A Year in Depth

The Annual Report of
Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology

2007/2008
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All text and images in this report are produced by HWTMA staff and Key External Personnel unless otherwise stated.
Foreword

A major achievement over the last year has been to greatly increase awareness of the HWTMA and the maritime cultural heritage of the region. This is an accomplishment achieved largely by direct involvement with the public through our education and outreach programme. However, an even larger audience has been reached by reporting in the local, national and international media. Coverage of Trust activities has been aired on primetime news, on magazine shows such as The One Show, on documentaries commissioned by BBC Radio, BBC One, Channel 4 and National Geographic, while newspapers including The Times, Telegraph, Daily Mail, Southampton Daily Echo and the County Press have been tracking our progress. Most of the reports relate to the discovery of new archaeological material, and our innovative work with children and the community.

The HWTMA is the only charitable organisation of its kind in the UK and as it grows, so too does its reputation. With maturity, it is increasingly more effective in its research and promotion of the discipline. Consequently, it is now respected both nationally and internationally. This success has been attained though the dedication of its staff, all those that support it with their time and those that provide financial assistance.

This last year of activities has seen a progression of archaeological projects above and below water. Recording of hulks on the foreshore with volunteers and members of the community was the theme of the Hamble River and Forton Lake projects. This has resulted in the enhancement of the maritime archaeological record creating an informed benchmark for researchers and future management. In addition, public participation by local people has engendered a sense of ownership and pride in their heritage.

Team building and skill development were also characteristics that underpinned one of our latest Heritage Lottery funded initiatives. It trained children to dive and conduct archaeological surveys underwater. The project, ‘Young Archaeologists Dive In’ took eight youngsters through the PADI and Nautical Archaeological Society training programmes on a pilot project that resulted in the recording of archaeological sites in the western approaches to the Solent. Meanwhile, in the eastern Solent, older volunteer divers helped with the survey and evaluation of shipwrecks. Back in the western Solent, further dives were conducted to inspect the submerged landscapes of Bouldnor Cliff. Work on sections of the seabed that were raised for analysis have begun to reveal exquisite artefacts that tell us about life in the Hampshire Basin 8,000 years ago. It appears Bouldnor Cliff could be the world’s oldest log-boat building site complete with pieces of discarded craft.

The HWTMA is aware that the significance of the discoveries found around our shores is limited unless the information is properly recorded and disseminated. To this end, we are working with English Heritage to review the management of archives for maritime archaeological data so it will be accessible by all for the unforeseeable future. This research is accompanied by more far reaching enterprises including the publishing of popular books such as Secrets of the Solent, Dive into History and Derek the Dredger. Over and above this, our outreach programme has achieved 78 talks, the organisation and delivery of 76 school events and activity days, Over 9,000 visitors have been to the Underwater Archaeology Centre, our web site has attracted over 428,000 ‘hits’ and 6042 education resource packs have been requested. The HWTMA has also created temporary displays at venues around Hampshire and the Isle of Wight including Forton Lake, Southsea Castle, Porchester Castle, Southampton Bargate and Fort Cumberland.

The Trust welcomes its new staff, project officers and key external personnel, Virginia Dellino-Musgrave, Brian Hession, Kathryn Dagless, Mark James, Dan Pascoe and Brandon Mason. I take this opportunity to thank them along with existing staff for their hard work in making the Trust such a success. I would also like to thank Hampshire County Council, English Heritage, the Heritage Lottery Fund, Southampton City Council, the Isle of Wight Council, the University of York, the Leverhulme Trust and the Crown Estate, along with those other authorities, companies, organisations, Trusts and individuals who are listed in this report for their sponsorship and support over the past twelve months.

MALDWIN DRUMMOND
Chairman
October 2008
Aim
The Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology will promote interest, research and knowledge of maritime archaeology and heritage in Great Britain with core activities concentrated in the counties of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and the adjacent South Coast areas.

Objectives
HWTMA will:
♦ Promote maritime archaeological study in accordance with professional and museum codes of conduct and practice.
♦ Promote the in situ preservation and management of important archaeological sites in its area of interest.
♦ Support local, regional and national initiatives for improvements to the legislation regarding the preservation and management of the maritime archaeological heritage.
♦ Promote public awareness, enjoyment and participation in the maritime archaeological heritage.
♦ Provide a maritime archaeological service to Hampshire County Council, the Isle of Wight Council, Southampton City Council, Portsmouth City Council and other Local Authorities.
♦ Ensure that maritime archaeology plays an important role in coastal planning, management and policies in the Solent and Wight areas.
♦ Carry out maritime archaeological surveys and investigations for incorporation into environmental assessments and similar studies.
♦ Compile and maintain a database, and base chart, of all known maritime archaeological sites in the Solent and Wight areas and exchange information with local HER holders and the National Archaeological Record (Maritime Sites).
♦ Promote archaeological awareness and competence amongst divers.
♦ Support and, where possible, assist in the publication of the results of maritime archaeological investigations, surveys and research undertaken in the Solent, Wight and adjacent South Coast areas.
♦ Liaise with other local, regional and national organisations involved in maritime archaeology and related disciplines.

Quantifiable Deliverables, Outputs, Dissemination and Promotion

Talks, lectures, presentations and outreach events: 78
♦
Exhibitions and fieldwork days: 76
♦
Public attendance at summer activity events: 4,600
♦
Website access: 428,000
♦
Education resources requested: 6,042
♦
Regional, national and international media coverage and publications reaching an audience of hundreds of thousands
The HWTMA have been involving Young Archaeologists in our fieldwork for some time, usually working on local foreshore sites to gain a taste of maritime archaeology. However, it has proved difficult to take young people underwater with us, until now. In 2007 HWTMA were awarded Young Roots Heritage Lottery Funding to run a pioneering project that gave eight young people the chance to explore underwater with us.

Young people, aged 12-18, were invited to apply to join the project team by writing a short paragraph, or submitting a video application, explaining why they wanted the opportunity to become a maritime archaeologist. Hundreds applied and thirty were invited along to an open evening to find out more about the project. The thirty were interviewed in small groups from which the eight were selected.

Training

The young participants were first taught how to scuba dive in conjunction with Andark Diving. Pool sessions and theory exams were followed by the group braving the cold April water at Vobster Quay to complete their PADI Open Water qualifications. This allows them to dive to 18 metres anywhere in the world and was a real achievement.

The next stage was to give the participants the necessary archaeological skills required to undertake a maritime archaeology project both underwater and on the foreshore. To achieve this three days were spent at Fort Cumberland, Portsmouth doing Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) training Introduction and Part One courses. Skills included recognition of different archaeological sites, survey and recording methods, conservation and how to use a computer to plot survey data. One participant was so keen on using Site Recorder she mapped her living room when she returned home to make sure she had the hang of it! The training was an exciting and rewarding experience and everyone was looking forward to the residential project week to put their new skills into action. The team were based at Avon Tyrell residential centre in the new forest from where they undertook a mixture of foreshore and underwater work.

Foreshore Archaeology

Out on the foreshore of Southampton Water, the team investigated and surveyed several vessels. Putting the techniques that they learned during the archaeological training into practise they used tape measure surveys, planning frame drawings and archaeological photography to build a picture of the sites. They then returned to the lodge to research their discoveries in books and on the internet.

The team concluded that the vessels were the remains of Mulberry Harbours from World War II. A Mulberry Harbour was a type of temporary harbour developed in WWII to offload cargo onto the
beaches during the Allied invasion of Normandy. The parts of the harbour discovered during this project were known as ‘Beetles’ which were pontoons that supported the 'Whale Piers'.

Underwater Archaeology

The team planned to investigate three shipwreck sites of archaeological interest; HMS Pomone, Joannis Millis and War Knight. This was the first time the group had dived under the sea from a boat, and everyone was very excited. Not only did the team explore the shipwrecks, they also used the techniques they had practised on the foreshore to survey the underwater sites, but this time they were using their dive training as well.

Learning to dive can be very challenging – and this group not only succeeded in their diving but in the much greater challenge of practising archaeology at the same time. This impressive achievement is something that these young diving archaeologists should be very proud of.

Promoting the Results

A key element of the project was to spread the results of the project to the wider community. The project team set about this with great enthusiasm, designing display panels, creating a project website and attending various shows and events throughout the region to talk about their work.

Project Achievements

The project was a massive success and it is a testament to the pioneering attitude of the HWTMA that it took place despite having to overcome considerable Health and Safety concerns through a vigorous risk assessment policy. The project provided a real hands-on opportunity to take part in everything from diving to post diving recording work. The young people became enthused with maritime heritage and their feedback was extremely positive. They all felt the project had allowed them their first real chance to work as part of a team, and many came away convinced they will pursue a career in archaeology.

The success of the project was massively helped by the team of HWTMA staff and supporting adults. HWTMA would like to thank Clive Albon, Andy Williams, Christin Heamagi and James Winter. For more information please visit www.divein2008.co.uk
Since the autumn of 2006 the ‘Recording Maritime Archaeological Remains on the River Hamble’ Project, funded by the Heritage Lottery ‘Your Heritage’ Fund, has been working to undertake detailed survey of a range of hulks and associated docks, hards and landing places. Alongside the practical aspects of the field survey there has been research into the identity and history of sites that has involved archives, libraries and meetings with local residents. A Project Officer coordinated the work which involved a large number of volunteers and students, and also sought to disseminate the information to a wider audience through talks, school workshops, display boards and a leaflet. The project was completed in May 2008, and a brief round-up of the impressive results is presented here.

It is a fantastic achievement that 107 volunteers were involved in the fieldwork and research aspects of the project; this included 57 local residents, 32 university students and 18 children. Archaeological survey and research skills were taught in a very hands-on practical way – getting ‘stuck in’ on the foreshore! Throughout the seasons there were a dedicated band who regularly returned to help gather more data; by the end of the project the survey team had become very accomplished with greatly enhanced archaeological skills. Some of the sites only required one day to complete a survey, while other more substantial examples needed multiple visits. The application of basic archaeological planning and off-set measurement survey allowed for rapid data recovery, this was particularly important on sites which were only exposed for short periods at low tide. Over the course of the project 23 sites were surveyed, these included 15 hulks, 7 docks, hards and slipways and one timber post structure thought to be related to shell fishing.

Satchell Marsh Hulks (HAM 037 & HAM 051)
These two prominent hulks on the west bank of the river were fully surveyed, this involved a considerable amount of recording. It was known that the vessels were linked to the T.S Mercury Naval School for Boys which operated from the site. So, in addition to the fieldwork, contact was made with the ‘Mercury Old Boys’ historian ‘Snowy’ White. Mr White confirmed the identity of the vessels as two former North Sea fishing vessels Flash and Fortuna. These were transformed into houseboats and were used as hospital accommodation for the school, they were known by the boys as ‘The Fever Ships’. The date the vessels came to the river is not certain, but they were definitely at their current location by 1913. Research using the Lloyds Register of Shipping and the Mercantile Navy List narrowed down the possible Flash and Fortunas to a pair of vessels which were owned by Hewett and

![Image: The remains of HAM051 (red arrow) with HAM037 in the background (blue arrow)]
Com Ltd, Fish Market, Shadwell, and registered in Yarmouth. Fortuna was a 76 ton ketch built in Yarmouth in 1882 while Flash was a 59 ton cutter built in Southtown, Suffolk in 1876.

These two sites have particular historic significance to the River Hamble due to their connection to T.S Mercury. This adds to their importance as surviving examples of late 19th century North Sea fishing vessels.

**Burridge Hard (HAM099)**

Lying on the eastern bank of the river in the Upper Hamble this is just one example of the range of timber hards which survive. Few archaeological surveys of this type of structure have been undertaken, making it particularly important that they were included within the project. The site, which spans an area eighteen metres by ten metres, consists of three main rows of posts and associated revetment and cross-bracing which protrude through the inter tidal sediments. Half of the site forms a hard standing with the other half being filled with tidal sediments, this appears to indicate there was a landing place where boats could come alongside, adjacent to a mud berth.

There are written references to the site from the late 18th century, which indicate manure and barrel hoops were delivered to Burridge Hard. However, there is a slight discrepancy between the location of Burridge Hard described in historic sources and where the physical remains are situated, this poses a research question for future investigation. Through the examination of the site and related archive material it is clear that the hards played a vital part in the maritime infrastructure and life on, and around, the river. These sites demonstrate how vital maritime transport was prior to the reliance on rail and road transportation.

**Disseminating the Results**

The data gathered from the surveys and research will feed into management of the archaeological resource of the river through inclusion on the Hampshire Historic Environment Record and through approaches developed by the River Hamble Harbour Authority. During the project there were many ways in which survey information was used for wider education and outreach activities. Particularly successful were school workshops and a guided walk for the Southampton Young Archaeologist Club. The children used the opportunity to question the archaeologists and answering some queries proved to be very tough! Long term dissemination tools produced include a set of display boards which have been exhibited at a range of local venues and a leaflet presenting the maritime archaeology and heritage of the River Hamble.

Although the HLF funded element of work on the River Hamble is now complete, this is certainly not the end of archaeological investigations. Work by the Trust over the last seven years has demonstrated the huge archaeological potential and importance of individual sites and the river as a whole. There is still much more work to be done in the future, this includes site surveys, targeted excavation of the most significant sites and publication of project results. So, the River Hamble will be keeping the HWTMA busy for some time to come!

The ‘Recording Maritime Archaeological Remains on the River Hamble’ Project Report can be downloaded from our website.
Aggregates to Outreach Round Three

Following the success of the ALSF (Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund) Round Two projects, English Heritage allocated further ALSF money to fund a series of linked projects. These focused on giving young people an understanding of the relationship between maritime archaeology and marine aggregate dredging. All the resources produced are available free of charge to schools and families, and various different teaching approaches have been used. The project was promoted at diverse locations including the Birmingham Education Show and the European Association of Archaeologists Conference in Zadar, Croatia. The Education Show is the UK’s leading educational resources event and attracts over 16,000 visitors. It provides a showcase for teachers from all levels and specialisms to review, test and compare a wide range of resources. It was positive to see teachers who had visited us in 2007 returning to see what new resources were on offer and to compliment us on previous resources.

Julian Richards reviewed the outputs for the ALSF ‘Sands of Time’ report and described HWTMA as a “far sighted and flexible organisation that allows room for its staff to experiment” and the project as “exemplifying the power of imagination and fun to engage children”.

Teaching Packs to Other Areas

Due to the popularity of the artefacts loans boxes that were produced with Round Two ALSF funding, HWTMA received further funding to update and change the packs. Twelve new packs have been created to focus on four different areas throughout the UK that are affected by marine aggregate dredging. Areas include the North East and Humber, Thames and East Coast, South West, and Solent and Wight. As with the original teaching loan pack these boxes contain artefacts, information and activities that relate to the topics of maritime archaeology and marine aggregate.

These packs have been put together using a style that protects the artefacts and that is easy for teachers to use. The packs have been placed with educational resource distributors within the four different project areas.

School Workshops

In addition to creating the teaching resources, school workshops were delivered. The workshops enabled HWTMA staff to bring to life the underwater world and inspire a new generation of future maritime archaeologists. The workshops were well received by both teachers and pupils alike who described it as, ‘a learning opportunity with a difference’.
Dig into Dredging Activity Book

HWTMA has become recognised for its high quality children’s activity books and building on this ALSF funding was received to produce ‘Dive into History, Dig into Dredging’. This book is for use by children outside of school, and uses a fun approach to the topics of maritime archaeology and aggregate dredging. It is available free of charge and can be used as a stand alone activity book and also as a fun, light-hearted accompaniment to the teaching loan pack.

Due to popular demand, the original maritime-line has been updated and reprinted. This chronology of maritime history has been a huge success and has been spotted everywhere from a primary school classroom, to the wall of a university lecturer! This was included as a poster pull-out within the activity book.

Interactive CD

An interactive CD has been created to accompany other ALSF resources. This alternative teaching device appeals to the generation of children that have grown up using computers and who prefer a more interactive approach to learning. The CD contains games, quizzes, galleries and information to enable a thorough understanding of this potentially complex topic. The project included purchasing a new, colourful interactive computer terminal for the interactive CD to play on at the Underwater Archaeology Centre.

Community Talks Programme

The demand for community talks has continued and another thirty were provided to over 4,000 people. The popular talks inform community groups about the important issues and information relating to maritime archaeology and marine aggregate, and show how closely these relate to their own communities within the Solent and Wight areas.

Year 2 at Leyhill Primary show how divers signal ‘shark’!
After disastrous weather in 2007 resulted in the cancellation of the Eastern Solent Marine Archaeology Project (SolMAP) it was a relief that calm seas and sunny skies greeted the dive team in June 2008. The project aims to survey a number of historic shipwrecks in the Eastern Solent and involves a mixed dive team consisting of the HWTMA team working alongside volunteer divers. This provides an opportunity for a range of people to become involved in the investigation of their maritime heritage and to develop archaeological skills.

Over the past few years work has continued on two main sites; HMS Impregnable (sunk in 1799) and, the as yet unidentified, ‘Mystery Wreck’ lying off Horse Tail Sands. These two sites were the principle focus this year as there were a range of survey and sampling tasks which required completion. Impregnable lies in 6 metres of water in Hayling Bay and is diveable at all states of the tide, whereas the Mystery Wreck lies in 12 metres of water and has to be dived at slack water. This meant the dive vessel, Wight Spirit, took the team out to Horse Tail Sands for slack water and once the tide became too strong they could relocate to HMS Impregnable.

HMS Impregnable was a 2nd rate ship-of-the-line; today on the seabed only the concreted iron ballast blocks and lower hull remains survive. While initially looking relatively unassuming this site is revealing interesting information on late 18th century ballast and the types of archaeological material that can be preserved in this environment. Survey this year included monitoring of seabed levels adjacent to the ballast blocks, recording of a feature identified through geophysical survey lying 12 meters to the south of the site, completion of section drawings of the upstanding remains, detailed investigation of the position of individual ballast bars and a timber assessment by dendrochronologist Nigel Nayling. A particularly interesting discovery was the extent to which an impression of the hull timbers, now degraded away, has been preserved by the iron concretion. This information should make it possible to study characteristics of the timbers even though they have long since disappeared.

The Mystery Wreck comprises two main sections of wooden hull which are separated by a distance of 40 metres, between the two lie a range of vessel fixtures and fittings. Survey of the wooden structure has been ongoing for a few years; the sheer scale of the remains means a considerable number of dive hours are needed to develop a detailed plan of the site. Initial tasks this year included re-establishing datum points in a range of locations, these were required to extend previous surveys and identify pieces of scattered material in relation to the hull remains. Detailed recording was undertaken on the eastern end of the site, this was combined with a programme of photography of site features across both sections. A key element of this years field programme was timber assessment and sampling. Nigel viewed the remains before selecting timber elements for sampling, once a record of their locations was produced a range of frame and hull timbers were sawn to produce appropriate samples for further analysis.

The results achieved by the diving team this year are impressive. It demonstrates the potential of these historic wreck sites to reveal fascinating information about our maritime past. During the winter season analysis of data recovered should reveal further secrets, which may include narrowing down the identity of the Mystery Wreck. There is certainly a lot more to learn from these sites and it is hoped that survey and potential excavation can continue in 2009.
Early in July, a team set out to explore an unidentified wreck in deep water off St Catherine’s Point. Joining the HWTMA team for the day were Mike Pitts and John Chambers, from the BBC’s Natural History Unit. The objective was to explore the wreck and find diagnostic features that may help to identify it whilst Mike and John would attempt a photo-mosaic of the site. Little was previously known of the site beyond that gleaned from a handful of dives previously undertaken by Dave Wendes, skipper of *Wight Spirit*.

While the archaeological techniques used for surveying this site were relatively standard ones, the diving techniques were not. Over the past few years the HWTMA has been working alongside the University of York to develop deep diving techniques, initially for the investigation of submerged prehistoric landscapes lying up to 100 metres deep, but equally applicable to deep wreck sites. The dive on the wreck was undertaken on Trimix to increase safety at its 38 metre depth and to enable skills to be maintained and enhanced. HWTMA Director Garry Momber was joined on Trimix for the dive by Lawrence Moran (University of York) and Trevor Jenkins (All Dive Video).

To dive the site demands slack water during neap tides. This meant an early start on the morning of 4th July, sailing from Lymington aboard *Wight Spirit*. The divers descended onto the wreck shortly before the tide went slack, giving them the optimum diving window.

The wreck lies on a chalk seabed, with a mobile covering of gravel. It is the remains of a wooden cargo vessel. With little or no soft sediments to protect it, all of the wooden structure has degraded leaving various pieces of iron work including cannon and two anchors as well as the cargo of large blocks of Portland Stone. The divers had just 30 minutes in which to explore, survey, video and photograph the wreck. Mike and John set about their photo-mosaic; Lawrence and Trevor explored and videoed the wreck looking for potential diagnostic artefacts and Garry started a plan of the site.

A good outline plan was produced, along with photos and video. Some of the previously identified features such as cannon and anchors were located, along with several others. There now appear to be at least one cannon, two anchors, an iron cooking pot, unidentified ironwork and brass on the site. As yet the identity of the wreck has not been discovered, however, further archive research combined with targeted diving investigation should reveal more in the future.
The 2007/2008 season has seen ongoing fieldwork at Bouldnor Cliff and processing of the assemblage that was recovered from the site in 2007. Excavation and sieving of the material in the sample tins recovered from the site has uncovered numerous artefacts. These have ranged from worked wood, worked flints, burnt flints, charcoal, wood chippings, hair-like fibres and a wide range of immaculately preserved macrofossils.

In addition to the samples raised within the tins, larger pieces of timber were excavated to the south of the site and recovered in lifting baskets. These included posts, stakes and plank like timbers. The largest timbers appear to have been converted with the grain suggesting they were hollowed out in the same way that you would make a log boat or trough (see below). Indeed, the evidence for burning, flint heating and wood working would be what was expected from a site where such artefacts were made. The hot flints would be used to carbonise the wood which can then be more readily removed from the centre of the tree trunk with stone tools.

Diving on Bouldnor Cliff this season has located a further 31 worked flints. These were mainly from newly eroded areas at BCII. A series of auger samples have been collected from BCV where more timbers associated with the possible log boat have been found and another loci of archaeological finds has been discovered eroding from the cliff 100m to the east of BCV.

The work on the site this year has continued primarily with the support of the Leverhulme Trust and the Royal Archaeological Institute who have provided grants to push forward investigations on this unique resource. It is an area that has a lot more to offer within the pristine land surface buried below the silts. Unfortunately it is a race against time as the ongoing loss of the submerged prehistoric landscape means the loss of an unparalleled component of our prehistoric heritage.

Description of Worked Timber

The timber, shown below, was raised from the seabed in October 2007 supported by a section of the underlying deposits. It appears to be the remains of a single piece of wood that had deteriorated prior to becoming protected by fine fresh water silts, an event that occurred prior to the rise in sea level.

The largest of the timber fragments is 0.94m long by 0.40m at its widest point. Its maximum thickness is 0.03m. It was found protruding horizontally from a small cliff. Sediment had covered and protected it but its original length remains unknown as it has been truncated by recent erosion. Initial inspection suggests the wood was hollowed out along the grain.

Directly beneath the timber was a layer of twigs and small branches, these did not show evidence of burning. Amongst this layer were the remains of hazelnuts, one of which appeared to have been sprouting shoots. This provided further
Submerged Lands of Bouldnor Cliff

evidence of stabilisation before the area became inundated and submerged. Below the twigs was a dense deposit of charcoal 0.02-0.03m thick with a scattering of burnt flints, followed by further layers of twigs and charcoal. These multiple phases of burning activity suggest it was an area that was occupied for a period of time rather than a one off encampment. It also infers there could be much more material to be found which deems it important to recover this before it is lost.

A More Promising Future . . .

To finish on a more positive note, the publicity the site is now receiving is steadily raising awareness. Over this last year the discoveries have featured on the BBC One Show, Time Team, Radio 4, local and national news, the Telegraph, the Daily Mail, Nature, Daily Echo and web sites around the world. Filming has recently taken place as part of a National Geographic documentary and for the forthcoming BBC series of Coast.

Searching for Evidence of Early Humans off Gibraltar

The Arts and Humanities Research Council, through the Department of Archaeology, University of York, in partnership with the Gibraltar Museum, provided funding to enable survey and fieldwork of the submerged landscape off Gibraltar. The project questions what information has survived on the now submerged landscapes that were available for human settlement during periods of lower sea level. The objectives were to help define the preservation potential within the subsea deposits on the Gibraltar continental shelf and look at methods necessary for their recovery.

The project builds on preliminary investigations conducted in 2005 which focused attention on a system of water cut notches and small caves that have the potential to retain archaeological material. The caves are now submerged in 18-20m of water. A geophysical survey gathered bathymetric, side scan sonar and sub bottom data during February 2008. This gave the location and dimensions of the reef which has aided interpretation and location of the site. Multibeam survey was conducted around the west, south and east of the ‘Rock’ which has provided georeferenced baseline data across large areas of the underwater landscape.

In May 2008, a team of specialised mixed gas divers from the Gibraltar Museum, the University of York and the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology spent three weeks battling the weather and the currents to record the seabed. At Vladi’s reef, two shallow trenches were excavated to underlying rocks. Sediment samples were collected from the base of both trenches. At one of the locations, a large boulder was shifted to reveal the sediment column behind.

Two pinnacles were surveyed and videoed on the east of the ‘Rock’ where rock samples were collected. These are sites that warrant further investigation as, like Vladi’s Reef, they would have been areas of activity when sea levels were lower.

Particular thanks should go to the Gibraltar Museum who hosted the project as well being integral to its smooth running and co-ordination.

Members of the Gibraltar 2008 team.
Back Row: Angie, Trevor, Julie, Geraldine, Tony, and Darren.
Front Row: Lawrence and Garry.
This year was the third and final season of fieldwork for the Forton Lake Archaeology Project which brings the HWTMA and the Nautical Archaeology Society together to investigate and record the substantial hulk remains within this tidal creek. The project has attracted funding through the HLF Local Heritage Initiative Fund and more recently the Crown Estate Marine Stewardship Fund. Over the previous two years work was carried out in the field, in the archives and talking to local residents, to learn as much as possible about the sites and their history. Year three fieldwork was targeted at completing detailed site surveys and undertaking excavation on those sites believed to be the most significant. Work began on the 26th June and continued until the 2nd July.

One of the key aspects of this project has been the involvement of volunteers and students, many of whom are from the local community. They have been taught a range of survey and excavation techniques through a very hands-on, and often muddy, experience. Over the course of the project six vessels were subject to detailed survey, and excavation was carried out on a further two.

FL29, see photo, provides just one example of the type of information being gathered. This site was located and initially surveyed in 2007. The remains demonstrated potentially interesting characteristics and excavation was undertaken to discover more. The excavation revealed the severed remains of the stern of a robustly constructed flat bottom vessel. The structure encountered proved to be unusual in that the frames were integrated into rebates cut into two large longitudinal timbers at the base of the port and starboard sides. Outer planking was then fastened to the frames by a combination of iron nails and treenails. FL29 displays a form of construction not seen on any of the other hulks recorded at Forton Lake. Further research will hopefully lead to a better understanding of this type of vessel and its history.

Allied with the practical based fieldwork has been a range of education and outreach components of the project. This has included the production of display boards which have been presented at a variety of locations in and around Gosport, and an accompanying project leaflet which has been widely distributed. Understanding the need to involve children with archaeology and their maritime heritage resulted in the development of sessions for school children where they could become a ‘Maritime Archaeologist for an Hour’. These have been highly popular and judging by the reactions may have encouraged some archaeologists of the future.

With the main fieldwork now completed work moves on to post-excavation research and writing-up the season three fieldwork report. Future work on the project will include the production of more outreach and dissemination materials – a permanent display board and a popular booklet, in addition to a more formal academic report.

Forton Lake has been an exemplar project for demonstrating what can be achieved with a team of professional archaeologists working alongside volunteers. The enthusiasm of local residents wishing to know more about their maritime heritage and the keenness of students wanting to develop their skills has achieved significant results. There has been an impressive amount of archaeological data gathered, but also progress for wider objectives of improving understanding of conservation issues related to maritime heritage and enhancing the archaeological skill base of all those concerned.
2008 was all set to be an important year for the site of Warship Hazardous and the project team, based in Bracklesham, West Sussex, who have been investigating this designated historic shipwreck site for almost 30 years. The remains of this French warship - built in 1698, captured by the English, refitted and subsequently lost off the West Sussex coast - lie in six metres of water around 600 metres from the modern shoreline. Being in such an exposed position means the site, which includes a substantial portion of the forward section of the ship and its associated contents, is constantly being eroded. As a result the seabed archive is being washed away on an annual basis.

The HWTMA have been working with the Hazardous Project Group over the past ten years to assist in the recording of this important site. This year the energies of the combined team resulted in grants being secured from English Heritage and the Heritage Lottery Awards for All Fund to enable the much needed rescue excavation and associated post-exavcation and conservation tasks to be undertaken.

Due to the permissions and equipment required to excavate on a designated historic wreck site there was a substantial amount of paperwork and logistics to be dealt with prior to the team coming together on the 21st June for the beginning of the nine days of fieldwork. However, the weather did not prove kind and the initial two days diving were lost due to strong south westerly winds. Diving did commence on the Monday with three boats (a hard boat, RIB and inflatable) and ten divers all on station. The visibility proved to be very poor due to the amount of seabed sediment that had been disturbed by the rough weather, but the team still managed to deploy the excavation grid and install datum points around the area. The weather on Tuesday was much improved and along with the calmer conditions the visibility cleared enough to enable a pre-excavation plan to be drawn. The calmer conditions were not to last for any period of time and with strong wind warnings forecast for the following days the difficult decision was made to postpone the excavation. This disappointing outcome means that the excavation will now have to be rescheduled for early in the 2009 season.

Although work on site this year did not go to plan, work on the artefact collection and archive has been very successful. The funding secured allowed the group to draw on the help of Paul Simpson, Conservator for the Isle of Wight Museum Service, for advice and guidance on the conservation of artefacts recovered from the site in previous seasons. Further work to order, assess and package the artefacts that have already been conserved and are stable, will make the process of specialist assessment more straightforward in the future.

The dedication and resolve of the Hazardous Project Group, who are committed to the investigation and conservation of this important historic warship, demonstrates the contribution to the care of our marine historic environment that is provided by volunteer groups. The HWTMA looks forward to being there to help with the excavation in 2009!

The Invincible Archive

The HWTMA has been working with John Bingeman, licensee of the Designated Historic Wreck of the Invincible - a French 3rd rate ship which was captured by the English and sank in the Eastern Solent in 1758 - to develop ways to secure the future of the site archive. John holds a large amount of material documenting the archaeological investigation of the wreck and the recovered collection. This project is seeking to digitise the archive and make it publicly available for the long-term. At the time of going to press good news has just arrived that an application to the Heritage Lottery Fund has been successful, with funds secured work can now progress on this important project.
Over the past twelve months the HWTMA have continued to hold events and activities with a maritime archaeology theme for the general public and children in particular. This year has seen even more events than in previous years with coverage all across the Solent from Portsmouth to Southampton through to the New Forest and Isle of Wight.

The Underwater Archaeology Centre
Continuing on from previous years, activities were held at the Underwater Archaeology Centre at Fort Victoria. This year’s sessions were run by Joy Verrinder who did an excellent job engaging children with maritime archaeology with sessions focusing on themes including the Tudors and the Mesolithic.

In August HWTMA staff joined in with the annual Fort Victoria Foray organised by the Isle of Wight Council providing a colourful stall, full of activities.

Southampton Bargate Monument
Every Thursday in August the HWTMA staff were at the Bargate Monument in Southampton town centre teaching children about their local maritime archaeology through a range of activities from ‘figurehead fun’ to ‘flag codes’. A rope maker who uses traditional methods came along to provide a demonstration and to allow people to try the ancient craft. Activities were accompanied by face painting and badge making. The central location allowed a large, new audience to be reached. Many people came to visit who had seen the Trust elsewhere and wanted updates on our work.

Lepe Country Park Marine Week Event
A new event which the HWTMA attended this year was the Lepe Country Park Marine Week two day event. Children were able to take part in the HWTMA ‘Underwater Archaeology Challenge’. This activity entails children learning how to be an underwater archaeologist through four mini simulations: ‘Underwater Feely Box Challenge’, ‘Planning Frames’, ‘Excavation Box’, and ‘Dredge Race’. The HWTMA team worked closely with the children during this challenge to explain what they were doing, what the artefacts are, why maritime archaeology is important, and to teach them about their local archaeology. It was at this event that Professor Archie O’Logy (perhaps the HWTMA’s most important member of staff) was stolen from the marquee during the night. A massive campaign was
When Professor Archaeology and Professor Marie Time bump into Derek the Dredger, they realise that a great friendship could lead to some amazing new discoveries ...but they did not realise quite how dangerous the sea can be, or what sort of surprising things they might find!

HWTMA have written and illustrated an exciting new book suitable for children aged five to seven. This book tells the story of underwater archaeology and how it links with the marine aggregate industry. Through a quirky dialogue and adventurous storyline, the book manages to explain some potentially complex and difficult topics to a very young age group. This is the first time this subject has been approached in such a way, and HWTMA, English Heritage and the ALSF have been delighted with the result and uptake of the book.

This project has been such a success that HWTMA have already been asked to write a sequel which will include all the characters in the first book plus some new friends - the marine biologists.
Maritime Archaeology Access and Learning Workshops

Through experience gained trying to reach all ages and sectors of the community it had become clear that there were limited ways in which the marine cultural heritage was integrated into available education and outreach initiatives. Despite the best efforts of HWTMA staff it is simply not possible for us to offer activities across the whole country at present; this led to the development of the concept of the ‘Maritime Archaeology Access and Learning Workshops’. This English Heritage Aggregates Levy Sustainability Funded project aimed to deliver workshops to organisations and individuals who have the potential to organise activities and events that could include the themes of marine archaeology and aggregates. By informing and educating the organisers it increases capacity to deliver marine related activities, and directly enables a wider engagement with the public audience.

The workshops brought together interested heritage and education professionals. Three workshops have now been delivered to over sixty delegates from a range of backgrounds including heritage, education, the dive industry and marine biology. The successful workshop format is a two day residential programme with a mixture of presentations from specialists from fields such as PR and Health and Safety, group discussions led by HWTMA and foreshore fieldtrips to show how intertidal heritage can be used as a valuable teaching resource. The workshops capitalise on the expertise of HWTMA as leaders in the provision of education and outreach.

The geographic spread of delegates attending the course was varied with people travelling from as far afield as Carlisle, Sunderland and even Luxembourg. We had enquiries for places from America and Australia but due to the funding source it was most appropriate to offer places to people from within the UK. It was clear that delegates were prepared to travel long distances to take part in the workshops.

The feedback from all delegates made it clear the course was a success and had been urgently needed. It provided an opportunity to share ideas and benefit from shared best practice within the sector. The risk assessment session was very popular with delegates and it certainly allayed fears of taking out groups to the foreshore which has been viewed as potentially hazardous in the past. Another very popular element was time allocated for people to have round-table discussions, network and share ideas. The residential aspect of the course meant that the evening could be spent developing ideas and discussion which often continued late into the night.

A new project network has been established and has been facilitated by HWTMA. A facebook group, ‘The Archaeology Education Group’, which was created to share up-to-date ideas, resources, hints and tips, to ask for advice and to stimulate continued discussion, has proved popular. Members who have joined are both workshop delegates and education specialists from around the world.
In October 2007, HWTMA were asked by an adult special educational needs group on the Isle of Wight to run a series of four maritime archaeology workshops over consecutive weeks. The response was the ‘Shipwrecks of the Wight’ Project which entailed basic training in maritime archaeology, research into local history, a practical foreshore workshop, museum visits and the production of the ‘Shipwrecks of the Wight’ map. The project was part of the ALSF funded educational workshops.

HWTMA staff who worked on this venture feel it is one of their most successful education and outreach projects. It was realised from the start that it was important that the adults had ownership of the project and were thoroughly involved. This was achieved through listening to the responses and feedback from the group at a series of discussions. The project naturally evolved to become something that specifically related to their individual needs and consequently led to it being thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Day One focused on general maritime archaeology training, during which the group were given an illustrated talk about their local maritime heritage in the waters of the Solent and Wight. This was interlaced with practical activities and artefact handling and discussion.

On Day Two the group were taken to a beach to do foreshore survey on some local hulks. They practised skills such as measuring, drawing and recording, and were also encouraged to rely on their own natural observation and interpretation abilities. An emphasis on encouraging all interpretations and on everyone’s ideas being valued was very important to this project. The group then combed the beach for interesting artefacts that could be included in their project display.

Day Three was split between a fascinating visit to a local maritime museum, and the start of the final project. The final project aimed to show-case the group’s work and research they had developed over previous weeks. After group consultation it was decided that a large map based collage of the ‘Shipwrecks of Wight’ would be produced, alongside final project report folders and video interviews.

Day Four commenced with great excitement because TV archaeologist Julian Richards had become interested in the groups work and wanted to see what they were up to. He was working on a report that evaluated projects that had been carried out through ALSF funding, and he deemed this project to be exceptional. The resulting outcome was a stunning map collage, some beautifully illustrated project reports and a group from the Isle of Wight who had become as enthusiastic about maritime archaeology as HWTMA staff!
It is a testament to the growth of the archaeological work of the HWTMA that it is not possible to provide full articles on all of the projects that are being undertaken. To accompany the longer reports a number of short updates have been provided here.

Securing a Future for Maritime Archaeological Archives

The HWTMA is working with the Institute of Field Archaeologists and the Archaeology Data Service to deliver this project which has been designed to investigate and assess the situation relating to maritime archives. At present there are few museums and archives which are able to accept and curate maritime material, however, it is known that a range of archaeological archives and objects are currently cared for by individuals, organisations and societies. To try to improve the situation for the future in terms of facilities, advice and expertise a survey is being undertaken to gather information on the amount of material currently held, the types of material (objects, paper records, photographs, digital files etc) and its accessibility. The resulting baseline information can then be utilised to plan an improved prospect for archives from maritime archaeological investigations. If you hold potential archive material then please visit the project website and complete the survey: http://www.hwtma.org.uk/projects/MaritimeArchaeologicalArchives.htm

The Hayling Island Wadeway

Work on this fascinating site of a causeway, exposed at low tide, linking Hayling Island to Langstone village has been pushed forward through funding from the Chichester Harbour Conservancy’s Heritage Lottery Funded ‘Rhythms of the Tide’ Project. The HWTMA was asked to present a paper at a recent Chichester Harbour meeting which summarised the work. Over the past three years excavation, subsequent specialist analysis and radiocarbon dating have revealed that the Wadeway is Medieval in date, which is later than the Bronze Age or Roman date which had been assumed. The radiocarbon dates indicate construction in the 13th or 14th centuries. Interestingly this may tie in with recorded evidence of flooding of Hayling Island in the 14th century, however, further research is required to confirm this. HWTMA now looks forward to working with Chichester Harbour Conservancy to investigate the historic context of the feature and publish the results.

The Stirling Castle Historic Shipwreck

The HWTMA have been commissioned by English Heritage to audit and assess the archive of the Protected Wreck Site of the Stirling Castle. The result of the project will be a completed audit and database of current archive material. This will allow an assessment of future work required to determine the sites full research potential. The project has given the HWTMA the privilege of studying the fascinating archive of this important wreck.

Artefacts from the Stirling Castle archive

River Test Prehistoric Landscapes

The late 1990’s saw the initial discovery of the remains of prehistoric trackways opposite the turning circle for vessels at the top of Southampton Docks. Recently collected radiocarbon dates of 3085 ± 35 BP and 8606 ± 45 BP placed the features in the Bronze Age and Mesolithic, exciting archaeologists. This year the HWTMA and Southampton City Archaeologist Andy Russell were lucky enough to join the ABP Southampton survey team on an early morning, low spring tide inspection. The arrival of dawn allowed the peat deposits and associated pieces of timber which have been exposed in both plan and section to be viewed. These extensive prehistoric landscape
deposits and associated palaeoenvironmental evidence are an important archaeological resource. The dates suggest two phases of activity which the HWTMA hopes to be able to investigate in the future.

**Foreshore Remains at Emsworth**

The HWTMA joined forces with the Emsworth Maritime and Historical Trust (EMHT) and Chichester and District Archaeology Society (CDAS) to help lead volunteers who spent a soggy and cold January and February surveying abandoned oyster beds on the Emsworth foreshore. Volunteers spent long hours on the foreshore racing to record the remains of the beds ahead of the rising tide.

The project, funded by a grant from the Chichester Harbour Conservancy Sustainable Development Fund recorded the remains of several timber lined beds on the foreshore that were dug to store oysters for a huge oyster industry that thrived in Emsworth in the 19th and early 20th centuries. The industry collapsed in 1902 after oysters contaminated by typhoid from a new sewer in Emsworth Harbour were served at banquets at Winchester and Southampton. The oysters poisoned several people and killed the Dean of Winchester.

Volunteers were given a day of foreshore fieldwork and survey training by the HWTMA and a guidance manual was created to assist them in the archaeological survey of the beds. The team recorded numerous beds, the positions of which were recorded with sufficient accuracy to identify the original pond owners from historic maps. The project culminated in a special display on the oyster industry at the Emsworth Museum that incorporated volunteers plans and records of the site.

**Proposed Portsmouth World Heritage Site**

An initiative to develop Portsmouth, the Eastern Solent and parts of the Isle of Wight into a World Heritage Site have been gaining momentum and support over the past year. Unique features of the area include the naval and military history but also, unusually for a World Heritage Site, the extensive submerged archaeological and historical resource. The HWTMA’s expertise in submerged prehistoric landscapes and shipwrecks have been contributing to seminars, meetings and events to develop this bid.

**Exploring Unknown Wrecks**

Hundreds of wrecks have been lost around the shores of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Many of them lie in deep water and are hard to reach. The image below shows an unknown wreck in 40 metres of water. It has a cargo of ‘ingot like’ goods and has remained on the seabed for centuries. This preliminary photographic record has been provided courtesy of David Robbins during a mixed gas technical dive. The information adds to our understanding of the lost resource and gives a tantalising glimpse into our maritime past. It is an area of investigation the HWTMA would like to pursue, particularly with the help of volunteers.

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*Enigmatic ingot-like cargo lost on a wreck in deep water, South of the Isle of Wight. Photo: David Robbins*
Annual Public Lecture

David Green, Global Project Manager for the *Gipsy Moth IV*, gave a lively talk on Sir Francis Chichester’s famous 52ft yacht from its launch in March 1966 through to its present day activities. Sir Francis was an incredible navigator and at the age of 64, he wanted to set a bench mark for solo circumnavigation while also beating the old clipper ships record of 100 days to Australia. He had more alcohol on board than water when he set off and regularly wore his favourite piece of clothing; his green velvet smoking jacket, in extreme contrast to what is available for sailors today. With his determination and tenacity he entered Sydney harbour after an amazing 107 days, and by the end of the voyage Sir Francis had established a number of records, not least being the fastest voyage around the world ever made by any small vessel.

*Gipsy Moth IV* never sailed again and spent the next 40 years of its life in a dry dock at Greenwich until a campaign to restore the yacht saw it sold for £1 and a gin and tonic!

The yacht was finally re-launched in June 2005 in time for the International Festival of the Sea and the Fleet Review. Crewed by 100 young people from many deprived backgrounds on its voyage, she departed from Plymouth for a re-enactment of the famous voyage with funds which would only allow her to reach Panama. Fortunately by the time Panama was reached funds were available to complete the voyage and over 700 schools signed up to ‘armchair sail’ the voyage via the website which involved 28 stop-overs in 25 countries! *Gipsy Moth* returned to Plymouth in May 2007 and is now under the ownership of the UK Sailing Association.

IKUWA3: The Third International Congress on Underwater Archaeology

This international conference was hosted in London between the 8th and 10th July. The HWTMA have contributed to the development of the conference through being represented on the steering committee by Julie Satchell. The Trust had a very strong presence at the event with papers being provided by Garry Momber ‘Unravelling the Potential for Submerged Landscapes’, Alison Hamer ‘Engaging the Young with Maritime Archaeology Through Education’ and two by Julie Satchell ‘Hands-on in the Field: Public engagement through involvement’ and ‘Maritime Archaeological Archives: Examining our professional responsibility’. Julie was also responsible for chairing the session ‘Innovation in Outreach’. The opportunity to show-case the work of the HWTMA has led to numerous enquiries about projects and the potential for the development of initiatives with other organisations and institutions.

Website

The HWTMA website is an important tool for disseminating our work and as such is constantly reviewed and updated. To reflect this the site has been completely revamped and relaunched this autumn. The new style is easier to use and reflects the image of the Trust. For the first time there is a dedicated area for children to use in the archaeology ‘Fun Zone’.

Website use has remained steady over the past twelve months with ‘hits’ approaching 500,000. Nearly 6,000 copies of educational resources have been downloaded. Archaeology project report downloads are also popular with over 1,500 copies of the Hamble Report downloaded in the last two months alone.

Outreach Events Attended

The HWTMA have had our outreach stand and activities at the following events, as well as those mentioned elsewhere in this report, in order to promote maritime archaeology in the region:

- Underwater Archaeology Centre
- Southampton Bargate Monument
- Hamble River Festival
- National Archaeology Week, Fort Cumberland
- Fort Victoria Foray
- Mary Rose Trust
- Lepe Country Park Marine Week Event
- London International Dive Show
♦ Birmingham Dive Show
♦ Birmingham Education Show

Institute of Field Archaeologists
As a Registered Archaeological Organisation with the IFA the HWTMA takes its professional responsibility to maintain and develop standards seriously. The Trust supports the work of the IFA through involvement in a range of committees. In particular staff contribute to the Maritime Affairs Group Committee on which Virginia, Brian and Julie are all members.

Staff Changes
2007 – 08 has been a busy year for staff changes at the HWTMA. We have said goodbye to some and welcomed others who have been brought in to strengthen our archaeological and fundraising capacity, in addition to helping with strategic planning for the future.

A big welcome to our new staff; in the archaeological section - Virginia Dellino-Musgrave and Brian Hession, and in development and strategy - Kathryn Dagless and Amanda Bowens.

Over the past few years the HWTMA have established relationships with a number of maritime archaeologists who work on a sub-contract basis. This year Paul Donohue (Don) who has worked with our archaeological team over the past few years has made the decision to return to the Navy, the HWTMA extends a big ‘thank you’ to Don for all his work. New contractors in the past year have been Brandon Mason, Mark James and Daniel Pascoe who have been contributing to the delivery of a number of projects. Departing members of staff include Douglas McElvogue.

Finally, at the time of the Annual Report going to press we will sadly be preparing to say goodbye to Rebecca Causer who has been a key member of the HWTMA Education and Outreach team for the past three years. Becca’s enthusiasm and dedication have helped develop a range of initiatives that have raised the Trust profile and have contributed to show-casing how maritime archaeology can be used and integrated into education and learning to a national audience. Becca will be cycling in China before working in New Zealand. She will be sadly missed and we wish her the best of luck for the future and send a huge thank you for all her work for the Trust.

Work Experience
The HWTMA continue to provide valuable experience to those who want to take their archaeological interest a step further. Volunteers are an important asset as they support us in achieving our charitable aims. We would like to thank Chris Loader, Rebecca Brown, Jack Mountstephen, Katherine Holt, Gareth Shaw and Violet Prigg for hard work during their placements.

Talks, Lectures and Representation
Over the last year members of HWTMA have given presentations to over 5,000 people. This can be broken down in to the following groups:

Papers given at events and conferences include EAA Conference, Archaeological Archives Forum Seminar, IKUWA, IFA Conference, CBA Education Conference, Royal Archaeological Institute, University of Bournemouth, University of Southampton and University of the Highlands and Islands.

The HWTMA are represented at meetings of the Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline, the Solent Forum, the Institute of Field Archaeologists Maritime Affairs Group, the
Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee, IKUWA 3 Steering Committee, the Executive Committee of the Nautical Archaeology Society, the Solent European Marine Sites Strategic Advisory Group, the Council for British Archaeology Wessex Region Committee, Society of Underwater Technology Diving and Manned Submersibles and Underwater Science Group Committees, the Scientific Diving Supervisory Committee, Chichester Harbour SUPA Committee, Poole Harbour Heritage Project, the Hamble Estuary Partnership, the Isle of Wight Heritage Partnership and the Southampton Heritage Federation.

Publications Progress
Over the past year the HWTMA has developed an impressive list of publications and articles which are helping disseminate the results of fieldwork and projects, and to contribute to broader strategic development. They include:
Derek the Dredger and the Underwater Archaeologists - Illustrated Children’s Book
Recording Maritime Archaeological Remains on the River Hamble – Final HLF Project Report
Forton Lake Archaeology Project: Year Two Report
Aggregates to Outreach and Associated Initiatives – Project Report
ALSF Maritime Access and Learning Workshops – Project Report
Emsworth Oyster Beds - Project Report
‘Working for the Marine Cultural Heritage’ – Article in the Institute of Field Archaeologists Yearbook 2008

Publicity
♦ BBC 2 documentary
♦ BBC The One Show
♦ BBC Radio 4 Today Show
♦ BBC Radio Solent
♦ BBC South Today
♦ BBC World News (online)
♦ Current Archaeology
♦ Daily Mail
♦ Island Pulse
♦ Isle of Wight County Press
♦ Isle of Wight Beacon
♦ Meridian
♦ National Geographic
♦ Nature
♦ NOC Bulletin
♦ Original 106 FM
♦ Portsmouth News
♦ Primary Times
♦ Southampton Daily Echo
♦ Sunday Telegraph
♦ The Times
♦ UK History Channel documentary
♦ Young Archaeologist

2007—2008 Summary of Activities

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<td>Number of people requesting an educational resource</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of days diving</td>
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2007—2008 Summary of Talks, Lectures and Presentations

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Voluntary donations from charitable trusts, companies and individuals enable us to continue our valuable research, education and outreach work. With your help the HWTMA can achieve its aims of preserving and promoting maritime heritage through education, enjoyment and participation.

Donations in 2007/8 enabled us to:
♦ Increase public participation, provide team building and personal development opportunities
♦ Spark interest in maritime archaeology for all ages
♦ Continue our research projects on shipwrecks, intertidal remains and submerged landscapes

The HWTMA is seeking to raise more funds to continue to preserve the fascinating but fragile maritime archaeology legacy of the Solent, and engage communities with their local cultural heritage. Projects that the HWTMA is particularly seeking support for in 2008/9 include:

♦ Development of our education workshops, teaching resources and community outreach programme
♦ Continuation of the innovative Young Archaeologists Dive In! Project - giving young people the opportunity to work as a team to learn to dive, and explore local shipwreck sites
♦ Refurbishment of our exhibitions at the UAC
♦ Expansion of our archaeology research programme to provide more opportunities for volunteer involvement both above and below the water
♦ Development of interest and knowledge of coastal change drawing on evidence from over 10,000 years of human activity and environmental data
♦ Publication and archiving of the results of the HWTMA’s ground-breaking research and discoveries

Please see our website for more details of projects that need your support.

Our website is a great resource for more information about the HWTMA, our projects and how you can support us.

Trusts and Foundations:
The HWTMA is extremely grateful for the funding it receives from charitable trusts and foundations which makes an enormous difference to both core work and specific projects. If you are a trustee or a foundation administrator and would like to discover more about our work, please do contact us.

Corporate Sponsorship:
There are a number of sponsorship opportunities available for both local and national businesses. By sponsoring one of the HWTMA projects, not only will you be helping to preserve your maritime heritage, but you will benefit through the wide publicity gained by the HWTMA. Our work has recently featured on national and international media, including articles and documentaries on BBC television and radio, Channel 4, the UK History Channel, National Geographic and regional and national newspapers.

Individuals:
If you are interested in helping the HWTMA to preserve the maritime past, you can support us by:
♦ Making a donation
♦ Buying our publications
♦ Becoming a Friend of the HWTMA

Please contact us if you would like to make a donation to the HWTMA, or would like to hear more about current projects. Whether you are a charitable trust and foundation, a local or national business, or an interested individual, we would be delighted to hear from you.
HNTMA gratefully acknowledges the generous support of the following:
October 2007 — September 2008

Grants and Donations

Hampshire County Council
Isle of Wight Council
Southampton City Council
English Heritage
DEFRA’s ALSF
Marine Environment Protection Fund
Young Roots—Heritage Lottery Fund
WIGHTlink
Your Heritage—Heritage Lottery Fund
Awards For All
Gosling Foundation
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And a big thank you to all our volunteers whose help and support have enabled us to achieve the project results that have been outlined in this report.
The Friends of the HWTMA are a group of people with a keen interest in their maritime heritage and a strong desire to see it preserved. Anyone is welcome to join and we offer activities that everyone can participate in and enjoy.

What do the Friends get?
As a Friend you will receive:
- A membership pack
- Free unlimited admission to the Underwater Archaeology Centre
- Vouchers for free admission to the UAC for up to 6 guests
- Regular copies of our Friends Bulletin
- A copy of our Annual Report
- A programme of talks, workshops, and social events
- Invitation to attend our AGM
- The chance to get involved in archaeological fieldwork

How do I join?
It’s easy to become a Friend! All you need to do is fill out an application form and send it to us with a cheque, or fill out a bankers order, for your annual subscription.
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- Student/OAP member £9.95
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You can download an application form from our website, or contact us to request a form by post.

Remember to look at our website to find out about future Friends events!

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Registered Office—Room W1/95, National Oceanography Centre, Empress Dock, Southampton (from April 2008)
Charity Registration Number 900025
Bankers: Lloyds TSB Bank Pl, 49 High Street, Winchester
Auditors: Harrison Black, Pyle House, 136 & 137 Pyle Street, Newport, Isle of Wight
‘A Year in Depth’ is a summary of the work of the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology. The HWTMA promotes interest, research and knowledge of maritime archaeology and heritage in Great Britain, with core activities focused in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight.

Seventeen years of achievement as an independent charity has given the HWTMA the experience to pursue an active research agenda for the Solent region. The many pioneering initiatives, a number of which are described within, are disseminated in a variety of ways. This year 78 presentations have been given, 7 reports, books and papers have been published, 76 fieldwork days and outreach events organised, 6,042 education resource packs have been requested and our website has attracted over 428,000 ‘hits’. In addition the work of the HWTMA has featured on national and regional television, radio, newspapers, websites and documentaries as it champions local research of the submerged cultural heritage.