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Appendix 1 - Summary Table of Archaeological Sites (refer to Fig. 1)

Site No.	HER/LBS & SM No's.	NGR TQ (unless stated otherwise)	Description	Period
1	MWS6778	00658 02099	Bognor Regis & Littlehampton Transfer Pipelines - Segment 32 1 flint flake; several post-Medieval peg tile frags; 2 sherds of modern pottery - lack of medieval pottery probably indicates that the Medieval settlement at Kents Farm, to the south, did not extend this far north. (RPS Consultants. Dec 1999)	Lower Palaeolithic to Modern
2	MWS7003	SU 99923 02129	Mushroom Farm, Climping A "v" sectioned prehistoric ditch running east-west was encountered at the southern site. In addition 3 geoarchaeological test pits were excavated. During the watching brief of the same area, 1 ditch, possibly dating to the early Anglo-Saxon or prehistoric period was located running north-west to south-east across the site. One piece of pottery and some fire-cracked flints were found within the ditch. (Archaeology South-East. 2000/2001)	Prehistoric or Anglo-Saxon
3	MWS6779	01009 01889	Bognor Regis & Littlehampton Transfer Pipelines - Segment 33 & Test Pits Worked flints including 93 flakes with a high proportion showing evidence of retouch and use - the majority were hard hammer struck and many were primary flakes; also several soft hammer flakes of probable mesolithic date - and a small mesolithic pick. This high concentration of worked flint merited further investigation: Test Pit 1 produced post-Medieval tile frags and a pottery handle, 2 oyster shells and 19 worked flints; Test Pit 2 produced post-Medieval glass & tile, a Medieval pottery sherd and 8 worked flints (RPS Consultants. Dec 1999)	Early Mesolithic to Post Medieval
4	MWS6777	00133 02149	Bognor Regis & Littlehampton Transfer Pipelines - Segment 31 1 hard hammer flake; 4 burnt flints; 2 sherds Late Roman Alice Holt greyware (AD 270-400) and 6 sherds 'Saxo-Norman' (11-12th century) reduced coarse ware (probably derived from manuring of contemporary fields - N.B. Medieval Climping & Kents Farm are located nearby); several frags of iron slag. (RPS Consultants. Dec 1999)	Early Neolithic to Medieval
5	MWS7709/ EWS787	SU 99604 01734	Land rear of the 'Oystercatcher' Public House and Restaurant, Yapton Road, Climping. Multi-period site containing a middle-late Bronze Age cremation, a late Bronze Age rubbish or funerary pit and a possible Romano-British field/boundary ditch. Fifteen trenches were excavated revealing three firmly dated features: a Middle-Late Bronze Age inurned cremation, an early Late Bronze Age possible rubbish or funerary pit, and a Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British field/boundary ditch. A further eight ditches, one pit and four possible post-holes were also identified with the majority interpreted as dating to the Romano-British period or earlier. The only securely dated Bronze Age features consisted of an early Late Bronze Age pit and a Middle-Late Bronze Age inurned cremation or pyre deposit. (Archaeology South-East. 2005/2005/2009/2011)	Early Bronze Age to Early Medieval

			Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 041 - Multi-Period Site, The Oystercatcher Public House, Climping	
6	MWS6999	0000 0217	Waterford Gardens (formally Fordacres) Horsemere Green Road 9 trenches were mechanically excavated at the site. 7 of these produced potentially BA features, mostly gullies, with some slightly more intensive archaeological activity, including BA pits, towards the south of the site. A linear feature, probably corresponding to a post medieval field boundary was also identified aligned east-west across the south of the site as were a few Roman field boundaries. (Archaeology South-East. 2000/2001/2002)	Bronze Age – Roman
7	MWS7001	00066 02227	Former Crophorne Nurvery, Horsemere Green Road A c. 3m wide east-west aligned ditch with a maximum depth of 0.9m was located in Trench 7 towards the southern end of the site containing sparse post-medieval finds. This feature probably represents a former field boundary shown on historic maps as late as 1843. A small linear feature and posthole were located immediately south of this feature but were not datable. The terminal end of a narrow linear feature aligned north-south was found within trench 4 towards the northern end of the site. This feature produced a small assemblage of finds suggesting a BA date. (Archaeology South-East. 2000/2001/2002 – Pro. No. 1425)	Bronze Age - Post-medieval
8	MWS9678/ EWS715	SU 99635 02833	Land at the Former Ford Airfield, Ford - Archaeological Investigations An archaeological excavation was undertaken at the Former Ford Airfield, Ford, West Sussex in advance of the redevelopment of the site. The work was carried out between 11th July and 18th August 2006, following an initial evaluation of the site in 2003 which revealed remains dating from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval period or later including ditches, a possible enclosure, postholes and three Late Bronze Age possible inurned cremations. The fieldwork comprised of two excavation areas. A small assemblage of residual Mesolithic and early Neolithic struck flint attests to limited activity of this date in the vicinity of the site but it is not until the Late Bronze Age that the first concrete evidence of activity is seen on the site. This activity was largely agricultural in character, comprising a CO-axial field system laid out on a northwest- southeast/ southwest-northeast orientation. Other features of Late Bronze Age date included two groups of possible placed deposits, as well as some isolated pits and postholes of unknown function. The end of the Late Bronze Age witnessed a hiatus of activity on the site and it is not until the Roman period that activity resumes. This too was largely agricultural in character, comprising field boundaries laid out on an east-west orientation, a similarly aligned drove way and some low-level pitting. Other features of this phase include a potential cremation deposit. The end of the Roman period again heralded the abandonment of the site, with further agricultural activity resuming in the post-medieval period with the creation of further field boundaries. (Archaeology South-East. 2003/2008)	Bronze Age - post-medieval

			Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 039 - Multi-Period Site at the Disused Ford Airfield and Ford Open Prison, Ford	
9	MWS6998	SU 99974 02272	Waterford Gardens (formally Fordacres), Horsemere Green Road Seven evaluation trenches were mechanically excavated. Archaeological remains dating from the late BA were encountered on the eastern portion of the site. The excavation uncovered pits, post-holes, ditches and gullies dating to the LBA. A medieval ditch/gully was also identified. Prehistoric finds included pottery, worked flint, fire-cracked flint, foreign stone and burnt clay. Environmental samples were also taken and analysed. (Archaeology South-East. 2000/2001/2002)	Late Bronze Age - Medieval
10	MWS7704	00 02	Iron Age Copper Alloy Harness Fitting Found at Climping by metal detector. NGR unknown	Late Iron Age
11	MWS6683	SU 994 025	Pottery fragments from 3 vessels.	Roman
12	DWS315/424/ MWS3371	00463 02561	Medieval Earthworks E And SE Of St Mary's Church Deserted medieval village, 160m ESE of St Mary's Church. Survives well. It has been largely undisturbed and as such has a high degree of potential for archaeological investigation. It will contain below-ground archaeological and environmental information relating to the construction, use and occupation of the site and its relationship to the surrounding landscape. The monument includes a deserted medieval village in two separate areas of protection surviving as earthworks and below-ground remains. It is situated on the flood plain of the River Arun at Church Farm, west of Littlehampton. The earthworks include rectangular house platforms, depressions and banks up to 1.2m high. An area of flint metalling is considered to be a trackway associated with the village. A trial cutting has revealed brick and stone walling of buildings as well as medieval pottery sherds on the site. It is in close proximity to the parish church of St Mary's and is associated with the reduced village of Climping. In 1999, an archaeological watching brief nearby at Church Farm Cottage recorded pits of medieval and post-medieval date, medieval pottery and animal remains. Scheduled Monument - 424 Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Arun 040 - The Church of St Mary and the Deserted Medieval Village of Climping	Medieval
13	MWS3100	008 019	Islesham Deserted Medieval Village – Climping Islesham DMV was thought to be lost to the sea by coastal erosion but there is no evidence. Islesham parish was at TQ009-018-C and the site of the parish church (See 2199) was near Kent's Farm, over half a mile inland Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 042 - Site of Islesham Church and Deserted Medieval Village, Climping	Medieval
14	MWS3103/ DWS616/297844	00292 02550	The Parish Church of St Mary, Church Lane, Climping Cruciform building with tower to the south of the south transept, also a south porch. The tower and the doorway to the west of it late C12, the remainder early C13. Listed Building (I) Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Arun 040 - The Church of St Mary and the	Medieval

			Deserted Medieval Village of Climping	
15	MWS3100	0083 0184	Site of Islesham Church, Climping The church of Islesham, an extinct parish, disappeared either by deliberate demolition or slow decay. As the churchyard would have remained vicarage glebe except in the unlikely event of an exchange, until the time of the Tithe Award, two possible parcels of land appear to suit: (i) That lying N. of parcel 152 having between it and the road a field with the name of 'Little Bread (Holybreadths)' (at TQ004-018-A). (ii) The small piece of glebe lying S. of 141, containing 1 rood 35p (at TQ008-017-A). The last suggestion is confirmed by the Dunkin MSS dated 1635 which refers to this piece of Glebe as 'Chappell Garden' in the occupation of Mr John White, vicar of Climping. No trace of an ecclesiastical building are to be found at either site. No further information could be obtained in 1962. 'Chappell Garden' is shown on the Tithe Map. Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 042 - Site of Islesham Church and Deserted Medieval Village, Climping	Medieval
16	MWS6993	00351 02516	Medieval and Post-medieval Activity at Church Farm Cottage A post-medieval posthole and pits of both medieval and post medieval date were exposed. Finds included, medieval and post medieval pottery as well as animal remains (CKC Archaeology, 1999) Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Arun 040 - The Church of St Mary and the Deserted Medieval Village of Climping	Medieval to Post Medieval
17	DWS1452/297825	00914 01909	Brookpits Manor Restored late C16 house. Two storeys. Three windows. Faced with squared knapped flints with red brick dressings, quoins and stringcourse. Tiled roof. Casement windows with brick mullions. Central two-storeyed gabled porch with a depressed arch and the arms of Christ's Hospital over it. The east and west fronts have two gables each containing attic windows with brick dripstones over. Listed Building (II)	16 th Century
18	MWS9757	00150 02388	Church Farm Historic Farmstead, Horsemere Green Lane, Climping Church Farm, Climping, 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. Church Farm is an 18th century 3 sided loose 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 and has suffered partial loss (less than 50% loss). The farmhouse and yard are in different parts of the village. Possibly associated with Listed Building DWS619 (Church Farmhouse East and Church Farmhouse West)	18th century
19	MWS11869	00707 01779	Kents Farm Historic Farmstead, Brookpits Lane, Climping Kents Farm, Climping, 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	18th century

			1895. Kents Farm is an 18th century 3 sided L-Plan loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. It is located within a Hamlet with partial loss (less than 50% loss).	
20	DWS651/ 297827	00750 01772	Kent's Farmhouse, Brookpits Lane, Climping Two storeys. Four windows. Faced with cobbles with red brick quoins, stringcourse and modillion eaves cornice. Tiled roof. Glazing bars intact. One curved bay window on ground floor. Doorway with pilasters, pediment, semi-circular fanlight and door of six fielded panels. Older gabled portion of one window-bay to the north. Listed Building (II)	18th century
21	DWS929/297828	00817 01663	Barn at Kent's Farm to the South East of the Farmhouse and to the South of Nos 1 And 2 Brookpits Manor Cottages Restored long timber-framed barn with red brick infilling. Tiled roof. Windows with wooden mullions. Half-hipped gable at north end of west front. NB – No date provided in listing information. Have assumed contemporary date with Kents Farm House. Listed Building (II)	18th century
22	DWS618/ 297846	00147 02404	Barn to the west of Nos 1 and 2 Church Farm Cottage, Horsemere Green Lane Faced with flints with red brick quoins. Hipped roof of corrugated iron, painted green. Ventilation holes edged with red brick. Central wagon entrance on south side. Listed Building (II)	18 th century
23	DWS1303/ 297824	00961 01914	Brookpits Cottage One storey. Two windows. Faced with cobbles with red brick dressings and quoins. Hipped thatched roof. Casement windows. Listed Building (II)	18 th century
24	DWS928/ 297826	00804 01739	Nos. 1 and 2 Kents Dairy Cottages One building. C18. Two storeys. Four windows. Faced with square knapped flints with red brick dressings and quoins. Thatched roof. Casement windows. Arms of Christ's Hospital over the doorway. Listed Building (II)	18 th Century
25	DWS619/ 297847	00284 02350	Church Farmhouse East and Church Farmhouse West L-shaped C18 house. Two storeys. Two windows facing east, four windows facing south. Red brick, the first floor of the south front tile-hung. Eaves cornice with modillions and brackets. Tiled roof. Glazing bars intact. Modern porch. Listed Building (II)	18 th Century
26	DWS930/ 297830	00102 01472	Dove Cottage Two storeys. Two windows. Faced with cobbles with red brick dressings, quoins and modillion eaves cornice. Tiled roof. Casement windows. Modern addition in red brick and flints at north end, two window-bays Listed Building (II)	18 th Century
27	DWS1454/ 297832	00264 01256	The Black Horse Public House, Climping Street Two storeys. Four windows. Faced with flints, now painted. Tiled roof. Casement windows. Two gabled porches Listed Building (II)	18 th Century
28	DWS652/297831	00152 01414	Virginia Cottage, Climping Street Two storeys. Three windows. Red brick. Flush stringcourse of grey headers. Brick modillion eaves cornice. Windows with cambered head linings and	18 th Century

			glazing bars intact. Modern gabled porch. Listed Building (II)	
29	DWS1453/ 297829	SU 99903 01696	The Cottage, Climping Street Built in 1812. Two storeys. Three windows. Faced with cobbles with brick dressings, quoins and modillion eaves cornice, all now painted. Tiled roof. Glazing bars intact. Listed Building (II)	19 th Century
30	DWS617/ 297845	00312 02511	The Vicarage, Ford Road, Climping 1833 circa. Architect W F Pocock. Rudimentary Gothic. Two storeys. Three windows. The front cemented, the sides flints. Hipped slate roof. Casement windows with obtusely-pointed windows of Gothic type. The centre window-bay projects with a crow-stepped gable over it and a projecting porch on ground floor of red brick and grey headers with obtusely-pointed archway. Listed Building (II)	19 th Century
31	MWS11537	0001 0164	Hobbs Farm, Historic Farmstead, Climping Hobbs Farm, Climping 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. Hobbs Farm is a 19th century single sided loose courtyard farmstead; the farmhouse location is uncertain. It is located within a Hamlet with significant loss (more than 50% alteration)	19 th Century
32	MWS11538	SU 9934 0137	Hobbs New Barn, Historic Outfarm, Climping Hobbs New Barn, Climping, 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. Hobbs New Barn is a 19th century single sided loose courtyard outfarm or field barn. It is in an isolated location and is extant (no apparent alteration)	19 th Century
33	MWS9553	00879 01897	Brookpits Farm Historic Farmstead, Climping Brookpits Farm, Climping, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19 th century. Brookpits Farm, Climping, 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. Brookpits Farm is a 19th century double sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. It is located within a Hamlet and has suffered partial loss (less than 50% loss).	19 th century
34	MWS2412	00067 02902	HMP Ford, (Ford Airfield (Disused)), Ford Ford Airfield, opened 1918 and closed 1958. During World War Two the airfield was part of 11 Group Fighter Command. By 1944 it was equipped with two tarmac runways and a variety of aircraft hangars including Bellman and blister types. Now in use as HMP Ford. Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) Arun 039 - Multi-Period Site at the Disused Ford Airfield and Ford Open Prison, Ford	20 th Century (WWII)
35	MWS8031	00438 01760	Air Raid Shelter, Climping Surface air raid shelter for St Mary's C.E. school, Climping. Rectangular single-storey structure with thick brick walls and concrete roof. Original doorway in SW corner. Some alterations. Situated on west side	20 th Century (WWII)

			of school.	
36	MWS8137	SU 99470 02350	Blister Aircraft Hangar One of three surviving blister hangers that still remain on or around the now disused Ford airfield. (1) Not visible in 1947 Aps so constructed or moved from another location post WWII Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 039. Multi-Period Site at the Disused Ford Airfield and Ford Open Prison, Ford	20 th Century (WWII)
37	MWS9245	00268 02589	War Memorial within the grounds of St. Mary's Church, Climping Erected 1940. Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Arun 040 - The Church of St Mary and the Deserted Medieval Village of Climping	20 th Century
38	MWS4711	SU 998 025	Brickworks on the site of Ford Aerodrome Documentary evidence - In use in the 1920's	20 th century
39	MWS7642/ EWS716	SU 996 028	Geophysical Survey at Ford Airfield - Occupation Site The survey identified a range of magnetic anomalies, most probably representing recent activities. Various linear anomalies and isolated zones of magnetic variation may indicate earlier occupation. Natural features, such as palaeochannels or geological inconsistencies, probably account for ephemeral magnetic variation across the site. (Pre-construct Geophysics. 2003) Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Arun 039 - Multi-Period Site at the Disused Ford Airfield and Ford Open Prison, Ford	Unknown date
40	EWS717/ EWS769	SU 99629 02818	Ford Airfield - Geotechnical test Pits Generally upper chalk contacts appear heavily eroded and re-worked probably under relatively high-energy hydrological processes. Sands are recorded that appear to be marine in origin but heavily truncated and reworked although in one area clearly defined laminations and bedding within the sand unit suggest minimal re-working. Development Archaeology Services. Nov. 2003. Summary Report on the Geoarchaeological & Paleogeographic potential of proposed development site located at Ford, West Sussex.	Geoarch. Potential
41	MWS8292	99740 01844	No archaeological evidence was found in the section or spoilheaps of a ditch, 1.0-1.2 m deep and 2 m wide at the top, dug to restrict access to property. (Crane, J. 2006. Yapton Road/Crookhorn Lane, Climping)	Negative Evidence
42	MWS6776	SU 99673 02670	Bognor Regis & Littlehampton Transfer Pipelines - Segments 28-30 Excavation/Evaluation - No finds or features - it is considered likely that the BA, IA and Roman sites at the Ford treatment works did not extend to the south of the works. (RPS Consultants. Dec 1999)	Negative Evidence
43	MWS6992	00431 01753	Watching Brief at St. Mary's School Climping No Archaeological features or artefacts were recovered during the watching brief.	Negative Evidence

the Site.

Appendix 2 – Aerial Photographs



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Church Lane, Climping, West Sussex

Project Ref: 7651

Dec 2016

Report Ref: 2015281

Drawn by: LG

WSRO Ref: APH1 (SU90 SE + SZ99 NE) - 1947 RAF - vertical 1:10560ft

Plate 1



© Archaeology South-East

Project Ref: 7651

Dec 2016

Report Ref: 2015281

Drawn by: LG

Church Lane, Climping, West Sussex

WSRO Ref: ACC14, 261 - 1981 - vertical 1:10,000ft

Plate 2