



**National
Trust**

Woodland Management Plan Hampshire Archaeology

Prepared by:

James Brown

NT Regional Archaeologist (Hampshire, Surrey & Sussex)

On behalf of:

The National Trust

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Alongside the maps and tables of both secluded and unscheduled heritage assets that need to be considered and mitigated for as part of woodland management work the following list is a selection of significant features within compartments that would benefit from selected management practices as part of any wider work.

These recommendations primarily focus on clearance of a significant scheduled or unscheduled sites as part of general % thinning works when contractors are working in an area.

The suggestions below are based upon on the Historic England Conservation Principles: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/constructive-conservation/conservation-principles/>

As such the suggestions below seek to preserve and promote:

Evidential value: the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity.

Historical value: the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present - it tends to be illustrative or associative.

Aesthetic value: the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place.

Communal value: the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.

As well as benefiting the monument and archaeology, these also approaches further promote access, understanding and wider engagement with our National Trust woodlands and their history and stories.

[Wider comments on Hampshire Management Plans in relation to Archaeology](#)

Three properties within the Hampshire Woodland Management Plan have been subject to a landscape survey at some point in the past; The Vyne, Foxbury and Hamble River. Of these only The Vyne and Foxbury have been updated and enhanced with more accurate Lidar data. This means that though the heritage mapping information is considered a good starting point for sites work is needed to map extents and areas more accurately and new sites will be identifiable through Lidar that haven't been added to the Archaeological database.

It is important to note that there is no archaeology currently recorded in Woolton Hill this is not a true reflection of there being no archaeology as a check of Hampshire Historic Environment Record shows that there are heritage sites mapped in the area. As such any work planned for Woolton will need to have a detailed assessment and walk over survey completed before any work commences.

It is essential that National Trust staff check in with Regional Archaeologist before any woodland management work commences or contractors are commissioned.

HART monitoring programmes currently in place

There is active archaeology monitoring by both National Trust volunteers and local archaeological societies being undertaken in Hampshire; these groups should be considered in management work planning, marking up and monitoring where possible through conversation with Regional Archaeologist

- New Forest HART Group

Priority Archaeological Features within Compartments

Foxbury

Majority of Foxbury is retention with only F10a & d being selectively felled. The archaeology in compartments F1-9 have been mapped and are monitored by local volunteers. This landscape retains archaeological evidence from its different uses of heathland (Bronze Age Barrows), woodland (wood banks and pits) and designed parkland (avenues MNA147385 & MNA147404 and ornamental planting). Care should be taken when moving machines around site to avoid damage to linear banks and Victorian culverts.

Compartment: F10a

Woodland Plans: SF10

Significant Sites: A linear bank [MNA147414](#) runs east to west across the narrow neck of F10a parallel to the old avenue and modern bridleway which is to the south. This boundary is the old northern boundary of woodland (Little Court Copse) that was cut by the designed landscape avenue added in 1780.

Task: The bank should be avoided by machinery working north or south of it, Bank should be marked prior to any felling in area and highlighted for avoidance to contractors. Opportunity should be taken to clear the bank of vegetation.

Benefits for Heritage and Visitors:

Compartment: F10d

Woodland Plans: SF40

Significant Sites: A causeway [MNA147418](#) running north-south bisects the eastern half of F10d, this causeway is the route of an old track visible on historic maps that linked with a bridge crossing the river Cadnam to the South to the avenue in the north. The fact that this track is banked up suggests it could have been an important route.

Task: The feature is currently only marked with a point, but is visible on Lidar. Causeway should be marked before felling work and damage avoided. As part of works the causeway and old route could be opened up again to reveal the past uses and movement around the copse.

Benefits for Heritage and Visitors: Historical and aesthetic value through exploring past landscape use

River Hamble

No intervention planned - Long term retention with no proposed felling or thinning. Some archaeology mapped, but would benefit from more detailed walk over survey.

The Vyne

A number of significant sites are highlighted in Morgaston Wood in sections below. This includes well preserved Roman Road earthworks that aren't scheduled but should be treated as such. Attention is also drawn to the WWII Railway system that intersects and bounds multiple compartments [MNA130224](#). The railway is stable as trackways, but care should be taken to avoid rutting by machines moving around the site in wet conditions.

Compartment: V2

Woodland Plans: A-T30 B-SF20

Significant Sites: A series of clearly defined linear earthworks in form of well preserved Roman Road [MNA129211](#), possible route of earlier Roman Road [MNA190407](#) and old route of Pollards End Lane [MNA191895](#) all bisect this compartment running mainly north-south.

Task: Earthworks should be well marked to avoid damage during thinning. Opportunities taken to thin trees and vegetation growing on these earthworks.

Benefits for Heritage and Visitors: Historical and aesthetic value to show how the woodland has changed throughout history. The well preserved Roman Road retains evidential value

Compartment: V3

Woodland Plans: T30

Significant Sites: Continuation of [MNA190407](#) detailed above as well as the old boundary bank of Morgaston Wood [MNA190403](#) which curves around the northern boundary of this compartment. The historic boundary has been replaced with more modern boundary just to north.

Task: Existing breaks in boundary bank should be used for accessing site from north. Earthworks should be clearly marked to avoid damage. Opportunity taken to clear the boundary bank and the space between boundary bank and modern boundary

Benefits for Heritage and Visitors: Historical and aesthetic value

Compartment: V7b

Woodland Plans: SF20

Significant Sites: Medieval fishponds [MNA129556](#) earthworks are well preserved in western end of compartment.

Task: Any work by contractors in this area needs to be carefully planned and executed most likely by hand. It does provide the opportunity to remove or reduce trees and vegetation growing on the archaeology.

Benefits for Heritage and Visitors: Historical and aesthetic value to show how the woodland has changed throughout history. The site could also retain evidential value.

Compartment: V10

Woodland Plans: SF10

Significant Sites: Prehistoric Lynchets [MNA190339](#)

Task: Subtle features within woodland – raised more for awareness of contractors and how work might be undertaken in area.

Benefits for Heritage and Visitors:

[Woolton Hill](#)

No archaeology currently recorded within the woodland compartments. This is not to be taken as evidence of absence, but more absence of survey and research to date. Archaeology is mapped around compartment and the site should be subject to an assessment which includes Lidar and a walk over by regional archaeologist and county archaeologist before any works commence.

Thinning and felling planned for area so the archaeology will need be considered and enough notice given to allow assessment.