of the same date lay in the wider vicinity of the Site. Chilworth Ring is a sub-circular earthwork comprising of a bank and outer ditch with 2 possible entrances with the north east extant and the south east destroyed. The Site occupies a poor defensive position. Excavations at Chilworth were carried out in 1928 (Liddell 1928 and HFCAS 1931). C.1500 m to the west of the Site the HHER records Castle Hill as a roughly circular earthwork (HHER 25831 – SMN 230151) surrounded by a single bank and ditch of maximum depth 4 feet and encloses an area of 400 feet in diameter. Observations made during trenching for the installation of a gas main produced no dating evidence although the enclosure has been interpreted as a cattle enclosure with a possible relationship to Chilworth Ring.

2.3.2 There are various findspots of prehistoric material dating from the Mesolithic to Iron Age period recorded on the HHER although none of these are within the 1 km study area of the Site.

Roman

2.3.3 The straight, unmetalled road known as 'Roman Road' that was once the main route to Chilworth, leading off the main Southampton to Winchester route approximately 160 m north-west (MSH4637). However, it is uncertain whether the road is of Romano-British origin (see paragraph 2.3.7).

2.3.4 Evidence for Romano-British activity within the Study Area was a Silver Roman coin found at Roman Way, Bracken Place, Bassett 420 m north of the Site (MSH2515). In the wider landscape there is also evidence for a Romano-British villa complex (HHER 25902) c.2.5km to the east of the Site near to Southampton Airport although the exact location is unclear. The site of the villa was excavated in 1924, however, the site had already been systematically ransacked for its material. Wall foundations of Isle of Wight limestone, 2 broken square tiles (probably from pilae of a hypocaust) and fragments of Samian ware were recovered (1925).

2.3.5 There are numerous findspots within the wider landscape of the Site dating to the Roman period, but within the immediate vicinity the HHER records a 'barbarous billion tetradrachm' of the 1st/2nd century AD. found in the area of Roman Way, Bassett to the west of the Site (HHER 25859).

Saxon and medieval

2.3.6 There is no evidence for Saxon activity within the Study Area, however, Southampton originates from the Saxon *Hamwic*, which evolved into *Hamtun* and then *Hampton*. Southampton is recorded in the domesday book as a large settlement in the hundred of

Mansbridge (opendomesday.org). The Site is bordered to the north-east by the Former Sussex to Salisbury Road dating to the medieval period, but which may originate to the Romano-British period (MSH4716).

Post medieval and modern

- 2.3.7 As mentioned in paragraph **2.3.3**, a road known as 'Roman Road' is located 160 m to the north-west of the Site, although it is unclear if it is of Romano-British date. It is first shown on the 1755 Map of Manor of Chilworth and although not proven to be of Roman date the road is likely to have been in existence as a highway prior to 1755. Until the middle of the 19th century it was the only road from Romsey, through Chilworth to Stoneham and Swaythling. It was turnpiked and improved in the 1820s and the current route is likely to be a result of that work.
- 2.3.8 The Chilworth Lakes and former brickyards have been identified from the 1868 Ordnance Survey map approximately 550 m north-west of the Site (MSH5631). The lakes are likely to be artificial and created as a power or water source for the brick works. The historic village of Bassett Green Village is located approximately 1.1 km south-east of the Site and comprises a number of buildings grouped around a triangular shaped green and developed sometime between 1759 and 1791 (MSH5775).
- 2.3.9 There is substantial amount of evidence for activity during the 19th century within the Study Area, comprising primarily of buildings relating to residential development such as a church or houses, such of which have been designated with a Grade II Listing. Approximately 160 m south-east of the Site is the Basset Wood estate which comprised mostly of woodland surrounding a mid-Victorian house (MSH3613).
- 2.3.10 Similarly, the evidence for activity in the modern period comprises primarily of buildings relating to residential development with a number of houses and sports centre. There is a cluster of five houses attributed to modern period located 30 m south of the Site (MSH5046, MSH5047, MSH5048 MSH5049 & MSH5050). Other evidence for activity during this period within the Study Area comprises of monuments of World War Two defence such as the Bassett Green Road- civil defence control bunker located 60 m north-west of the Site (MSH5728).
- 2.3.11 Undated features within the Study Area comprise of a hollow way of an unknown date recorded at Hardmoor Copse approximately 700 m south-west of the Site (MSH278).
- 2.3.12 A review of the historic mapping Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping shows that the Site lay within a wooded area on the 1st edition OS map of 1868 – 1869 to the 3rd edition OS map of 1909 defined as today within a triangular piece of land formed by Basset Green Road to the North, Basset Wood Road to the south and Bassett Avenue to the west. The only residential dwellings within the immediate vicinity of the Site are a number of named properties on the west side of Bassett Avenue shown on the 2nd edition OS map of 1896, and from the 1st edition OS map Belvedere Lodge to the east of Basset Green Road, (east south east of the Site) along with the larger property of Bassett Wood further to the south east and south of Basset Green Road. A gravel pit is indicated on the 3rd edition OS map to the south east of the Site and to the south of the junction of Basset Green Road and Basset Wood Road. No other residential development is shown as having taking place during this time.
- 2.3.13 By the 1; 10,560 OS map of 1938 a property is shown as occupying the Site itself and there has been residential development within the triangle of land with properties facing on to Bassett Wood Road to the south as well as a property on the east side of Bassett Avenue.



A gravel pit is shown to the north of the Site on the north side of Basset Green Road. No change is shown on the OS map of 1946 although there has been significant residential development undertaken on the west side of Bassett Avenue. The gravel pit to the north is still shown.

- 2.3.14 By the 1: 1,250 OS map of 1951 – 1957 and 1: 1,2,500 OS map of 1952 – 1963 there has been significant change within the vicinity of the Site with almost the whole triangle of land being occupied by residential development with the establishment of an internal road known as the Spinney to the south around which several residential properties are located and accessed. The property on the Site at this time is named as Amcotts. The gravel pit to the north is still indicated although no longer annotated, and a single property is shown facing on to the northern side of Basset Green Road.
- 2.3.15 Up until the present day the property occupying the Site is shown to have undergone a number of changes through being extended. Aside from the encroachment of residential development within the wider area the most significant change within the immediate vicinity of the Site was the construction of the section of the M27 to the north of Basset Green Road in the late 1970s and 1980s and which also forms the junction with the M3 at this point. Although significantly changed and modified over the whole period a property known as Belvedere Lodge still occupies the same location.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Aims

- 3.1.1 The aims of the watching brief, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2018) and as defined in the ClfA's *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014a), were to:
- *Identify the presence/absence of any buried archaeological remains within the Site;*
 - *Record and establish, within the constraints of the works, the date, character and condition of any surviving remains within the Site;*
 - *Within the constraints of the work, identify and record the nature, and relationship of natural deposits on the Site, including the potential for such deposits to contain or conceal archaeological remains; and*
 - *Produce a report to disseminate the results of the watching brief.*

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methodology set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2018) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in ClfA guidance (ClfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The works monitored as part of the archaeological watching brief comprised of the mechanical excavation of a number of foundation trenches related to the proposed new dwelling that will be erected on the site. In light with the results from the excavation of the foundation trenches, and with agreement from the City Archaeologist from SCC, the associated service trenches were not monitored.



- 4.2.2 The watching archaeologist monitored all mechanical excavations within the specified area. Where necessary, the surface of uncovered archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits identified was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the watching brief.
- 4.2.3 Spoil derived from both machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Where found, artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (AD 1850 or later) were recorded on Site and not retained.

Recording

- 4.2.4 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete drawn record of excavated features and deposits was made including both plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD: Newlyn) heights of all principal features were calculated, and levels added to plans and section drawings.
- 4.2.5 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSGM15 and OSTN15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.6 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Artefactual and environmental strategies

- 4.3.1 Appropriate strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of artefacts and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2018). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b) and *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011).

4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The SCC PA monitored the watching brief on behalf of SCC, the local planning authority. The SCC PA did not visit the site but was kept informed by Wessex Archaeology of progress and the results of the works by email correspondence with text description and photographs.
- 4.4.2 The watching brief was signed off by the SCC PA as complete on 10 August 2018 on the basis of the information provided.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The works monitored during the course of the archaeological watching brief comprised the mechanical excavation of a series of trenches that formed the footings for the new dwelling that will be erected on the site (**Fig 2** and **Plates 4-6**).



5.1.2 The trenches were all 0.60 m in width and excavated to a depth of between 1.00 and 1.10m below ground level (c. 78.85 m aOD).

5.1.3 The trenches were individually numbered for survey purposes, but the context number sequence created for the purposes of recording applies to all the deposits observed across the Site. The layout of the trenches can be seen in **Fig 2**.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

5.2.1 The lowest deposit (005) encountered within the base of the foundation trenches comprised of a 7.5YR 6/8 reddish yellow silty clay. This deposit was observed at a depth of 1.10m below ground level (78.855m aOD) (**Fig 2 – Section 3**).

5.2.2 Overlying this was a layer of a 10YR 7/8 yellow gravel (004). This gravel had an average thickness of 0.40m and was more prevalent toward the south eastern corner of the Site. (**Fig 2 – Section 2, Plate 3**).

5.2.3 The next deposits encountered within the foundation trenches were two bands of gravel (002) and (003). Deposit (003) comprised of a 7.5YR 3/4 dark brown gravel. This gravel deposit was located sporadically across site but was encountered more in the north western corner of Site, where it had an average thickness of 0.30m (**Fig 2 – Section 1, Plate 1**).

5.2.4 Deposit (002) was comprised of a 7.5YR 7/8 reddish yellow sandy gravel. This gravel deposit was observed across the entirety of the Site and had an average thickness of 0.50m. (**Sections 1,2 and 3 - Plates 1-3**).

5.2.5 The final deposit observed during the course of the archaeological watching brief was a layer of made ground (001) covering the entire Site. This made ground comprised of a mixture of a 7.5YR 5/4 brown silty clay and patches of 5YR 8/4 pink gravel, and large amounts of 20th century building rubble arising from the demolition of the building that had previously occupied the Site. (**Fig 2, Section 1, Plate1**).

5.2.6 A number of modern services and drainage runs were also observed during the course of the watching brief truncating the deposit sequence beneath the layer of modern made ground (001).

6 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 No artefacts were recovered during the archaeological watching brief.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 No deposits that warranted environmental analysis were encountered during the archaeological watching brief.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary

8.1.1 The archaeological watching brief conducted as part of the construction works carried out at 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton revealed no archaeological features or deposits, and uncovered the underlying geology.



- 8.1.2 This lack of archaeological features and deposits may be due to previous development undertaken at the Site, part of which was demolished as part of the current development. Evidence for the truncation caused by the previous building was observed on Site in form of numerous drainage and service runs that were cut into the natural geology.
- 8.1.3 The lack of archaeological features and deposits would also appear to concur with the archaeological and historical background to the Site along with previous archaeological investigation which indicated a low potential for the presence of archaeological remains or activity within the vicinity of the Site pre-dating the 19th century. Even here no evidence for 19th century activity or later beyond the identified service runs could be identified and this would corroborate the historic mapping data which indicates the site being unoccupied until the construction of a residential property in the 1930s.
- 8.1.4 However, due to this later construction and truncation of the original ground surface, it is unclear if there were any archaeological features or deposits present before this work. It is therefore possible that further work in the immediate area could reveal surviving archaeology.

9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

- 9.1.1 The archive resulting from the watching brief is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury. Southampton City Council Archaeological Collections has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the **Accession Code SOU 1762**.

9.2 Preparation of the archive

- 9.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Southampton City Council Archaeological Collections, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014c; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 9.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the **Accession Code SOU 1762** and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:

- 1 file/document cases of paper records;

9.3 Security copy

- 9.3.1 In line with current best practice (eg, Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9.4 OASIS

- 9.4.1 An OASIS online record (<http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main>) has been completed, with key fields and a .pdf version of the final report submitted. An Oasis form is attached to this report in **Appendix 2**. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service ArchSearch catalogue.



10 COPYRIGHT

10.1 Archive and report copyright

- 10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*. In some instances, certain regional museums may require absolute transfer of copyright, rather than a licence; this should be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.
- 10.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

10.2 Third party data copyright

- 10.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (eg, Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.



REFERENCES

- ADS 2013 *Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice*. Archaeology Data Service and Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- British Geological Survey online viewer <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (accessed 10/08/18)
- Brown, D H 2011 *Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (revised edition). Archaeological Archives Forum
- CIfA 2014a *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- CIfA 2014b *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- CIfA 2014c *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives*. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- English Heritage 2011 *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation*. Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines
- SMA 1993 *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections*. Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA 1995 *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive*. Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Wessex Archaeology 2018 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief*. Unpublished report ref.116820.01



APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Context information

Context number	Type	Description	Depth below ground c. 79.90m to 80.24 m aOD
001	Layer	Made ground	0-0.50m
002	Layer	7.5YR 7/8 reddish yellow sandy gravel	0.50-0.80m
003	Layer	7.5YR 3/4 dark brown gravel	0.50-0.80m
004	Layer	10YR 7/8 yellow gravel	0.80-1.10m
005	Layer	7.5YR 6/8 reddish yellow silty clay	1.10m+



Appendix 2: Oasis Form

OASIS ID: wessexar1-326585

Project details

Project name	214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton, SO16 3NF
Short description of the project	<p>Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Impact Homes Ltd to carry out an archaeological watching brief during construction works for a new dwelling at 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton.</p> <p>The monitored works comprised the excavation of a series of trenches that will form the footings for the new dwelling. These footings measured 600mm in width and were excavated to a depth of between 1m and 1.10m below ground level (c. 78.855m aOD).</p> <p>A series of natural clay and gravel layers were observed within the trenches, directly overlain by a layer of made ground. This debris was resultant from the demolition of the previous building that occupied the site.</p> <p>This lack of archaeological features and deposits may be due to previous development undertaken at the site, part of which was demolished as part of the current development. Evidence for the truncation caused by the previous building was observed on site in form of numerous drainage and service runs that were cut into the natural geology.</p> <p>The lack of archaeological features and deposits would also appear to concur with the archaeological and historical background to the site which indicated a low potential for the presence of archaeological remains or activity within the vicinity of the site pre-dating the 19th century. Even here no evidence for 19th century activity or later beyond the identified service runs could be identified. However, due to this later construction and truncation of the original ground surface, it is unclear if there were any archaeological features or deposits present before this work. It is therefore possible that further work in the immediate area could reveal surviving archaeology.</p>
Project dates	Start: 07-08-2018 End: 09-08-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	SOU 1762 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	116820 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	16/00704/FUL - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE SOUTHAMPTON SOUTHAMPTON 214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton



Postcode	SO16 3NF
Study area	600 Square metres
Site coordinates	442030 117005 442030 00 00 N 117005 00 00 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 79.6m Max: 79.9m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	Southampton City Council
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager	Damian De Rosa
Project supervisor	Al Zochowski
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	IMPACT HOMES LTD

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Southampton HER
Digital Media available	"GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Southampton City Museum Service
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Plan", "Report"

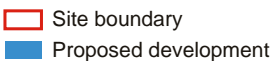

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	214 Bassett Green Road, Southampton, SO16 3NF Archaeological Watching Brief
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Zochowski, A.
Other bibliographic details	116820.03
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Salisbury



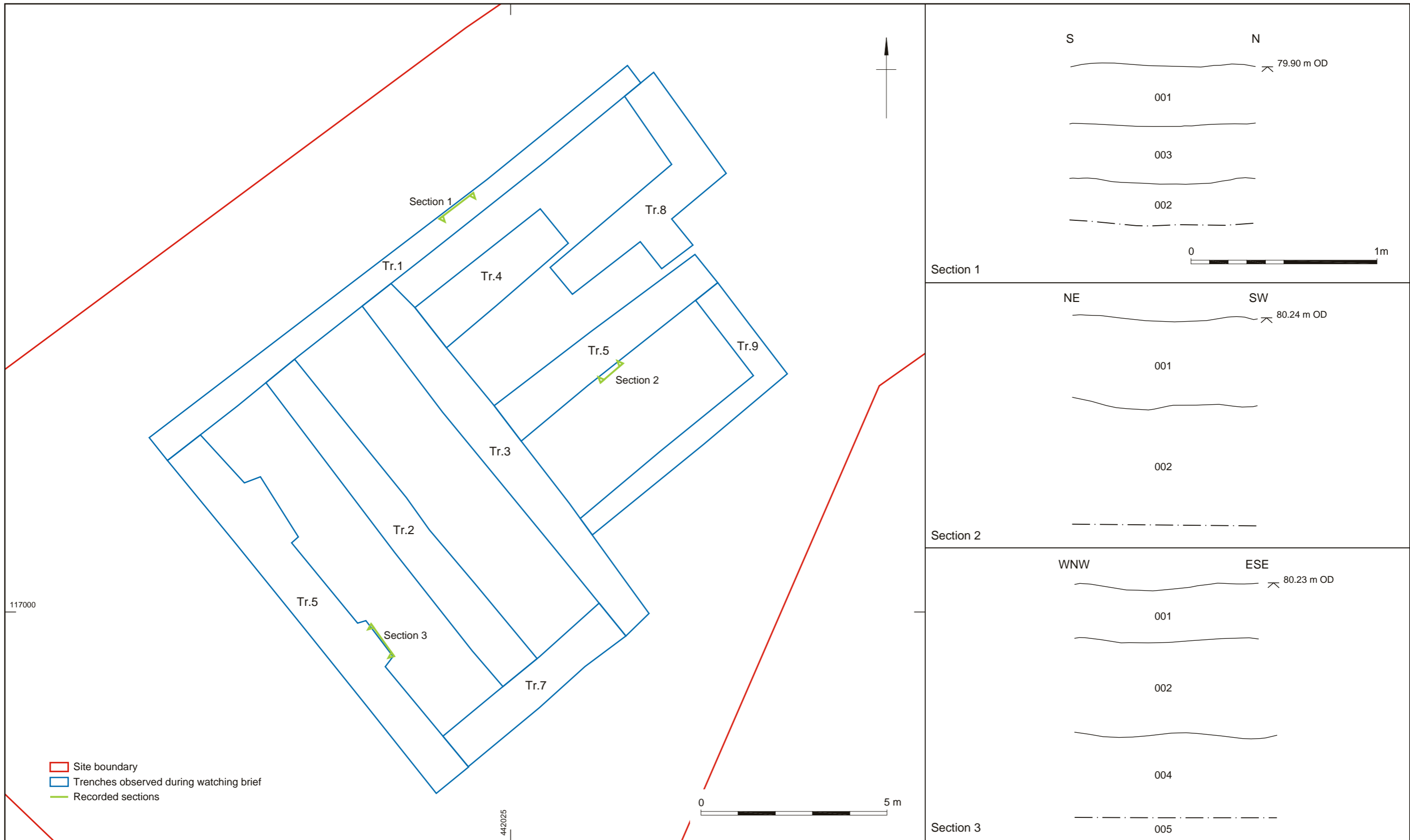
Description WA standard A4 text format with Figures and plates



	Digital data reproduced from Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright 2018 All rights reserved. Reference Number: 100022432. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	15/08/2018	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	1:500 @ A4	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\116820\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2018_08_15\116820_WB.dwg		
 Coordinate system: OSGB36 (OSTN15/OSGM15)				

Site location

Figure 1



- ▭ Site boundary
- ▭ Trenches observed during watching brief
- ▭ Recorded sections

117000

442025

Coordinate system:
OSGB36 (OSTN15/OSGM15)



Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	15/08/2018	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	1:100 and 1:20 @A3	Illustrator:	WAF
Path:	X:\PROJECTS\116820\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2018_08_15\116820_WB_.dwg		

Trench layout and sections

Figure 2



Plate 1: Section 1, 1m scale, looking north



Plate 2: Section 2, 1m scale, looking south east


	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	15/08/18	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\116820\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2018_08_15\116820_WB_Plates.ai		



Plate 3: Section 3, 1m scale, looking north north east



Plate 4: General working shot



	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	15/08/18	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\116820\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2018_08_15\116820_WB_Plates.ai		



Plate 5: General working shot



Plate 6: General working shot

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
	Date:	15/08/18	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	WAF
	Path:	X:\PROJECTS\116820\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\WB\2018_08_15\116820_WB_Plates.ai		



Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk

