

Rob Turner

From: Melanie Dickenson [REDACTED]
Sent: 26 September 2018 10:46
To: Rob Turner
Subject: 2018-125 HER Search for Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate, Aldingbourne
Attachments: 2018-125_HER_Data_for_Land_at_Ryefield_Farmhouse.zip

Dear Robert,

1km Radial Search centred on Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate, Aldingbourne

WSSC HER Reference Number: **2018-125** (This number must be referred to in all correspondence and within any reports).

Thank you for your enquiry requesting an Historic Environment Record (HER) search for a 1km Radial Search centred on Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate, Aldingbourne.

Please find attached the maps and reports that are within a 1km radius of Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate, as requested for the study area. This information contains data from the HER database and the following archaeology and historic conservation datasets:

- HER database entries: The 1km search produced **18** HER records and **4** Event/Activity records. These are detailed in the attached pdf documents. Due to the number of entries within the search some sites in close proximity may overlap.
- Listed Buildings: Listed Buildings information has been included however, it is also administered by local District or Borough Councils, who may hold more recent details than provided here and should be contacted if you require more in-depth information. There are **3** Listed Buildings within your search radius.
- Conservation Areas. The search area covers **Eastergate (Church Lane)** Conservation Area. This has been designated by Arun District Council. Further information regarding these can be obtained from the Arun District Conservation Officer.
- Archaeological Notification Areas: These areas are purely for identifying where there is a likelihood of archaeological work being necessary. Please be advised that these areas are part of an alert system to local planning authorities which are based on known archaeological finds/historic assets. They should not be taken as comprehensive or an exhaustive analysis of areas of archaeological potential where field work and research have not hitherto been undertaken. Some areas may be expanded from known designated assets and others are based on non-designated assets, where experience has shown that archaeological sites and features etc. can come to light in areas where no features have previously been known. They are not to be used as an indicator for archaeological potential and they do not short circuit the need for a Desk Based Assessment as identified in the National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 128. They do not have any legal status.
- Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC): The supporting documentation for the Historic Landscape Characterisation is available on the West Sussex County Council website:
http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/living/planning/the_county_plan/west_sussex_character_project/historic_land_scape.aspx

There were no Scheduled Monuments or Registered Parks and Gardens within your search radius.

West Sussex County Council will not provide analysis or interpretation of the HER information.

A request made for additional information for a completed search i.e. a change of search radius/area or inclusion of data that was previously excluded at the request of the enquirer, will be classed as a new search and would be subject to further charging.

A copy of this email, including your HER reference number, together with any attachments and the associated plan showing the extent of the site on which the search was based, should be submitted to Arun District Council with your application.

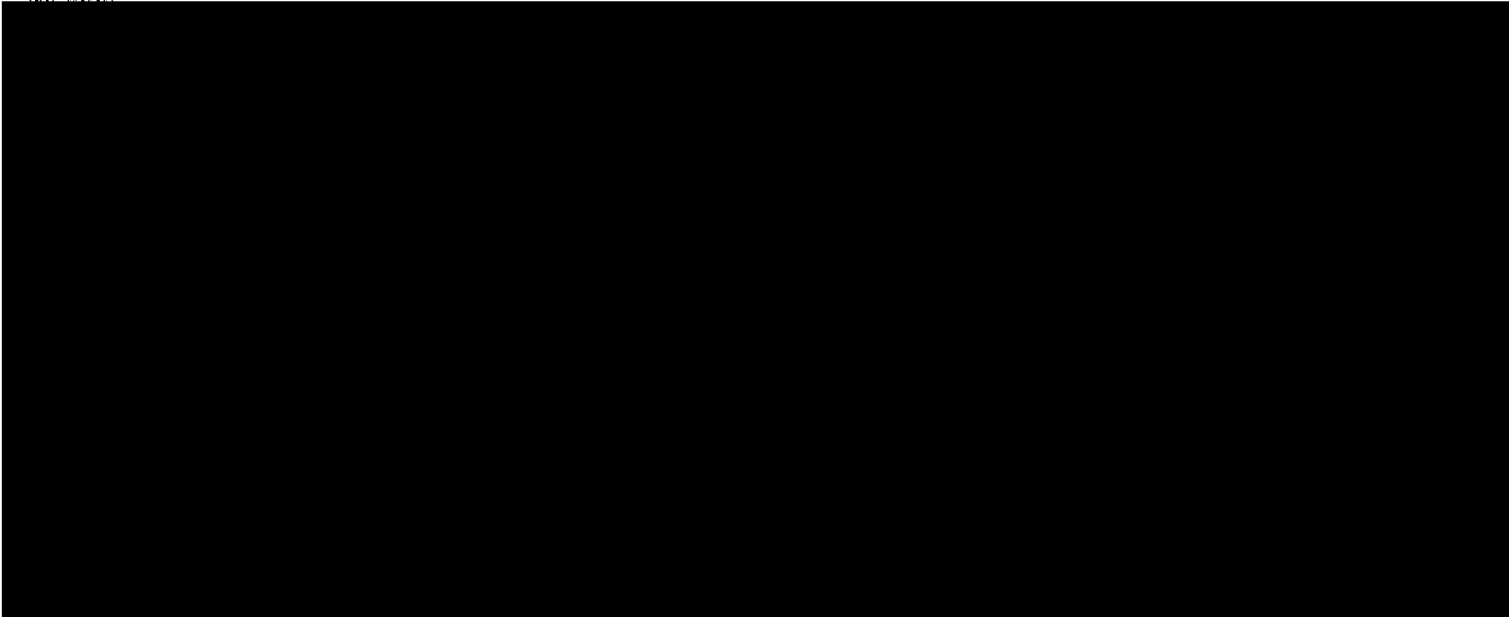
Please note that in providing this information no judgment has been made as to the necessity for, or scope of, any further statement which may be required to meet the validation requirements of Arun District Council, nor has any judgment been made as to any possibility of the need for archaeological mitigation. You are advised to consult Arun District Council's Local Validation Requirements for further guidance.

I hope that this information is sufficient for your requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information.

Your WSCC HER Reference Number is: **2018-125**

Kind regards

Melanie



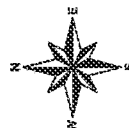
1km Radial Search centred on Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate - Archaeological Notification Areas



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Legend

- 1km Radial Search Area
- ANAs
- Conservation Areas
- Parish Boundary
- District Boundary



West Sussex County Council Designation Full Report

26/09/2018

Number of records: 5

Archaeological Notification Areas

DesigUID: DWS8475	Type: Archaeological Notification Area	Status: Active
Preferred Ref	Unused	Unused

Arun 029

Name: Multi-Period Activity and Medieval Settlement, Westergate Community College, Aldingbourne

Grade: Amber **Date Assigned:** 18/09/2013 **Amended:** 17/02/2016 **Revoked:**

Legal Description

Features and finds dated to the prehistoric, Middle-Late Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Saxon/Norman, Medieval and Postmedieval were found on this site. Features include mainly ditches, and finds include flintwork and pottery, and a LBA posthole containing flintwork, and fire cracked flint. A significant quantity of LBA to EIA pottery was recovered within the surrounding area. To the south a large number of archaeological features were discovered dating from the Late Bronze Age to the Late Medieval period. A layer of occupation debris was recorded sealing another possible ditch/gully and a large pit. One pit contained worked flint and a single small sherd of Bronze Age pottery, whilst the remaining pits contained medieval pottery. Another area revealed more features all dated to the Saxo-Norman and later medieval periods.

Curatorial Notes

HER Search Required: Sensitive area for Archaeology; Thresholds for AMBER Area apply.

Designating Organisation: West Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record

Location

Grid Reference: Centred SU 9418 0538 (385m by 367m)

Map sheet: SU90NW **Area (Ha):** 8.84

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS1280 Find Spot: Roman pottery - Westergate School

MWS7047 Monument: Westergate Community College, Ivy Lane

MWS7048 Find Spot: Westergate community college, LBA-EIA activity

MWS7049 Monument: Westergate Community College (former), LBA posthole

MWS9493 Monument: Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate - Post Excavation Assessment

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish:

List District:

List County:

Creation Date: 18/09/2013

DesigUID: DWS8446	Type: Archaeological Notification Area	Status: Active
Preferred Ref	Unused	Unused

Arun 002

Name: Multi-Period Site dating to between the Mesolithic Period and the early 20th Century, Aldingbourne

Grade: Red **Date Assigned:** 12/09/2013 **Amended:** 16/02/2016 **Revoked:**

Legal Description

Multi-period site including Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age flint working sites, Roman burials and cremations,

DesigUID: DWS8446 **Name:** Multi-Period Site dating to between the Mesolithic Period and the early 20th

the Parish Church of St Mary, Aldingbourne which dates to the early Medieval period, the site of the Medieval Bishops Palace of the Bishop of Chichester and the surrounding park, and the remains of the Medieval Tote Copse Castle which has both above and below ground remains (Scheduled Monument 1012180). There are two historic farmsteads which date from the 18th and 19th centuries and the First World War Memorial within the grounds of the Parish Church.

Curatorial Notes

HER Search Required: Very sensitive area for Archaeology; Thresholds for RED Area apply.

Designating Organisation: West Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record

Location

Grid Reference: Centred SU 9305 0511 (1673m by 2928m)

Map sheet: SU90NW **Area (Ha):** 313.89

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS10214 Monument: Farmstead, adjacent to The Square House, Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne
MWS12332 Monument: Manor Park Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne
MWS1283 Monument: Roman burial - Nyton
MWS13291 Monument: Park Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne
MWS13955 Monument: Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation
MWS2253 Listed Building: The Parish Church of St. Mary, Aldingbourne
MWS2262 Find Spot: Flint working site - Aldingbourne
MWS2263 Find Spot: Saxo-Norman Pottery, Aldingbourne
MWS2362 Monument: Bishop's Palace - Aldingbourne
MWS2363 Landscape: Medieval park - Aldingbourne
MWS2378 Monument: Flint working site - Tote Copse
MWS2387 Monument: Aldingbourne Mill, Aldingbourne
MWS3511 Monument: Tote Copse Castle
MWS5867 Monument: Flint working - Aldingbourne
MWS6802 Monument: Mesolithic flint working site - Norton Spinney
MWS7081 Monument: Roman activity - graves, Aldingbourne, Nyton Road
MWS7795 Find Spot: Neolithic scrapers and waste flakes
MWS9244 Monument: War Memorial within the grounds of St. Mary's Church, Aldingbourne
MWS9755 Monument: Church Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish:

List District:

List County:

Creation Date:

DesigUID: DWS8473 **Type:** Archaeological Notification Area **Status:** Active

Preferred Ref **Unused** **Unused**

Arun 027

Name: Possible Roman Villa Site, Eastergate

DesignationFullRpt Report generated by HBSMR from exeGesis SDM Ltd

Page 2

DesigUID: DWS8473 Name: Possible Roman Villa Site, Eastergate

Grade: Amber Date Assigned: 18/09/2013 Amended: 17/02/2016 Revoked:

Legal Description

Fragments of Roman pottery, some animal bone and oyster shells were identified in a field to the south of St. Georges Church, Eastergate. Roman tile was also identified in another field and in the Nave of the St. Georges Church, Eastergate. An aerial photograph shows a crop mark where the finds were made possibly indicating the site of a Roman building.

Curatorial Notes

HER Search Required: Sensitive area for Archaeology; Thresholds for AMBER Area apply.

Designating Organisation: West Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record

Location

Grid Reference: Centred SU 9466 0446 (1694m by 1437m)

Map sheet: SU90SW Area (Ha): 154.79

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish: Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex

District: Arun, West Sussex

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS12470 Monument: New Barn Historic Outfarm, Eastergate

MWS2364 Monument: Possible site of a Roman Building, Eastergate

Additional Information

List Locality:

List Parish:

List District:

List County:

Creation Date: 18/09/2013

DesigUID: DWS8470 Type: Archaeological Notification Area Status: Active

Preferred Ref: Unused Unused

Arun 024

Name: Site of the Medieval Chapel at Lidsey, Aldingbourne

Grade: Amber Date Assigned: 18/09/2013 Amended: 17/02/2016 Revoked:

Legal Description

There was a chapel at Lidsey in 1282, services were still held there in 1544. It was out of use by 1583. A group of buildings shown on Yeakell and Gardner's map of 1778 may represent the chapel site. The field is under permanent pasture and ground disturbance indicates the existence of former buildings. Much glass and stone has been found in the surrounding area, which would seem a more likely site for the chapel.

Curatorial Notes

HER Search Required: Sensitive area for Archaeology; Thresholds for AMBER Area apply.

Designating Organisation: West Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record

Location

Grid Reference: Centred SU 9402 0349 (549m by 574m)

Map sheet: SU90SW Area (Ha): 24.34

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish: Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District: Arun, West Sussex

DesigUID: DWS8470 Name: Site of the Medieval Chapel at Lidsey, Aldingbourne

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS5839 Monument: Chapel - Lidsey
MWS8025 Monument: Site of former Headhone Farm

Additional Information

List Locality:
List Parish:
List District:
List County:

Creation Date: 18/09/2013

DesigUID: DWS8474 Type: Archaeological Notification Area Status: Active

Preferred Ref Unused Unused

Arun 028

Name: The Parish Church of St George, Eastergate

Grade: Red Date Assigned: 18/09/2013 Amended: 17/02/2016 Revoked:

Legal Description

St. George's Church, Eastergate, has Norman walling but with Roman tile and brick built into the S. wall of the nave. C14 in the nave, three-light C15 at the E end, three-light C15 at the W end - built with a bequest of 1534, and already with simple arched and uncusped heads. Two evaluation trenches revealed the presence of two adjacent north-south ditches, the more substantial of which contained pottery of 11th-13th century date. These may represent earlier churchyard boundaries c. 2-3m east of the present churchyard wall.

Curatorial Notes

HER Search Required: Very sensitive area for Archaeology; Thresholds for RED Area apply.

Designating Organisation: West Sussex County Council Historic Environment Record

Location

Grid Reference: Centred SU 9453 0508 (91m by 73m)

Map sheet: SU90NW Area (Ha): 0.38

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS2252 Listed Building: The Parish Church of St. George, Eastergate
MWS6997 Monument: Church Lane - archaeological intervention

Additional Information

List Locality:
List Parish:
List District:
List County:

Creation Date: 18/09/2013

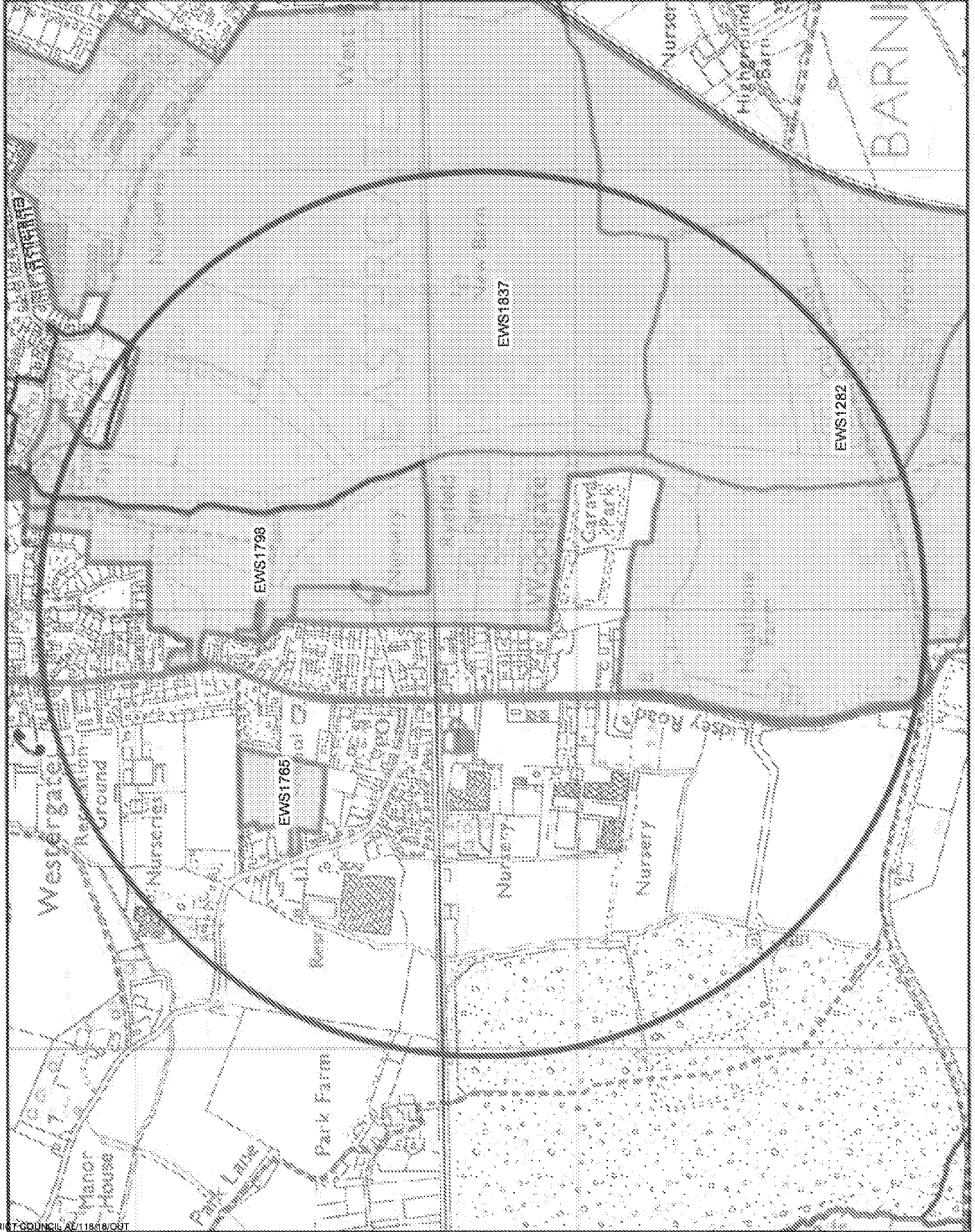
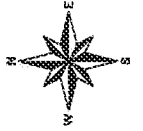
1km Radial Search centred on Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate - Event / Activity Data



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Legend

- 1km Radial Search Area
- Event / Activity Data
- Conservation Areas
- Parish Boundary
- District Boundary



0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometers

West Sussex County Council Event/Activity Full Report

26/09/2018

Number of records: 4

Event / Activity Data

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1282	Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne: Geoarchaeological Assessment Report.	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 15/12/2010 - 15/12/2010, between (December 2010)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Geoarchaeological Test Pits

Pollen Analysis

Thesaurus Event Types

GEOTECHNICAL TEST PIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Lindsey Well Site

Grid Reference

Centred SU 9444 0340 (220m by 144m) SU90SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address

Lindsey Well Site, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A Geoarchaeological watching brief was undertaken at Lindsey Well, Aldingbourne ahead of the construction of an oil well.

A sequence comprising of made ground, alluvium and distributed marine deposits were recorded. This was then sampled but results showed it lacked any micro fossils, it did however contain a pollen assemblage indicating Mid-Late Holocene age.

The Marine deposits may relate to the MIS 5e Pagham Raised Beach. The disturbed nature of the alluvial sediments and the poor degree of palaeoenvironmental preservation had led to the conclusion that further analysis of the sample would not be productive.

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2011. Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne: Geoarchaeological Assessment Report. Project No 4453.

Associated Monuments

MWS11450 Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne: Geoarchaeological Assessment Report.
(Monument MWS11450)

Event ID: EWS1798 Name: Westergate Phase 1, Aldingbourne - Desk Based Assessment

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1798	Westergate Phase 1, Aldingbourne - Desk Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/02/2017 - 28/02/2017, between (February 2017)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Development Archaeology Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Westergate Phase 1

Westergate Street

Grid Reference

Centred SU 94126 04725 (470m by 909m) SU90SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address

Westergate Phase 1, Westergate Street, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A desk based assessment was carried out on land at Westergate (Phase 1) in advance of a proposed residential development. The site occupies a number of enclosed fields. A watercourse (Lidsey Rife) forms the eastern boundary of the assessment site and the railway line from Chichester to Brighton forms the southern site boundary. The site lies at a height of approximately 8m aOD. The site lies on deep stoneless silty soils of the Park Gate Series which overlie aeolian silty drift deposits of brickearth.

A Mesolithic flint working site has been found in the garden of Croft Cottages at Westergate, to the north-west of the assessment site. Other finds of late Mesolithic worked flint were found at an evaluation at Ivy Lane, Westergate in 2000 to the north of the assessment site. These finds indicate the potential for similar such activity and finds to be made on this site, though this is considered to be low.

An assemblage of Neolithic worked flints was found to the north of the assessment site in a ploughed field in 2005. This appears to be a relatively isolated find. It is considered that the potential for further archaeological activity and finds from this period to be found here is low.

Evidence for Bronze Age settlement activity and finds have been made to the north of the assessment site at 23-27, Ivy Lane, Westergate in 2000 and at two further evaluations at the Westergate Community College in 1996 and 1998 also to the north of the assessment site. The consistency of such finds and activity in this area to the north of this assessment renders the potential for such activity and finds to be made on this site to be low to possibly moderate.

Evidence for archaeological activity and finds from the Iron Age period has been limited so it is considered that the potential for such activity and finds to be made on this site is low.

The site of a Roman villa has been plotted from aerial photographic sources to the east of the assessment site. This is considered to be significant. Finds associated with this site comprising roof tile, pottery, animal bone etc. have also been found here. Sherds of Roman pottery have been found to the north of the assessment site at Westergate School in 1975 along with further settlement activity during two evaluations in 1996 and 1998 at the Westergate Community College, also to the north of the assessment site. These findings suggest a greater

potential for similar activity and finds to be made on this site, the potential for which is considered to be moderate. The settlements of both Eastergate and Westergate would appear to have had late Anglo-Saxon origins from place name evidence. Finds and activity from this period have also been made to the north of the assessment during an evaluation at Ivy Lane, Westergate in 2000 and also during a further two evaluations at the Westergate Community College in 1996 and 1998. Despite this, it is considered that the potential for similar such activity and finds to be made here is low as this assessment site may lie within the peripheral areas of such activity. Finds of medieval pottery have been made to the east of the assessment site. Settlement activity and finds from this period were made during an evaluation at Church Lane, Eastergate in 2000. Further activity and finds from this period were made during an evaluation at Ivy Lane, Westergate in 2000. The assessment site probably lies within peripheral areas associated with medieval archaeological activity, so this potential is considered to be low. The map regression undertaken for this study has identified a number of removed fields boundaries within the area of this assessment site. So the potential for similar such finds to be made here is moderate to high, though is not considered to be significant. Other finds and activity from this period have been made to the north during two evaluations in 1996 and 1998 at the Westergate Community College. It is considered that there is low to moderate potential for other finds from the post-medieval period aside from the field boundary ditches to be made on this site.

The Grade II* listed parish church of St George at Eastergate is situated to the east of this assessment site. The setting of this listed building in relation to the assessment site will be a material consideration in respect of any proposed residential development here.

The impact of development on low archaeological potential is considered to be low and conversely the potential impact of development on the identified moderate and high archaeological potential will be high based on the currently available data. It is advised that a program of investigation, post determination, though undertaken in advance of development, at each phase, should be implemented. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Development Archaeological Services. 2017. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment for Proposed Development at Phase 1, Westergate, Westergate, West Sussex.

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: EWS1837 Name: Land at Eastergate (Three Villages), Eastergate - Desk Based Assessment

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1837	Land at Eastergate (Three Villages), Eastergate - Desk Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/12/2014 - 31/12/2014, between (December 2014)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Development Archaeology Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at Eastergate (Three Villages)

Grid Reference

Centred SU 94618 04138 (1816m by 3710m) SU90SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

Civil Parish Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address

Land at Eastergate (Three Villages), Eastergate, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A desk based assessment was carried out on land at Eastergate (Three Villages) in advance of development. The assessment site comprises an area (around 312 hectares) of land mostly consisting of open agricultural mixed use lands and enclosed fields. The Lydney Rife is visible within the central core of the site running north to south.

Bronze Age – the assessment identified widely scattered, limited and fragmented archaeological activity and finds from this period. Within the area of the assessment site, this has comprised a hoard consisting of eight celts and a palstave axe and a Bronze Age urn found off Eastergate Lane in 1954 to the immediate north of the assessment site. It is considered that the potential for Bronze Age archaeological activity and finds to be made on this assessment site is low.

Iron Age - No archaeological activity or finds from the Iron Age period have been made within the area of the assessment site. To the immediate north-east, a boundary ditch containing two residual sherds of Iron Age pottery has been identified. The potential for Iron Age archaeological activity and finds to be made on this assessment site is low. Overall the potential for general prehistoric archaeological activity and finds to be made on this assessment site is also low.

Roman Period - There is some evidence for archaeological activity and finds from the Roman period which have been made within the area of the assessment site. This consists of the site of a probable villa, which has been plotted from prior aerial photographic analysis to the north-west of New Barn. A large assemblage of pottery, fragments of roof tile, oyster shell and animal bone have also been found at this location, supporting this interpretation. To the north-east of the assessment site, a boundary ditch of Roman date has been identified and a fragment of Roman roof tile was found just outside the area of the assessment site. This represents scattered, fragmented and limited evidence of activity and finds, and so the potential is considered to be low to possibly moderate.

Anglo-Saxon - There is no evidence for archaeological activity and finds from this period within the area of the assessment site; though settlements such as Eastergate and Barnham appear to have had Anglo-Saxon origins

from place name evidence. It is considered that the potential for archaeological activity and finds from the Anglo-Saxon period to be made on this assessment site is low.

Medieval period - There is limited, widely scattered and fragmentary evidence for medieval archaeological activity and finds within the assessment area. Sherds of medieval pottery were found on the surface of a ploughed field to the north-west of New Barn and the site of a chapel at Lidsey to the south-west. The site of a second medieval chapel is situated to the immediate south of the assessment site at Sack Lane, Lidsey. Medieval boundary ditches were identified just outside the area of the assessment site which produced sherds of 11th-13th century pottery. It is considered that the potential for archaeological activity and finds from the medieval period to be made on this assessment site is low.

Post-medieval and early modern periods - There is more evidence for archaeological activity and finds from the post-medieval and early modern periods made within the area of the assessment site. The line of the former Chichester-Arundel Canal, survives on the ground as fragmentary earthworks. The site of an associated canal bridge shown on the 1880 map has also been identified here. The impact of potential development on the line, curtilage and setting of this site should be a material consideration in respect of any proposed development on this site. To the east of the present Headhone Farm, is the site of a former 19th century farmstead which is shown on the map of 1880. To the north-east and also within the area of the assessment site is the site of a 20th century brickfield at West Barnham. Within the northern portion of the assessment site, is the site of a second 19th century farmstead at Follyfoot Farm. At Woodgate, and to the immediate west of the assessment site is the site of a former brickworks.

The aerial photographic analysis identified evidence for the earthwork cultivation remains of ridge and furrow, of probable post-medieval date. These were in isolated locations and were highly fragmented and scattered in nature. Given all of these aforementioned factors, the potential for post-medieval and early modern archaeological activity and finds to be made on this assessment site is also considered to be low to possibly moderate.

There are a number of Grade II listed buildings which are located within close proximity to the assessment site. The settings of these various listed buildings in relation to the assessment site will need to be considered in respect of any proposed development within the area of the assessment site.

Overall, the desk based assessment has identified low potential for archaeological activity and finds from the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods with a low to moderate potential for Roman and post-medieval/early modern periods. It was noted that the known archaeological activity and finds from all periods both within and without the assessment site is fragmentary, scattered and limited. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Development Archaeological Services. 2014. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Land at Eastergate (Three Villages), West Sussex.

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: EWS1765 Name: Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1765	Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 7487

Dates: 13/07/2015 - 21/07/2015, between (July 2015)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land West of Westergate
Hook Lane

Grid Reference

Centred SU 93581 04671 (244m by 195m) SU90SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address

Land West of Westergate, Hook Lane, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An evaluation was carried out on land west of Westergate in advance of proposed residential development. Of the 17 trenches excavated during the evaluation, 16 contained archaeological features of prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval date. Four archaeological periods were identified.

Later Prehistoric: Small quantities of residual flints were recovered on the site. A large proportion of the pieces were not closely datable, however, it was considered that the bulk of the assemblage exhibited technological traits characteristic of a Middle Neolithic to Late Bronze Age date. In addition a Mesolithic core was identified.

Middle to Late Iron Age: Prehistoric flint-tempered body sherds were recovered from three ditch fills, three enclosure ditch fills, two gully fills and a pit fill. The dating of the pottery is uncertain but it is thought that the assemblage is probably of Middle or Late Iron Age in date.

The Middle to Late Iron Age activity is characterised by a large sub-square enclosure, with internal ditches, pits and post-holes. External to the enclosure is possible field boundary ditches of contemporary date along with two possible parallel trackway ditches.

Medieval: A single medieval pit was identified within the middle of the site area and dated by two fragments of peg tile of 13th to 14th century date.

Post-medieval: Post-medieval artefacts were recovered from three ditch contexts within the north half of the site. Two west-north-west to east-south-east aligned ditches were dated to the 17th to 18th century. Two parallel north to south aligned ditches in the middle east of the site have been dated to the 18th century as well as two ditches in the south-west corner of the site. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2015. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land West of Westergate, West Sussex. Project Number: 7487.

Associated Monuments

MWS13955 Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation (Monument MWS13955)

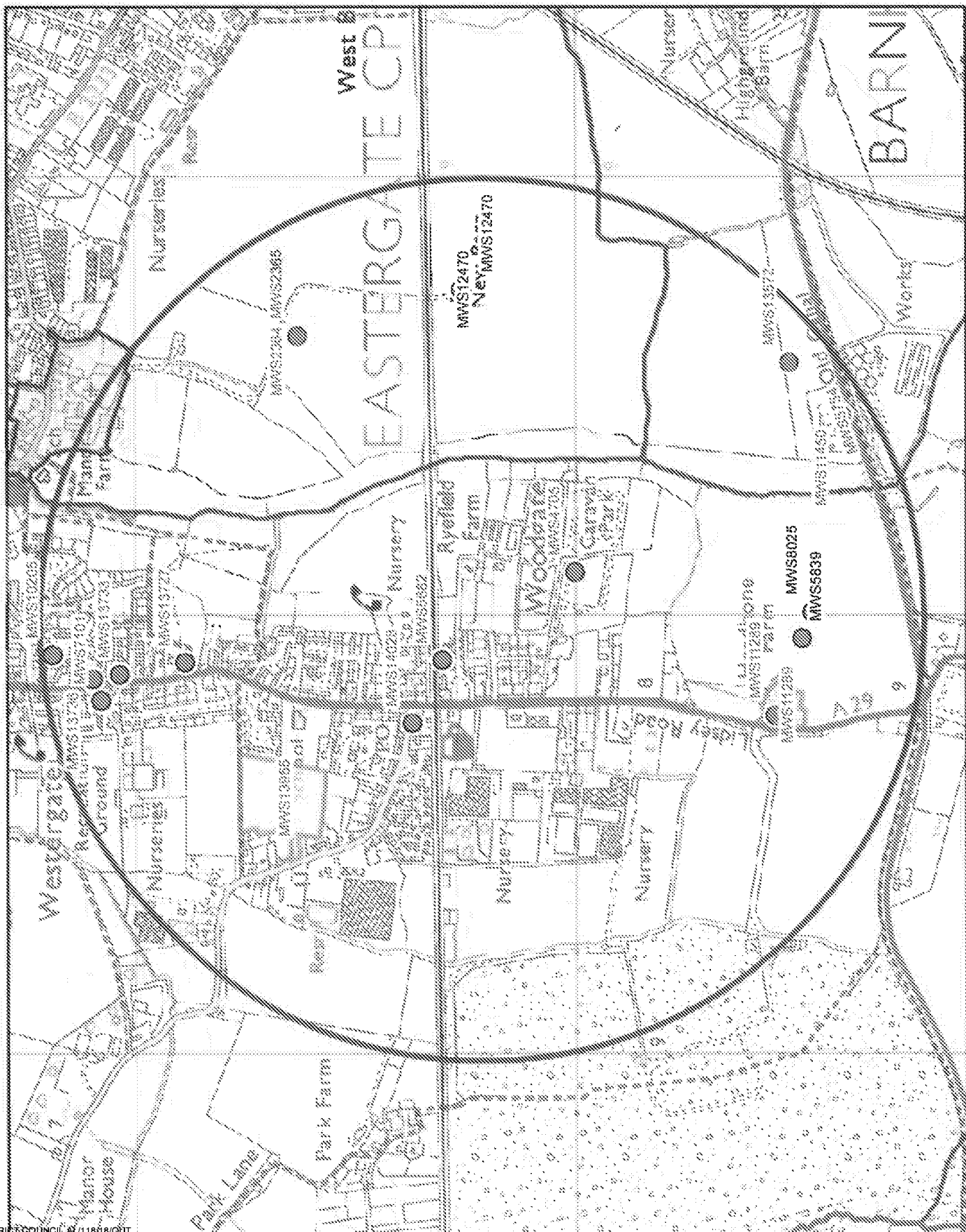
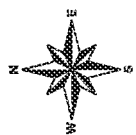
1km Radial Search centred on Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate - HER Data



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Legend

- 1km Radial Search Area
- HER Data
- HER Data
- HER Data
- Conservation Areas
- Parish Boundary
- District Boundary



West Sussex County Council Monument Full Report

26/09/2018

Number of records: 18

Historic Environment Record Data

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS2364	Possible site of a Roman Building, Eastergate	Monument
Fragments of Roman pottery, some animal bone and oyster shells were identified in a field to the south of St. Georges Church, Eastergate. Roman tile was also identified in another field and in the Nave of the St. Georges Church, Eastergate. A 1925 aerial photograph shows a crop mark where the finds were made possibly indicating the site of a Roman building.		

Monument Types and Dates

OCCUPATION SITE (Occupation debris, (between) Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	CROPMARK
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Many fragments of Romano-British pottery (coarse ware, sherds of New Forest Ware, possible fragments of tegula), some animal bone and oyster shells were found in 1952, on the surface of a ploughed field to the South of St. Georges Church, Eastergate. In 1962, the site was within a field under grass and nothing further was found. However, Roman tile was found in the ploughed field immediately to the North. Further finds of Roman tile were made in 1971, together with some Medieval pottery (see 1407). A cropmark on the RAF Aerial Photograph 60802 (dated 1925) shows a crop/soil mark where the finds were made, possibly indicating a villa site. Although the farmer was unaware of the site and had made no further finds, he stated that the crops in the area showed poor growth, suggesting buried foundations. In 1986, it was noted that St Georges Church, Eastergate (1266), to the North of the site, has a large quantity of Roman tile built into the South wall of the nave (said to be Norman), including apparently complete tegulae {1}

Crop mark of a possible Roman villa and tile built into the church.{2}

Romano-British Pottery found AD. 1952. Area centred SU 9464 0463. Many fragments of R.B. coarse ware, sherds of New Forest ware, possible fragments of tegula, some animal bone and oyster shells were found on the surface of a ploughed field to the south of St. George's Church, Eastergate. The above siting falls within a field at present under grass and nothing further was found, but Ro. tile is to be found in the ploughed field immediately to the N. Further finds of Roman tile were made in the area at the time of investigation together with some Md glazed pottery. The RAF AP dated 1925 shows a crop/soil mark where the finds were made, indicating a possible villa site. Although the farmer was unaware of the site, and had made no further finds, he stated that the crops in the area showed poor growth, suggestive of buried foundations. {3}

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1961-86. Ordnance Survey Record Card - SU90SW6.
- (2) Article in serial: British Archaeological Reports. 1987. The Roman Villas of South-East England. Series 171. 154
- (3) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 9464 0463 (point) SU90SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Field to the South of St. Georges Church, Church Lane, Eastergate, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Possible Roman Villa Site, Eastergate Arun 027	Active	DWS8473
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Pastscape - 249222	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1406	Active
OS Number - SU90SW6	Active
Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS25237 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded**Related Monuments**

MWS2252	The Parish Church of St. George, Eastergate	Geographical
MWS2365	Medieval pottery - Eastergate	Geographical

Associated Finds

FWS1170	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FWS1171	TEGULA? (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FWS1172	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)	BONE
FWS1173	OYSTER SHELL (Small quantity)	SHELL
FWS1174	TILE (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS2365	Medieval pottery - Eastergate	Find Spot

Medieval green-glazed pottery was found on the surface of a ploughed field south of Eastergate Church on the site of a possible Roman villa.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Medieval green-glazed pottery was found on the surface of a ploughed field south of Eastergate Church on the site of a possible Roman villa (see 1406). {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey, 1961-86. Ordnance Survey Record Card - SU90SW6.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 9464 0463 (point) SU90SW

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 1407 Active

OS Number - SU90SW6 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25237 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS2364 Possible site of a Roman Building, Eastergate Geographical

Associated Finds

FWS1175 POT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS4705 Site Name Woodgate Brick Co.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS4705	Woodgate Brick Co.	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BRICKWORKS (Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD to 1999 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Dating from late 1930's.{1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: M. Beswick. 2001. Brickmaking in Sussex: A History and Gazetteer.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 941 040 (point) SU90SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 6030 Active

OS Number - SU90SW46 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5682	Woodgate Railway Station	Monument

The old crossing-keeper's cottage at Woodgate, Aldingbourne.

Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY (Railway feature, Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

The old crossing-keeper's cottage at Woodgate. A tiny brick and flint building dating to the construction of the railway, c.1846. Survives as a private house, as does the well-preserved single-storey station building to the E., which served Bognor until the resort's branch line was opened in 1864. {1}

Woodgate former station. The old crossing keeper's cottage, one of a few tiny brick-and-flint cottages dating back to the line's construction. It survives as a private house, as does the well-preserved single storey station building to the east, which served Bognor until the resort's branch was opened in 1864. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1973. Sussex Ind Archaeol. 13
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - SU90SW14.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 939 043 (point) SU90SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1418	Active
OS Number - SU90SW14	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25411 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5754	Portsmouth - Arundel Canal	Canal

A barge canal was originally projected to run from the River Arun at Ford to Salterns in Chichester Harbour, with a branch from Hunston to Chichester. The W. section from Salterns to Chichester was finally cut as a ship canal.

Monument Types and Dates

BRIDGE (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CANAL (Canal feature, Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

A barge canal was originally projected to run from the Arun at Ford to Salterns in Chichester Harbour, with a branch from Hunston to Chichester. The W. section from Salterns to Chichester was finally cut as a ship canal. From Hunston the barge canal ran for 9.75 miles to Ford, where two locks took it down to the Arun. Work began in 1818 and the canal opened in 1822, but by 1833 it had fallen into disuse.{1}

It survives as an earthwork along most of its line except where destroyed by agriculture or development. At least one bridge across the canal survives, at SU97630323, and another, at SU98300315, was demolished in c. 1983.{2}

Map. {3}

Correspondence relating to the restoration of a short length of track at the north abutment of the former tramway bridge abutment. {4}

Correspondence relating to the restoration of a short length of track at the north abutment of the former tramway bridge. {5}

A project is under way to restore through navigation to Chichester Ship Canal from Chichester Canal Basin to Chichester Harbour and is being managed through a partnership between the Chichester Ship Canal Trust, West Sussex County Council and Chichester District Council. Restoration of the Salterns Lock is being undertaken and the balance beams were replaced very recently. {6}

Also see {7} for Salterns Lock and Poyntz Bridge. The latter has been relocated to the site of the former Padwick Bridge (some 200 m south of the canal basin) and is now in working order.

A summary of works carried out on the Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation Canal by the Canal Group was written up. The report gave an update on works that had been carried out on the group on infrastructure along the former canal's route which included St.Giles Bridge Merston, Merston Culvert, Marsh Lane Culverts Runcion, Rush Pieces Culvert Yapton, Bridge remains at Park Lane Merston, Poyntz Bridge, New Hollinsworth Bridge and Coultershaw Pump. The report also highlighted the plans for 2011.{8}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Hadfield C. 1969. The Canals of South and South East England. 235-146
- (2) Verbal communication: Kenny J. 1986. LIN2.
- (3) Map: Portsmouth - Arundel Canal. (WSCC source files).
- (5) Unpublished document: Various. 2008. Track restoration - Selsey tramway crossing at Hunston. (Copy in WSCC source files under SMR 1906).
- (6) Digital Communication: Tony Bathmaker (WSCC). Dec 2009. Chichester Ship Canal Restoration (Stakeholder Briefing Note no 1).
- (7) Bibliographic reference: Hoare, J & Upton, J (compilers). 1972. Sussex Industrial Archaeology - A Field Guide. Sussex Industrial History - Summer 1972 (Special Issue). p. 9
- (8) Grey Literature Report: Sussex Industrial Archaeological Society. 2010. A Summary of Works Carried out on the Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation by the Canal Group (Formerly The Bridge Team).

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SU 915 025 (17717m by 3184m)

SU90SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Barnham, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Ford, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Hunston, Chichester, West Sussex
Civil Parish	North Mundham, Chichester, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Oving, Chichester, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Yapton, Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations**

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 003	Roman Settlement and a section of the Portsmouth to Arundel Canal, Bersted	Active	DWS8447
Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 022	Bronze Age Activity and Roman Occupation, Yapton Deserted Medieval Village and the Parish Church of St Mary, Yapton	Active	DWS8515
Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 038	The Church of St Andrew, Ford Castle or Moated House and Ford Shrunken Medieval Village, Ford	Active	DWS8484

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1924	Active
OS Number - TQ00SW67	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments**

MWS7926	Merston Bridge on the Portsmouth & Arundel Navigation	All Groups
MWS7927	Tack Lee Bridge, Yapton on the Portsmouth & Arundel Navigation	All Groups
MWS7928	Burdell Bridge on the Portsmouth & Arundel Navigation, Yapton	All Groups

Finds - None recorded**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded****Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5839	Chapel - Lidsey	Monument

There was a chapel at Lidsey in 1282, services were still held there in 1544. It was out of use by 1583.

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Unknown date)

CHAPEL (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1200 AD to 1599 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

There was a chapel at Lidsey in 1282, services were still held there in 1544. It was out of use by 1583.{1}

During the building of the school at Bersted in 1884 some of the stone used came from a house, Headhone House, pulled down in a field called the Headhone (shown at SU93680335 on the tithe map for Aldingbourne, 1846). This included several pieces of Early English architecture, a font and a corbel. It is not likely that the stones were brought from far for reuse in the house. In 692 King Nothelm made grants to his sister, Nothgitha, of land at Lidsey and Aldingbourne for building a monastery and a church.{2}

A group of buildings is shown at SU93970348 on Yeakell and Gardner's map of 1778 which may represent the chapel site.{3}

There was a chapel at Lidsey in 1282 and services were still held there in 1544. It was out of use by 1583 and its site is unknown.

During the building of the schools at Bersted in 1884, some of the stone material used came from a house, Headhone House, pulled down in a field called Headhone. This included several pieces of Early English architecture, a font and a corbel. It is not likely the stones were brought from any great distance to build the house.

Lidsey is now a hamlet of Aldingbourne. In 692, Nothelm, King of the South Saxons, made grants to his sister, Nothgitha, of land at Lidsey and Aldingbourne for building a monastery and a church. These stones and font may have come from a Early English building erected on the site of, or in place of, earlier buildings in pursuance of the above grants.

A group of buildings is shown at SU 9395 0348, a short distance east of the present Headhone Farm.

By 1962, the field in which the siting given is under pasture. No trace of buildings remain here or in what was Headhone Field on the other side of the modern road. Local enquires regarding the chapel were negative.

By 1971 the field is under permanent pasture and ground disturbance indicates the existence of former buildings. No significant finds have been found there, but at SU94600245 much glass and stone has been found in a small field standing above the surrounding area, which would seem a more likely site for the chapel.{4}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1953. VCH (Sussex). 134-138
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Philpot WB. 1888. Sussex Arch Colls. 36:249
- (3) Map: Yeakell & Gardner. 1778.
- (4) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1971. Ordnance Survey Record Card - SU90SW7.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 9395 0348 (point) SU90SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 024	Site of the Medieval Chapel at Lidsey, Aldingbourne	Active	DWS8470
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SMR Number MWS5839

Site Name Chapel - Lidsey

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1408	Active
OS Number - SU90SW7	Active
Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS3484	Possible chapel site - Sack Lane	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS7101 **Site Name** Flint working site, 1 Croft Cottages, Westergate

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7101	Flint working site, 1 Croft Cottages, Westergate	Find Spot

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)

Description and Sources

Description

A Mesolithic Flint working site was found by P. Allen, 1 Croft Cottages, Westergate Street, Westergate, in herback garden. They were brought to Chichester Museum for identification late in 1999. (1)

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: J. Kenny. 2000. Email correspondence.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 93807 05078 (point) SU90NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 7048 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8025	Site of former Headhone Farm	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Site of Headhone Farm in late 19th century, as shown on 1st ed. Ordnance Survey map. Farmstead shifted further to the west in last quarter of 19th century. (1) "Hedehone", 1271, 1341 & 1342. (2)

Sources

- (1) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey, 1869-1875. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25" Map.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Mawer, A & Stenton, F M. Reprint 2001. The Place-Names of Sussex. p. 63

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 94010 03457 (point) SU90SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 024	Site of the Medieval Chapel at Lidsey, Aldingbourne	Active	DWS8470
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7916	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS10205 **Site Name** Site of Farmstead (unnamed) Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS10205	Site of Farmstead (unnamed) Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne	Monument

Site of Farmstead, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century - the Farmstead has been totally demolished/lost.

Monument Types and Dates

(Former Type) FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Site of Farmstead, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

Farmstead was a 19th century L-Plan regular courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. It was within a village location but the farmstead has been totally demolished/lost. {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 93912 05187 (point)	SU90NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Site of Farmstead, Rosvara Avenue, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 150882	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25463 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shoor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

SMR Number MWS10205

Site Name Site of Farmstead (unnamed) Historic Farmstead,
Aldingbourne

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11289	Headphone Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne	Monument

Headphone Farm, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th Century.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

U SHAPE PLAN (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Headphone Farm has been identified as a historic farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

Headphone Farm is a 19th century U-Plan regular courtyard farmstead with additional detached elements to the main plan. The farmhouse is detached and set away from the yard. It is in an isolated location and is extant (no apparent alteration). Large modern sheds are on the site of the historic farmstead and may have destroyed or obscure historic buildings. It is formed of a large U-Plan farmstead which is now a half covered yard. {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.
- (2) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1895-1898. Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" Map.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SU 937 035 (101m by 100m) SU90SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Headphone Farm, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 150887	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25402 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number MWS11289

Site Name Headphone Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS11450

Site Name Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne:
Geoarchaeological Assessment Report.

SMR Number

Site Name

Record Type

MWS11450

Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne:
Geoarchaeological Assessment Report.

Monument

A Geoarchaeological watching brief was undertaken at Lindsey Well, Aldingbourne ahead of the construction of an oil well. A sequence comprising of made ground, alluvium and distributed marine deposits were recorded. This was then sampled but results showed it lacked any micro fossils, it did however contain a pollen assemblage indicating Mid-Late Holocene age. The Marine deposits may relate to the MIS 5e Pagham Raised Beach. The disturbed nature of the alluvial sediments and the poor degree of palaeoenvironmental preservation had led to the conclusion that further analysis of the sample would not be productive.

Monument Types and Dates

Raised Beach (Unknown date)

Evidence

EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

A Geoarchaeological watching brief was undertaken at Lindsey Well, Aldingbourne ahead of the construction of an oil well. Groundworks were initiated across the 4mx4m area to a depth 1.1m. At this level the stepped 3.3m was taken down to 2.2m to the top off the water table. Because the hole was considered to be unsafe samples were taken directly from the machine bucket.

The recorded sequence appears to show facies of marine, head and alluvial origin. The basal marine deposits had the general characteristics of sands associated with raised beach deposits known to underlying the coast plain.

The marine sands were overlain by compact head deposits comprising silty clay brickearths with seams of small frost pitted flints.

The head deposits were overlain by disturbed and contorted alluvium with a small but variable organic component and evidence of gleying. The disturbance appears to have occurred during the original preparation of the site for oil well construction although there was no clear evidence for actual contamination of the alluvial sequence to any great extent. The alluvium has modest potential for surviving pollen and small plant macrofossil remains charcoal flecks and brunt fragments may attest to human activity and intervention in the landscape at this level.

The entire site was covered in 1.1m of rounded flint gravel, obviously imported to raise the level of the site above the flood plan of the Lindsey Rife in advance of oil well contribution.

At no stage was any significant archaeology, in there form of features and artefacts identified.

Taken together field observations and palaeoenvironmental analysis allows only tentative interpretation of the recorded sedimentary sequences at the Lindsey oil field site. The lack of microfossil evidence severely impedes any attempt to characterise the fluvial regime for the upper parts of the sequence.

Pollen analysis is able to confirm that no early Holocene alluvium is present at the site.

The alluvium that rests on the deposits of apparent marine sand with occasional rounded flint gravel is indicative of a medium to high energy marine environment.

As the marine deposits appeared to be both disturbed and truncated at their upper contact with the overlying alluvium a high degree of reworking and mixing was suggested.

At no stage was any significant archaeology, in there form of features and artefacts identified and with this it was suggested that given the lack of archaeology for human activity the no further analysis was needed. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Arcaheology South-East. 2011. Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne:
Geoarchaeological Assessment Report.. Project No 4453.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 9446 0339 (point)

SU90SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District

Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

MonFullRpt

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SMR Number MWS11450

Site Name Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne:
Geoarchaeological Assessment Report.

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25484 Industry - Processing (Type Code: IND-Proc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6044 ALLUVIUM (Small quantity)

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1282 Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne: Geoarchaeological Assessment Report. (Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12470	New Barn Historic Outfarm, Eastergate	Monument

New Barn, Eastergate, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm dating to the 19th Century.

Monument Types and Dates

L SHAPE PLAN (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

OUTFARM (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

New Barn, Eastergate, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

New Barn is a 19th century L-Plan regular courtyard outfarm or field barn. It is in an isolated location and is extant (no apparent alteration). {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.
- (2) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1895-1898. Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" Map.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SU 9474 0426 (31m by 37m) SU90SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

New Barn, South of Railway Line, Eastergate, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Possible Roman Villa Site, Eastergate Active DWS8473
Arun 027

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 150931 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25237 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number MWS12470

Site Name New Barn Historic Outfarm, Eastergate

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS13572

Site Name Site of Small Field Historic Outfarm, East of Headhone Farm, Barnham

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13572	Site of Small Field Historic Outfarm, East of Headhone Farm, Barnham	Monument

Site of Small Field Barn, Barnham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm dating to the 19th century - the Outfarm has been totally demolished/lost.

Monument Types and Dates

OUTFARM (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Site of Small Field Barn, Barnham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

Small Field Barn East of Headhone Farm was a 19th century single outfarm or field barn. It was in an isolated location but the outfarm has been totally demolished/lost. {}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 94579 03508 (point)	SU90SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Barnham, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Site of Small Field Barn, East of Headhone Farm, Lidsey Road, Barnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Historic Farmstead Number - 150932	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25487 Fieldscapes - Formal Enclosure (planned/private) (Type Code: FLD-Fenc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

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SMR Number MWS13572

Site Name Site of Small Field Historic Outfarm, East of Headhone Farm, Barnham

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13727	The Homestead Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne	Building

The Homestead, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century - Only the Farmhouse survives.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING?
Evidence	Survey

(Former Type) FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

The Homestead, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

The Homestead is a 19th century U-Plan regular courtyard farmstead with additional detached elements to the main plan. The farmhouse is detached and set away from the yard. It is within a village location but only the farmhouse survives. {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 93894 04888 (point) SU90SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

The Homestead, Westergate Street, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Farmstead Number - 150885 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25463 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number MWS13727

Site Name The Homestead Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13733	The Old Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne	Building

The Old Farm, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century - Only the Farmhouse survives.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING?
Evidence	Survey

(Former Type) FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

The Old Farm, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

The Old Farm is a 19th century double sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set side on to the yard. It is within a village location but only the farmhouse survives. {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 93867 05035 (point)	SU90NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

The Old Farm, Westergate Street, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Historic Farmstead Number - 150884	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25463 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number MWS13733

Site Name The Old Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13736	The Old Manor House Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne	Monument

The Old Manor House, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

The Old Manor House, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

The Old Manor House is a 19th century double sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set side on to the yard. It is within a village location and has suffered partial loss (less than 50% loss). {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 93857 05096 (point) SU90NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

The Old Manor House, Westergate Street, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Historic Farmstead Number - 150883 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25463 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

SMR Number MWS13736

Site Name The Old Manor House Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13955	Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation	Monument

An evaluation was carried out on land west of Westergate. A small quantity of residual struck flint dating from the Neolithic to Late Bronze Age was identified as well as a large sub-rectangular enclosure of probable Middle-Late Iron Age date, with a range of internal associated features including pits, ditches, gullies and post-holes. A single medieval pit and post-medieval field boundary ditches were also identified.

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
DITCH (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
FIELD BOUNDARY (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
GULLY (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
PIT (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
POST HOLE (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
SQUARE ENCLOSURE (Constructed, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
TRACKWAY (In Use, (between) Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC to 42 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1200 AD to 1300 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
FIELD BOUNDARY (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
DITCH (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
DITCH (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)	Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
	Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation

Description and Sources

Description

An evaluation was carried out on land west of Westergate in advance of proposed residential development. The site is approximately 3.2 hectares and roughly rectangular in shape. It is currently under pasture. The site is bounded to the south by paddocks, to the north by arable fields, to the east by Aldingbourne Primary School and the rear gardens of properties to the west. The site is flat and its underlying geology comprises London Clay formation. Of the 17 trenches excavated during the evaluation, 16 contained archaeological features of prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval date. Four archaeological periods were identified.

Later Prehistoric: Small quantities of residual flints were recovered on the site. A large proportion of the pieces were not closely datable, however, it was considered that the bulk of the assemblage exhibited technological traits characteristic of a Middle Neolithic to Late Bronze Age date. In addition a Mesolithic core was identified.

Middle to Late Iron Age: Prehistoric flint-tempered body sherds were recovered from three ditch fills, three enclosure ditch fills, two gully fills and a pit fill. The dating of the pottery is uncertain but it is thought that the assemblage is probably of Middle or Late Iron Age in date.

The Middle to Late Iron Age activity is characterised by a large sub-square enclosure, with internal ditches, pits and post-holes. External to the enclosure is possible field boundary ditches of contemporary date along with two possible parallel trackway ditches.

Medieval: A single medieval pit was identified within the middle of the site area and dated by two fragments of peg tile of 13th to 14th century date.

Post-medieval: Post-medieval artefacts were recovered from three ditch contexts within the north half of the site. Two west-north-west to east-south-east aligned ditches were dated to the 17th to 18th century. Two parallel north to south aligned ditches in the middle east of the site have been dated to the 18th century as well as two ditches in the south-west corner of the site. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2015. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land West of Westergate, West Sussex. Project Number: 7487.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SU 93581 04671 (244m by 195m) SU90SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Land west of Westergate, Hook Lane, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Arun 002	Multi-Period Site dating to between the Mesolithic Period and the early 20th Century, Aldingbourne	Active	DWS8446
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25447 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

HWS25449 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6855	WORKED FLINT (Small quantity) (Middle Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 3500 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT
FWS6856	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Lower Palaeolithic to Roman - 500000 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FWS6857	POTTERY SHERDS (2) (Post Medieval - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)	POTTERY

SMR Number MWS13955 **Site Name** Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation

FWS6858 Ceramic Building Material (4) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1200 AD CLAY
to 1899 AD)

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1765 Land West of Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 7487)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS14028	Woodgate Farm Historic Farmstead, Aldingbourne	Monument

Woodgate Farm, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Woodgate Farm, Aldingbourne, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

Woodgate Farm is a 19th century regular courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. It is in an isolated location and has suffered significant loss (more than 50% alteration). {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SU 93756 04369 (point) SU90SW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Woodgate Farm, Westergate Street, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Historic Farmstead Number - 150886 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS25479 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

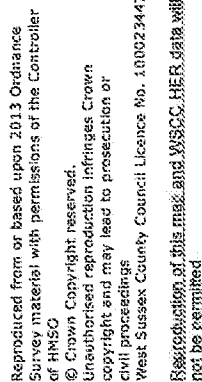
Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL AY 118/18/OUT



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1 km Radial Search Area

04/1501B

Fieldscopes

horticulture

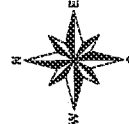
Industry

Secretariat

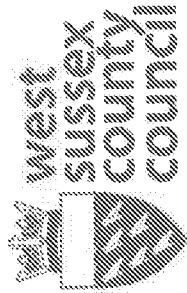
Settlement

Parish Boundary

District Boundary



1km Radial Search centred on Land at Ryefield Farmhouse, Woodgate - Historic Landscape Characterisation Character Type



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Legend

- 1km Radial Search Area
- HLC
- HLC Type
 - Expansion - other
 - Extraction
 - Formal Enclosure (planned/privat)
 - Historic Core
 - Historic dispersed
 - Informal Fieldscapes
 - Non-historic isolated
 - Nursery(s) with Greenhouse(s)
 - Processing
 - Sports fields
 - Parish Boundary
 - District Boundary

