



'World War 2 Treasure Hunters' TV Series

Creech Wood, Denmead

Waterlooville, Hampshire

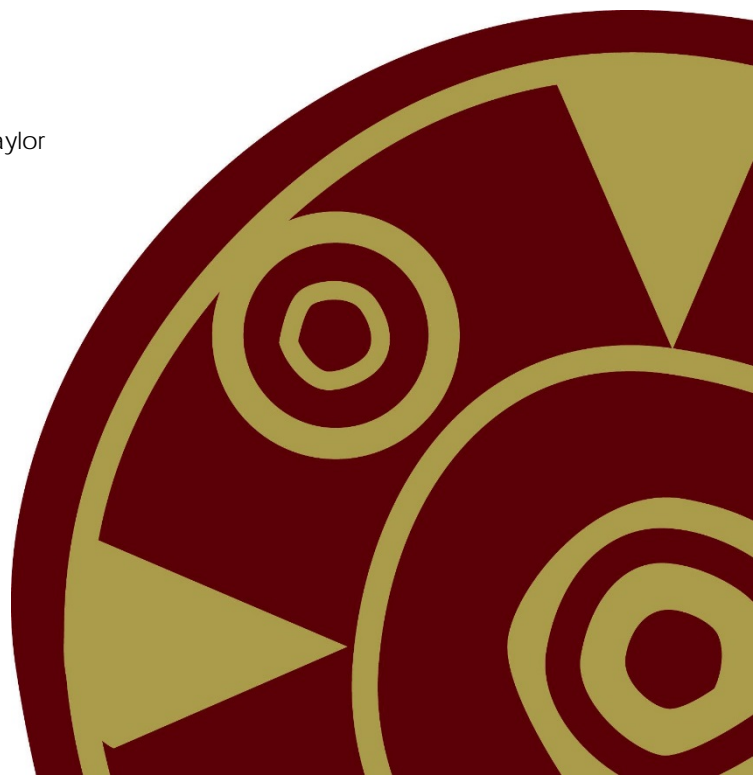
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July 2018

Series 1, Episode 2
Metal Detector Survey & Test Pit Report
SACIC Report No. 2017/115
Authors: Timothy Schofield, Mark Sommers & Stephen Taylor
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Creech Wood, Denmead,
Waterlooville, Hampshire
'World War 2 Treasure Hunters' Television Series
Series 1, Episode 2

Metal Detector Survey & Test Pit Report

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Editor: Stuart Boulter

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HER Information

Site Name: Creech Wood, Denmead, Waterlooville
Hampshire

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WW2 Finds Expert: Stephen Taylor

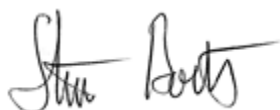
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Summary

On the 24th and 25th May 2017 Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company (SACIC) undertook a metal detector survey and test pitting exercise at Creech Wood, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire. The aim of the project was to prospect, record and recover finds from the WW2 camp, used as an assembly point for the British, American and Canadian troops taking part in the D-Day Normandy landings.

Two separate areas of the former camp were prospected, the larger measured 8.65ha and straddled Bunkers Hill road to the northeast of the camp, which was also the entrance to the camp, while the second, smaller area (1.8ha), to the southeast; was further surveyed for finds and extant WW2 features.

1. Introduction

On the 24th and 25th May 2017, a metal detector survey, mapping and test pitting exercise was undertaken at Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire (see Fig.1). The surveys were undertaken by Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company (SACIC) who were commissioned by Emporium Productions Ltd as part of a television series investigating the history of the D-Day assembly camp at Creech Wood.

The specific research aims of the metal detector survey and test pitting exercise were:

- To define areas of specific site activity, whilst recovering finds by metal detector;
- To determine whether individual military units could be identified within Creech Wood;
- To analyse personal items belonging to the personnel, revealing how they lived on camp;
- To plan any extant topographic features and areas associated with the finds.

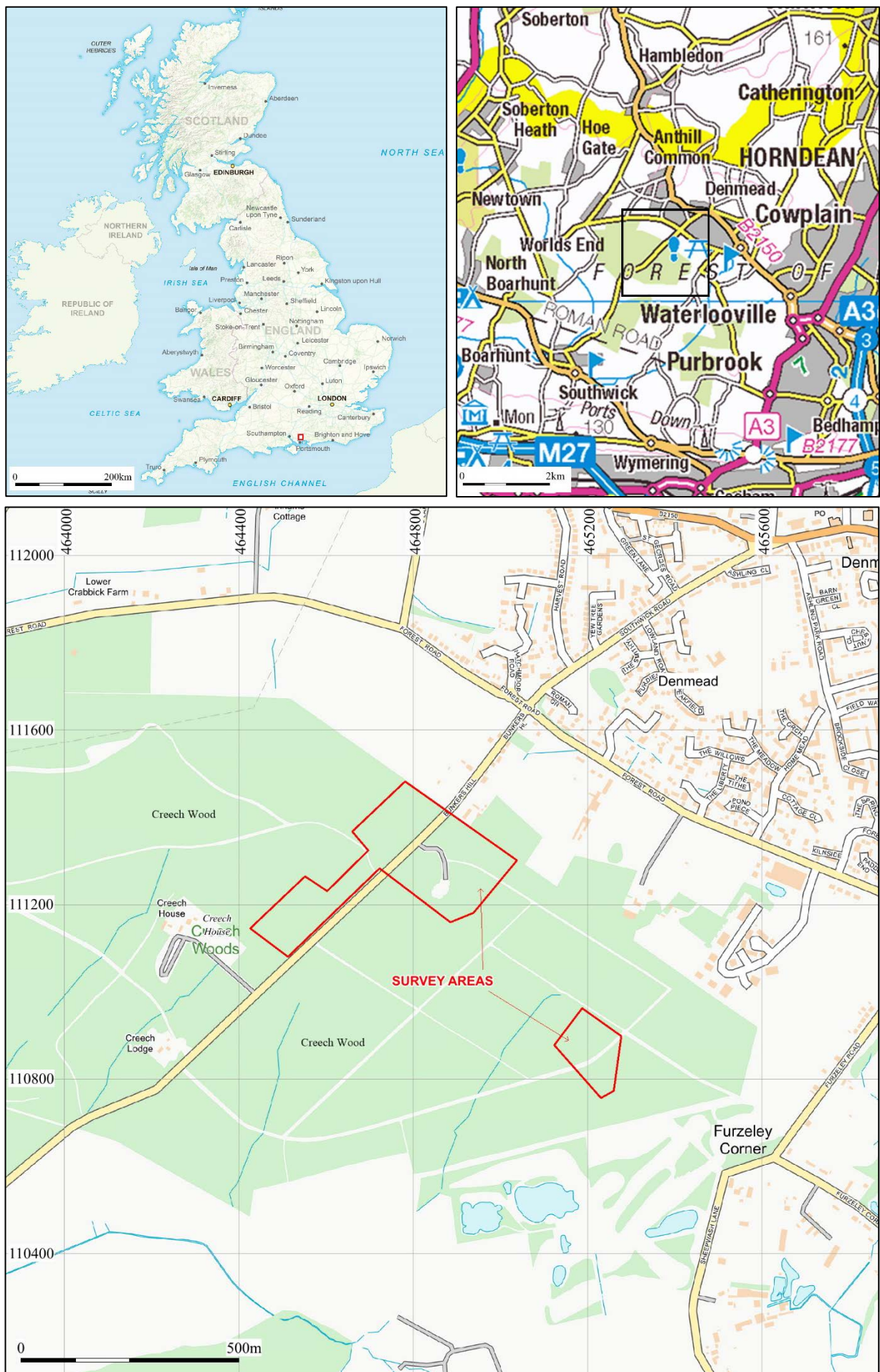


Figure 1. Site location

2. Geology and topography

Creech Wood is set within 181 hectares of forest that is bisected by Bunkers Hill Road, from which the car park can be accessed. It is run and maintained by the Forestry Commission. The tree canopy covering the camp was ideal for hiding military personnel, keeping the planned invasion hidden from the Axis powers. Creech Wood slopes from 50m AOD in the north to 30m AOD in the southwest, it is covered in a variety of young and established trees, some of which were present during World War 2 (hereafter WW2). Managed bridleways and pathways divide the forest on a grid pattern, allowing easy access to the public and machinery employed to maintain the wood.

The bedrock geology is described as Bognor Sand Member, a sedimentary bedrock formed in shallow seas 34 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period (BGS 2018). No superficial deposits were recorded for the area.

3. Archaeological background

The Forest of Bere is a mixed-use, partially forested area immediately north of Fareham, Portsmouth and Roman Road Havant; it includes a small part of the South Downs National Park. It was a former uninterrupted forest, that today is a mix of woodland, open space, ponds, streams, heathland, farmland and down-land, interspersed with minor villages and the major settlements of Waterlooville (with Cowplain) and Eastleigh (with Chandlers Ford). Today the wood delivers countryside access to the residents of South-East Hampshire, with paths and bridleways for walking, riding and cycling. In the 20th century, conifer plantations were created towards the area south of Queen Elizabeth Country Park.

During the 13th and 14th centuries, two royal forests formed a greater forerunner of the later vestigial woodland, between the New Forest and the Sussex border. The first being the Royal Forest of Bere Ashley, lying to the north of Southampton between the rivers Test and Itchen. The second was the Royal Forest of Bere Portchester, located between the rivers Meon and Bedhampton, to the north of Portsmouth.

Creech Wood is a remnant of the old Forest of Bere, that stretched from Rowlands Castle in the east, to the outskirts of Winchester to the west. The north and south extremities lying respectively on the South Downs and Portsdown Hill. Today, the forest is a mixture of heathland and trees, which would have been sought after to support the ship-building industry in Portsmouth. The demand for fast growing conifers in the 20th Century meant that they outnumbered the native deciduous trees. Today, the wood is managed by the Forestry Commission and the timber is harvested for furniture, chip and pulp. Creech Wood contains a variety of trees from hardwoods to conifers. The replanting of native more traditional trees such as Oak, Beech *etc.* is currently being managed to preserve and support the natural flora and fauna of the area.

During WW2, the woods were used to provide cover for allied troops massing for the D-Day invasion of Europe. The headquarters for the Allied Forces were also located here. After the Normandy landings, a prisoner of war camp was established within the forest and to the south of Bunkers Hill, Nissen hut footings can still be seen today.

4. Methodology

Metal Detector Survey

The metal detecting survey was undertaken by a group of 7 detectorists, all of whom have a specific interest in WW2 sites, each used their own metal detecting equipment.

Due to the dense nature of the woodland, surveying using a gridded pattern was not achievable. Therefore, it was decided to prospect areas within zones, keeping the detectorists within a region to cover as much of an area as was physically possible. When a find was prospected, the detectorist bagged and flagged its location, before recommencing their search. A dedicated team followed behind, recording the location of the find, recovering and issuing unique findspot numbers written on the bags and an accompanying label. A Leica Viva GS08+ Smart Rover RTK GLONASS/GPS, allowing an accuracy of +/- 0.03m (where signal allowed), was used to record the location of each discovery. Data were converted to National Grid Transformation OSTN15. The presence of the overlying tree canopy reduced the overall accuracy of the GPS in some locations to around 0.50m. Multiple finds located within a 1m radius of each other were recorded using the same findspot number. Small find numbers were allocated to each individual find, during post-survey processing.

Test Pitting Exercise

Two test pits were excavated at Creech Wood where finds of high interest and concentration were prospected. They were both dug to retrieve contextual information, placing the finds within their setting whilst gathering greater evidence regarding their deposition.

The test pits were excavated using shovels and trowels to the base of the features present. Proforma context sheets were completed and plans and sections were drawn of the features (Fig. 4). Digital photographs were taken of the section and completed excavations. Test pit locations were accurately plotted with the GPS, levels were also taken of the sections. All finds recovered from the test pits were bagged and tagged using their unique corresponding context numbers.

5. Results and discussion

Metal Detector Survey

Due to tight time constraints (two days in total) and the large area of the camp (180 hectares) two areas were picked for detailed metal detector survey. The larger area (8.65ha) located in the northeast of the camp straddled Bunkers Hill Road, comprising the camp entrance, cooking area, accommodation area, ablutions block and a defensive position. A second smaller area (1.8ha) to the southeast of the camp was further prospected for finds and extant WW2 features (Figures 1, 2 & 3). The results are presented as scaled plans, Figure 2 details the findspot locations with their unique find spot numbers recorded at Creech Wood, whilst Figure 3 is a map identifying zones of site activity identified through background research, extant topographic features and finds-type data analysis. A List of individual findspot numbers, including brief descriptions of the recovered artefacts can be found at Appendix 1.

A fuller description, interpretation and discussion of significant and diagnostic artefacts recovered during the survey are discussed in the following section.

The finds – description and discussion

Stephen Taylor

A number of artefacts were recovered from Creech Wood, giving an excellent insight into the activities that took place in the area. The initial survey (1.8ha) to the southeast helped determine the boundary of the camp, a number of barbed wire pickets were discovered (commonly called ‘pigtailed’, find spot numbers CRW 004, 005, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011) aligned with and bordering an access road, as well as running perpendicular to the track.

Many discarded toiletry tubes and jars were found concentrated in one particular area, (find spot numbers CRW 023, 024, 025 and 026), leading to speculation that this was primarily used by the personnel for washing and bathing. This was further supported by the discovery of several water pipes (not retained) in the locale and the remains of concrete troughs, described by a veteran of Creech Wood as basic washing facilities

that were present on site.

Of note, were the large number of .303-inch cartridge cases recovered from across the site, (33 in total, see Appendix 1 & Fig. 2). All military cartridge cases are marked with information to help trace their origin. The 'head' of the cartridge cases, (actually located on its base) were stamped within a circular pattern, outside the percussion cap (or 'primer'). This stamp reveals the manufacturer of the case; year of manufacture; cartridge 'fill'; cartridge 'mark'; and occasionally bullet type. Cartridge cases originating from Canada, Australia and the UK were all recovered, with dates of manufacture ranging from 1939 through to 1943. All identifiable cartridge cases were Mk VII (7), the standard .303 cartridge of the time.

Further finds of note:

- Kit bag lock – Find spot CRW041 (89) – Used by service personnel to secure the top of their canvas kit bag with a small padlock, to help prevent theft of personal items from their bag;
- Lee-Enfield rifle sling buckle – Find spot CRW048, provides positive proof that the personnel were issued with Lee-Enfield rifles, this buckle is unique to the Lee-Enfield rifle sling, which also used .303 cartridges;
- Bakelite telephone – Find spot CRW 049 – A wartime era telephone, probably used by the occupants of the camp to communicate with headquarters staff;
- Pot Bellied stove pieces – Find spots CRW 020, 032, 033 – The only method of warming the inside of any structure in the camp. The veteran interviewed at the time of filming explained that, as a prank, they would sometimes place a tin of cleaning fluid secretly inside a stove and, after a period of time, the tin would explode causing the destruction of the stove and great merriment to the men who planted it! This may explain the high number of stove fragments discovered around the campsite.

Test Pit Exercise

Two test pits were excavated during the filming of the episode.

Test Pit 1 (Fig. 4)

Test pit 1 (find spot numbers CRW TP1 and CRW 041) seemed to be a small, ad hoc refuse pit with general waste deposited. A tin was found containing a small amount of 'cosmoline', which is a grease used to waterproof firearms and other items when not in use. It would also have been used to waterproof essential electrical components of military vehicles, prior to embarkation on landing craft and subsequent transport to Normandy. This would have afforded some protection to the vehicle engines to ensure that they worked on beach disembarkation. Two service issue steel mugs were also found, one containing the remnants of white paint, the other a light green paint. The veteran interviewed for the episode told a story of how he and his men had to paint their helmets in a light green colour scheme, with a white stripe just above the rim, he confirmed that the paint colours matched those he would have used.

Test Pit 2 (Fig. 4)

Test pit 2 (find spot CRW TP2) was found to contain 9 glass jars of ointment, anti-gas, No. 2. Prior to WW2, it was commonly anticipated that gas would be used as a weapon, like it was the WW1. As a direct consequence, much effort was expended in equipping both service personnel and civilians with suitable counter-measures. This anti-gas ointment was a military issue item, intended for use on skin contaminated by Mustard Gas. Like most Mustard Gas antidotes of the era, it relies upon a strong alkaline content to neutralize the gas residue. Ointment Anti-Gas No. 2, consisted of a mixture of Chloramine-T and vanishing cream. Careful excavation of the jars showed they were discarded at the same time, in a small drainage channel that bisected the area. The line of this channel could clearly be seen in the topography, and Section 1. It is speculated that some of the servicemen discarded these jars prior to leaving the site. The risk of gas attack had diminished greatly by 1944, so it is thought that the men discarded the creams before embarkation, reducing the weight of the kit they had to carry.

6. Conclusion

The metal detector survey and test pitting exercises were successful in recording and recovering finds relating to the camp and military personnel from WW2. Spatial distribution patterns, based on finds types and extant features, reveal that areas were created for varying duties. These include cooking areas, accommodation areas, ablution blocks and defensive positions that have been re-discovered during the survey work.

Creech Wood is an important WW2 camp, that deserves to be studied and mapped in greater detail. This brief survey has revealed that much of the camp still exists in situ, however, it would greatly benefit from a whole site survey to record the remains before the information is reclaimed by the woodland.

7. Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive will be kept at the SACIC office in Needham Market, before deposition into the Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Buildings Record (AHBR).

8. Acknowledgements

Test pitting and metal detector fieldwork and archiving was directed by Tim Schofield and Mark Sommers, the team of detectorists was led by Stephen Taylor and comprised Richard Jordan, Adrian Jones, Martin Dewick and Matthew Sabourn. Project management was undertaken by Rhodri Gardner.

9. Bibliography

Historic England, 2015, *Management of Research in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*.

Websites

British Geological Survey, 2018, <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>



Figure 2. Creech Wood – Metal detector findspots

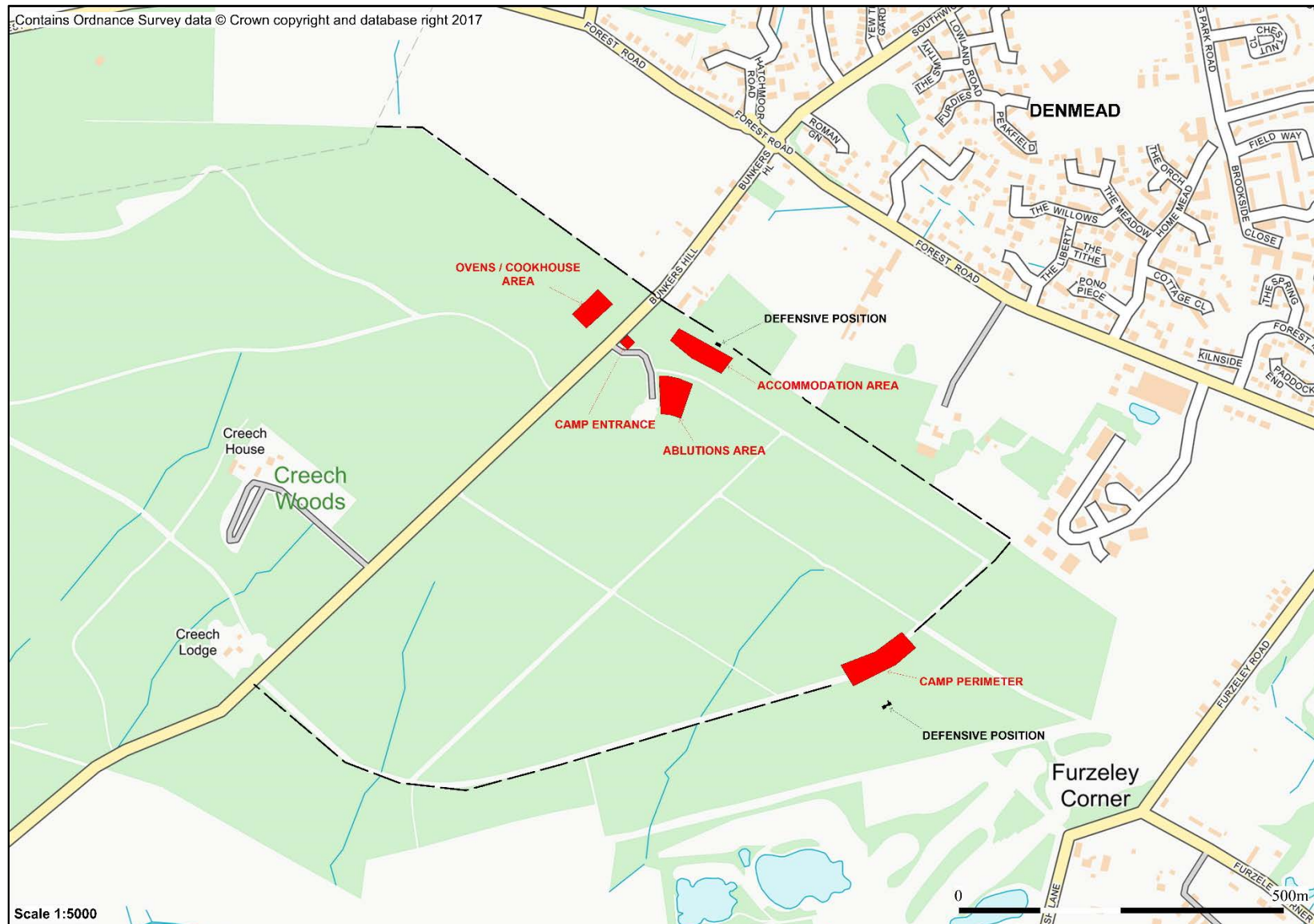
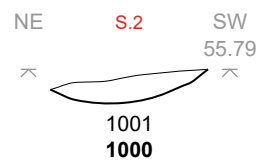
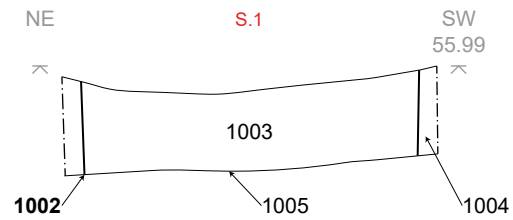
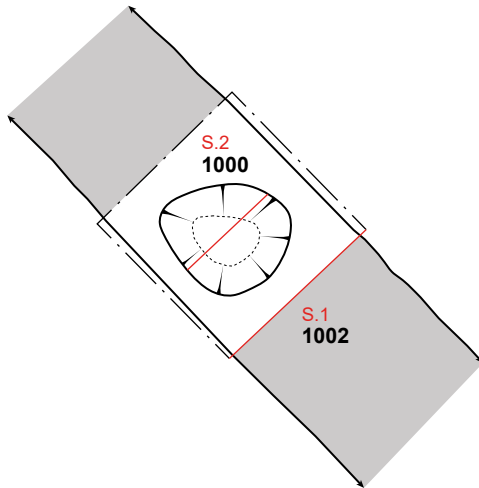
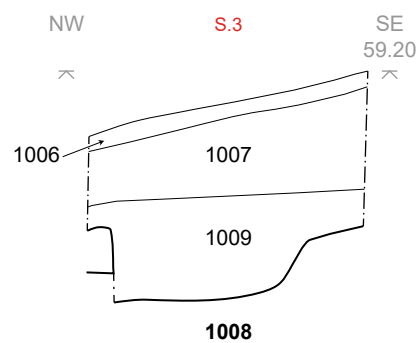
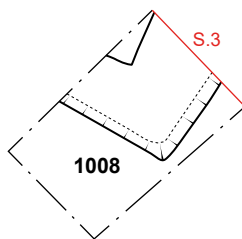


Figure 3. Creech Wood – Zone Map

Test Pit 1



Test Pit 2



Plan 1:40 @ A4

0 2m

Section 1:20 @ A4

0 1m



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Figure 4. Plan and sections of Test Pit 1 and 2

Appendix 1. Metal detecting finds from Creech Wood

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
		Day 1 - 24th May 2017 (Southeast of road)			
1 - 10	Brass	CRW 001	.303 cartridges (?unfired blanks) c. 15 in total	464900, 111194	See notes on hand written sheets.
11	Brass	CRW 001	Near complete .303 blank. Base corroded, no headstamp visible	464900, 111194	Photographed
12	Brass	CRW 001	Near complete .303 blank. Base corroded, no headstamp visible	464900, 111194	Photographed
13	Brass	CRW 001	Near complete .303 blank. Base corroded, no headstamp visible	464900, 111194	Photographed
14	Brass	CRW 001	Near complete .303 blank. DC visible on base, otherwise corroded. (Dominion Cartridge Company, Canada)	464900, 111194	Photographed
15	Brass	CRW 001	Near .303 complete blank. Base worn, no headstamp visible	464900, 111194	Photographed
16	Brass	CRW 001	.303 Blank fragment. Base plain	464900, 111194	Photographed
17	Brass	CRW 001	Near complete .303 blank. Base corroded, no headstamp visible	464900, 111194	Photographed
18		CRW 001	Bullet	464900, 111194	Photographed
19		CRW 001	Bullet	464900, 111194	Photographed
20		CRW 002	Iron handle/hook? for use with a stove	465240, 110886	Photographed
21		CRW 003	Jar/bottle lid - pierced with three holes	465218, 110868	Photographed

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
22		CRW 004	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence)	465209, 110875	Left <i>in-situ</i>
23		CRW 005	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence)	465204, 110879	Left <i>in-situ</i>
24		CRW 006	.22 calibre bullet deformed by firing	465204, 110857	Photographed
25		CRW 007	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence)	465215, 110861	Left <i>in-situ</i>
26		CRW 008	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence)	465209, 110859	Left <i>in-situ</i>
27		CRW 009	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence)	465252, 110854	Left <i>in-situ</i>
28		CRW 010	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence)	465242, 110851	?
29		CRW 011	Barbed wire picket, long ('pig-tail' fence post for barbed wire fence) (one retained, others left <i>in-situ</i>)	465232, 110848	Left <i>in-situ</i>
		CRW 012-014	VOID (not used)	VOID	

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
30		CRW 015	?Boot heel (or possible horseshoe fragment)	465254, 110853	Photographed
31		CRW 016	Webbing buckle	464917, 111210	Photographed
32		CRW 017	Boot heel, .303 cartridge (live, discarded Waterloooville police sta. marked DC Z 1942 VII, (Dominion Cartridge Company, Canada, manufactured 1942. Mk 7 cartridge case (VII), nitrocellulose propellent (Z))	464914, 111211	Photographed
33	Brass	CRW 017	.303 cartridge (unfired but bullet missing). R^L VII 42 (Royal Labs Woolwich, UK. Manufactured 1942. Mk 7 cartridge case (VII))	464914, 111211	Photographed
34		CRW 018	Tub of tooth cleaner ?Odol	464895, 111247	Photographed
35		CRW 019	?Soap tin	464899, 111256	Photographed
36		CRW 020	?Stove door	464906, 111258	Photographed
37		CRW 021	?Cream jar lid/cover	464903, 111265	Photographed
38		CRW 022	Webbing buckle	464898, 111264	Photographed
39		CRW 023	.303 cartridge case; blank fragment. R ^ L. 1940 (Royal Labs Woolwich, UK. Manufactured 1940)	464901, 111253	Photographed
40		CRW 023	Tub top (?toothpaste)	464901, 111253	Photographed
41	Ceramic	CRW 023	China cup fragments	464901, 111253	Photographed

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
42		CRW 023	?Jam jar lid	464901, 111253	Photographed
43	Iron	CRW 023	Tent peg	464901, 111253	Photographed
44	Iron	CRW 023	Knife	464901, 111253	Photographed
45		CRW 024	Toothpaste tube (Colgate 'Ribbon dental cream', US manufacture)	464913, 111275	Photographed
46		CRW 025	Gibbs Dentifrice tin (British)	464913, 111265	Photographed
47		CRW 026	?Toothpaste tube (v. poor cond.)	464904, 111272	Photographed
		<i>(Northwest of road)</i>			
48		CRW 027	Bakelite battery fragment (surface find)	464493, 111131	Photographed
49		CRW 028	?Toothpaste tube fragment	464525, 111195	Photographed
50	Brass	CRW 029	.303 cartridge. ?OD 1940 (Unknown manufacturer, made in 1940)	464552, 111189	Photographed
51	Graphite	CRW 029	Graphite rod (?from battery)	464552, 111189	Photographed
52	Glass	CRW 029	Glass bottle fragment	464552, 111189	
53	?tin	CRW 029	Hollow rod/tube	464552, 111189	Photographed
54		CRW 030	Large and heavy ?electrical item, possibly off a vehicle	464727, 111317	Photographed
55		CRW 031	Metal tag, '3 rd Class Entrance', D at top, [1], S at bottom	464730, 111316	Photographed

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
56		CRW 032	?Pot-bellied stove fragments	464847, 111403	
57		CRW 033	Crumpled metal object	464785, 111406	Photographed
58		CRW 033	Stove top	464785, 111406	
59		CRW 033	Plate	464785, 111406	Photographed
60		CRW 033	?Handle of some sort	464785, 111406	Photographed
61		CRW 033	Glass vessel, ?salt cellar	464785, 111406	Photographed
62		CRW 034	Safety cap from No 152 fuze, mainly used in 3inch mortars (British)	464783, 111385	Photographed
63		CRW 034	?Electrical switch	464783, 111385	Photographed
64		CRW 034	Mechanical part	464783, 111385	Photographed
65	Copper alloy	CRW 034	?Fitting	464783, 111385	Photographed
66	Copper alloy	CRW 034	Vessel.	464783, 111385	Photographed
67	Copper alloy	CRW 034	Vessel.	464783, 111385	Photographed

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
		Day 2 - 25th May 2017 (Southeast of road)			
68	Brass	CRW 035	.303 cartridge case. RG 1942. ?BV (Radway Green, UK. Manufactured 1942. 'BV' headstamp has some numerals obscured, but undoubtedly reads BVIIZ denoting incendiary bullet, Mk 7, Nitrocellulose propellant)	464961, 111336	Photographed
69		CRW 036	Spoon (with broad arrow marking), dated 1939	464979, 111335	Photographed
70	Brass	CRW 037	T-bar split pin (from .303 wooden ammo crate), .303 cartridge (live, discarded Waterlooville police sta., identified by ST as a Winchester Repeating Arms, (WRA headstamp) USA 1942)	464986, 111322	Photographed
71		CRW 038	Paraffin lamp fragment	464993, 111278	Photographed
72		CRW 039	Reed plate (from a harmonica or other related instrument)	464972, 111338	Photographed
	Brass	CRW 040	.303 cartridges, live, discarded Waterlooville police sta., identified by ST as: 1/ Kynoch (ICI) 1940 Mk VII; 2/ DAC (<i>Dominion Arsenal, Canada</i>) 1943 Mk VII;	464991, 111328	

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
			3/ DI (<i>Defence Industries, Canada</i>) 1942, marked with a Z to denote Nitrocellulose fill		
73	Brass	CRW 040	.303 blank cartridge	464991, 111328	
74	Iron	CRW 040	Iron object, badly corroded	464991, 111328	Photographed
75	Glass	CRW 041	Glass vessel, square front with rounded sides	464979, 111337	Photographed
76	Glass	CRW 041	Small round glass vessel. Possibly inkwell or similar?	464979, 111337	Photographed
77	Glass	CRW 041	Glass bottle; Brylcreem Rico. Square front, rounded sides with ridges	464979, 111337	Photographed
78	Glass	CRW 041	Glass flagon	464979, 111337	Photographed
79	Glass	CRW 041	?Green painted glass jar	464979, 111337	Photographed
80	Glass	CRW 041	Small round glass vessel. Stopper intact with some liquid remaining	464979, 111337	Photographed
81	Aluminium	CRW 041	Aluminium sheet with '..HOME..' inscribed/impressed	464979, 111337	Photographed
82		CRW 041	Iron fitting (bracket?)	464979, 111337	Photographed
83		CRW 041	Copper alloy object, cantilevers?	464979, 111337	Photographed
84		CRW 041	Twisted metal	464979, 111337	Photographed
85		CRW 041	Steel mug, containing remains of white paint	464979, 111337	Photographed

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
86		CRW 041	Canister	464979, 111337	Photographed
87		CRW 041	Steel mug, containing remains of green paint	464979, 111337	Photographed
88		CRW 041	Glass bottle	464979, 111337	Photographed
89		CRW 041	Brass kit bag lock, army issue	464979, 111337	Photographed
90	Brass	CRW 042	.303 cartridge case. MF. 1939 VII (Small Arms Ammunition Factory No 1, Footscray, Melbourne, Australia. Manufactured 1939. Mk 7 cartridge case)	464982, 111337	Photographed
91		CRW 043	Disc	464974, 111321	Photographed
92		CRW 043	Metal Tang	464974, 111321	Photographed
93		CRW 044	Tweezers	464958, 111331	Photographed
94		CRW 045	Bullet - type unknown	464964, 111330	Photographed
95	Brass	CRW 046	.303 cartridge case	464957, 111320	Photographed
96	Brass	CRW 047	.303 cartridge case. DA [symbol; C with up arrow inside) 1940 VII (Dominion Arsenal, Canada. Manufactured 1940. Mk 7 cartridge case)	464942, 111348	Photographed
97	Brass	CRW 048	Lee-Enfield rifle sling buckle	464976, 111336	Photographed
98		CRW 049	Pieces of a Bakelite telephone	464832, 111345	

Site Name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Hampshire				
Small finds No.	Material	Find Spot No.	Find Spot Description	NGR	Comments
99		CRW 050	buckle	464827, 111347	Photographed
100		CRW 051	?toothpaste tube	464916, 111357	Photographed
101		CRW 041	Iron machine part	464979, 111337	
102	Composite	CRW TP2 (1001)	9 circular pots of ointment, anti-gas, No. 2		Photographed
103	Steel	CRW TP2 (1001)	Tool – possibly dental drill or ?gramophone part		Photographed
104	Steel	CRW TP2 (1001)	Assorted wire fragments possibly spring clip		Photographed
105	Composite	CRW TP2 (1001)	Rivets		Photographed
106	Steel	CRW TP1 (1009)	Small steel cylindrical tank (Damaged), gun grease container - <i>‘Cosmoline’ - a rust inhibitor used on weapons and machine parts</i>		Photographed

Appendix 2. OASIS form

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: suffolka1-322575

Project details

Project name	Creech Wood, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire, Metal Detector Survey and Test Pit Report
Short description of the project	On the 24th and 25th May 2017 Suffolk Archaeology Community Interest Company (SACIC) undertook a metal detector survey and test pitting exercise at Creech Wood, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire. The aim of the project was to prospect, record and recover finds from the WW2 camp, used as an assembly point for the British, American and Canadian troops taking part in the D-Day Normandy landings. Two separate areas of the former camp were prospected, the larger measured 8.65ha and straddled Bunkers Hill road to the northeast of the camp, which was also the entrance to the camp. A second smaller area (1.8ha) to the southeast was further surveyed for finds and extant WW2 features.
Project dates	Start: 24-05-2017 End: 25-05-2017
Previous/future work	Not known / No
Type of project	Research project
Site status (other)	Forestry Commission Land
Current Land use	Woodland 3 - Mixed
Monument type	WW2 CAMP Modern
Significant Finds	.303 CARTIDGES Modern
Significant Finds	KIT BAG LOCK Modern
Significant Finds	LEE-ENFIELD SLING BUCKLE Modern
Significant Finds	BAKELITE TELEPHONE Modern
Significant Finds	POT-BELLIED STOVE Modern

Project location

Country	England
Site location	HAMPSHIRE WINCHESTER DENMEAD Creech Wood, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire
Postcode	PO7 6UB
Study area	10.45 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 6480 1120 50.896085955084 -1.078483291996 50 53 45 N 001 04 42 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 30m Max: 50m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
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Project brief originator	Not applicable - not under planning jurisdiction
Project design originator	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Project director/manager	Rhodri Gardner
Project supervisor	Timothy Schofield
Project supervisor	Mark Sommers
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Name of sponsor/funding body	Emporium Productions

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Hampshire Archaeology and Historic Buildings Record
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Text"
Paper Archive Exists?	No

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Creech Wood, Denmead, Waterlooville Hampshire 'World War 2 Treasure Hunters' Television Series, Series 1, Episode 2
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Schofield, T. P.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Sommers, M.
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Taylor, S.
Other bibliographic details	2017/115
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	Suffolk Archaeology CIC
Place of issue or publication	Needham Market
Description	A4 report with figures
URL	http://www.suffolkarchaeology.co.uk
Entered by	Tim Schofield (tim.schofield@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on	17 July 2018

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