HAMPSHIRE

Blasford

1/251 (B.24.K002) SU 14780628

GOULDINGS FARM

Forthcoming

Work undertaken by: Avon Valley Archaeological Society

During 2002, desk-based assessment, visual inspection, limited field-walking. Isolation of Mesolithic tool making areas, earthworks and extensive water-meadow systems and associated furniture. No interventions planned to date. Ongoing. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: ME

East Hampshire

1/252 (B.24.F003) SU 73255125

LAND SOUTH OF QUEENS ROAD, NORTH WARNBOROUGH

Land South of Queens Road, North Warnborough, Hampshire. Archaeological Desk-Based Asssessment

Wright, J Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The assessment revealed no known archaeological remains on the site itself, although 37 sites were identified in the wider study area. Significant prehistoric and Roman remains were located around the site, including crop marks to the west. There appeared to be moderate potential for the preservation of archaeological remains from this period. [Au(adp)]

1/253 (B.24.F011) SU 74844130

MINISTRY OF WORKS, COLD STORE BUILDING, NEATHAM

Ministry of Works, Cold Store Building, Neatham, Hampshire. Desk-Top Assessment

Buckley, A K Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment identified a high potential for the discovery of prehistoric and Roman remains within the limits of the site, with an uncertain potential for the discovery of early medieval features. There was a low potential for later and post-medieval archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

1/254 (B.24.F002) SU 76603434

SELBORNE BRICKWORKS

Proposed Extension to Selborne Brickworks, Near Chapel Farm, Selborne

Cottrell, T Hindon: AC archaeology, 2002, 21pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

The proposed development site lay within a rural landscape characterised by dispersed medieval and post-medieval settlement and agricultural activity. Mesolithic activity had been identified to the northeast of the site, however despite extensive surveys further occupation evidence was not identified. The majority of the hegderows predated the Inclosure [sic] Acts, and were therefore considered important. The focus was thought to fall upon features of prehistoric date. A program of investigation as part of a mitigation strategy was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, ME, PM

Hart

1/255 (B.24.F012) SU 81505150

QUEEN ELIZABETH II BARRACKS, FLEET

QueenElizabeth II Barracks, Fleet. Desk-Top Assessment

Hind, J Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment revealed that except for a medieval coin hoard to the north of the site, there was no evidence for human agency before the modern period. Military development commenced in 1900, with Queen Elizabeth II barracks built between 1938 and 1942. The development was to concentrate on previously developed areas of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/256 (B.24.F008) SU 73705110

THE PRIORY, DUNLEY'S HILL, ODIHAM

The Priory, Dunleys Hill, Odiham, Hampshire. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Moore, H Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2002, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Odiham was located in an area of High Archaeological Importance, and the Royal Park had been a significant factor in the attraction of royal residences for many years. There was a possibility that archaeological remains from all periods could have been present at the site. The potential of the site was thought to be high, and an archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Marchwood

1/257 (B.24.K001) SU 37900700

IPLEY ESTATE

Forthcoming

Work undertaken by: Avon Valley Archaeological Society

Ipley estate is the site of two, possibly three, medieval cottages. During 2002, desk-based assessment included a walk-over of the estate. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

New Forest

1/258 (B.24.F001) SZ 27209420

DOWNTON MANOR AND YEATTON FARMS, NEW MILTON

Downton Manor and Yeatton Farms, New Milton, Hampshire

Fielding, S Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The site contained at least four crop marks, two circular, one linear and one curvilinear. There was also though to be potential for Palaeolithic deposits in the area, due to its situation on gravel terraces. Some potential for medieval settlement was also identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Test Valley

1/259 (B.24.F004) SU 35802090

LAND AT BURMA ROAD, ROMSEY

Land at Burma Road, Romsey, Hampshire. Archaeological Assessment

CPM Cirencester: CPM, 2002, 12pp, figs

Work undertaken by: CPM

A Mesolithic flint and post-medieval pottery have been found on the site. Overall, the potential for significant archaeological remains here were thought to be low. An evaluation or watching brief were recommended as part of a planning condition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: ME, PM

1/260 (B.24.H001) SU 35501450

TESTWOODHOUSE FARM, TOTTON

Report on an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Testwoodhouse Farm, Totton

Whitehead, B Southampton: Southern Archaeological Services, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The assessment identified the site as lying in an area of prehistoric and medieval activity. The only known archaeology on the site, is a second world war air raid shelter. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/261 (B.24.F006) SU 39201970

THE BORDEN/AEP CHEMICAL WORKS, NORTH BADDESLEY

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of the Former Borden/AEP Chemical Works, North Baddesley

Southern Archaeological Services Southampton : Southern Archaeological Services, 2002, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Southern Archaeological Services

The site was found to be close to areas of Bronze Age and medieval activity, even though it appeared that the site was not intensively used until the 19th century. The development of the site in the 20th century has ensured that the potential for archaeological remains to be observed was low. [Au(adp)]

1/262 (B.24.F007) SU 47782875

ANTRIM HOUSE, ST CROSS ROAD, WINCHESTER

Antrim House, St Cross Road, Winchester

Teague, S Winchester: Winchester Museums Service, 2002, 18pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Winchester Museums Service

The possibility of significant archaeological remains occuring on the site was thought to be reasonable. The proximity of the site to the Roman Road, as well as references to a croft and associated agricultural buildings in the medieval period meant that archaeological remains could be present, despite basementing and landscaping for the playing field. An archaeological evaluation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

1/263 (B.24.F010) SU 46502925

CHILBOLTON COURT, WINCHESTER

Chilbolton Court, Romsey Road/Chilbolton Avenue, Winchester. Desk-Top Assessment

Buckley, A K Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment was carried out in response to a proposed residential development. The potential for discovery of Roman remains was considered high, as were the chances of discovering a medieval parish boundary. However, it was recognised that 20th century development may have truncated any remains. [Au(abr)]

1/264 (B.24.F005) SU 48003000

PROPOSED AVINGTON-B[2] WELLSITE, ITCHEN VALLEY, WINCHESTER

Proposed Avington-B[2] Wellsite, Itchen Valley, Winchester, Hampshire

Best, J & Bellamy, P Dorchester: Terrain Archaeology, 2002, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Terrain Archaeology

Although archaeological remains were present in the wider area, it was thought that any in the vicinity of the proposed wellsites A, C or D were ploughed out or non-existent. [Au(adp)]