

# West Sussex County Council Event/Activity Full Report

28/03/2022

Number of records: 10

## Event / Activity Data

| Event ID | Event Name                                                                           | Event Type   |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| EWS1282  | Lidsey Well Site, Lidsey Road, Aldingbourne:<br>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. {1}

#### 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

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| 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)

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**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**

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**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

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**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.
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***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.

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**Associated Monuments - None recorded**

**Event ID:** EWS2077      **Name:** Land at Woodgate, Westergate, Aldingbourne - Geophysical Survey

| Event ID | Event Name                                                      | Event Type |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| EWS2077  | Land at Woodgate, Westergate, Aldingbourne - Geophysical Survey | Survey     |

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 11/11/2020 - 12/11/2020, between (November 2020)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Geophysical Survey

**Thesaurus Event Types**

MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** SUMO Geophysics

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

**Location**

Land at Woodgate  
Westergate

**Grid Reference**

Centred SU 94156 04132 (400m by 268m)      SU90SW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

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

**Address**

Land at Woodgate, Westergate, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A magnetometer survey was carried out on land at Woodgate, Westergate, in advance of residential development. The site consists of 6ha of land currently used for horse pasture. It is bounded to the south by Willows Caravan Park and to the west by houses off Woodgate Close. The bedrock consists of London Clay Formation of clay, silt and sand.

The survey area was divided into 23 survey areas. One area in the survey was unsurveyable, the western part of the area was being used as car parking / vehicle storage but the majority of the area is taken up by spoil heaps, nettles and dumped material which is likely to be of recent origin.

The survey did not identified any magnetic responses that could be interpreted as being of definite archaeological interest. However, several linear trends, a curvilinear trend, an isolated discrete responses and areas of increased response were recorded. The anomalies lack context and do not display sufficient patterning to support an interpretation of archaeological origin. They are likely to be due to modern agricultural or natural processes. Therefore, the responses have been assigned to the category of uncertain.

Several linear dipolar ferrous responses have also been recorded and these mark the routes of service pipes. Magnetic disturbances have been recorded in Areas 6 and 7 and are thought to be due to modern processes; possibly associated with the construction of the surrounding agricultural buildings / horse ménage. Ferrous responses within the survey areas are due to the presence of debris, fences, gates and are likely to be a by-product of the modern land usage. Smaller scale ferrous anomalies are present throughout the data and are characteristic of small pieces of ferrous debris (or brick / tile) in the topsoil; they are commonly assigned a modern origin. {1}

**Sources**

(1) XY      Grey Literature Report: SUMO Survey. 2020. Land at Woodgate, Westergate, West Sussex - Geophysical Survey Report. [Mapped feature: #2279 ]

**Event ID:** EWS2077      **Name:** Land at Woodgate, Westergate, Aldingbourne - Geophysical Survey

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***Associated Monuments***

MWS15228      Land at Woodgate, Westergate, Aldingbourne - Geophysical Survey (Monument MWS15228)

**Event ID:** EWS2089      **Name:** Land at Springfield, Aldingbourne - Evaluation

| Event ID | Event Name                                     | Event Type   |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| EWS2089  | Land at Springfield, Aldingbourne - Evaluation | Intervention |

**External Reference:**

**Dates:** 13/04/2021 - 14/04/2021, between (April 2021)

**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Environmental Sampling  
Evaluation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING  
EVALUATION

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

**Location**

Land at Springfield  
Hook Lane

**Grid Reference**

Centred SU 93529 04556 (123m by 56m)      SU90SW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

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

**Address**

Land at Springfield, Hook Lane, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at Springfield, Aldingbourne, in advance of redevelopment of the site for residential housing. The site is located on the eastern side of Hook Lane and currently comprises scrubland from the former garden of a demolished property. It is bounded by further properties to the north and south, a field to the east and a garden nursery to the west. The underlying geology is mapped as Brickearth. The evaluation consisted of the excavation of six trenches across the site, measuring between 25.70m and 26.80m long. Trench 5 was the only trench to reveal archaeological features. Four gullies were observed in this trench with two linear features also appearing intercut at the extreme south-east end of the trench. One sherd of Later Bronze Age to Early Iron Age was recovered from one of the gullies. Other finds recovered were eight fragments of animal bone, two pieces of burnt clay and a small amount of burnt flint. Bulk soil samples were taken from four gully slots. Charred plant macrofossils in the form of charcoal were present in just one of the samples. No seeds were present and the preservation of charcoal was poor and fragments were too small to fracture and therefore it was impossible to complete species identification. Overall, the evaluation identified seven archaeological features. Only one produced datable material, a sherd of pottery dating to the Late Bronze Age / Early Iron Age. The other features are thought to be of a similar date and may represent small paddock divisions on the edge of a settlement. {1}

**Sources**

(1) XY      Grey Literature Report: Thames Valley Archaeological Services South. 2021. Land at Springfield, Hook Lane, Aldingbourne, West Sussex - Archaeological Evaluation. Report 21/05. [Mapped feature: #2290 ]

**Associated Monuments**

**Event ID:** EWS2089      **Name:** Land at Springfield, Aldingbourne - Evaluation

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MWS15265      Land at Springfield, Aldingbourne - Evaluation (Monument MWS15265)

**Event ID:** EWS1891      **Name:** An Archaeological Evaluation at Lidsey Landfill, Woodgate, Aldingbourne

| Event ID | Event Name                                                              | Event Type   |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| EWS1891  | An Archaeological Evaluation at Lidsey Landfill, Woodgate, Aldingbourne | Intervention |

**External Reference:** LWS 05/94

**Dates:** 21/09/2005 - 18/10/2005, between (2005)

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***Project Details:***

**Event/Activity Types**

Evaluation

**Thesaurus Event Types**

EVALUATION

TRIAL TRENCH

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

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***Location***

Lidsey Landfill

Woodgate

**Grid Reference**

Centred SU 92884 04011 (670m by 435m)      SU90SW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District      Arun, West Sussex

**Address**

Lidsey Landfill, Woodgate, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

A wide range of features, dating from the late Bronze Age through to the Roman period, were identified. These included ditches, pits, gullies and post-holes.

**Sources**

(1) XY      Grey Literature Report: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2005. Lidsey Landfill, Woodgate, An Archaeological Evaluation. LWS 05/94. [Mapped feature: #2073 ]

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***Associated Monuments***

MWS14730      Lidsey Landfill, Aldingbourne (Monument MWS14730)

**Event ID:** EWS2033      **Name:** Eastergate CE Primary School, Eastergate - Watching Brief

| Event ID | Event Name                                                | Event Type   |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| EWS2033  | Eastergate CE Primary School, Eastergate - Watching Brief | Intervention |

**External Reference:** Project Code: 103330

**Dates:** 25/02/2014 - 03/03/2014, between (February - March 2014)

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**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Watching Brief

**Thesaurus Event Types**

WATCHING BRIEF

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Wessex Archaeology

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

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**Location**

Eastergate CE Primary School  
Church Lane

**Grid Reference**

Centred SU 94343 05221 (64m by 38m)      SU90NW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

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

**Address**

Eastergate CE Primary School, Church Lane, Eastergate, West Sussex

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**Description and Sources**

**Description**

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Eastergate CE Primary School, Eastergate, during groundworks in association with a single storey extension to the existing school, as well as alterations to car parking, new school gates and fencing. The development was located on the north side of the existing school, between the school and the adjacent Church Lane.

The natural stratigraphic sequence of the Site was seen to be largely uniform. Topsoil was typically a very dark greyish brown silty clay loam with moderate stone inclusions, averaging 0.37m in thickness. This overlay an undifferentiated dark/mid brownish grey silty clay subsoil of approximately 0.42m thickness. Natural sandy gravel was noted at the base of subsoil in all groundwork. The watching brief consisted of the monitoring of foundation trenches and the reduction of ground level. No archaeological finds or features were identified. {1}

**Sources**

(1) XY      Grey Literature Report: Wessex Archaeology. March 2014. Eastergate CE Primary School, Chichester, West Sussex - Archaeological Watching Brief. Report Number: 103330.01. [Mapped feature: #2231 ]

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**Associated Monuments**

MWS15145      Eastergate CE Primary School, Eastergate - Watching Brief (Negative Evidence MWS15145)

**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)

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**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**

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**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

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**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.

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**Associated Monuments**

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



**Event ID:** EWS1127      **Name:** Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate, Aldingbourne -

| Event ID | Event Name                                                                                   | Event Type   |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| EWS1127  | Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate, Aldingbourne - Archaeological Investigations | Intervention |

**External Reference:** Project Numbers: 2530 and 2754

**Dates:** 07/11/2006 - 15/11/2006, between (November 2006)

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**Project Details:**

**Event/Activity Types**

Environmental Sampling

Evaluation

Post Excavation Assessment

**Thesaurus Event Types**

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

EVALUATION

EXCAVATION

**Event/Activity References - None recorded**

**Organisation:** Archaeology South-East

**Associated Individuals - None recorded**

**Associated Organisations - None recorded**

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**Location**

Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane,  
Ivy Lane  
Westergate

**Grid Reference**

Centred SU 94060 05276 (86m by 49m)      SU90NW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

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

**Address**

Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Ivy Lane, Westergate, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

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**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Eleven trenches were excavated in total. Archaeological features were discovered across the development site, particularly in trenches 1 and 2, dating from the Late Bronze Age to the Late Medieval period.

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land to the rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate, in advance of a new housing development. The site is situated to the rear of Ivy Lane and to the west of Westergate Community College. A housing development lies to the north of the site with gardens and grass land surrounding the rest of the site. The underlying geology at the site is Valley Gravel. The evaluation consisted of the excavation of ten trial trenches across the site. An additional 50m<sup>2</sup> of contingency trenching was opened around Trenches 1 and 2 and an additional Trench (11) was also opened to establish the presence of a Prehistoric ditch. Archaeological features were mainly contained within the south-western part of the site, within the grounds of the previous caretaker's lodge.

Trench 1: A linear gully/ditch terminal 1.3m wide and 120mm in depth was identified in this trench. It had gradual sloping sides and a gently rounded base. Its fill contained angular flint and fire-cracked flint nodules as well as pottery dating to the Saxo-Norman period. Some residual sherds of Prehistoric pottery were also found within its fill.

A possible post hole was also identified in this trench. It contained two pieces of fire cracked flint. In the northern part of the trench a possible pit of unknown date was identified. It was 1.40m in diameter and 140mm in depth, circular with shallow concave sides forming a gently rounded base. Another possible pit or tree bowl was also revealed. It contained one sherd of 13th to 14th century pottery, one piece of worked flint and two pieces of fire

cracked flint.

Area 1: On the north-western side of Trench 1 a contingency area was excavated approximately 12m<sup>2</sup> in size. The earliest feature was a linear feature with shallow gently concave sides and flat base. It was 700mm in length with a width of 610mm and a depth of 40mm. It contained occasional small and irregular flint nodules but no dating evidence. This feature was cut by another linear feature. It had a minimum length of 2.8m and was 840mm in width and 180mm in depth. Its fill did not contain any finds.

A sub-circular pit was also revealed. It had a width of 2.3m and a maximum depth of 630mm, with gradually curved concave sides forming a rounded base. Its fill contained seven sherds of pottery dated to between the Saxon period and the 13th/14th-centuries AD. Nine pieces of worked flint were also recovered and eleven pieces of fire cracked flints.

A V-shaped ditch was observed, orientated north east – south west. This ditch is likely to be of post medieval date, as it was seen cutting through the subsoil. This ditch was cut by a modern post hole. The post hole was sharp sided and U shape in profile. Its fill contained packing stones and flints of irregular shape.

The terminal end of a gully was identified continuing beneath the edge of the excavation area. It had a width of 340mm and a depth of 50mm. It had gentle, gradually sloping sides forming a rounded base. Its fill was disturbed by roots throughout and contained no dating evidence.

A possible shallow pit/post hole was also revealed. It had gently curved sides and a flat base. Its fill contained no finds and the roots from a tree had disturbed the fill of this feature.

Area 2: The archaeological investigations were extended east and west of Trench 2. This revealed further archaeological deposits and features. On the eastern side of Trench 2 the curvilinear gully / ditch was seen to terminate and possibly cut an earlier pit. The terminal had gentle concave sides forming a flattish base. Its fill contained three sherds of pottery dated to the 11th/12th century, one piece of worked flint and one piece of fire cracked flint. A sub-circular pit with shallow concave sides and a flat base was seen to cut through this curvilinear gully. Its fill contained three sherds of pottery dating to the medieval period (13th/14th century AD). Another sub-circular pit also cut this gully. This pit had concave gradually sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill contained one sherd of Bronze Age pottery, four pieces of worked flint, one fire cracked flint and one iron object. It is thought that this pit dates to the medieval period.

On the western side of Trench 2 the contingency area revealed more of the curvilinear ditch. Here the ditch was 900mm in width and 100mm in depth. It had gradually sloping sides and a roughly flat base. A probable post hole was seen to cut through this section of the gully. It had steep, almost straight sides and a roughly flat base. No finds were recovered from its fill.

A later ditch was recorded cutting the curvilinear ditch at its western most extent. This feature was very shallow and disturbed by root activity. Its fill contained two pieces of worked flint.

The remains of a post-hole were also seen cutting through the western end of the curvilinear ditch. This feature was sub-circular in shape.

On the edge of the curvilinear ditch, a large subcircular shaped pit was recorded which had steep concave sides. The pit has been interpreted as a large medieval pit. The pottery recovered from its fill was spot dated to the 11th/ 12th-century. Five pieces of worked flint and seven pieces of fire cracked flint were also recovered. On the south western side of this pit was a c. 100mm thick layer of organic material of a mid brownish grey colour. The eight pottery sherds recovered from this deposit were dated to between the Saxon and later medieval period. Nine pieces of worked flint and ten fragments of burnt flint were also recovered. This deposit has been interpreted as a layer of occupational debris.

Beneath this occupational debris layer was another gully/ditch. It had gradually sloping concave sides and a gently rounded base. Not enough was seen of this feature to distinguish whether it was curving. Its fill contained pottery which was very abraded and consequently could only be identified as either prehistoric or 11th to 12th century. Three pieces of worked flint were also recovered from this fill. Cut into the base of this feature was a probable post hole. This feature had steep concave sides and a rounded base. Its fill contained five fragments of fire cracked flint.

Trench 7: A linear feature was noted at the northern end of this trench. Initially this feature was only partially visible as it was cut by a modern electricity cable. A contingency area was opened to try and expose more of this feature. As a result a large enough part of this ditch was revealed. The ditch was 1.60m in width and 750mm in depth. It had concave sides and a rounded base. Its fill contained pottery dating to 12th/13th-century AD (with one residual sherd of Roman pottery). Five pieces of worked flint were also recovered and five fragments of fire cracked flint. An environmental sample was taken from this feature.

A possible shallow feature was also observed just below the topsoil at the southern end of this trench. It was 1.95m in width and had a depth of c. 500mm. It is thought that this feature may represent the remains of medieval ridge and furrow agriculture. However, no further evidence has been seen of this.

Overall, archaeological features were identified within the southwestern part of the site, within the grounds of the previous caretaker's lodge. The two areas (Area 1 & 2) in which the archaeological features were present seem to represent medieval settlement activity. The features which include pits, ditches, post holes, gullies and a general organic spread of material indicate an intense occupation of this area. Prehistoric flintwork was also

**Event ID:** EWS1127      **Name:** Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate, Aldingbourne -

found within some of same features. Where modern truncation and imported waste materials are present outside the caretaker house property boundary, no archaeological remains are present. Due to the depth of ground disturbance in this area any archaeological remains would have been destroyed (had they been present). {2}

#### **Sources**

- (1) XY      Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2007. Archaeological Investigations at Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate , West Sussex - Post Excavation Assessment and Project Design for Publication. Project Number: 2754. [Mapped feature: #1251 ]
  - (2)      Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2007. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate, West Sussex - Stage 1.
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#### **Associated Monuments**

MWS9493      Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate - Archaeological Investigations (Monument MWS9493)

**Event ID:** EWS2070      **Name:** Land West of Hook Lane, Aldingbourne - Evaluation

| Event ID | Event Name                                        | Event Type   |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| EWS2070  | Land West of Hook Lane, Aldingbourne - Evaluation | Intervention |

**External Reference:** Report Number: 2019007

**Dates:** 18/12/2018 - 19/12/2018, between (December 2018)

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***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**

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***Location***

Land West of Hook Lane

**Grid Reference**

Centred SU 93362 04656 (149m by 99m)      SU90SW      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      Aldingbourne, Arun, West Sussex

District      Arun, West Sussex

**Address**

Land West of Hook Lane, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

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***Description and Sources***

**Description**

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land west of Hook Lane, Westergate, in advance of a proposed residential development. The site comprises a single pasture field lying to the west of Hook Lane on the western periphery of Westergate. It is bounded by residential plots to the north, a field and a reservoir to the south, Hook Lane to the east and agricultural fields to the west. A number of shed-like buildings are located in the northern part of the site and a pond is present in the south-west corner.

The evaluation consisted of the excavation of seven trenches, measuring between 16m and 30m in length by 1.80m in width. Modern made-ground deposits were identified in Trenches 1,2 and 3 in the northernmost part of the site. This has been interpreted as demolition debris from pre-existing buildings and consisted of modern materials, including plastic, concrete, tile and brick. The brick was sampled and indicates a modern date. No further archaeological finds or features were encountered during the evaluation. {1}

**Sources**

(1) XY      Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2019. Archaeological Evaluation Report Land West of Hook Lane, Westergate, West Sussex. Report Number: 2019007. [Mapped feature: #2271 ]

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***Associated Monuments***

MWS15216      Land West of Hook Lane, Aldingbourne - Evaluation (Negative Evidence MWS15216)