

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT:  
LAND OFF POSBROOK LANE, TITCHFIELD, HAMPSHIRE**

Planning Reference: Pre-application  
NGR: SU 5367 0510  
AAL Site Code: TIPL16



Report prepared for Foreman Homes

By  
Allen Archaeology Limited  
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*Cover image: View of proposed development area, looking southeast*

## Executive Summary

- Allen Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Foreman Homes to prepare a desk-based assessment to evaluate the archaeological potential of land off Posbrook Lane, Titchfield, Hampshire, in advance of the submission of a planning application for a residential development.
- Data was gathered from a range of primary and secondary sources, including the Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Buildings Record (HAHBR), historic maps, online resources, and a site visit.
- There is clear evidence of prehistoric activity within the study area ranging in date from the Lower Palaeolithic to Bronze Age and represented by numerous dispersed finds scatters, including the discovery of a Mesolithic awl fragment immediately to the southwest of the proposed development area. As such, there is some archaeological potential for uncovering prehistoric activity at the site.
- Physical evidence of Roman activity in the study area is extremely limited, with the discovery of only a single coin in the study area. Thus, there is negligible archaeological potential for uncovering remains of Roman date.
- The village of Titchfield is known to have been established from at least the 8<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century AD and it grew steadily during the medieval era as a port town. Nonetheless, the medieval settlement core is located some distance to the north of the proposed development area. It is therefore unlikely that archaeological remains from the medieval period exist within the site itself and as such the archaeological potential for this era is low.
- Great Posbrook Farm was established from the 16<sup>th</sup> century, immediately to the southwest of the site. A number of buildings still survive dating from the development of the farm complex during the 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. A path is recorded as leading across the site from the farm to Titchfield from at least the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, and survives as a slight hollow in the field. Nonetheless, the proposed development area appears to have remained utilised for agricultural activities until today, and there is low potential for uncovering archaeological remains of post-medieval date.
- There are 89 Listed Buildings within the study area. The vast majority are located within Titchfield and are therefore some distance from the proposed development area. As such they share no intervisibility. A small number of designated heritage assets are situated closer to the site, such as Great Posbrook Farm immediately to the southwest. Nonetheless, extensive screening is present around the farmstead and, as such, the proposed development is unlikely to have an adverse effect on the setting and significance of the surrounding heritage assets.

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeology Limited (AAL) was commissioned by Foreman Homes to prepare a desk-based assessment to evaluate the archaeological potential of land off Posbrook Lane, Titchfield, Hampshire, in advance of the submission of a planning application for residential development.
- 1.2 The document has been completed with reference to current national guidelines, as set out in in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists '*Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*' (CIfA 2014), and the Historic England documents '*Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning*' (Historic England 2015a) and '*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*' (Historic England 2015b).

## 2.0 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The proposed development site (hereafter referred to as 'the site') is located in village of Titchfield, in the administrative district of Fareham in Hampshire. It is situated 3.5km southwest of Fareham Town and 4.0km southeast of Swanwick. The site is approximately 5.7ha and presently comprises a pasture field. The site is centred at NGR SU 5367 0510.
- 2.2 The bedrock geology comprises sedimentary bedrock formed from sand, silt, and clay, belonging to the Bracklesham Group and Barton Group. The superficial geology consists of sand and gravel river terrace deposits formed during the Quaternary period (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

## 3.0 Planning Background

- 3.1 This desk-based assessment has been prepared to inform a planning application that will be submitted in due course for residential development. This is the first stage of archaeological investigation, intended to provide detailed information that will allow the planning authority to make an informed decision as to whether further archaeological investigations will be required prior to or following the determination of a planning application for the proposed development.

### ***National Planning Policy***

- 3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published on the 27<sup>th</sup> March 2012 (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012). The relevant sections of the NPPF concerning archaeological and cultural heritage assets, are Paragraphs 58 and 61 of 'Section 7. Requiring good design', and Paragraphs 126–141 of 'Section 12. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment'. Paragraph 128 has special relevance concerning the responsibilities of planning applicant:

*'In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation'.*

### **Local Planning Policy**

- 3.3 The Fareham Local Plan (Fareham Borough Council 2016) consists of the Core Strategy adopted 4<sup>th</sup> August 2011, Development Sites and Policies adopted 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015, and The Welborne Plan adopted 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015, and sets out the Planning Strategy for the Borough up to 2036. The relevant policy concerning archaeological and cultural heritage assets is CS6:

*'...In identifying land for development, the priority will be for the reuse of previously developed land, within the defined urban settlement boundaries including their review through the Site Allocations and Development Management DPD, taking into consideration biodiversity/potential community value, the character, accessibility, infrastructure and services of the settlements and impacts on both the historic and natural environment. Opportunities will be taken to achieve environmental enhancement where possible...'*

## **4.0 Methodology**

### **Data Collection**

- 4.1 A full range of primary and secondary archaeological and historical sources were consulted in the preparation of this document. The sources consulted were as follows:
- Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Buildings Record (HAHBR) – a database of archaeological sites and artefacts, listed buildings and Scheduled Monuments. A search of this resource was undertaken for a study area extending 1km from the centre of the site.
  - Hampshire Record Office – holds a range of historic maps, for example enclosure maps, Tithe maps, estate plans, and former editions of Ordnance Survey maps of the development area.
  - Allen Archaeology's own reference library – secondary sources pertaining to the archaeology and history of the region.
  - Heritage Gateway Website – searchable online resource allowing access to the National Monuments Record (NMR) and Archaeology Data Service (ADS), online national databases of archaeological sites and artefacts. Also includes information pertaining to Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings, as well as data from the Defence of Britain project, which has mapped surviving monuments relating to 20<sup>th</sup> century military sites. A search was conducted of these resources to identify any significant buildings, sites or findspots not covered by the HAHBR search, and to highlight other major sites within a wider study area.
  - A site visit was carried out on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2016 in order to assess the present situation of the development area, to identify any areas where the potential archaeological resource may be particularly well preserved or damaged by recent development, and to observe the site in its landscape context.

- 4.2 Each archaeological and historic site and Listed Building identified in the study area has been allocated a one or two digit 'Site' number and assigned to a specific period according to the definitions outlined on the English Heritage Periods List (formerly the RCHME Archaeological Periods List). These sites are described in the Archaeological and Historical Background (Section 5.0 below). Further details are provided for each site in Appendix 1, and where applicable the sites are depicted on Figure 3.

## 5.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 5.1 The proposed development area falls within the Solent-Thames landscape character palaeo-zone HA3 and overlies superficial geological deposits consisting of fluvial sand and gravels. Artefacts from these deposits are typically regarded as having rolled downstream or possibly been reworked from earlier land-surfaces. Nonetheless, artefacts are still of use for archaeological interpretation, providing an indication of human occupation throughout the catchment area and giving an overall indication of cultural change throughout the Palaeolithic period (Wenban-Smith *et al.* 2014). Two Lower Palaeolithic handaxes have been recovered from within the study area (Sites 1 and 2) and many more have been recovered from more extensively studied areas to the west near Southampton and east near Portsmouth. The comparatively low recovery of artefacts in direct vicinity of the proposed development area is likely to reflect in part collection bias, although a genuine lack of activity in the area cannot be excluded.
- 5.2 A number of Mesolithic artefacts have been recorded within the study area. A small number of tranche axes, blades, picks and a microlith were recovered near the periphery of the search area (Sites 3–5), whilst an awl fragment was discovered at Great Posbrook Farm, c.0.12km southwest of the site (Site 6). Further prehistoric settlement evidence has also been revealed through isolated findspots of a Neolithic macehead and flints, c.0.89km northeast and c.0.87km southwest of the site respectively (Sites 7 and 8). Numerous Bronze Age artefacts, including spearheads, stone tools and several palstaves are recorded at several locations in the search area and indicate a continuation of occupation (Sites 9–13).
- 5.3 Evidence of Roman activity is shown through a single find spot of a 3<sup>rd</sup>–4<sup>th</sup> century coin of the emperor Constantius II, located c.0.59km southwest of the site (Site 14). Local residents have also reported to the planning officer, Mr Richard Wright, the presence of a Roman villa on the site, but there is no physical or documentary evidence to confirm this.
- 5.4 The name Titchfield likely derives from the Old English *ticcen* and *feld* meaning 'a young goat on open or arable land' (Watts 2004). Further evidence that the area was the focus of an established settlement during the early-medieval period is highlighted through the presence of the Church of St. Peter, which originated in the 8<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century AD and has been heavily modified since (Site 15).
- 5.5 By the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086, Titchfield was a large settlement consisting of 33 households, comprising 16 villagers, 13 smallholders and four slaves, with a meadow of 14 acres and two mills, and lands owned by King William (Site 16) (Williams and Martin 2002). The settlement continued to develop throughout the medieval period, and numerous early 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century timber framed and hall-type houses and public buildings were constructed towards the village centre, some of which are extant and some of which have been exposed during later development and archaeological investigation. These are focused in the historic core of the settlement, between 0.53–0.80km northeast of the proposed development area (Sites 17–27). A number of pottery findspots have also been identified during works within this area (Sites 28–32).

- 5.6 There is much less evidence of medieval activity beyond the confines village core of Titchfield. A natural pond with modified banks is recorded c.0.76km west of the proposed development area (Site 33) and two farmsteads, Crofton House and Hollam Hill farm, first documented between the 11<sup>th</sup>–13<sup>th</sup> century, have been identified to the east of the River Meon, between c.0.40–0.78km from the proposed development area (Site 34 and 35).
- 5.7 The proposed development site appears to have been the focus of farming activity from at least end of 16<sup>th</sup> century. It abuts the northern and eastern boundaries of Greater Posbrook Farm, where barns, a stable, a cartshed, cottages and houses, still stand, and record the development of the farm complex between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries (Sites 36–43). Based on 19<sup>th</sup> century and 20<sup>th</sup> century cartographic sources, there is no evidence of structures extending into the proposed development area, which appears to have been, and continues to be, large, open agricultural fields (Figure 4 and Figure 5).
- 5.8 A number of cropmarks to the south of Great Posbrook Farm also appear to relate to former field boundaries (Sites 44 and 45) and located c.0.56–0.82km south of the site are number of extant buildings dating between the 17<sup>th</sup>–19<sup>th</sup> centuries, associated with Upper Posbrook Farm (Site 46–60). Evidence of former enclosures and an extractive pit observed from aerial photographs have also been recorded in the vicinity of the farm complex (Sites 51 and 52). Likewise, a few HAHBR entries record post-medieval activities to the east of the River Meon, comprising a former field boundary, Hollam Hill farmhouse, built in 1802, and parkland around Crofton House (Sites 53–55).
- 5.9 The village of Titchfield had been a busy commercial port until the 17<sup>th</sup> century, nearly rivalling the importance of Portsmouth and Southampton. However, it failed to develop into a town following the construction of a dyke or dam across the mouth of the Meon, making the river non-tidal, and therefore the route to Titchfield was no longer navigable (Site 56).
- 5.10 Many buildings survive in the village dating between the 17<sup>th</sup>–19<sup>th</sup> centuries, although as a result of this downturn in the commercial fortunes of the town, do not extend much beyond the earlier confines of the medieval village, primarily being located between c.0.40–0.90km northeast of the proposed development area (Sites 57–133). A notable exception is the 18<sup>th</sup> century West Hill Park School (Site 134), built on former parkland (Site 135), some distance from the post-medieval village centre and c.0.47km northwest of the proposed development area.
- 5.11 There are only three HAHBR entries for the modern era. A World War One war memorial (Site 136) and K6 telephone box (Site 137) are located c.0.75km north of the proposed development area, whilst early 20<sup>th</sup>-century sewage works are located c. 0.44km northeast of the proposed development area along the River Meon (Site 138). A low c.7m wide bank, not dissimilar to a levee, with several embedded stone blocks and bricks and tile, has been identified adjacent to the river, c.0.68km to the northeast, although the exact age is uncertain (Site 139). A number of field boundaries of uncertain age have also been identified from aerial photographs c.0.75km southwest of the proposed development area (Site 140).
- 5.12 By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the limits of the proposed development area had been broadly established, and remained consistent beyond the 1930s. Great Posbrook Farm continued to dominate to the southwest and the remainder of the site was principally surrounded by agricultural fields and a section of coppice along the northern limit of the site, known as Bellfield Coppice (Figure 5 and Figure 6). Following World War Two the village of Titchfield expanded somewhat and there were numerous residential dwellings built along the northern fringes of the proposed development area, over former agricultural land and Bellfield Coppice, shown by the



1964–65 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7). Nonetheless, the site itself has remained undeveloped agricultural land.

## 6.0 Site Visit

- 6.1 The site was visited by Jesse Johnson of AAL on Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup> September 2016. Selected photographic images taken during the site visit are included below and their locations indicated on Figure 2.
- 6.2 The proposed development area consists of a roughly L-shaped field measuring c. 5.7ha, which is currently in use as pasture.
- 6.3 A well-established footpath leads north-to-south across the proposed development area, as shown on the Ordnance Survey maps, linking a housing estate to the north of the proposed development, with Great Posbrook to the southwest (Plate 1).



*Plate 1: View of footpath leading to Great Posbrook from north of proposed development area, looking southwest*

- 6.4 Views of Great Posbrook Farm itself and other nearby buildings are obscured due to mature trees along the southwestern limits of the proposed development area (Plate 2).



*Plate 2: View of screening encompassing Great Posbrook, looking southwest*

- 6.5 In the southeast part of the proposed development area a brick access shaft was identified, situated within a raised area of ground, similar in form and appearance to air-raid defence bunkers or monitoring posts from the Cold War period. The cover hatch was missing and the shaft was blocked up with rubbish so no further investigation was possible.



*Plate 3: Brick access shaft and views extending towards Upper Posbrook Farm, looking south*

- 6.6 There were views across arable land towards Upper Posbrook Farm to the south of the proposed development, although intervening hedgerows and distances obscured visibility. There are clear views across most of the proposed development area northwards towards residential housing associated with the 20<sup>th</sup> century expansion of Titchfield (Plate 4).



*Plate 4: View of residential housing at southern edge of Titchfield, looking north*

- 6.7 The ground slopes downwards from east to west towards the River Meon and views from the proposed development area westwards open out onto rural vistas (Plate 5).



*Plate 5: View towards River Meon, looking west*

## **7.0 Constraints**

- 7.1 There are no Registered Parks and Gardens, Battlefields or Scheduled Monuments within the search area.
- 7.2 There is one Grade I Listed Building, three Grade II\* Listed Building, and 85 Grade II Listed Buildings in the study area. Great Posbrook Farm is located immediately to the southwest of the proposed development area. It consists a number of 16<sup>th</sup>–19<sup>th</sup> century farm buildings, several of

which have subsequently been converted for residential purposes, and includes the Grade II\* Listed Posbrook House (HE Ref. 1233024) and associated long aisled barn (HE Ref. 1233029). Even though these heritage assets are located within c.35m of the site boundaries of the proposed development area, well-established trees and hedging obscure intervisibility with the site. Thus, the proposed development will have a negligible impact on the setting and significance of the aforementioned heritage assets as long as this screening is maintained

- 7.3 There is no intervisibility between the proposed development area and most of the other designated heritage assets due to existing residential development in the village and as such there will be no adverse effect on their setting and significance. A possible exception is the 17<sup>th</sup> century Upper Posbrook Farmhouse (HE Ref. 1233291) and associated 18<sup>th</sup> century barn (HE Ref. 1233294), which are located c.0.58km south of the proposed development area. Land to the south of the proposed development area is relatively undeveloped and principally agricultural in nature and as such there is some potential intervisibility with these assets. However, given the distances between these site and the limited height of the proposed development, it is likely that there will be limited, if any, impact on the setting and significance of the heritage assets, as the development will not affect the rural context of the immediate surroundings of the farmstead, nor will it affect key views looking east from Posbrook Lane.

## **8.0 Discussion and Conclusions**

- 8.1 There is clear evidence of prehistoric activity throughout the study area as shown through the presence of several findspots of worked flints and other objects ranging in date from the Lower Palaeolithic to the Bronze Age. Of particular note is the discovery of a Mesolithic awl fragment found adjacent to the site at Great Posbrook Farm and other finds of this era have been identified throughout the study area. These finds are dispersed across much of the study area, suggesting some limited potential for prehistoric activity on the site.
- 8.2 Physical evidence of Roman activity in the study area is restricted to the discovery of a single coin. There is some suggestion by local residents of a Roman villa on the site but this is not recorded in the HAHBR or any other published sources. Therefore on the basis of the current evidence it is considered that there is a negligible archaeological potential for this period within the proposed development area.
- 8.3 The settlement of Titchfield is documented from the early medieval era and the Church of St. Peter originates from the 8<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> century AD. Nonetheless, the proposed development area is located some distance from the settlement core and the proposed development area appears to have remained as undeveloped farmland throughout most of the medieval era.
- 8.4 The nearby Great Posbrook Farm suggests that farming and occupation activities took place in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development area from at least the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Furthermore, a footpath crossed the proposed development area linking the settlement of Titchfield and Great Posbrook from at least the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. However, there is no evidence to suggest settlement activities associated with the farm extended into the site itself and as such there is only a low archaeological potential for this era.
- 8.5 Even though the proposed development area is substantial in size it is located some distance from the majority of designated heritage assets, which are focused at the centre of Titchfield. A few designated heritage assets are situated closer to the site, such as Great Posbrook Farm, although there is limited intervisibility due to existing screening. Thus, the proposed



development will have a negligible impact on the setting and significance of the surrounding designated heritage assets.

## 9.0 Acknowledgements

9.1 Allen Archaeology Limited would like to thank Foreman Homes for this commission.

## 10.0 References

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### **Cartographic Sources**

1837 Titchfield tithe map (Hampshire Record Office) (21M65/F7/234/10)

1909 Ordnance Survey map – 25-inch edition (Hampshire Record Office) (16M63/58)

1939 Ordnance Survey map – 25-inch edition (Hampshire Record Office) (115M93/292)

1964–65 Ordnance Survey map – 25-inch edition ([www.promaps.co.uk](http://www.promaps.co.uk))

## Appendix 1: List of HAHBR Entries within a 1km search area

Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
1	19337		454000	105800	Prehistoric	Lower Palaeolithic handaxe found in area.
2	65990		454200	105500	Prehistoric	Lower Palaeolithic flint axe found in area.
3	19352		453000	105000	Prehistoric	Mesolithic flint pick, from Titchfield.
4	19564		452800	104900	Prehistoric	Mesolithic tranchet axes, blades or flakes, picks and a microlith recovered from Titchfield.
5	65988		454100	105600	Prehistoric	Early Mesolithic set of three tranchet axes found in area.
6	28762		453500	104990	Prehistoric	Mesolithic awl fragment, originally listed as B1 microlith, from Great Posbrook Farm.
7	19303		454000	106000	Prehistoric	Early Neolithic macehead of micaceous sandstone recovered in area.
8	28754		452800	104920	Prehistoric	Neolithic flints from Great Posbrook Farm. No mention of types or quantity.
9	41043		454000	106000	Prehistoric	Early Bronze Age hoard of 9 palstaves found in 1897.
10	19376		453000	105000	Prehistoric	Early Bronze Age palstaves in good condition found near Titchfield.
11	28755		454440	104940	Prehistoric	Early Bronze Age perforated stone hammer/mace-head.
12	19338		454000	105000	Prehistoric	Middle Bronze Age spearhead, Rowlands Class 1.
13	19357		454130	105500	Prehistoric	Middle Bronze Age spearhead recovered from soil heap excavated in repairing bridge and which had come from a depth of several feet.
14	19345		453000	105000	Roman	AE C3/4 <sup>th</sup> coin of Constantius II.
15	605	1351279(I)	454093	105785	Early medieval	Church of St Peter, C8 <sup>th</sup> /C9 <sup>th</sup> origins with lower part of Anglo-Saxon tower survives. Numerous subsequent additions and modifications.
16	28520		454000	105850	Medieval	Titchfield, first mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086 AD.
17	6293, 6294	1233519(II)	453869	105814	Medieval	Ticfelle Cottage, 35-37 West Street, late-C15 <sup>th</sup> /early C16 <sup>th</sup> small hall house, with C18 <sup>th</sup> façade.
18	1633	1276552(II)	453940	105785	Medieval	West Court, 14 West Street, early C15 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
19	6302	1233538(II)	453956	105782	Medieval	10 West Street, late C15 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed house.
20	1273, 57146	1338899(II)	453959	105955	Medieval	Kames Cottage, 9-11 High Street, C15 <sup>th</sup> hall-type house with later C18 <sup>th</sup> /19 <sup>th</sup> brick façade.
21	1520	1094252(II)	453964	105973	Medieval	Old Lodge Cottage, High Street, C15 <sup>th</sup> hall house, with C17 <sup>th</sup> extension.

Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
22	613	1338900(II)	453971	105853	Medieval	29 High Street, late C15 <sup>th</sup> /early C16 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
23	19391		454000	105800	Medieval	C16 <sup>th</sup> site of market hall.
24	19382		454000	105870	Medieval	Stone footings and pottery revealed during the rebuilding of Congregational Chapel on the High Street.
25	5927	1094289(II)	454037	105785	Medieval	11 Church Street, C15 <sup>th</sup> hall house, with later alterations.
26	6094, 6095	1094258(II)	454030	105831	Medieval	Late C15 <sup>th</sup> /early C16 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed building, with later alterations.
27	6230	1276734(II*)	453985	105696	Medieval	The Jetty, South Street, early C15 <sup>th</sup> jetty house, with later partitions.
28	19313		453900	105950	Medieval	Rubbish pit and occupation layer containing C13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> and later materials.
29	19385		453980	105750	Medieval	Pottery and other stray finds found during building of small store at rear of shop in South Street.
30	19315		454050	105790	Medieval	Hearth tiles found at top of sterile layer where lime tree was felled.
31	19316		454050	105790	Medieval	A rim of pottery found at top of sterile layer where lime tree was felled.
32	19384		454070	105700	Medieval	Pottery stray finds from area near of vicarage.
33	30931		452850	105520	Medieval	Hook pond, a natural pond basin, with artificial banks, indicated at location by 1610.
34	39181		454400	104600	Medieval	Crofton House, first documented in 1086 AD as Croftone (Tun with or by a croft).
35	39168		454400	105110	Medieval	Hollam Hill Farm, first documented in 1246 AD as Holeham (Home or enclosure near holly). Building mentioned Hollam House (1859 map)
36	6204	1233029(II*)	453534	104978	Medieval	Extant 100ft long aisled barn at Great Posbrook Farm, in poor state of preservation.
37	1486		453584	105035	Medieval	Old Barn Cottage, C16 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
38	50976		453592	105033	Medieval	Wriothesley House, C16 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
39	754	1233024(II*)	453592	105034	Medieval	Great Posbrook, C16 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
40	42529		453544	105012	Post-medieval	Late C19 <sup>th</sup> former stables at Great Posbrook Farm.
41	42528		453545	105050	Post-medieval	Late C19 <sup>th</sup> former cartshed at Great Posbrook Farm.
42	41438		453560	104993	Post-medieval	Early C18 <sup>th</sup> barn at Great Posbrook Farm, destroyed by fire late C20 <sup>th</sup> .

Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
43	52332		453515	105010	Post-medieval	Pre-1810 park at Great Posbrook Farm.
44	64547		453900	104692	Post-medieval	Linear field boundary visible on aerial photographs.
45	65308		453245	104730	Post-medieval	A series of undated earthworks, possibly relating to removed wood or coppice boundaries, visible on aerial photographs.
46	6263	1233290(II)	453634	104205	Post-medieval	Posbrook Gardens, C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed house.
47	42552		453700	104354	Post-medieval	Late C19 <sup>th</sup> granary at Upper Posbrook Farm, now disused.
48	6266	1233291(II)	453720	104333	Post-medieval	Upper Posbrook Farmhouse, C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-frame house.
49	6266	1233294(II)	453733	104355	Post-medieval	C18 <sup>th</sup> barn at Upper Posbrook Farm.
50	6265		453739	104339	Post-medieval	C17 <sup>th</sup> /18 <sup>th</sup> barn at Upper Posbrook Farm, now covered for domestic use.
51	64539		453881	104316	Post-medieval	Field boundaries visible on aerial photographs.
52	64526		453525	104224	Post-medieval	An extractive pit visible on aerial photographs.
53	52333		454396	104578	Post-medieval	Pre-1810 park.
54	64549		454403	105007	Post-medieval	Field boundary visible on aerial photograph.
55	6259, 52409	1233285(II)	454450	105197	Post-medieval	Hollam House, built 1802 on higher ground above flood plain of River Meon and associated with extensive C19 <sup>th</sup> gardens. Referred to as Hollam Hill Farm, suggesting a farm and house, during mid-1960s.
56	64548		454122	105334	Post-medieval	Drain system visible on aerial photographs.
57	1115	1233407(II)	453774	105824	Post-medieval	Yew Tree Cottage, C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
58	6297, 6298, 6299, 6300, 6301	1233530(II)	453797	105823	Post-medieval	61-69 West Street, c.1796 AD five cottage terrace row.
59	6296	1233406(II)	453808	105821	Post-medieval	59 West Street, late C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
60	6295	1276640(II)	453824	105821	Post-medieval	49 West Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, re-fronted C19 <sup>th</sup> .
61	6309, 6310, 6311	1276537(II)	453833	105802	Post-medieval	36-40 West Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed buildings, no.36 later C20 <sup>th</sup> re-production.
62	5940	1351282(II)	453876	105593	Post-medieval	7 Coach Hill, early C19 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.

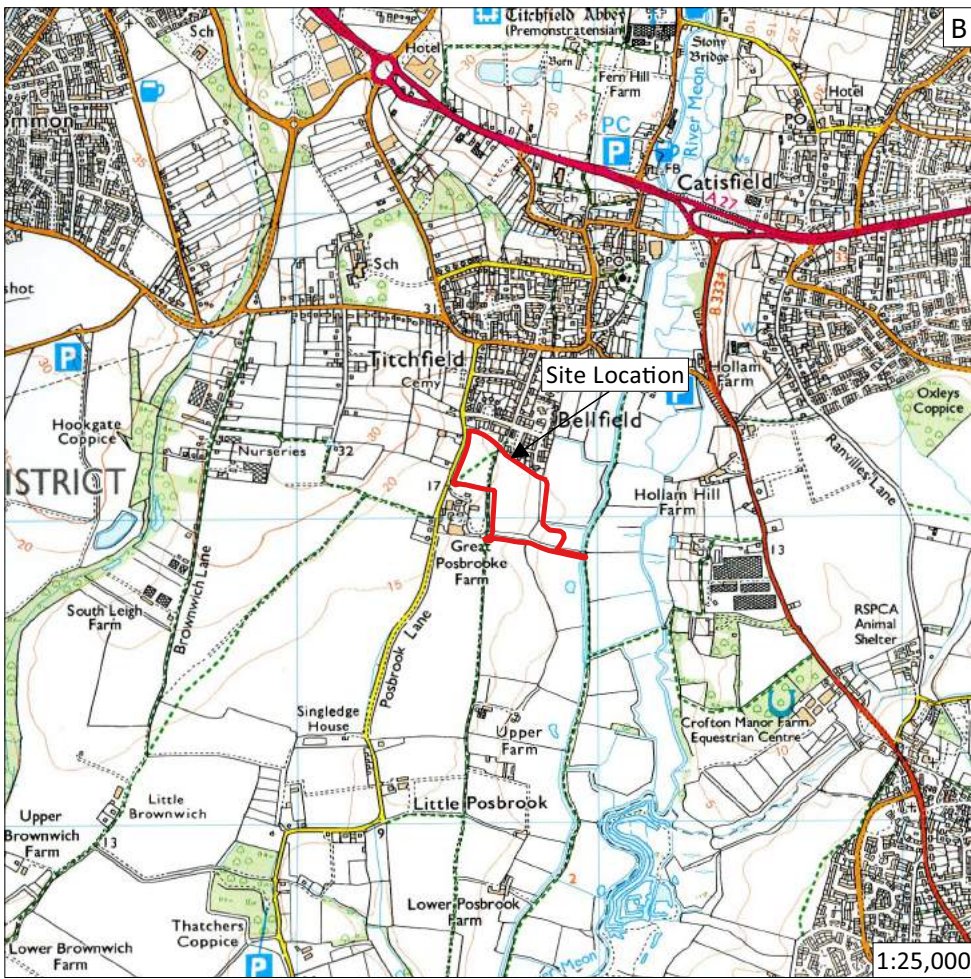
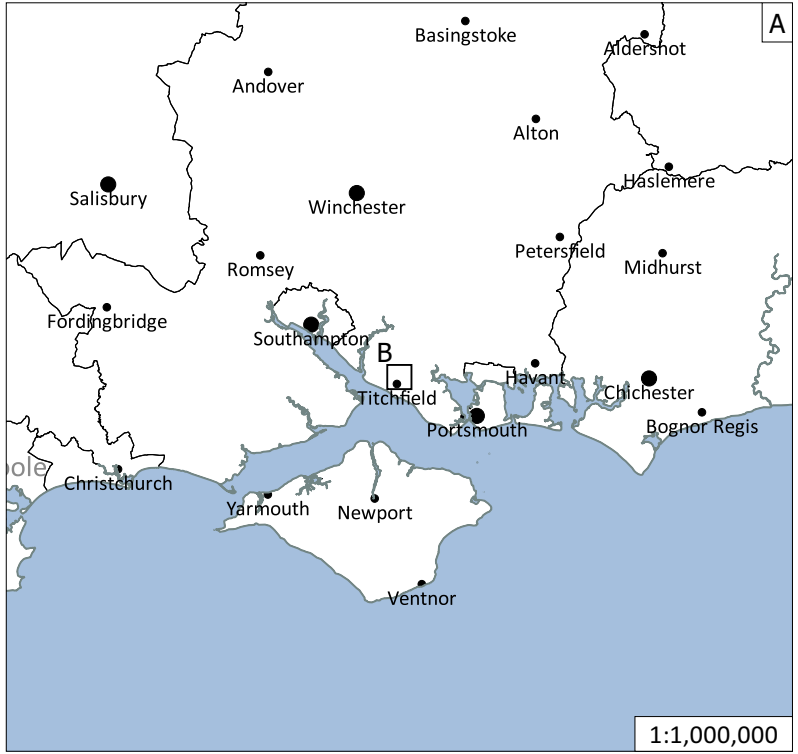


Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
63	6282	1276639(II)	453895	105809	Post-medieval	27 West Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house.
64	14147		453900	105760	Post-medieval	Barn at West End House.
65	6289, 6290, 6291	1233508(II)	453908	105805	Post-medieval	17-21 West Street, C15 <sup>th</sup> hall house, converted into C18 <sup>th</sup> terrace cottages.
66	6304, 6305, 6306, 6307	1233541(II)	453923	105787	Post-medieval	16-22 West Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> terrace, with later alterations.
67	6288	1233404(II)	453918	105804	Post-medieval	15 West Street, remains of C17 <sup>th</sup> low status cottage, one and a half storeys high, constructed with re-used timbers.
68	6287	1233401(II)	453930	105801	Post-medieval	9 West Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
69	5939	1094294(II)	453937	105560	Post-medieval	Belvedere, C18 <sup>th</sup> house.
70	6308	1276552(II)	453940	105785	Post-medieval	West Court Cottage, 12 West Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> /19 <sup>th</sup> outbuilding, now house.
71	6286	1233475(II)	453936	105800	Post-medieval	5 West Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> /early C18 <sup>th</sup> house.
72	6285	1233400(II)	453943	105799	Post-medieval	3 West Street, late C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> red brick house.
73	6303	1276532(II)	453948	105763	Post-medieval	10 West Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> former village forge, now garage.
74	5937, 5938	1094293(II)	453950	105549	Post-medieval	Surgery, 6 Coach Hill, early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
75	6069	1230518(II)	453958	105897	Post-medieval	The Queen's Head Hotel, C18 <sup>th</sup> hotel.
76	6066, 6067	1230514(II)	453960	105965	Post-medieval	5-7 High Street, late C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
77	6070, 6071, 6072	1094254(II)	453965	105883	Post-medieval	15-19 High Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> house, with C18 <sup>th</sup> façade and later alterations.
78	607	1230504(II)	453964	106010	Post-medieval	Old Lodge, High Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> red-brick house.
79	6216, 6217	1233190(II)	453966	105640	Post-medieval	41-43 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> brick houses, reutilising medieval curved braces to prop up the side purlins.
80	1752	1233190(II)	453966	105634	Post-medieval	45 South Street, C16 <sup>th</sup> /early C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed building, originally thought to be jettied crosswing of C15 <sup>th</sup> hall house.
81	6215	1276730(II)	453969	105687	Post-medieval	25 South Street, 1824 AD dated house, with earlier features.
82	6077, 6078	1351264(II)	453974	105932	Post-medieval	4-6 High Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> house, with shop front.
83	5936	1351281(II)	453972	105561	Post-medieval	2 Coach Hill, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with C19 <sup>th</sup> façade.

Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
84	6074	1230526(II)	453973	105844	Post-medieval	31 High Street, late C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
85	6214	1276821(II)	453974	105715	Post-medieval	19 South Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> /18 <sup>th</sup> house.
86	5976	1351246(II)	453974	105977	Post-medieval	Old Clarendon House, C18 <sup>th</sup> public house, since converted for domestic use.
87	6075	1094255(II)	453976	105831	Post-medieval	33 High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with possibly incorporating older structure.
88	6076	1230530(II)	453978	105821	Post-medieval	35 High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with C19 <sup>th</sup> shop front.
89	611, 5809, 5810, 5811, 5812	1233166(II)	453982	105747	Post-medieval	5-13 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> façade to row of cottages, several probably timber-framed behind façade.
90	612, 14723	1233204(II)	453985	105646	Post-medieval	40-42 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with C19 <sup>th</sup> show window at No. 40.
91	6232	1233195(II)	453983	105669	Post-medieval	38 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
92	6080, 6081, 6082	1230540(II)	453983	105898	Post-medieval	10-16 High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed range, refronted in red brick.
93	5832	1093504(II)	453985	105558	Post-medieval	3 Bridge Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house.
94	6231	1233194(II)	453984	105683	Post-medieval	32 South Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed building.
95	6233, 6234	1233205(II)	453994	105602	Post-medieval	44-46 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
96	5980	1229964(II)	453992	105955	Post-medieval	Rockstone House, early C19 <sup>th</sup> corner building.
97	6228, 6229	1276733(II)	453996	105727	Post-medieval	20-22 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> building, with later additions.
98	6226, 6227	1233191(II)	453997	105741	Post-medieval	14-16 South Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> pair of houses.
99	5833	1093505(II)	453987	105544	Post-medieval	C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> barn to the south of 3 Bridge Street.
100	6085, 6086, 6087	1094257(II)	454000	105863	Post-medieval	20-25 High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> L-shaped block, with later alterations.
101	19383		454000	105870	Post-medieval	Unstratified pottery found during rebuilding of Congregational Church.
102	19301		454000	106000	Post-medieval	Unglazed ridge tile stray find.
103	6218, 6219	1276732(II)	454003	105763	Post-medieval	6-8 South Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> building, with later additions.
104	6088	1351265(II)	454005	105853	Post-medieval	Sydney House, 26 High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with alterations.
105	5967, 5968	1094305(II)	454060	105966	Post-medieval	23-25 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> buildings, with later additions.

Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
106	5933, 5934, 5935	1094292(II)	454059	105800	Post-medieval	10-14 Church Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> block of cottages.
107	5928	1094290(II)	454063	105749	Post-medieval	The Vicarage, Church Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> vicarage.
108	5965, 5966	1094304(II)	454073	105965	Post-medieval	19-21 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> pair of houses, with later alterations.
109	5963, 5964	1278877(II)	454082	105964	Post-medieval	15-17 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> pair of houses, with later alterations.
110	5978, 5979	1094307(II)	454094	105944	Post-medieval	6-8 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed buildings, re-fronted in late C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> .
111	1274, 5800, 5801, 5802	1094303(II)	454094	105963	Post-medieval	7-13 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> row of terrace cottages.
112	5961, 5962	1278908(II)	454104	105962	Post-medieval	3-5 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> pair of houses, with shop window at No. 3.
113	6089, 6090, 6091, 6092	1230545(II)	454009	105839	Post-medieval	28-34 High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> façade along row of houses, some earlier timber-framing, later alterations.
114	5970, 5971, 5972, 5973, 5974, 5975	1094306(II)	454019	105971	Post-medieval	Kings Row, 29-39 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> range, with later alterations.
115	6096	1230565(II)	454017	105814	Post-medieval	The Bugle Hotel, High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> public house, with added brick façade.
116	5924	1351259(II)	454016	105780	Post-medieval	5 Church Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed house, with C18 <sup>th</sup> façade.
117	1753, 5829, 5830, 5831, 57147	1093506(II)	454016	105561	Post-medieval	2-10 Bridge Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> row of cottages.
118	5931, 5932	1351280(II)	454022	105796	Post-medieval	2-4 Church Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> timber-framed house, with significant later remodelling.
119	19390		454157	105891	Post-medieval	C18 <sup>th</sup> tannery, continued in use until 1955 AD, now used as a storehouse.
120	5969	1278871(II)	454047	105970	Post-medieval	Eastleigh House, early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
121	6097	1094259(II)	454051	105815	Post-medieval	Late C17 <sup>th</sup> /early C18 <sup>th</sup> coaching inn stable behind Bugle Hotel.
122	5977	1278847(II)	454133	105933	Post-medieval	2 East Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with stuccoed façade grooved to simulate masonry.
123	5926	1351278(II)	454030	105784	Post-medieval	9 Church Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with painted brick façade.
124	5925	1094333(II)	454025	105783	Post-medieval	7 Church Street, C17 <sup>th</sup> house, with added brick façade in Artisan mannerist style.

Site No.	HER No.	Grade & Listing No.	Easting	Northing	Date	Description
125	6140	1094237(II)	454143	105978	Post-medieval	3 Mill Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house, with later alterations.
126	65189		454029	105577	Post-medieval	Late C19 <sup>th</sup> site of Titchfield Gas Works shown on historic mapping.
127	6079, 50323	1094256(II)	453979	105918	Post-medieval	8 & 8a High Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> façade to probably older house.
128	606, 5799	1093507(II)	454031	105534	Post-medieval	Keg Cottage, 12-14 Bridge Street, early C19 <sup>th</sup> house.
129	5929	1094291(II)	454065	105787	Post-medieval	C18 <sup>th</sup> boundary walls surrounding St. Peters Church.
130	6142	1094239(II)	454123	105961	Post-medieval	Oneday Cottage, 2 Mill Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> /early C19 <sup>th</sup> façade to earlier timber-framed house.
131	610	1232685(II)	454137	105953	Post-medieval	Bridge House, 1 Mill Street, C18 <sup>th</sup> house.
132	14237		453989	105717	Post-medieval	24 South Street, unlisted building in Conservation Area.
133	14412		454021	105954	Post-medieval	22 East Street, unlisted building in Conservation Area.
134	1631	1232958(II)	453225	105795	Post-medieval	West Hill Park School, C18 <sup>th</sup> square school building with stuccoed façade and hipped slate roof, with later additions.
135	52032		453308	105813	Post-medieval	Pre-1810 park at West Hill House.
136	6068	1094253(II)	453953	105919	Modern	1914-1918 war memorial in white stone.
137	6093	1233873(II)	453959	105950	Modern	K6 telephone kiosk.
138	65190		454193	105366	Modern	Early C20 <sup>th</sup> site of sewage works.
139	31013		454200	105700	Uncertain	Arc of bank, very low and c.7m wide, not dissimilar to levee, east side are several embedded stone blocks and in the vicinity there was a scatter of brick and tile.
140	64544		453062	104539	Uncertain	An undated field boundary visible on aerial photographs.

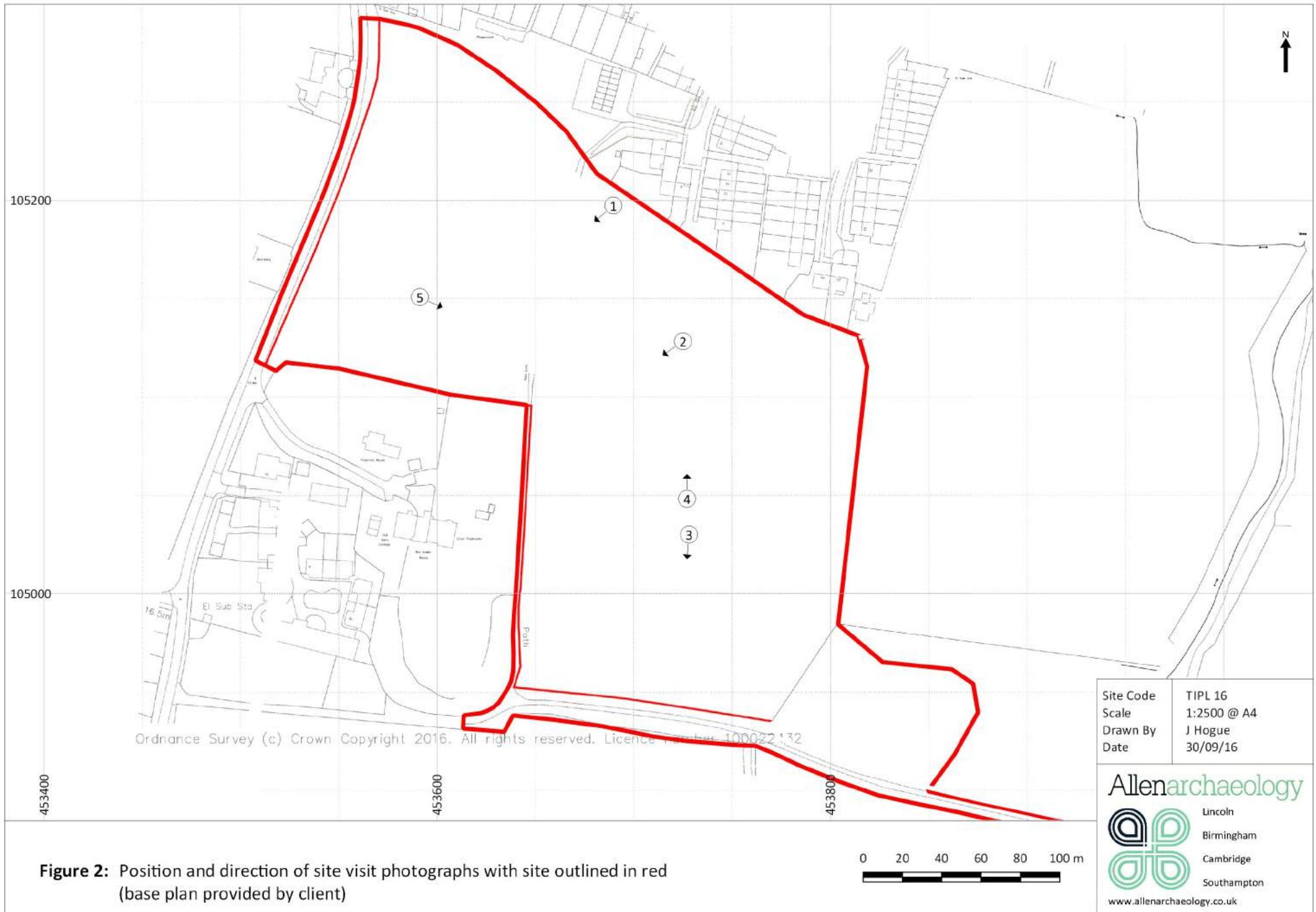


**Figure 1:** Site location outlined in red

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Site Code	TIPL16
Scale	1:10,000,000 1:1,000,000 1:25,000 @ A4
Drawn by	R Evershed
Date	22/02/17

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**Figure 2:** Position and direction of site visit photographs with site outlined in red (base plan provided by client)



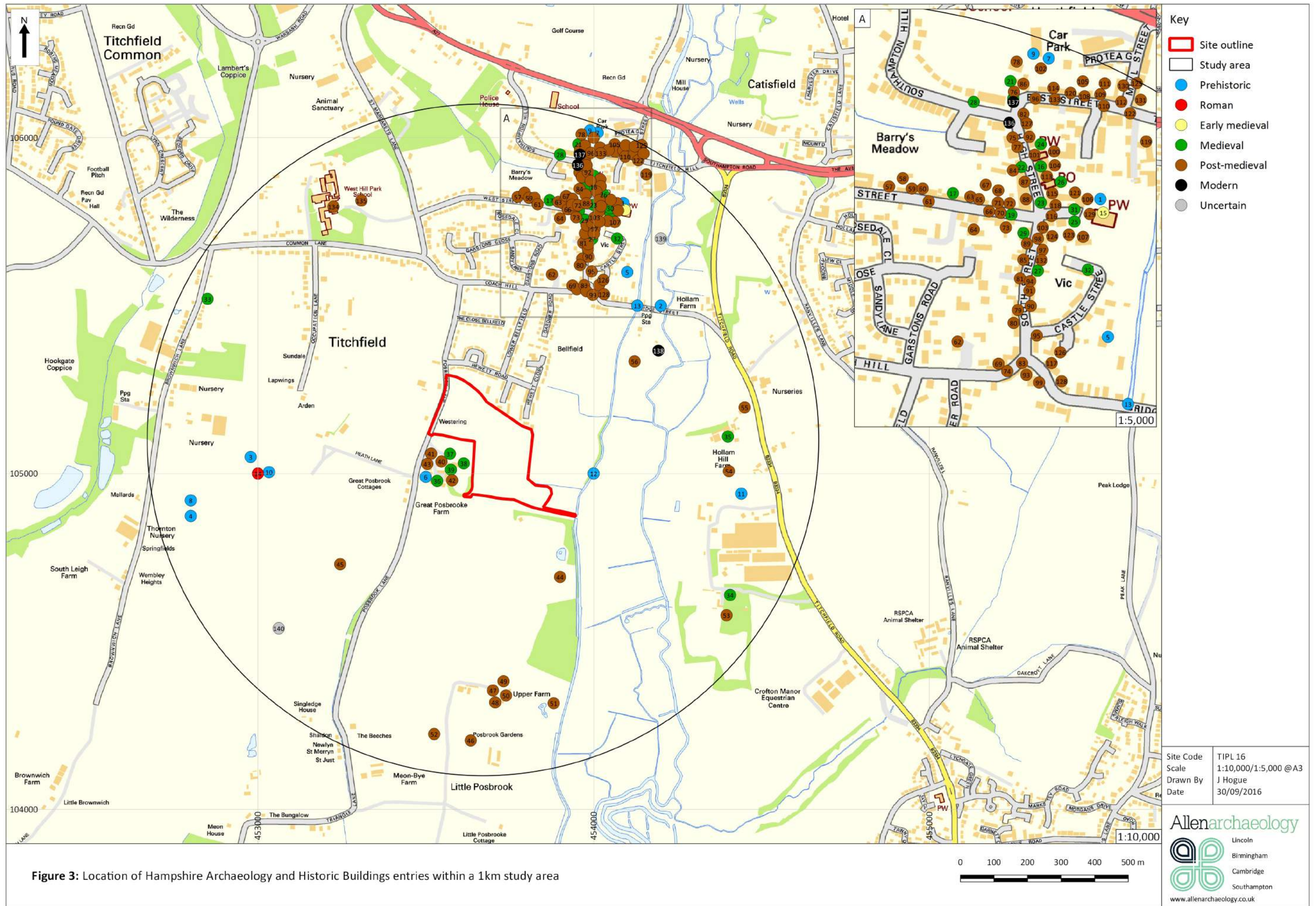


Figure 3: Location of Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Buildings entries within a 1km study area



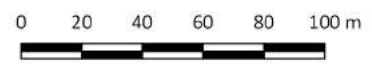


Site Code	TIPL 16
Scale	1:2500 @ A4
Drawn By	J Hogue
Date	30/09/16

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**Figure 4:** Extract of 1837 Titchfield Tithe Map with site outlined in red





Figure 5: Extract of 1909 Ordnance Survey map with site outlined in red

Site Code	TIPL 16
Scale	1:2500 @ A4
Drawn By	J Hogue
Date	30/09/16

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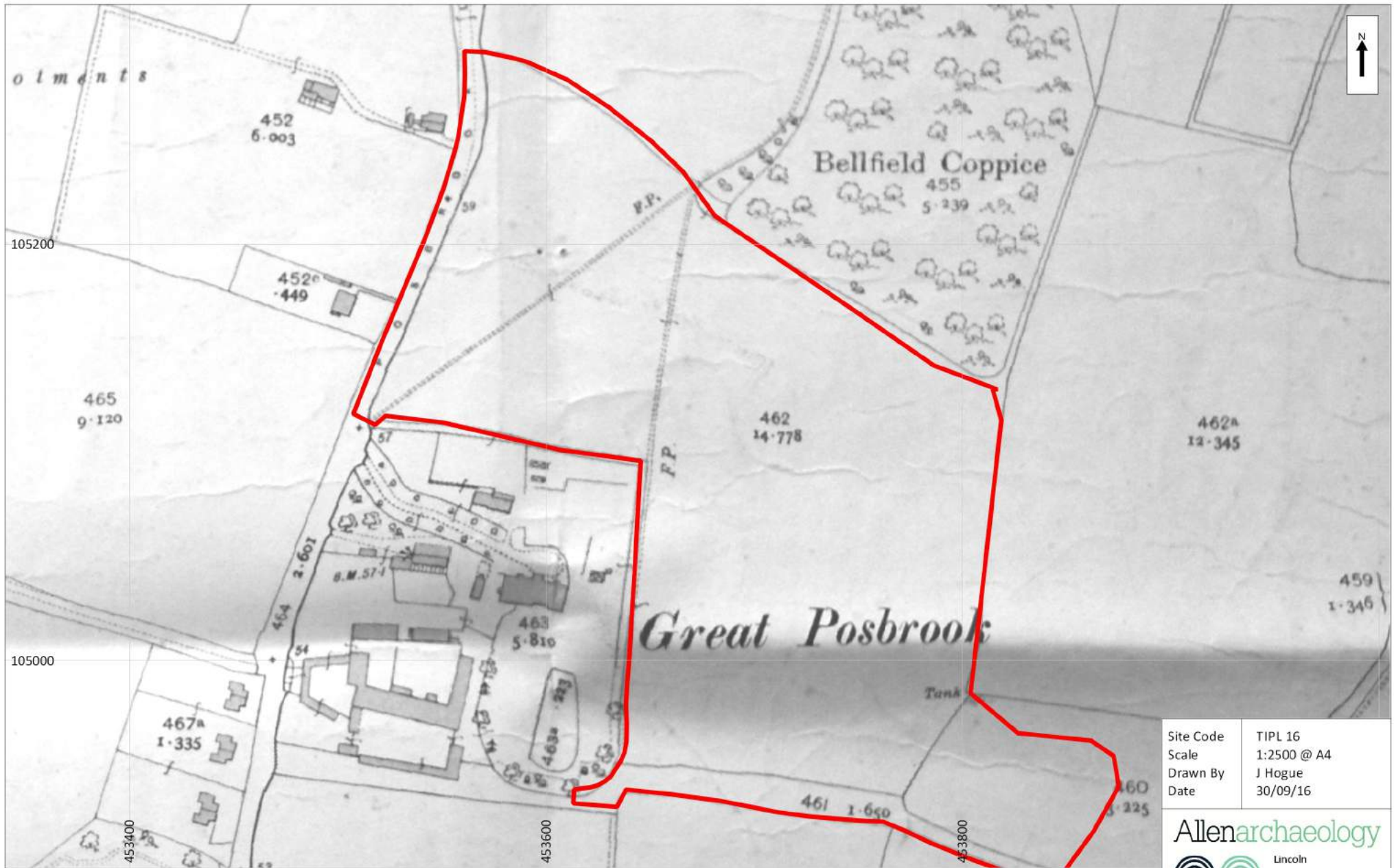


Figure 6: Extract of 1939 Ordnance Survey map with site outlined in red

Site Code	TIPL 16
Scale	1:2500 @ A4
Drawn By	J Hogue
Date	30/09/16

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Figure 7: Extract of 1964-65 Ordnance Survey map with site outlined in red



Site Code	TIPL 16
Scale	1:2500 @ A4
Drawn By	J Johnson
Date	07/10/16

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