

West Sussex County Council Event/Activity Full Report

20/07/2018

Number of records: 7

Event/Activity Data

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1431	An Archaeological Evaluation at the Blessed St. Phillip Howards Catholic High School, Elm Grove South, Barnham	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 29/05/2010 - 29/05/2010, between (29th May 2010)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Development Archaeology Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Blessed St. Phillip Howard Catholic High School, Elm Grove South

Grid Reference

Centred SU 9538 0465 (28m by 23m) SU90SE Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address

Blessed St. Phillip Howard Catholic High School, Elm Grove South, Barnham, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at the Blessed St. Phillip Howard Catholic High School, Elm Grove South, Barn. Six trial trenches were excavated however no archaeological features or finds were identified.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Development Archaeological Services. 2010. An Archaeological Evaluation at the Blessed St. Phillip Howards Catholic High School, Elm Grove South, Barnham.

Associated Monuments

MWS11774 An Archaeological Evaluation at the Blessed St. Phillip Howards Catholic High School, Elm Grove South, Barnham (Negative Evidence MWS11774)

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: EWS714 **Name:** Land at Barnham Road, Barnham - Desk-Based Assessment

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS714	Land at Barnham Road, Barnham - Desk-Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/06/2003 - 30/06/2003, between (June 2003)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: CgMs Consulting

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at Barnham Road

Grid Reference

SU 95732 04652 (point) SU90SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

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

Address

Land at Barnham Road, Barnham, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological desk based assessment was carried out on Land at Barnham Road, Eastergate, in advance of residential development. The underlying geology is brickearth overlying raised beach deposits. The site is relatively flat at around 8.8m aOD.

The archaeological potential of the study site for the Palaeolithic period is uncertain due to the presence of raised beach deposits which have previously revealed a wealth of Palaeolithic artefacts and late Pleistocene ecofacts. A number of finds of Mesolithic and Neolithic material have been recorded near to the study site. Therefore, the archaeological potential for the Mesolithic period can be defined as good and the Neolithic as moderate. Eight Bronze Age celts were recovered around half a mile from the study site. However, no other certain finds of Bronze Age material are recorded in the immediate vicinity so the archaeological potential of the study site can be defined as moderate.

Few Iron Age finds have been recorded from the immediate vicinity of the study site and therefore the archaeological potential of the study site for this period can be defined as low to moderate.

The archaeological potential of the study area for the Roman, Anglo-Saxon/ Early medieval and late medieval periods is thought to be low, though evidence of land division and agricultural activity may be present. The study site is thought to have a low archaeological potential for the Post medieval period, though evidence for land division, agricultural and horticultural activity may be present.

Past impacts on any archaeological remains within the study site will generally have been caused by past agricultural and horticultural activity. The proposed development is likely to have a very limited impact on any Pleistocene archaeological deposits within the raised beach deposits on the study site because of the use of piled foundations. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: CgMs Consulting. June 2003. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment - Land at Barnham Road, Barnham, West Sussex.

Associated Monuments - None recorded

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

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1127	Land to the Rear of 23-27 Ivy Lane, Westergate, West Sussex	Intervention

External Reference: 2754

Dates: 01/11/2006 - 30/11/2006, between

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Post Excavation Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

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

Grid Reference

Centred SU 9406 0527 (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

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.

Sources

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.

Associated Monuments

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

Event ID: EWS742 **Name:** Archaeological Investigations at Land to the Rear of 98 Barnham Road,

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS742	Archaeological Investigations at Land to the Rear of 98 Barnham Road, Barnham	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 1793

Dates: 01/06/2003 - 22/01/2004, at some time (June 2003-Jan 2004)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

SU 95786 04686 (point) SU90SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eastergate, Arun, West Sussex

Address - None recorded

Description and Sources

Description

Three linear features provisionally dated to the Early Iron Age-Late Iron Age period were cut by features from the Late Iron Age-Romano-British period.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2004. Archaeological Investigations at Land to the rear of No. 98 Barnham Road, Barnham, West Sussex. Project No. 1793.

Associated Monuments

MWS7451 Land to the Rear of 98 Barnham Road, Barnham Iron Age Activity (Monument MWS7451)

Event ID: EWS1810 **Name:** Land at Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1810	Land at Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 5981

Dates: 11/03/2018 - 28/03/2013, between (March 2013)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling
Evaluation
Geoarchaeological Test Pits

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING
EVALUATION
GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at Westergate

Grid Reference

Centred SU 94124 05794 (588m by 404m) SU90NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address

Land at Westergate, Aldingbourne, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on Land at Westergate, Aldingbourne, in advance of a proposed redevelopment of the site. The evaluation consisted of the excavation of 72 trial trenches. 25 of these trenches contained archaeological features. Three periods of archaeological activity were identified:

Period 1: Early Neolithic (around 3650-3300BC): All of the Neolithic activity was identified at the northeast of the site and was represented by two possible pits. One was a sub-circular feature with clear sides and undulating base. It consisted of a single fill containing a small group of possible Early Neolithic pottery. Burnt food residue adhered to one of the sherds was radiocarbon dated and confirmed a C14 date of 3777-3652CalBC (SUERC-46777:4937±30BP). The other pit was a sub-circular small pit of probable Early Neolithic date. The feature contained two fills containing four large probable Early Neolithic pottery bodysherds from a plain bowl, worked flints and fire-cracked flints.

A possible tree bole was also identified that contained probable Early Neolithic bodysherds (from a plain bowl) and worked flints.

Period 2: Late Bronze Age (around 1150-800BC): Morphologically similar ditches, on the same west-northwest to east-southeast alignment were found in six of the Trenches. Dating evidence from this group of ditches was sparse; single sherds of 'prehistoric' date were recovered in three of the Trenches. Similarly aligned (west-northwest to east-southeast) ditches were found in two of the Trenches which were also morphologically similar to the first ditch group. However, no dating evidence was recovered was this second ditch group. A third ditch group consisting of two ditches on broadly the same west-northwest to east-southeast were morphologically similar to the first two ditch groups. Dating evidence was better for these ditches, with 13 sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery recovered from one of the ditches, and late prehistoric (with residual Neolithic sherds) found in another. The final two ditch groups were all on a north-northeast to south-southwest alignment and found in four of the Trenches. Again these were morphological similar to the other groups. Limited dating evidence was recovered from the ditch

in one of the trenches, two sherds of later Bronze Age date.

Taken together, ditch groups 1 to 5 appear to form a coherent, but intermittently surviving, field system, broadly aligned west-northwest to east-southeast. It is probable that where undetected, much of the system has been removed by later ploughing and it is notable that the best survival is broadly focussed on the two areas where the 'relict' subsoil also remains. Although sparse, the dating evidence would suggest that the field system was infilling sometime in the Late Bronze Age.

Period 3: Post-medieval (Late 18th Century): Morphologically similar ditches on a north-northeast to south-southwest alignment were found in four of the trenches. No dating evidence was recovered from them but they appear to be a good fit with plots recorded on the 1778-1783 Yeakell and Gardner map, suggesting that these boundaries were in use until at least the 18th century. The archaeological, combined with the cartographic evidence, suggests that the site remained in use as agricultural land throughout the post-medieval period, initially being divided up into several, relatively small, holdings until the 19th century when the holdings were 'rationalised' into larger plots.

Ten environmental samples were taken during the evaluation. The majority of the samples came from ditches which have been interpreted as possible prehistoric field ditches. Sampling has confirmed the presence of a limited amount of environmental remains including bones, shells, charcoal and charred macroplant remains. It has also produced evidence for the presence of roots and uncharred weed seeds.

The assemblage of charred macrobotanical remains is very small and is limited to two grains of wheat, a single grass seed and a single small hazel nutshell fragment.

The wood charcoal remains recovered from the environmental samples were in general poorly-preserved, and the assemblages small. The range of taxa identified suggests that wood for use as fuel was procured primarily from oak-dominated deciduous woodland, with woodland margin environments also being exploited as evidenced by the presence of Leguminosae wood. However, as the samples originate from ditch and pit features the charcoal assemblage is likely to be composed of amalgams of wood remains from numerous burning events, and as such cannot contribute to a more detailed discussion of fuel wood procurement and use. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2013. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Westergate, West Sussex. Project Number: 5981.
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Associated Monuments

MWS14353 Land at Westergate, Aldingbourne - Evaluation (Monument MWS14353)

Event ID: EWS1035 **Name:** An Archaeological Evaluation at Barnham Manor, 150 Barnham Road

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1035	An Archaeological Evaluation at Barnham Manor, 150 Barnham Road	Intervention

External Reference: Site Code BRB10/39

Dates: 27/04/2010 - 27/04/2010, throughout (2010)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Barnham Manor,
150 Barnham Road

Grid Reference

SU 9544 0506 (point) SU90NE Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address

Barnham Manor, 150 Barnham Road, Barnham, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A single gully of Roman date was found which also contained Middle Iron Age pottery.

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2010. Barnham Manor, 150 Barnham Road, Barnham, West Sussex Archaeological Evaluation. Site Code BRB10/39.

Associated Monuments

MWS8615 Barnham Manor, 150 Barnham Road - Evaluation (Monument MWS8615)