

**NORTH END ROAD, YAPTON,  
WEST SUSSEX**

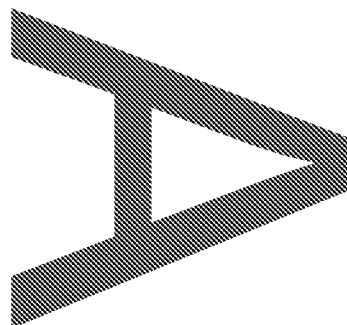
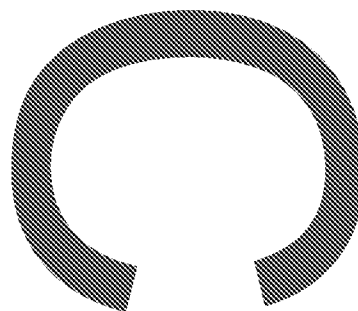
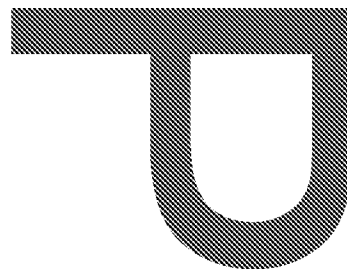
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION  
REPORT**

**LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY  
ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**PLANNING REFERENCE:  
Y/80/16/OUT**

**SITE CODE: NEWS20**

**JULY 2020**



**PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY**

# **NORTH END ROAD, YAPTON, WEST SUSSEX: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT**

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**Site Code:** NEWS20

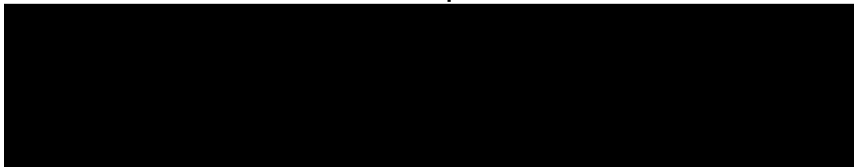
**Local Planning Authority:** Arun District Council

**Central NGR:** SU 98032 03857

**Commissioning Client:** Terence O'Rourke Ltd on behalf of Redrow Homes southern  
Counties

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**July 2020**

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PCA REPORT NO. R14184

## DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

**Site Name: North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex**

**Type of project: Evaluation**

**Report: R14184**

### Quality Control

| Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited Project Code |               | K6098      |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------|
|                                                |               |            |
| Text Prepared by:                              | D. McAtominey | 16/07/2020 |
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| Revision No. | Date | Checked | Approved |
|--------------|------|---------|----------|
|              |      |         |          |
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## 1 ABSTRACT

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) was appointed by Terence O'Rourke Ltd , on behalf of Redrow Homes, to undertake an archaeological evaluation on Land East of North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex (**Figure 1**), hereafter 'the site' (centred at NGR SU 98032 03857). The site is the subject of a proposed residential development for which planning permission is being sought from Arun District Council, the Local Planning Authority (LPA). This document provides the results of the evaluation.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of 35 30m X 2m trial trenches, which were excavated in two stages between the 23rd of March and the 16th of June 2020. Two stages were made necessary owing to a cessation of work between the 27th of March and the 18th of May made necessary by COVID-19 lock-down measures.

The evaluation revealed archaeological features of late prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval date over a large part of the site. However, the distribution and density of features was varied, and it would appear that, broadly, there is a greater density and range of features in the western part of the site. Sample investigation of the features has led to the recovery of a wide range of finds and environmental remains. These have enhanced the archaeological potential of the site and demonstrate that it contains relatively significant evidence of early medieval settlement.

## **2 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Project Background**

2.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) was appointed by Terence O'Rourke Ltd , on behalf of Redrow Homes, to undertake an archaeological evaluation on Land East of North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex (**Figure 1**), hereafter 'the site' (centred at NGR SU 98032 03857). The site is the subject of a proposed residential development for which planning permission is being sought from Arun District Council, the Local Planning Authority (LPA). This document provides the results of the evaluation.

2.1.2 The evaluation has formed part of a staged approach to understanding the archaeological implications of the proposed development, following the advice of James Kenny, archaeology advisor to Arun District Council. The evaluation results are intended to inform decisions concerning the future treatment of any archaeological remains that have been found.

2.1.3 The evaluation comprised the excavation of 35 30m X 2m trial trenches, which were excavated in two stages between the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March and the 16<sup>th</sup> of June 2020. Two stages were made necessary owing to a cessation of work between the 27<sup>th</sup> of March and the 18<sup>th</sup> of May made necessary by COVID-19 lock-down measures.

2.1.4 This document has been prepared in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014, updated June 2020) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (Historic England, 2015).

### **2.2 Location, Topography and Geology**

2.2.1 Yapton is a village that lies to the south of the South Downs on the Sussex coastal plane. It is located approximately 5km south-west of Arundel and 8km north-east of Bognor Regis. It lies approximately 3km in land from the coastline and 2.5km west of the River Arun.

2.2.2 The Site, a total area of approximately 6.7ha (4.5ha for residential development), is located to the north of the village of Yapton, West Sussex. It is bounded to the north by Ford Lane, to west North End Road, to the east by arable fields and to the south by residential and industrial properties.

2.2.3 The Site presently comprises arable land. The site is relatively level, with an approximate height above the Ordnance Datum (aOD) of 6.5m.

2.3 The bedrock geology of the Site comprises multiple undifferentiated chalk formations (Lewes Nodular, Seaford, Newhaven, Culver and Portsdown). Superficial geology of River Terrace Deposits – Sand, Silt and Clay, are mapped as overlying bedrock across the site.

## **2.4 Archaeological and Historical Background**

- 2.4.1 Yapton is located within an area of the Sussex coastal plain that has been known to be occupied since the Neolithic period, with evidence for Bronze Age and Romano British settlement identified within the village itself.
- 2.4.2 Current settlement is likely to date to the early medieval period with 'Bilsham' (located in the southern part of the village), listed in the Domesday Book. Furthermore, minor holdings held by 'Ansgot of Earl Godwine' in 1053 and 'Acard of Earl Roger' in 1086 likely grew into the manor of Yapton (VCH 1997).
- 2.4.3 The first use of the name Yapton to describe the land likely dates to the 13th century, however occupation was likely much wider at this point. This can be seen in the parish church of St. Mary's, which includes Norman and Transitional architecture, which predates the 13th century. The medieval village appears to be centred around the church, with possible medieval earthworks located to the south and east of the churchyard and the earliest remaining secular building, the 16th century 'Coachman's Cottage', located on Church Lane, just 275m from the church.
- 2.4.4 The 19th century saw a significant period of growth in the village, with the majority of residential growth occurring to the south of the historic core of Yapton. As such the centre of the village shifted away from Church Lane and towards Main Road. The bulk of the 19th and 20th century development expanded this southern new village centre.
- 2.4.5 No designated or un-designated heritage assets have been identified within the Site however St. Mary's Church, a Grade 1 Listed Building, is located approximately 100m to the south-east of the proposed site. In March 2019 SUMO Survey undertook a detailed magnetometer survey of the Site. No anomalies of archaeological interest were identified.

### **3 AIM**

#### **3.1 Archaeological Evaluation**

- 3.1.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the Site and, where present, determine their nature, extent, date, condition and significance, taking account of their potential to contain biological and palaeo-environmental remains.
- 3.1.2 This report on the results of the evaluation aims to provide sufficient information so that the future treatment of any archaeological remains identified by the evaluation can be determined in consultation with the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority in respect of the proposed development.

## **4 RESULTS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

4.1.1 The following presents a summary of the evaluation results based upon the Site archive, which comprises a Site diary, trench recording sheets, drawings and digital photographs. A summary of recorded contexts is provided in a Trench Index in **Appendix 1** and a sample of photographs of the trenches in **Appendix 2**. Specialist reports are provided in **Appendices 3-9** and an OASIS report is provided in **Appendix 10**. The archive is held at PCA's Winchester office under the site code **NEWS20** and will in due course be deposited with Littlehampton Museum.

### **4.2 Methodology**

4.2.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken following the methodology that was detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (PCA 2019), which was approved by the Local Planning Authority in advance of the commencement of works and on the advice of their archaeological advisor James Kenny, Chichester District Council archaeological advisor

4.2.2 The evaluation comprised the excavation of an initial twenty-eight trenches (Trenches 1 – 30 with Trench 3 and 19 omitted) measuring 30m x 2m (**Figure 2 & Plates 1 - 3**). The array of trenches was intended to provide a reasonable sample of the Site in order to establish its archaeological potential. An additional seven trenches (Trenches 40 – 46) were excavated to assess the extent of archaeological potential. Features in these trenches were mapped but were not excavated.

4.2.3 The evaluation initially began on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2020 but ceased after 27<sup>th</sup> March due to the COVID19 lockdown. Work restarted on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020 and all trenches were opened and investigated by 16<sup>th</sup> June 2020. Trenches 16 and 18 were opened in the initial stage of work and were found to contain archaeological features; they were re-opened on a slightly different footprint in order to obtain a clean definition, hence the arrangement of these trenches on **Figures 2, 12 and 14**.

4.2.4 The ground conditions were very dry throughout the stages of work, which hampered feature and deposit definition. This led to a number of trenches in the eastern part of the site being re-stripped in order to ensure the depth of the trenches was sufficient to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features.

### **4.3 Summary of Deposition Sequence (Figure 3, Plates 4- 5)**

- 4.3.1 Natural geology was observed in all trenches comprising a light orange brown silty clay/brickearth. Above the natural, a subsoil was observed in all trenches, comprising a mid-grey brown silty clay, although the separation between the natural and the subsoil was frequently diffuse. The sub soil measured between 0.07m thick (Tr15) and 0.41m thick (Tr21). Above this lay a topsoil of a light grey brown silty clay. The topsoil measured between 0.2m thick (Tr2) and 0.45m thick (Tr17).

### **4.4 Archaeological Features (Figures 4 - 16, Plates 6 - 11)**

- 4.4.1 Archaeological features were observed in trenches 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24 and 26. All archaeological features were cut into the natural geology.
- 4.4.2 Trench 6 (**Figure 4**) contained [604] (**Plate 6**) a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1m long, 1.23m wide and 0.4m deep, with moderately steep straight sides and a flat base. [604] contained two fills, lower fill (605) consisted of a mid-orange brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium flint inclusions. This material is thought to represent silting and weathering; no finds were recovered from this context. Upper fill (606) consisted of a dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal, burnt clay, burnt flint and flint inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age pottery and burnt flint.
- 4.4.3 Trench 7 (**Figure 5**) contained [704] (**Plate 7**) a linear feature on an east – west alignment measuring over 1m long, 0.26m wide and 0.11m deep with concave sides and a concave base. [704] contained a single fill (705) which consisted of mid brownish grey silty clay with moderate small charcoal inclusions; finds recovered from this context were struck flint and burnt flint. (705) was cut by [706] a linear feature on a north east – south west alignment measuring over 1m long, 0.49m wide and 0.31m deep. [706] contained fill (707) which consisted of a light grey brown silty clay with common charcoal and sparse flint inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age pottery, burnt flint and stuck flint.
- 4.4.4 Trench 8 (**Figure 6**) contained three features. [804] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1.5m long, 0.52m wide and 0.24m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base. [804] contained a single fill (805) which consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt; no finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.5 [806] was a linear feature on a south east – north west alignment measuring over 1.5m long, 1.1m wide and 0.33m wide with steep concave sides and a concave base. [806] contained a single fill (807) which consisted of mid greyish brown clayey silt. Finds recovered from this context were Late Bronze Age – Middle Iron Age pottery, burnt flint and non-local stone.

- 4.4.6 [808] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1m long, 1.35m wide and 0.49m deep with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base. [808] contained a single fill (809) which consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty clay with sparse charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were Early to Middle Iron Age pottery, burnt flint and struck flint.
- 4.4.7 Trench 9 (**Figure 7**) contained two features. [904] was a small circular feature measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.12m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [904] contained a single fill (905) which consisted of a mid-brown grey clayey silt. Finds recovered from this context were Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone.
- 4.4.8 [906] was a large feature which was not fully exposed in plan. This feature measured an unknown length, 4m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.60m and not bottomed, the south eastern edge was observed to be gently sloped with a single step. [906] contained a single fill (907) which consisted of mottled mid brownish grey / mid greyish yellow silty clay. Finds recovered from this context were post medieval pottery, post medieval ceramic building material (CBM), 17<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> century glass, burnt flint and animal bone.
- 4.4.9 Trench 10 (**Figure 8**) contained a single feature [1004] which was sub circular in shape measuring 1m long, 0.37m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1004] contained a single fill (1005) which consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent burnt clay and sparse charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were Early to Middle Iron Age pottery and burnt flint.
- 4.4.10 Trench 12 (**Figure 9**) contained a single feature [1204] which was sub oval in shape measuring 1.30m long, 0.52m wide and 0.45m deep with straight vertical sides and a flat base. [1204] contained a single fill (1205) which consisted of a light greyish brown clayey silt with moderate charcoal and sparse flint inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were burnt flint, a fragment of possible Lodsworth greensand quern stone and charcoal.
- 4.4.11 Trench 13 (**Figure 10**) contained several features. [1305] was a linear feature on a north east – south west alignment measuring over 2m long, 0.55m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base. [1305] contained a single fill (1304) which consisted of a light greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small flint inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were early medieval pottery, daub, burnt flint and struck flint.
- 4.4.12 [1307] (**Plate 8**) was a linear feature on an east – west alignment measuring over 3m long, 1.75m wide and 0.45m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. [1307] contained a single fill (1306) which consisted of a light greyish brown silty clay. Finds recovered from this context were burnt flint and struck flint.
- 4.4.13 [1309] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1.5m long, 1m wide and 0.33m deep with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base. [1309] contained a single fill (1308) which consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay. Finds from this context were early medieval pottery and burnt flint.

- 4.4.14 Adjacent to [1309] was [1311], a possible linear terminus on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1m long, 1.4m wide and 0.22m deep with gently sloping concave sides and a near flat base. [1311] contained a single fill (1310) which consisted of dark grey brown silty clay mottled with redeposited light orange clay/brick earth natural. Finds recovered from this context were early medieval pottery and burnt flint.
- 4.4.15 Two post holes were recorded in trench 13. [1313] was sub circular in shape measuring 0.33m in diameter and 0.09m deep with gentle concave sides and a near flat base. [1313] contained single fill (1312) which consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty clay. Adjacent to [1313] was [1315] which was sub circular in shape measuring 0.29m in diameter and 0.06m with gentle concave sides and sloped base. [1315] contained single fill (1314) which consisted of mid greyish brown silty clay. Roman pottery was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.16 [1317] was a linear feature on a south east – north west alignment measuring over 1.5m long, 0.9m wide and 0.38m deep with concave sides and a concave to flat base. [1317] contained single fill (1316) which consisted of light greyish brown silty clay. Post medieval CBM was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.17 [1319] was sub circular in plan measuring 1.2m in diameter and excavated to a depth of 0.95m, the base was not reached. [1319] had straight near vertical sides and contained a single fill (1318) which consisted of a dark grey grown mottled with light orange silty clay with some redeposited natural clay/ brickearth. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery, burnt flint and struck flint. Environmental sampling of this context recovered additional finds of pottery, burnt and struck flint and slag as well seeds of grass, goosefoot, bread wheat and other cereals. Adjacent to [1319] was [1321] a small sub circular feature measuring 0.6m in diameter and 0.11m deep with gentle concave sides and a flat base. [1321] contained a single fill (1320) which consisted of a light grey brown silty clay, no finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.18 Trench 15 (**Figure 11**) contained several features. [1504] was a sub circular feature measuring 0.7m long, 0.37m wide and 0.26m wide with near vertical sides and a concave base. [1504] contained two fills, lower fill (1506) consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal and sparse flint inclusions. No finds were recovered from this context, but environmental sampling revealed finds of CBM, burnt flint and bone fragments. The sample contained carbonised grains of wheats, barley and oat as well as a variety of weeds. Upper fill (1505) consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt with sparse flint inclusions. Finds from this context were medieval pottery and burnt flint.

- 4.4.19 [1504] was found to cut feature [1507] and its fill (1508). [1507] was sub circular in shape measuring 1.17m long, 0.8m wide and 0.14m deep with steep sides and a concave base. (1508) consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt with sparse flint. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery and burnt flint. The base of [1507] was found to cut post hole [1509] and its fill (1510). [1509] measured 0.1m in diameter and 0.09m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base. Fill (1510) consisted of a light brownish grey clayey silt; no finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.20 Feature [1511] was oval in plan, measuring 0.44m long, 0.37m wide and 0.17m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base. [1511] contained a single fill (1512) which consisted of a mid-greyish yellow clayey silt with sparse charcoal inclusions; medieval pottery was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.21 [1513] was a linear feature on a north east – south west alignment measuring over 1m long, 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1513] contained single fill (1514) which consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty clay, Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.22 Trench 16 (**Figure 12**) contained several features. [1603] was a large sub oval feature measuring 1.8m long, 1.08m wide and 0.12m deep and ran into the southern bulk of trench 16. The exposed sides were shallow concave and the base was flat to concave. The eastern extent was truncated by post hole [1605] which was sub circular in shape and measured 0.38m in diameter and 0.20m deep. [1603] contained a single fill (1604) which consisted of a mid-brownish grey silty clay with common charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery, iron nails and burnt flint. Post hole [1605] contained a single fill (1606) which consisted of light brownish grey silty clay with moderate charcoal inclusions. Struck flint was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.23 [1607] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1m long, 0.64m wide and 0.10m deep with shallow concave sides and a flat base. [1607] contained a single fill (1608) which consisted of a light brownish grey silty clay with small charcoal inclusions. Medieval pottery was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.24 [1609] (**Plate 9**) was a linear feature on an east – west alignment which measured over 1m long, 0.6m wide and 0.26m deep with concave sides and a concave base. [1609] contained two fills, lower fill (1610) consisted of a mid-brownish grey silty clay with sparse charcoal and flint inclusions. Finds from this context were medieval pottery and hearth bottom slag. Upper fill (1611) consisted of light brownish grey mottled with mid brown orange silty clay with small charcoal and flint inclusions. Medieval Pottery was recovered from this context.

- 4.4.25 Trench 17 (**Figure 13**) contained several features. [1704] was an irregular sub circular shaped feature that measured 1.4m long, 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base. [1704] contained a single fill (1705) which consisted of a mid-yellowish grey clayey silt with sparse small charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery and burnt flint.
- 4.4.26 The north eastern extent of [1704] / (1705) was truncated by [1708] which was a sub circular feature measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.22m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. [1708] contained a single fill (1709) which consisted of a mottled mid brownish grey and mid brown orange silty clay with sparse charcoal and burnt clay inclusions, no finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.27 [1708] / (1709) was truncated by [1706] (**Plate 10**) which was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment, measuring over 1m long, 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1706] contained a single fill (1707) which consisted of a mid-brownish grey silty clay with sparse burnt clay inclusions. Burnt flint was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.28 [1710] was a small circular feature measuring 0.4m in diameter and 0.12m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. [1710] contained a single fill (1711) which consisted of a mid-greyish brown clayey silt with sparse small flint and charcoal flecks. No finds were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.29 [1712] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment which measured over 1m long, 0.93m wide and 0.23m deep with steep straight sides and a concave base. [1712] contained a single fill (1713) which consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt, medieval pottery was recovered from this context.
- 4.4.30 [1714] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment which measured over 1m long, 0.32m wide and 0.09m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1714] contained a single fill (1715) which consisted of a mid-yellowish grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal inclusions. No finds were recovered from this context, but environmental sampling revealed a small amount of burnt flint and struck flint as well as many carbonised plant remains including grains of barley, oat, several types of wheat and probably rye. Several types of weed were also represented in the sample.
- 4.4.31 [1716] was a linear feature on a south east – north west alignment which measured over 1m long, 0.86m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1716] contained a single fill (1717) which consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery, burnt flint and animal bone.
- 4.4.32 [1718] was a sub circular feature measuring 1.8m long, 1.05m wide and 0.13m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base. [1718] contained a single fill (1719) which consisted of a mid-brownish grey silty clay with sparse charcoal inclusions, medieval pottery was recovered from this context.

- 4.4.33 [1718] was found to truncate [1720] which was a linear feature on a north – south alignment, measuring over 1m long, 0.6m wide and 0.31m deep with near vertical sides with a concave base. [1720] contained a single fill (1721) which consisted of a mid-brownish grey mottled with yellow grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery, a single sherd of Roman pottery and burnt flint.
- 4.4.34 [1722] was a sub circular feature which measured 0.38m long, 0.29m wide and 0.15m deep with near vertical sides and a sloping base. [1722] contained a single fill (1723) which consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal and burnt clay inclusions. Medieval pottery and burnt clay were recovered from this context.
- 4.4.35 Trench 18 (**Figure 14**) contained several features. [1804] was a circular feature which measured 0.92m in diameter and 0.34m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1804] contained a single fill (1805) which consisted of a mid-brownish yellow mottled with grey silty clay with sparse charcoal and burnt clay inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were burnt flint and struck flint.
- 4.4.36 [1806] was a linear feature on a north east – south west alignment measuring over 1m long, 1.19m wide and 0.33m deep with steep sides and a concave base. [1806] contained a single fill (1807) which consisted of a mid-greyish brown clayey silt with frequent charcoal and burnt clay fragments. Finds recovered from this context were medieval pottery, burnt flint and struck flint including a chisel type transverse arrowhead of Late Neolithic date. Environmental sampling of this context contained CBM, pottery, burnt flint and struck flint fragments. The botanical assemblage from the sample was dominated by wood charcoal but also contained grains of barley, bread wheat and other cereals.
- 4.4.37 [1808] (**Plate 11**) was a large feature which was not fully exposed in plan. This steep sided feature measured an unknown length, was 6m across and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m and not bottomed. [1808] contained two fills, lower fill (1809) consisted of a mid-orange brown silty clay with occasional small flint inclusions, no finds were recovered from this context. Upper fill (1810) consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small to medium sized flint and occasional charcoal inclusions. Finds recovered from this context were post medieval pottery, 19<sup>th</sup> century glass, an iron nail, medieval and post medieval CBM, burnt flint and struck flint.
- 4.4.38 Trench 24 (**Figure 15**) contained [2404] a linear feature on an east- west alignment measuring over 1m long, 0.94m wide and 0.41m deep with steep straight sides and a flat base. [2404] contained two fills, lower fill (2405) consisted of a mid-orange brown silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions, no finds were recovered from this context. Upper fill (2406) consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional flint and charcoal inclusions. Medieval to post medieval CBM was recovered from this context.

4.4.39 Trench 26 (**Figure 16**) contained two features. [2604] was a circular feature measuring 0.56m in diameter and 0.17m deep with shallow concave sides and a concave base. [2604] contained two fills, lower fill (2605) which consisted of a dark greyish brown mottled with mid orange brown silty clay with occasional charcoal fragments. No finds were recovered from this context. Upper fill (2606) consisted of a dark greyish black silty clay with common charcoal inclusions. No finds were recovered from this context.

4.4.40 [2607] was a linear feature on a north west – south east alignment measuring over 1m long, 1.60m wide and 0.63m deep with moderately steep straight sides and a flat base. [2607] contained a single fill (2608) which consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and flint inclusions. Post medieval CBM was recovered from this context.

#### 4.5 Conclusion

4.5.1 The evaluation has revealed archaeological features of late prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval date over a large part of the site. However, the distribution and density of features does vary and it would appear that, broadly, there is a greater density and range of features in the western part of the site, highlighted by Trenches 13, 16, 17, 18, 41, 42 and 43. This appears to have been confirmed by the deployment of contingency trenching (Trenches 40-45). Sample investigation of features has led to the recovery of a wide range of finds and environmental remains. These have enhanced the archaeological potential of the site indicated by the features within the trenches and across the Site. The specialist reports (**Appendices 3-9**) provide detailed information and recommendations for the future treatment of the assemblages that have been recovered.

##### *Late Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age*

4.5.2 In contrast to the density of features in the western part of the site, a much lower density of features was identified in the eastern part of the site. The archaeological features in Trenches 6, 7 and 8 appear to be ditches of Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date, but do not express a clear pattern or alignment. The small pits in Trench 9 and 10 appear to be of similar date to the ditches. The only other feature of this broad date was a pit recorded in the western part of the site in Trench 15. The features of late prehistoric date do not appear to form a coherent pattern or represent a focus of activity but nonetheless indicate land use of the period, possibly related to settlement or land enclosure; it may be noted that the features of this date appear to be more numerous on what is a relatively elevated part of the site.

- 4.5.3 Evidence of late Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age activity on the coastal plain between Chichester and Arundel is not unusual, although the distribution of settlement sites is not readily predictable and may vary within that timespan (Champion, 2011). This may be the result of alterations to the landscape and watercourses since the prehistoric period, the result of erosive activity and agriculture. The late prehistoric activity at North End Road appears to be of relatively lower significance and may offer little additional value to the understanding of the landscape in that period.

*Medieval*

- 4.5.4 In contrast, there appears to be concentrated evidence for settlement of early medieval date in the western part of the site. The range and density of features including pits, probable postholes and ditches, including one tentatively identified as a sunken-featured building in Trench 16, is suggestive of this. The sunken featured building might indicate an earlier, possibly Anglo-Saxon phase of activity within the site, but such structures appear to have a broader chronology and post-Conquest examples are known (Weekes, 2012). The wide range of finds, including hearth slag as evidence of metalworking and environmental remains that include a range of crops, suggests the archaeological potential is enhanced by well-preserved assemblages and is locally significant to the origin and development of Yapton and its environs, as well as potentially regionally significant to knowledge concerning the origin and development of settlement on the coastal plain pre- and post-Conquest (Thomas 2013).

*Post-medieval*

- 4.5.5 Archaeological features in Trenches 9 and 18 probably represent post-medieval quarrying within the site, either for the clay/ brick earth or the underlying chalk bedrock. These features were not fully excavated owing to their depth, but their character appears to be defined. Other similar features were noted but not excavated in trenches, 12, 14, 42 and 46. These relatively large features are likely to have had some negative impact on the archaeological evidence of earlier date.

## **5 ARCHIVE PRERARATION AND DEPOSITION**

### **5.1 The Site Archive**

- 5.1.1 The Site archive, to include all project records and cultural material produced by the project, will be prepared in accordance with 'Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long-term Storage' (UKIC 1990) and the Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives' (ClfA 2014). On completion of the project PCA will arrange for the archive to be deposited with Littlehampton Museum

### **5.2 Copyright**

- 5.2.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Littlehampton Museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profitmaking, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003. Further distribution and uses of the report either in its entirety or part thereof in paper or electronic form is prohibited without the prior consent of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
- 5.2.2 The licence extends to the use of all documents arising from this project in all matters relating directly to the project, as well as for bona fide research purposes (which includes The West Sussex Historic Environment Record).
- 5.2.3 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the content of this report. However, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot accept any liability in respect of, or resulting from, errors, inaccuracies or omissions this report contains.

## **6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Pre-Construct Archaeology is grateful to John Trehy of Terence O'Rourke Ltd for commissioning the evaluation on behalf of Redrow Homes and to James Kenny of Chichester District Council for his advice.

The evaluation was supervised by Maisie Marshall with site assistance from Gareth Howland, Dominic McAtominey, Tom Warburton, and Bartolomiej Grden. This report was prepared by Dominic McAtominey with graphics prepared by Diana Valk. The project was managed by Paul McCulloch.

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## Appendix 1: Trench Index

| Context.<br>No. | Type  | Description                      | Date                                 | Depth below<br>ground level |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 101             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                     | Modern                               | 0.00-0.25m                  |
| 102             | Layer | Subsoil                          | Post medieval / modern               | 0.26-0.39m                  |
| 103             | Layer | Natural                          | Geological                           | 0.4m+                       |
| 201             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                     | Modern                               | 0.00-0.2m                   |
| 202             | Layer | Subsoil                          | Post medieval / modern               | 0.21-0.4m                   |
| 203             | Layer | Natural                          | Geological                           | 0.41m+                      |
| 301             | -     | Trench 3 not machined            |                                      | -                           |
| 401             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                     | Modern                               | 0.00-0.27m                  |
| 402             | Layer | Subsoil                          | Post medieval / modern               | 0.28-0.42m                  |
| 403             | Layer | Natural                          | Geological                           | 0.43m+                      |
| 501             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                     | Modern                               | 0.00-0.2m                   |
| 502             | Layer | Subsoil                          | Post medieval / modern               | 0.21-0.35m                  |
| 503             | Layer | Natural                          | Geological                           | 0.36m+                      |
| 601             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                     | Modern                               | 0.00-0.22m                  |
| 602             | Layer | Subsoil                          | Post medieval / modern               | 0.23-0.50m                  |
| 603             | Layer | Natural                          | Geological                           | 0.5m+                       |
| 604             | Cut   | Ditch                            | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 605             | Fill  | Primary fill of ditch [604]      | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 606             | Fill  | Secondary fill of ditch<br>[604] | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 701             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                     | Modern                               | 0.00-0.28m                  |
| 702             | Layer | Subsoil                          | Post medieval / modern               | 0.29-0.58m                  |
| 703             | Layer | Natural                          | Geological                           | 0.59m+                      |
| 704             | Cut   | Ditch                            | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 705             | Fill  | Fill of ditch [704]              | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 706             | Cut   | Ditch                            | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 707             | Fill  | Fill of ditch [706]              | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |

| Context.<br>No. | Type  | Description                            | Date                                 | Depth below<br>ground level |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 708             | Cut   | Ditch                                  | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 709             | Fill  | Fill of [708]                          | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 801             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                           | Modern                               | 0.00-0.3m                   |
| 802             | Layer | Subsoil                                | Post medieval / modern               | 0.31-0.6m                   |
| 803             | Layer | Natural                                | Geological                           | 0.61m+                      |
| 804             | Cut   | Ditch                                  | Undated                              | -                           |
| 805             | Fill  | Fill of [804]                          | Undated                              | -                           |
| 806             | Cut   | Ditch                                  | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 807             | Fill  | Fill of [806]                          | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 808             | Cut   | Ditch                                  | Early to Middle Iron Age             | -                           |
| 809             | Fill  | Fill of [808]                          | Early to Middle Iron Age             | -                           |
| 901             | Layer | Turf/topsoil                           | Modern                               | 0.00-0.2m                   |
| 902             | Layer | Subsoil                                | Post medieval / modern               | 0.21-0.53m                  |
| 903             | Layer | Natural                                | Geological                           | 0.54m+                      |
| 904             | Cut   | Posthole                               | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 905             | Fill  | Fill of posthole [904]                 | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 906             | Cut   | Post-medieval feature                  | Post medieval                        | -                           |
| 907             | Fill  | Fill of post-medieval<br>feature [906] | Post medieval                        | -                           |
| 1001            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                           | Modern                               | 0.00-0.2m                   |
| 1002            | Layer | Subsoil                                | Post medieval / modern               | 0.21-0.4m                   |
| 1003            | Layer | Natural                                | Geological                           | 0.41m+                      |
| 1004            | Cut   | Pit                                    | Early to Middle Iron Age             | -                           |
| 1005            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1004]                     | Early to Middle Iron Age             | -                           |
| 1101            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                           | Modern                               | 0.00-0.3m                   |
| 1102            | Layer | Subsoil                                | Post medieval / modern               | 0.31-0.52m                  |
| 1103            | Layer | Natural                                | Geological                           | 0.53m+                      |
| 1201            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                           | Modern                               | 0.00-0.23m                  |
| 1202            | Layer | Subsoil                                | Post medieval / modern               | 0.24-0.35m                  |
| 1203            | Layer | Natural                                | Geological                           | 0.36m+                      |

| Context.<br>No. | Type  | Description               | Date                   | Depth below<br>ground level |
|-----------------|-------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1204            | Cut   | Refuse pit                | Undated                | -                           |
| 1205            | Fill  | Fill of refuse pit [1204] | Undated                | -                           |
| 1301            | Layer | Turf/topsoil              | Modern                 | 0.00-0.22m                  |
| 1032            | Layer | Subsoil                   | Post medieval / modern | 0.23-0.63m                  |
| 1303            | Layer | Natural                   | Geological             | 0.64m+                      |
| 1304            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1305]      | Early medieval         | -                           |
| 1305            | Cut   | Ditch                     | Early medieval         | -                           |
| 1306            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1307]      | Undated                | -                           |
| 1307            | Cut   | Ditch                     | Undated                | -                           |
| 1308            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1309]      | Early medieval         | -                           |
| 1309            | Cut   | Ditch                     | Early medieval         | -                           |
| 1310            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1311]      | Early medieval         | -                           |
| 1311            | Cut   | Ditch                     | Early medieval         | -                           |
| 1312            | Fill  | Fill of posthole [1313]   | Roman                  | -                           |
| 1313            | Cut   | Posthole                  | Roman                  | -                           |
| 1314            | Fill  | Fill of posthole [1315]   | Undated                | -                           |
| 1315            | Cut   | Posthole                  | Undated                | -                           |
| 1316            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1317]      | Post medieval          | -                           |
| 1317            | Cut   | Ditch                     | Post medieval          | -                           |
| 1318            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1319]        | medieval               | -                           |
| 1319            | Cut   | Pit                       | medieval               | -                           |
| 1320            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1321]        | Undated                | -                           |
| 1321            | Cut   | Pit                       | Undated                | -                           |
| 1322            | Fill  | Fill of stakehole [1323]  | Undated                | -                           |
| 1323            | Cut   | Stakehole in ditch [1309] | Undated                | -                           |
| 1401            | Layer | Turf/topsoil              | Modern                 | 0.00-0.29m                  |
| 1402            | Layer | Subsoil                   | Post medieval / modern | 0.30-0.46m                  |
| 1403            | Layer | Natural                   | Geological             | 0.47m+                      |
| 1501            | Layer | Turf/topsoil              | Modern                 | 0.00-0.23m                  |
| 1502            | Layer | Subsoil                   | Post medieval / modern | 0.24-0.31m                  |
| 1503            | Layer | Natural                   | Geological             | 0.32m+                      |
| 1504            | Cut   | Pit                       | medieval               | -                           |
| 1505            | Fill  | Upper fill of [1504]      | medieval               | -                           |
| 1506            | Fill  | Lower fill of [1504]      | medieval               | -                           |
| 1507            | Cut   | Pit                       | medieval               | -                           |
| 1508            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1507]        | medieval               | -                           |

| Context.<br>No. | Type  | Description                 | Date                                 | Depth below<br>ground level |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1509            | Cut   | Posthole                    | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1510            | Fill  | Fill of posthole [1509]     | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1511            | Cut   | Small pit                   | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1512            | Fill  | Fill of small pit [1511]    | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1513            | Cut   | Ditch                       | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 1514            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1513]        | Late Bronze Age - Middle<br>Iron Age | -                           |
| 1601            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                | Modern                               | 0.00-0.25m                  |
| 1602            | Layer | Natural                     | Geological                           | 0.26m+                      |
| 1603            | Cut   | Sunken-featured building    | early medieval - medieval            | -                           |
| 1604            | Fill  | Fill of [1603]              | early medieval - medieval            | -                           |
| 1605            | Cut   | Small pit/posthole          | early medieval - medieval            | -                           |
| 1606            | Fill  | Fill of [1605]              | early medieval - medieval            | -                           |
| 1607            | Cut   | Ditch                       | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1608            | Fill  | Fill of [1607]              | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1609            | Cut   | Ditch                       | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1610            | Fill  | Lower fill of [1609]        | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1611            | Fill  | Upper fill of [1609]        | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1701            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                | Modern                               | 0.00-0.45m                  |
| 1702            | Layer | Subsoil                     | Post medieval / modern               | 0.46-0.6m                   |
| 1703            | Layer | Natural                     | Geological                           | 0.61m+                      |
| 1704            | Cut   | Irregular pit               | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1705            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1704]          | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1706            | Cut   | Ditch                       | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1707            | Fill  | Fill of [1706]              | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1708            | Cut   | Pit                         | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1709            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1708]          | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1710            | Cut   | Pit/posthole                | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1711            | Fill  | Fill of pit/posthole [1711] | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1712            | Cut   | Ditch                       | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1713            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1712]        | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1714            | Cut   | Ditch                       | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1715            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1714]        | Undated                              | -                           |
| 1716            | Cut   | Ditch                       | medieval                             | -                           |
| 1717            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1716]        | medieval                             | -                           |

| Context.<br>No. | Type  | Description                       | Date                     | Depth below<br>ground level |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1718            | Cut   | Pit                               | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1719            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1718]                | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1720            | Cut   | Ditch                             | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1721            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1720]              | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1722            | Cut   | Pit                               | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1723            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1722]                | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1801            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | -                           |
| 1802            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | -                           |
| 1803            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | -                           |
| 1804            | Cut   | Pit                               | Undated                  | -                           |
| 1805            | Fill  | Fill of pit [1804]                | Undated                  | -                           |
| 1806            | Cut   | Ditch                             | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1807            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [1806]              | medieval                 | -                           |
| 1808            | Cut   | Post-medieval<br>ditch/quarry pit | Post medieval            | -                           |
| 1809            | Fill  | Primary fill of [1808]            | Post medieval            | -                           |
| 1810            | Fill  | Backfill of [1808]                | Post medieval            | -                           |
| 1901            | -     | Trench 19 not excavated           |                          | -                           |
| 2001            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.27m                  |
| 2002            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.28-0.55m                  |
| 2003            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.56m+                      |
| 2101            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.29m                  |
| 2102            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.29-0.7m                   |
| 2103            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.71m+                      |
| 2201            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.25m                  |
| 2202            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.26-0.59m                  |
| 2203            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.6m+                       |
| 2301            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.31m                  |
| 2302            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.31-0.6m                   |
| 2303            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.61m+                      |
| 2401            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.3m                   |
| 2402            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.3-0.66m                   |
| 2403            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.67m+                      |
| 2404            | Cut   | Ditch                             | medieval - post medieval | -                           |
| 2405            | Fill  | Primary fill of ditch [2404]      | medieval - post medieval | -                           |

| Context.<br>No. | Type  | Description                       | Date                     | Depth below<br>ground level |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2406            | Fill  | Secondary fill of ditch<br>[2404] | medieval - post medieval | -                           |
| 2501            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.23m                  |
| 2502            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.24-0.51m                  |
| 2503            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.52m+                      |
| 2601            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.26m                  |
| 2602            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.27-0.56m                  |
| 2603            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.57m+                      |
| 2604            | Cut   | Fire pit                          | Undated                  | -                           |
| 2605            | Fill  | Lower fill of fire pit [2604]     | Undated                  | -                           |
| 2606            | Fill  | Upper fill of fire pit [2604]     | Undated                  | -                           |
| 2607            | Cut   | Ditch                             | post medieval            | -                           |
| 2608            | Fill  | Fill of ditch [2607]              | post medieval            | -                           |
| 2701            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.3m                   |
| 2702            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.31-0.4m                   |
| 2703            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.41m+                      |
| 2801            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.2m                   |
| 2802            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.21-0.31m                  |
| 2803            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.32m+                      |
| 2901            | Layer | Turf/topsoil                      | Modern                   | 0.00-0.2m                   |
| 2902            | Layer | Subsoil                           | Post medieval / modern   | 0.21-0.32                   |
| 2903            | Layer | Natural                           | Geological               | 0.33m+                      |

## Appendix 2: Photographs (Plates 1 - 11)



**Plate 1. Trench 8, view south west, scale 1m**

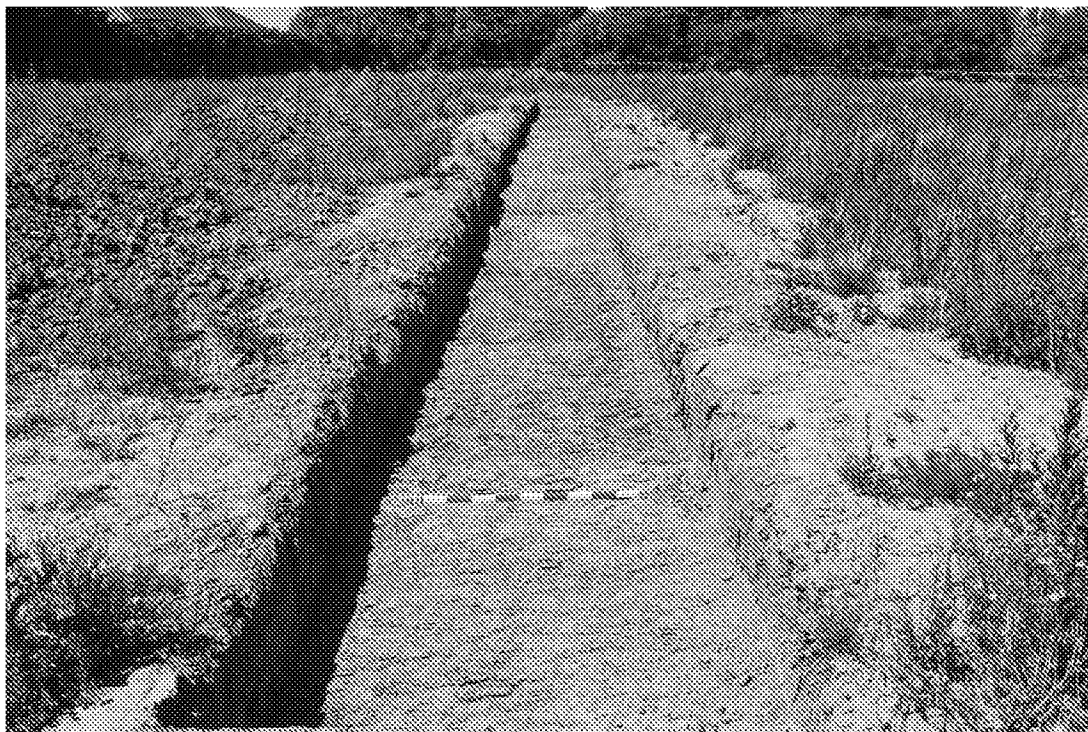


**Plate 2. Trench 18, view west, scale 1m**



**Plate 3. Trench 24, view south west, scale 1m**



**Plate 4. Trench 21 south east facing Representative Section, scale 1m**



**Plate 5. Trench 27 north west facing Representative Section, scale 1m**

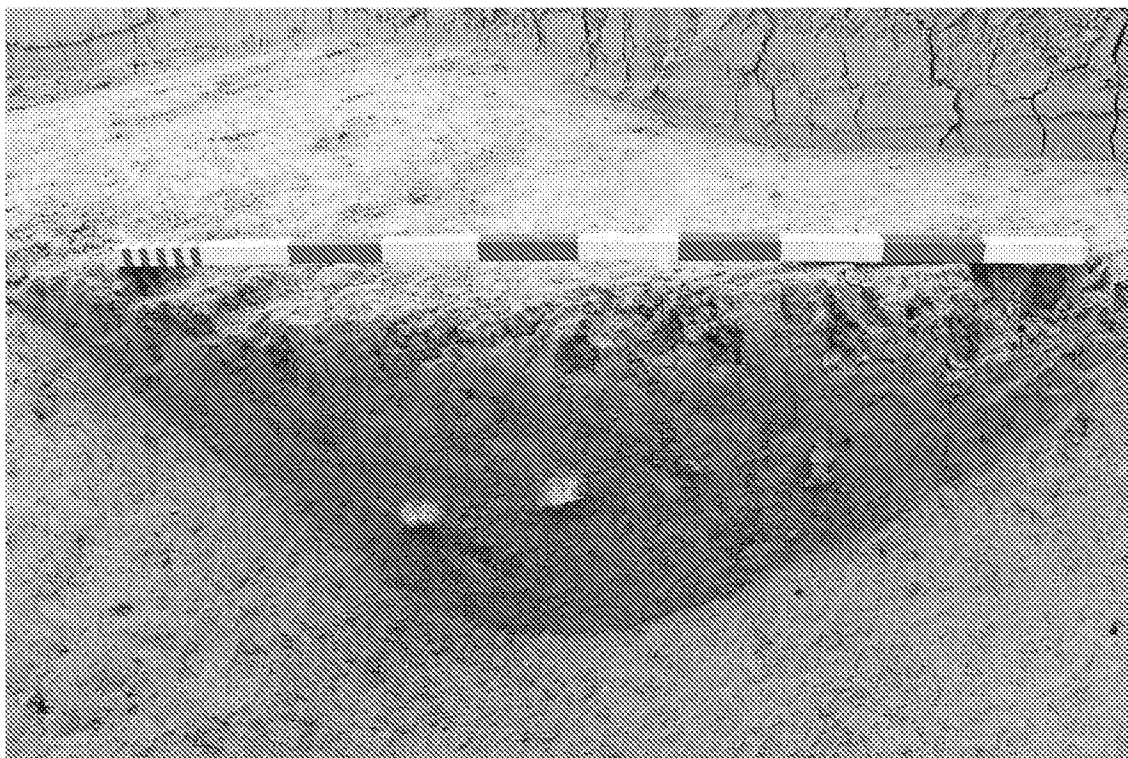


**Plate 6. Ditch [604] north facing section, scale 1m**



**Plate 7. Ditch [704] / [706] west facing section, scale 0.5m**

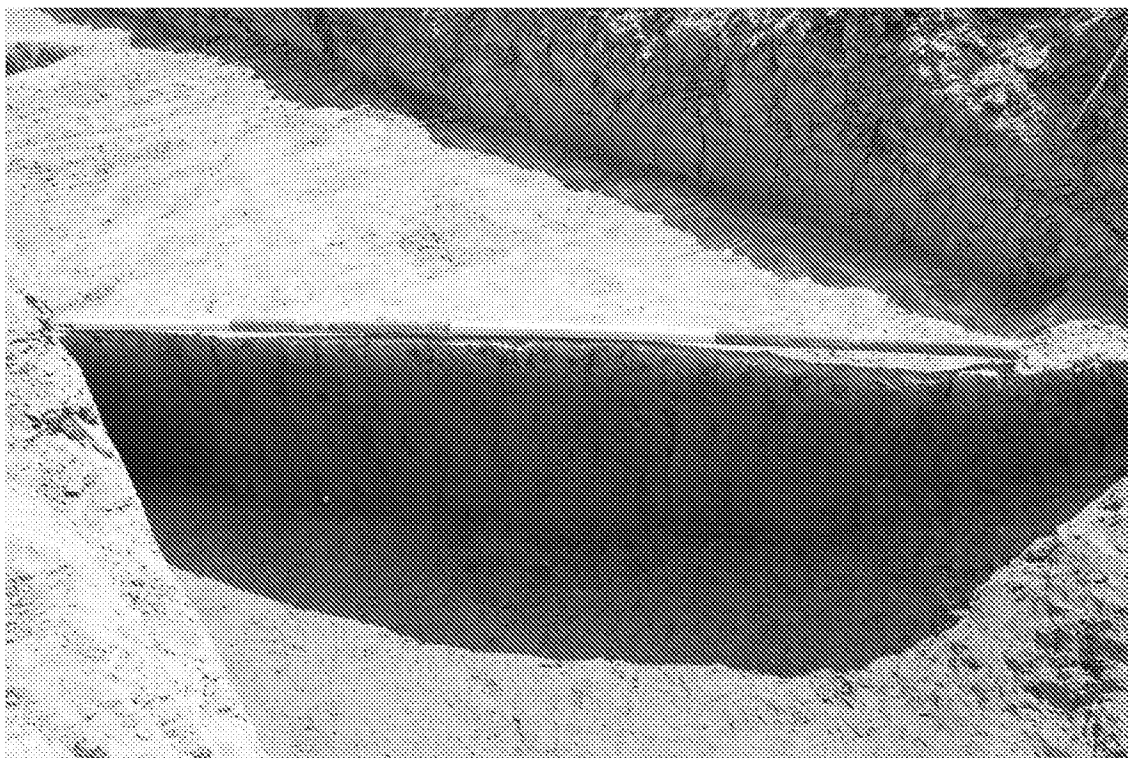


**Plate 8. Ditch [1307] north west facing section, scale 2m**



**Plate 9. ditch [1609] west facing section, scale 0.5m**



**Plate 10. Overview of features [704] / [706], view north west, scale 2m**

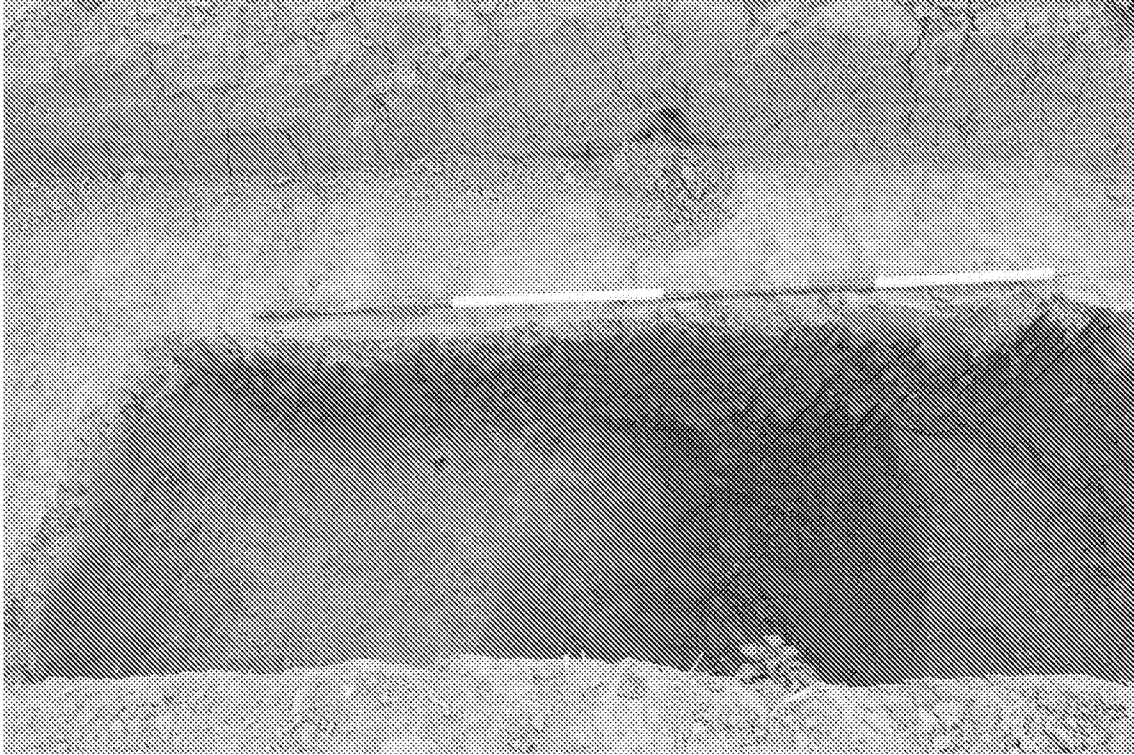


**Plate 11. Post medieval quarry pit [1808], view south, scale 2m**

## Appendix 3: Specialist Report – Lithic Assessment

### The Lithics

By Barry Bishop

#### Introduction

The archaeological evaluation at the above site resulted in the recovery of assemblages of struck flint and unworked burnt stone. The assemblages have been comprehensively catalogued by context and this includes further descriptive details of each piece (Catalogue L01). This report summarises the data in the catalogue; it quantifies and describes the material and presents a preliminary assessment and outline of its significance. The assemblage was recorded following standard technological and typological classifications (e.g. Bamforth 1985; Healy 1988) and largely follows the methodology of Inizan et al (1999) with modifications and additions as indicated in the text by the author.

Measurements were taken following the methodology of Saville (1980).

#### Quantification and Distribution

| Type | No. | Decortication flake | Cortical blade | Chip (<15mm) | Flake | Blade: non-prismatic | Blade: prismatic | Flake fragment >15mm | Flake fragment <15mm | Core (flake) | Conchoidal chunk | Retouched | Burnt stone (no.) | Burnt stone (wt: g) |
|------|-----|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
|      | 7   | 2                   | 4              | 26           | 3     | 3                    | 4                | 1                    | 3                    | 3            | 8                | 122       | 4119              |                     |

Table L01: Quantification of the lithic material from North End Road

A total of 64 pieces of struck flint were recovered from 14 of the evaluation trenches at North End Lane (Trenches 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 17, 18, 30, 41 and 45) (Table L01). The material was recovered in mostly small quantities from a range of features and the majority of it is likely to have been residually deposited; no in-situ knapping, tool using areas or deliberate depositional practices were noted (Catalogue L01).

Six of the trenches also produced a total of just over 4 kg of unworked burnt stone (Trenches 6, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 30). This all consists of flint that had been heavily burnt, to the extent that it had changed to a grey-white colour and become 'fire-crazed' (calcined). A few features contained relatively large quantities of often large fragments, including ditch ?? in Trench 8 which produced 1.7 kg and pit [1004] in Trench 10 and ditch [604] in Trench 6 which produced 0.7 and 0.8 kg respectively. The

intense and uniform degree that the flint from these features had been heated combined with the large nodular fragments used suggests it had gathered and deliberately burnt. The purposes that lie behind both the creation of burnt stone and its deposition remain enigmatic and a variety of cooking, craft and even ceremonial uses have been forwarded (e.g. Barfield and Hodder 1991). Most of the other features produced smaller quantities and this is most likely to represent residual background waste, either from the same processes as created the larger quantities or simply from the use of ground-set hearths.

## **The Struck Flint**

### **Description**

The struck assemblage was made from a variable, fine-grained 'glassy' flint that is predominantly translucent dark grey with frequent opaque lighter inclusions. Cortex varies from smooth worn to rough and the raw materials were probably gathered from derived deposits, most probably the gravel terrace deposits that underlie the site which may have incorporated large and relatively nodules from the underlying chalk. The assemblage's condition is poor with most pieces showing some post-depositional attrition and in some cases, this is quite severe, indicating a high degree of residually. Few truly diagnostic pieces are present although the technological traits of the assemblage overall suggest it was produced over a long period of time. Probably the most informative piece is a chisel type transverse arrowhead recovered from ditch [1806] in Trench 18 which can be dated to the Later Neolithic (Green 1980). Also present although only in small quantities are a number of blades, some of which are prismatic and likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic, although most of the blades are quite thick and most typical of Neolithic examples. The majority of the assemblage, however, is much more reminiscent of later prehistoric industries, particularly those of the later second and first millennia BC. These include a number of thick 'squat' flake (see Martingell 1990; 2003) and minimally or randomly worked flake cores.

### **Significance**

The main significance of the struck flint is that it demonstrates prehistoric occupation at the site, possibly from Mesolithic but certainly by the Later Neolithic and during the later prehistoric period. However, as it stands the assemblage is small, contains few diagnostic pieces and is largely residually deposited, which limits its interpretation value, and it can contribute little to understandings of the precise chronology or nature of the activities represented.

### **Recommendations**

Due to the low interpretative potential of the assemblage, this report and accompanying catalogue is all that is required for the purposes of archiving and no further analytical work is warranted. The assemblage does, however, provide evidence for prehistoric activity at the site and can contribute to wider appreciations of prehistoric landscape use in the area. It is therefore recommended that it is

recorded in the Historic Environment Record and a brief description included in any published account of the fieldwork.

The unworked burnt flint is of interest in that some of it appears to have been deliberately produced. It has been fully recorded and subsequently discarded, and no further work beyond a mention in any published account is recommended.

Should further work at the site be considered, the assemblage reported here should be re-documented in conjunction with any additional material found following the completion of the archaeological programmes. From the point of view of the lithic material, any further fieldwork should focus on obtaining as large and closely contextually defined lithic assemblage as possible, in order to attempt to understand the nature, extent and chronology of any prehistoric lithic-based activities.

Should sufficient quantities of lithic artefacts be procured from any future work, full metrical, typological and technological analysis may be warranted.

## Appendix 4: Specialist Report – Pottery

### The Pottery

By Berni Sudds

#### Introduction

A total of 164 sherds of pottery, weighing 2151g and with an estimated vessel equivalent of 1.45 by percentage rim present (REVE), were recovered from the North End Road evaluation. The pottery was recorded and quantified for each context by fabric, vessel form and decoration, using sherd count (with fresh breaks discounted), weight, estimated/ minimum number of vessels (ENV) and estimated vessel equivalent by percentage rim present (REVE). The fabrics were examined under x20 magnification and recorded using provisional mnemonic codes based on inclusions. Where possible these have been cross referenced to other coding classifications used in the county (Jarrett, forthcoming). A summary of the ware types recovered is listed below in Table 1 and summary catalogue of the pottery by context appears in Table 2.

| Fabric code               | Fabric name                                           | Earliest Date   | Latest Date     | SC | Weight |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|--------|
| CFL                       | Fine to coarse flint-tempered ware                    | Late Bronze Age | Middle Iron Age | 16 | 139    |
| FMFL                      | Fine to medium flint-tempered ware                    | Early Iron Age  | Middle Iron Age | 37 | 424    |
| Prehistoric Pottery Total |                                                       |                 |                 | 53 | 563    |
| GREY                      | Roman greyware                                        | 50              | 400             | 1  | 8      |
| OXFN                      | Oxidised fineware                                     | 50              | 400             | 1  | 12     |
| SANDR                     | Roman sand-tempered ware (reduced)                    | 50              | 400             | 1  | 47     |
| Roman Pottery Total       |                                                       |                 |                 | 3  | 67     |
| MS/LSCH                   | Mid/ Late Saxon chalk-tempered ware                   | Middle Saxon    | Late Saxon      | 6  | 81     |
| MS/LSFLQCH                | Mid/ Late Saxon quartz, flint and chalk-tempered ware | Middle Saxon    | Late Saxon      | 5  | 88     |
| MS/LSQFL                  | Mid/ Late Saxon quartz and flint-tempered ware        | Middle Saxon    | Late Saxon      | 1  | 11     |
| LSFL                      | Late Saxon flint-tempered ware                        | 850             | 1150            | 1  | 4      |
| LSFLCH                    | Late Saxon flint and chalk-tempered ware              | 850             | 1150            | 1  | 29     |
| LSCH                      | Late Saxon chalk-tempered ware                        | 850             | 1150            | 3  | 25     |
| LSCHFL                    | Late Saxon chalk and flint-tempered ware              | 850             | 1150            | 4  | 42     |
| LSCHFLS                   | Late Saxon chalk and flint and sand-tempered ware     | 850             | 1150            | 1  | 23     |
| EMCH                      | Early medieval chalk-tempered ware                    | 1000            | 1200            | 11 | 90     |
| EMCHFL                    | Early medieval chalk and flint-tempered ware          | 1000            | 1200            | 6  | 66     |
| EMFL                      | Early medieval flint-tempered ware                    | 1000            | 1200            | 6  | 40     |

| Fabric code                      | Fabric name                                                  | Earliest Date | Latest Date | SC | Weight |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----|--------|
| EMFLCH                           | Early medieval flint and chalk-tempered ware                 | 1000          | 1200        | 16 | 115    |
| EMQFL                            | Early medieval quartz and flint-tempered ware                | 1000          | 1200        | 1  | 10     |
| EMS                              | Early medieval sandy ware                                    | 1000          | 1200/1300   | 9  | 116    |
| EMS COAR                         | Early medieval coarse sandy ware                             | 1000          | 1200        | 1  | 29     |
| EMS FL                           | Early medieval fine sand and moderate flint-tempered ware    | 1000          | 1200        | 1  | 78     |
| EMSCH                            | Early medieval sandy ware with chalk                         | 1000          | 1200        | 1  | 9      |
| MISC WW                          | Miscellaneous unsourced medieval white ware                  | 1000          | 1200        | 1  | 1      |
| MCW CQ                           | Medieval coarse sandy ware                                   | 1150          | 1400        | 3  | 29     |
| MCW Q                            | Medieval sandy ware                                          | 1150          | 1400        | 7  | 55     |
| MCW QFL                          | Medieval quartz sand and flint-tempered ware                 | 1150          | 1400        | 1  | 28     |
| MCW RQ                           | Medieval red sand-tempered ware                              | 1150          | 1350        | 1  | 13     |
| MISC                             | Miscellaneous unsourced medieval ware                        | 1150          | 1400        | 1  | 4      |
| MISC GL                          | Miscellaneous glazed ware                                    | 1200          | 1400        | 2  | 10     |
| BINS                             | Binstead-type ware                                           | 1250          | 1400        | 3  | 18     |
| Saxon and Medieval Pottery Total |                                                              |               |             | 82 | 845    |
| PMR BUFF                         | Post-medieval buff earthenware                               | 1500          | 1800        | 1  | 64     |
| BORDY                            | Surrey-Hampshire border white ware with clear (yellow) glaze | 1550          | 1700        | 1  | 62     |
| PMR                              | Post-medieval redware                                        | 1580          | 1900        | 7  | 295    |
| WEST                             | Westerwald stoneware                                         | 1590          | 1900        | 1  | 24     |
| PMR IR                           | Iron-rich brown glazed red earthenware                       | 1600          | 1800        | 1  | 38     |
| STRE                             | Staffordshire-type redware                                   | 1600          | 1800        | 1  | 3      |
| STMO                             | Staffordshire-type mottled brown-glazed ware                 | 1650          | 1800        | 1  | 4      |
| LONS                             | London stoneware                                             | 1670          | 1926        | 2  | 17     |
| Post-medieval Pottery Total      |                                                              |               |             | 15 | 507    |

Table 1: Pottery types. SC = Sherd count. Weight in grams.

### Range and Distribution

The assemblage includes pottery of prehistoric, Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval date and is comprised of types well-paralleled in the region (Seager Thomas, 2015; Jarrett, forthcoming; Mephram 2008; Jervis 2009).

The prehistoric pottery, totalling 53 sherds from a minimum of 20 vessels, is comprised of flint-tempered wares or varying coarseness broadly indicative of a Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date. The coarser flint-tempered wares (CFL) occur as non-diagnostic body sherds, potentially dated to the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age. A few demonstrate signs of abrasion, but most are fresh,

including some of the unstratified material. The fine to medium flint-tempered pottery includes a fresh pedestal-based vessel (Tr.8 ditch [808]) and two jars or wide mouthed vessels with beaded rims (Tr.6 [604]). These are provisionally dated to the Early to Middle Iron-Age on the basis of fabric and form (Seager Thomas 2015). With the exception of a single sherd from Trench 15, most of the prehistoric pottery was focused on deposits to the north-east of site (Trenches 6-10, 25).

Three sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from Trench 13 (posthole [1315]), Trench 17 (ditch [1721]) and Trench 41 (context (4104)), all from the east of the site. The sherds are fragmentary or abraded, with at least one being residual in a later feature, but attest to Roman activity in the broader vicinity of site.

The majority of the pottery recovered is of Saxon and medieval date (82 sherds, 74 ENV), with most of this material being dated to the early medieval period. The fabrics are dominated by chalk and flint gritted pottery, typical of the region, with a smaller group of sand-tempered wares (Mephram 2008, Jarrett forthcoming). The earliest pottery was recovered from Trenches 13 and 14 to the east of site. Pottery of possible Middle Saxon date was recovered from ditch [1311] and [1309], including a bowl rim and a couple of jars with everted tapering rims. The latter are similar to examples recovered from Chichester (Jarrett forthcoming) but are also a feature of some late Saxon vessels from the town (Jervis 2009) so could be later. Two other jars with everted rims of Late Saxon or early medieval date were also recovered from ditch [1309], and other pottery of possible Late Saxon date from ditch [1304] and from the subsoil in Trench 14.

Pottery of early medieval date was recovered from a number of pit and ditch features, again concentrated to the east of site in Trenches 13, 15, 17 and 18 ([1507], [1704], [1712], [1716], [1718], [1720], [1806]). The feature assemblages are small, but jar forms occur most frequently with simple everted or thickened rims, some of which are thumb decorated or have a small 'step' or groove between the base of the neck and the start of the shoulder seen on jars in Chichester dated from c.1050 to 1200 (Jarrett forthcoming). A smaller quantity of later medieval pottery, dating to the late 12th to 14th century was recovered, also from features to the east of site (Trenches 13, 16 and 17). These include sand and flint-tempered coarsewares and a small number of glazed wares, at least some of which probably originate from nearby Binstead.

The small post-medieval assemblage, also comprised of types well-paralleled in the region dating to the 17th and 18th centuries, was recovered from quarry pit [906] in Trench 9 to north of site, and as unstratified sherds in Trench 14.

### **Potential and Recommendations**

The pottery suggests the site was being exploited over a long period of time, although this activity does not appear to have been continuous, and evidently occurred at differing levels of intensity. The pottery should be reappraised alongside any additional material recovered, should any further investigation be undertaken on site. The prehistoric and Roman pottery should be assessed by relevant period specialists to confirm and refine the provisional identifications and dating suggested.

The post-Roman pottery will require cross referencing to the local type series and other contemporary assemblages in the region (Jervis, 2009; Mephram 2008; Jarrett forthcoming).

### Summary Catalogue

| Cut | Cxt | Tr | Fabric      | Form             | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | SC | Wg | Date range |      | Spot date |
|-----|-----|----|-------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|------------|------|-----------|
|     | 0   |    | BINS        |                  | Body sherd. ? BINS. Coastal plains ware?<br>Grey core, buff surfaces. Sand and iron ore, some calc and rock inclusions.                                                                                                                                                                  | 1  | 8  | 1250       | 1400 |           |
|     | 0   |    | BORDY       | Bowl             | Thickened rim (rolled), flared body. Bowl or deep dish.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1  | 62 | 1550       | 1700 |           |
|     | 0   |    | CFL         |                  | Body sherd from a large vessel. Coarse flint-temper (incl. burnt flint). Partially smoothed outer surface, partially abraded or perhaps deliberately left rough/ encrusted. Dark grey/black core, oxidised outer surface, brown inner surface (smoothed over). Same vessel in ext. 1514. | 1  | 44 | LBA        | MIA  |           |
|     | 0   |    | MISC        |                  | Body sherd. Hard. Very fine sand. Grey core and buff surfaces. West Sussex fabric?                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1  | 4  | 1150       | 1400 |           |
|     | 0   |    | PMR<br>BUFF | Pipkin           | Tapering pipkin handle. Fine buff fabric with few inclusions. Internal pale green glaze. Late medieval? BINS LM?                                                                                                                                                                         | 1  | 64 | 1500       | 1800 |           |
|     | 0   |    | WEST        | Tankard          | Base of a tankard/ drinking jug. Ribbing with blue band.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 24 | 1590       | 1900 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | LONS        | Rounded mug      | Base of a rounded mug/ gorge. L.17th - E.18th century. Thickened base, wear to underside.                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1  | 11 | 1670       | 1926 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | LONS        | Tankard          | Simple upright tapering rim, cylindrical body of a tankard or possibly the neck of a mug. Clear glaze.                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1  | 6  | 1670       | 1926 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | PMR         |                  | Body sherd, rounded form. Internal clear glaze.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 20 | 1580       | 1900 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | PMR         |                  | Body sherd. Internal and partial external glaze, appearing green over reduced surfaces.                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1  | 35 | 1580       | 1900 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | PMR         |                  | Slab base, slightly sanded. Dripping dish?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1  | 43 | 1580       | 1900 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | PMR         |                  | Base. Slightly concave. Internal and partial external glaze.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1  | 91 | 1580       | 1900 |           |
|     | 0   | 14 | PMR         | Cauldron/ pipkin | Footed base. One foot and one-foot scar surviving. Internal and partial external glaze. Internal limescale deposit. Fine fabric.                                                                                                                                                         | 2  | 74 | 1580       | 1900 |           |

| Cut | Cxt  | Tr | Fabric  | Form | Comments                                                                                                                                                                    | SC | Wg | Date range |      | Spot date  |
|-----|------|----|---------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|------------|------|------------|
|     | 0    | 14 | STMO    |      | Body sherd. External ribbing. Drinking vessel?                                                                                                                              | 1  | 4  | 1650       | 1800 |            |
|     | 0    | 14 | STRE    |      | Body sherd. Mottled glaze but brown body.                                                                                                                                   | 1  | 3  | 1600       | 1800 |            |
|     | 0    | 15 | EMS FL  | Jar  | Large body sherd. Handmade. Fine sand and bio, moderate medium coarse flint. Pale grey core and oxidised orange/brown surfaces. External sooting.                           | 1  | 78 | 1000       | 1200 |            |
|     | 0    | 18 | EMFLCH  |      | Large fresh sherds from the same vessel. Grey core, oxidised inner surface and dark grey brown outer surface. Handmade. Coarse interior surface, roughly smoothed exterior. | 8  | 72 | 1000       | 1200 |            |
|     | 0    | 18 | LSCHFLS | Jar  | Fresh breaks (3 sherds). Simple rim, sharply everted. Reduced dark grey/black throughout. Thick-walled. Well smoothed. Soapy feel.                                          | 1  | 23 | 850        | 1150 |            |
|     | 0    | 25 | CFL     |      | Small, fragmentary body sherds.                                                                                                                                             | 6  | 8  | LBA        | MIA  |            |
|     | 0    | 26 | EMS     | Jar  | Everted, thickened rim, externally bevelled outer edge with bead to top. Too small to measure.                                                                              | 1  | 8  | 1000       | 1200 |            |
|     | 0    | 46 | EMCHFL  |      | Burnt base sherd. Very hard. Some surface cracking. X1 frg of fired clay in bag also.                                                                                       | 1  | 13 | 1000       | 1200 |            |
|     | 0    | 46 | EMQFL   |      | Burnt base, internal burnt residue.                                                                                                                                         | 1  | 10 | 1000       | 1200 |            |
|     | 807  | 8  | CFL     |      | Body/ base sherd.                                                                                                                                                           | 1  | 4  | LBA        | MIA  | EIA - MIA  |
|     | 807  | 8  | FMFL    |      | Base sherd?                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 4  | EIA        | MIA  |            |
|     | 1402 | 14 | FMFL    |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                           | 1  | 1  | EIA        | MIA  | 850 - 1150 |
|     | 1402 | 14 | LSCH    |      | Body sherd. Soapy feel. Black with vesiculated surfaces. Some leached shell? Burnished surfaces. Possibly earlier?                                                          | 1  | 5  | 850        | 1150 |            |
|     | 4104 | 41 | OXFN    |      | Fine pinkish-orange body with buff surfaces. External white slip in places. Sparse fine quartz, orange/red grog/ iron-rich clay inclusions and white clay streaks.          | 1  | 12 | 50         | 400  | 50 - 400   |
|     | 4204 | 42 | FMFL    |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                           | 1  | 1  | EIA        | MIA  | EIA - MIA  |
| 604 | 606  | 6  | CFL     |      | Body sherds from the same vessel. Grey/ brown core and inner surface, oxidised outer surface.                                                                               | 4  | 39 | LBA        | MIA  | EIA - MIA  |
|     | 606  | 6  | FMFL    |      | Body sherd. Some surface abrasion.                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 6  | EIA        | MIA  |            |
|     | 606  | 6  | FMFL    | Jar  | Rim and body sherds from the same vessel/ wide-mouthed jar with a beaded rim. Smoothed surfaces. Dark grey/brown throughout.                                                | 8  | 27 | EIA        | MIA  |            |

| Cut  | Cxt  | Tr | Fabric | Form | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | SC | Wg  | Date range |      | Spot date   |
|------|------|----|--------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|------------|------|-------------|
|      | 606  | 6  | FMFL   | Jar  | Rim and body sherds from the same vessel/jar with a slack or rounded profile and small beaded rim. Smoothed surfaces. Dark grey/brown throughout. Too small to measure accurately.                                                                  | 4  | 26  | EIA        | MIA  |             |
| 706  | 707  | 7  | CFL    |      | Body sherds. Coarse flint-temper (incl burnt flint). Some abrasion.                                                                                                                                                                                 | 2  | 19  | LBA        | MIA  | EIA - MIA   |
|      | 707  | 7  | FMFL   |      | Small body sherd, moderate fine-flint-temper.                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1  | 2   | EIA        | MIA  |             |
| 808  | 809  | 8  | FMFL   |      | Sherds from the same pedestal/ footing base. Grey core, oxidised surfaces. Smoothed surfaces. Internal and external wear.                                                                                                                           | 15 | 322 | EIA        | MIA  | EIA - MIA   |
|      | 809  | 8  | FMFL   |      | Bowl/ wide-mouthed jar? Simple, slightly beaded rim. External burnishing, internally smoothed. Mid to dark grey throughout.                                                                                                                         | 2  | 32  | EIA        | MIA  |             |
| 904  | 905  | 9  | CFL    |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1  | 5   | LBA        | MIA  | LBA - MIA   |
| 906  | 907  | 9  | PMR    |      | Base sherd. Internal green glaze (on reduced surface). Underside of base laminated/ missing.                                                                                                                                                        | 1  | 32  | 1580       | 1900 | 1600 - 1800 |
|      | 907  | 9  | PMR IR |      | Body sherd. Fine body with fine bio. Internal brown iron-streaked glaze. External surface micaceous and reduced.                                                                                                                                    | 1  | 38  | 1600       | 1800 |             |
| 1004 | 1005 | 10 | FMFL   |      | Small body sherds and crumbs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 3  | 3   | EIA        | MIA  | EIA - MIA   |
| 1304 | 1304 | 13 | LSCHFL |      | Body sherds. Reduced dark grey/brown.                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3  | 35  | 850        | 1150 | 850 - 1150  |
|      | 1304 | 13 | LSCHFL | Jar  | Shoulder and neck sherd from a jar. Small 'step' or groove between the base of the neck and the start of the shoulder. Possibly EMED but all sherds in this context fully reduced with black or dark-grey cores, dark-grey to black surfaces. Hard. | 1  | 7   | 850        | 1150 |             |
|      | 1304 | 13 | LSFL   |      | Small body sherd. Reduced.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 4   | 850        | 1150 |             |
| 1309 | 1308 | 13 | LSCH   | Jar  | Jar with everted neck and simple rim, rounded top. Over-fired LSCH? Hard and light grey throughout. Possibly EMED.                                                                                                                                  | 1  | 9   | LSAX       | EMED | LSAX - EMED |
|      | 1308 | 13 | LSCH   | Jar  | Jar with everted/ flaring neck with simple rim, externally bevelled to outer edge. Rim type paralleled in Late Saxon and early medieval period. Reduced dark-grey to brown throughout. Vesiculated surfaces.                                        | 1  | 11  | LSAX       | EMED |             |
|      | 1308 | 13 | LSFLCH | Jar  | Jar with pronounced shoulder (slight ledge/ step) and everted/ flaring neck with simple rim, externally bevelled to outer edge. Rim                                                                                                                 | 1  | 29  | LSAX       | EMED |             |

| Cut  | Cxt  | Tr | Fabric     | Form | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | SC | Wg | Date range |      | Spot date   |
|------|------|----|------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|------------|------|-------------|
|      |      |    |            |      | type paralleled in Late Saxon and early medieval period. Reduced dark-grey to brown throughout.                                                                                                                                                                                             |    |    |            |      |             |
|      | 1308 | 13 | MS/LSCH    |      | Body sherd. Dark-grey/ black to buff. Burnt? Internal burnt residue. Vesiculated external surface.                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 11 | MSAX       | LSAX |             |
|      | 1308 | 13 | MS/LSCH    | Jar  | Handmade jar with everted tapering rim. The internal neck has a flattened section/ band. Distinctive shape, finer potted version of the MS/LSFLQCH vessel from this context. Externally smoothed, internally worn/ pitted. Dark-grey/ near black throughout. Partially vesiculated surface. | 5  | 70 | MSAX       | LSAX |             |
|      | 1308 | 13 | MS/LSFLQCH |      | Crude body sherd. Dark-grey, internally weakly oxidised surface (brown). External surface roughly smoothed.                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 17 | MSAX       | LSAX |             |
|      | 1308 | 13 | MS/LSFLQCH | Jar  | Crude handmade jar with everted tapering rim. The internal neck has a flattened section/ band. Distinctive shape. Externally smoothed. Dark-grey/brown core and inner surface, black outer margin and surface.                                                                              | 4  | 71 | MSAX       | LSAX |             |
| 1311 | 1310 | 13 | MS/LSQFL   | Bowl | Simple, intumed rim from a very small bowl or cup? Dark-grey/black core and inner surface, dark-grey/black to brown outer surface. Well-smoothed, near burnished finish. Crudely formed. MSAX?                                                                                              | 1  | 11 | MSAX       | LSAX | MSAX - LSAX |
| 1315 | 1314 | 13 | SANDR      |      | Body sherd with two horizontal grooves to top of shoulder. Fine sand-tempered ware with a dark-buff core and dark-grey surfaces. Some abrasion.                                                                                                                                             | 1  | 47 | 50         | 400  | 50 - 400    |
| 1319 | 1318 | 13 | EMCH       |      | Body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 4  | 1000       | 1200 | 1200 - 1400 |
|      | 1318 | 13 | EMS        |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1  | 1  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1318 | 13 | EMS        |      | Body sherd. Transitional or possibly MCW Q.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 3  | 1000       | 1300 |             |
|      | 1318 | 13 | MISC GL    |      | Base sherd. Fine to medium clear/ white and iron-stained quartzes (up to 0.5mm). Pale grey core, buff surfaces. Internal clear glaze (appearing yellow over the body), external sooting. Binstead/ West Sussex ware?                                                                        | 1  | 4  | 1200       | 1400 |             |
| 1504 | 1505 | 15 | BINS       | Jug  | Small body sherd. White slip painted line and clear glaze, appearing green over the reduced outer surface. Pale grey core and                                                                                                                                                               | 1  | 4  | 1250       | 1400 | 1250 - 1400 |

| Cut  | Cxt  | Tr | Fabric  | Form | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | SC | Wg | Date range |      | Spot date   |
|------|------|----|---------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|------------|------|-------------|
|      |      |    |         |      | inner surface, buff outer margin, pale grey outer surface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |    |    |            |      |             |
|      | 1505 | 15 | BINS    | Jug  | Small body sherd. Pale grey core and outer margin/ surface, buff inner surface. External pale green glaze.                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 6  | 1250       | 1400 |             |
|      | 1505 | 15 | EMS     |      | Body sherd. External sooting. Possibly later.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1  | 6  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1505 | 15 | MCW Q   |      | Body sherd. Grey core and inner surface, buff outer surface. Some larger quartzes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1  | 3  | 1150       | 1400 |             |
|      | 1505 | 15 | MCW QFL |      | Sagging base sherd. Fine sand and bio, moderate medium coarse flint. Pale grey core and inner surface, oxidised outer margin and brown surface. Harder version of U/S tr.15 EMS FL SHERD.                                                                                                                           | 1  | 28 | 1150       | 1400 |             |
| 1507 | 1508 | 15 | EMCH    |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1  | 1  | 1000       | 1200 | 1000 - 1200 |
|      | 1508 | 15 | EMCH    |      | Small body sherd, external sooting.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 1  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1508 | 15 | EMCH    | Jar  | Shoulder sherd from a jar.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 6  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1508 | 15 | EMCHFL  |      | Fresh break. Large deep necked jar or bowl rim. Near upright, thumbled top. Grey core, buff to grey-brown surfaces. Some vesiculation. Too small to measure.                                                                                                                                                        | 1  | 22 | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1508 | 15 | EMFL    |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1  | 2  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1508 | 15 | EMFL    |      | Thickened rim flattened top. Hollowed neck. Too small to measure accurately. Grey core, grey, buff to orange surfaces.                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1  | 5  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1508 | 15 | MISC WW |      | Fine white/ buffware with fine white and iron-stained quartzes. External sooting. Winchester-type ware or later emed/ med and more local?                                                                                                                                                                           | 1  | 1  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
| 1511 | 1512 | 15 | MCW RQ  |      | Body sherd. Abundant red quartzes, sparse calc. Related to Chichester MRQ? Possibly emed type? Grey core and orange outer surface. X4 small circular dot impressions/ stamps in a line. Inside surface abraded.                                                                                                     | 1  | 13 | 1150       | 1350 | 1150 - 1350 |
| 1513 | 1514 | 15 | CFL     |      | Body sherd. Coarse flint-temper (incl burnt flint). Partially smoothed outer surface, partially abraded or perhaps deliberately left rough/ encrusted. Dark grey/black core, oxidised outer surface, dark/grey, brown inner surface (smoothed over). Another sherd from the same vessel found unstratified in Tr.8. | 1  | 20 | LBA        | MIA  | LBA - MIA   |

| Cut  | Cxt  | Tr | Fabric | Form | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | SC | Wg | Date range |      | Spot date   |
|------|------|----|--------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|------------|------|-------------|
| 1603 | 1604 | 16 | EMCH   |      | High-fired EMCH base sherd. Possibly later MCH?                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1  | 36 | 1000       | 1200 | 1150 - 1400 |
|      | 1604 | 16 | MCW CQ |      | Body/ base sherds. Coarse sandy fabric oxidised throughout. Same vessel?                                                                                                                                                                                   | 3  | 29 | 1150       | 1400 |             |
|      | 1604 | 16 | MCW Q  |      | Body sherd. Fine sandy fabric, grey core and pinkish-orange surfaces. Binthead?                                                                                                                                                                            | 1  | 7  | 1150       | 1400 |             |
| 1607 | 1608 | 16 | MCW Q  |      | Body/ base sherd. Possibly earlier med. X1 fragment of fired clay also in bag.                                                                                                                                                                             | 1  | 9  | 1150       | 1400 | 1150 - 1400 |
| 1609 | 1610 | 16 | EMCH   |      | Small body sherd. Grey core, oxidised surfaces.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1  | 2  | 1000       | 1200 | 1150 - 1300 |
|      | 1610 | 16 | EMS    |      | Small body sherd. Reduced dark grey.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1  | 4  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1610 | 16 | EMS    | Bowl | Slightly shouldered, wide-mouthed bowl with sharply everted/ flaring, slightly thickened rim. Slightly hooked/ downturned. Wheel made or finished. Thin-walled, grey core and oxidised inner surface. Partially oxidised, partially reduced outer surface. | 2  | 57 | 1000       | 1300 |             |
|      | 1610 | 16 | MCW Q  |      | Body sherds. Grey cores, oxidised buff to orange surfaces. Fine and high-fired.                                                                                                                                                                            | 2  | 12 | 1150       | 1400 |             |
|      | 1611 | 16 | EMCH   |      | Small body sherd. Vesiculated.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1  | 2  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1611 | 16 | EMS    |      | Body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1  | 3  | 1000       | 1300 |             |
|      | 1611 | 16 | EMS    | Jar  | Thin-walled jar. Wheel-finished? Everted, thickened rim, externally bevelled edge.                                                                                                                                                                         | 1  | 34 | 1000       | 1300 |             |
|      | 1611 | 16 | MCW Q  | Jar  | Everted, thickened rim. Short neck/ rim. Mid grey with a buff outer surface. High-fired. Too small to measure accurately.                                                                                                                                  | 1  | 10 | 1150       | 1400 |             |
| 1704 | 1705 | 17 | EMCH   | Jar  | Shoulder and neck sherd from a jar with 'step' or groove between the base of the neck and the start of the shoulder. Vesiculated surfaces. Grey core, partially oxidised surfaces.                                                                         | 1  | 24 | 1000       | 1200 | 1050 - 1200 |
|      | 1705 | 17 | EMCHFL |      | Sagging base sherd. Chalk and sparse flint-temper.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1  | 3  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1705 | 17 | EMCHFL | Jar  | Nr upright neck with externally thickened rim. Thumb-decoration/ impressions to the top. Grey core, oxidised surfaces. Too small to measure rim accurately.                                                                                                | 1  | 8  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1705 | 17 | EMFLCH |      | Small body sherd.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1  | 4  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1705 | 17 | EMFLCH |      | Small rim sherd. Simple upright type. Too small to measure.                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1  | 3  | 1000       | 1200 |             |

| Cut  | Cxt  | Tr | Fabric      | Form | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                            | SC | Wg | Date range |      | Spot date   |
|------|------|----|-------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|------------|------|-------------|
| 1712 | 1713 | 17 | EMFL        |      | Very small body sherd. EMED, possibly earlier. Reduced dark grey/ black.                                                                                                                            | 1  | 1  | 1000       | 1200 | 1000 - 1200 |
|      | 1713 | 17 | EMFL        | Jar  | Shoulder sherd. Grey core, oxidised surfaces. Some abrasion.                                                                                                                                        | 1  | 13 | 1000       | 1200 |             |
| 1716 | 1717 | 17 | EMCH        |      | Small body sherd. Vesiculated surfaces.                                                                                                                                                             | 1  | 3  | 1000       | 1200 | 1050 - 1200 |
|      | 1717 | 17 | EMFL        | Jar  | Shoulder and neck sherd from a jar with 'step' or groove between the base of the neck and the start of the shoulder. Grey core, buff/ brown and grey surfaces. Hard.                                | 1  | 15 | 1000       | 1200 |             |
| 1718 | 1719 | 17 | EMCHFL      |      | Body sherd. External sooting.                                                                                                                                                                       | 1  | 9  | 1000       | 1200 | 1000 - 1200 |
|      | 1719 | 17 | EMCHFL      | Jar  | Simple everted/ flaring rim with externally bevelled, thumb decorated outer edge. Grey core, buff-surfaces.                                                                                         | 1  | 11 | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1719 | 17 | EMFLCH      |      | Small body sherds.                                                                                                                                                                                  | 3  | 8  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1719 | 17 | EMS<br>COAR |      | Body sherd. Internal burnt residue.                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 29 | 1000       | 1200 |             |
| 1720 | 1721 | 17 | EMCH        |      | Small body sherd. Dark-grey/black throughout. LSAX?                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 1  | 1000       | 1200 | 1000 - 1200 |
|      | 1721 | 17 | EMFLCH      |      | Body sherds. Fairly thin-walled. Grey core, buff inner surface, brown outer surface. External sooting.                                                                                              | 2  | 25 | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1721 | 17 | EMSCH       |      | Body sherd. Grey core, oxidised inner surface, dark-grey outer surface.                                                                                                                             | 1  | 9  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1721 | 17 | GREY        | Jar  | Everted simple rim.                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1  | 8  | 50         | 400  |             |
| 1722 | 1723 | 17 | MCW Q       |      | Fine sandy greyware, some mica.                                                                                                                                                                     | 1  | 14 | 1150       | 1400 | 1200 - 1400 |
|      | 1723 | 17 | MISC GL     |      | Oxidised throughout. Abundant fine white quartz sand (up to 0.2mm), fine bio and sparse flint. External surface worn but traces of white slip and glaze. South Hampshire redware/ Binstead variant? | 1  | 6  | 1200       | 1400 |             |
| 1806 | 1807 | 18 | EMCH        |      | Body sherd. Vesiculated and high-fired.                                                                                                                                                             | 1  | 10 | 1000       | 1200 | 1000 - 1200 |
|      | 1807 | 18 | EMFL        |      | Small body sherd. Dark grey core, buff surfaces.                                                                                                                                                    | 1  | 4  | 1000       | 1200 |             |
|      | 1807 | 18 | EMFLCH      |      | Body sherd. Dark grey core/ brown surfaces. LSAX?                                                                                                                                                   | 1  | 3  | 1000       | 1200 |             |

Table 2: The pottery by context. Cxt = context; Tr = Trench; SC = sherd count; Wg = weight in grams.

## **Appendix 5: Specialist Report – Building Materials**

### **The Building Material**

*By Kevin Hayward*

#### **Introduction and Methods**

A review of a small quantity of ceramic building material, fired clay and stone (85 examples weighing 5815g) recovered from an evaluation at North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex (NEWS20) follows. This review was undertaken not only to determine the fabrics present but also to provide a list of spot dates.

The fabrics were examined at x20 magnification using a long arm stereomicroscope or hand lens (Gowland x10). As there is no pre-existing West Sussex ceramic building material or stone fabric reference collection, each new fabric has been assigned the code *YAP* followed by a sequential number, thus *YAP1* etc. Museum of London (MoL) codes have been used to record fabrics where such codes could be assigned. Where relevant, comparisons have been made with the building material from the adjoining site of Maypole Lane, Yapton (Hayward 2020).

#### **Ceramic Building Material (30 examples 4255g)**

*Medieval (5 examples 100g)*

*YAP2 - Thin brown peg tile chaff coarse moulding sand*

*YAP3 - Red sandy fabric with reduced core coarse moulding sand*

Examples of medieval peg tile, which are typically thin and with a coarse moulding sand, occur sporadically and are often intermixed with later ceramic building material. Unstratified examples in the fabrics *YAP2* and *YAP3* were recovered from Trench 14, whilst stratified pieces came from fill (1316) of ditch [1317] in Trench 13, from (1810) the backfill of pit [1808] in Trench 18, and from fill (2608) of ditch [2607] in Trench 26.

*Transitional late medieval to early post-medieval (21 examples 3715g)*

Most of the ceramic building material assemblage (87.3%) has a form and fabric that is typically Transitional late medieval to early post-medieval (1400-1700) in date.

**Brick (13 examples 3255g)**

*YAP10 Fine sandy red brick fabric chaff moulding and inclusions white burnt flint*

*YAP11 Mottled red sandy brick*

*YAP12 Very fine compact red brick fabric with black iron flecks and white burnt flint*

Dominating the assemblage are quantities of early post-medieval brick, which are typically shallow, (measuring 43-55mm thick) and quite wide (103-110mm), with sunken margins. Many are glazed suggesting their presence may relate to kiln use.

Three fabrics are represented (*YAP10*; *YAP11*; *YAP12*). A brick in the Maroon coloured (*YAP12*), the fabric of which is very crinkly, is possibly the earliest. An example in *YAP12* from Trench 24, from the silted fill (2406) of [2404], is especially wide (105mm) and shallow (45mm thick) and may date from 1400 to 1600. As well as unstratified examples, bricks in fabrics *YAP10* and *YAP11* were recovered from Trench 9, from the backfill (907) of post-medieval quarry pit [906], and from Trench 18, from backfill (1810) of pit [1808].

Peg tile (8 examples 460g)

*YAP4 very silty fabric medium moulding sand (1400-1700)*

Intermixed in the same contexts with early post-medieval brick are examples of early post-medieval peg tile. These came from Trenches 9, 13, 18 and 26. Examples from Trench 9 came from backfill (907) of post-medieval quarry pit [906], whilst fill (1316) of ditch [1317] in Trench 13, backfill (1810) of pit [1808] in Trench 18 and silting fill (2608) of ditch [2607] in Trench 26 also yielded pieces.

*Late post-medieval (4 examples 440g)*

*YAP1 fine red sandy fabric with rare silt and small burnt flint inclusions*

A Peg tile with a fine moulding, of a kind typical of later post-medieval roofing tile, was recovered from Trench 14 (unstratified) and from the backfill, (907), of a post-medieval quarry pit [906]

**Composite Earthy Organic building materials (Daub and fired clay) (23 examples 595g)**

Material classified as composite earthy organic binding material, most of which at North End, Yapton is structural daub or fired clay, is extremely difficult to date by fabric. Only a tentative or wide date (AD1500BC-1000) can be suggested.

*Daub* 11 examples 500g

*3102b orange brown with a black organic core, burnt white flint and black iron fragments*

### *3102c paler light grey fabric possibly burnt*

Small groups of structural daub with large wattle (20mm) impressions were found in Trenches 8, 13 and 17. Most of this daub came from early medieval dated features in Trench 13, here deriving from fills (1304), (1310) and (1322) of ditches [1305] and [1311] and stake hole [1323] respectively. However, it seems likely that this material is redeposited in these features. An additional accumulation from (809), a ditch in Trench 8, supports this hypothesis; this feature is of later prehistoric date. A final example was recorded in the backfill (1723) of posthole [1722] in Trench 17.

### *Fired Clay (12 examples 95g)*

#### *3102a fine orange brown fired clay with red iron oxide*

Chunks of fired clay, possibly furnace lining, derived from Trench 13, from where most of the daub was also recovered. Especially productive fills were (1304) and (1308) of early medieval dated ditches [1305] and [1309] respectively. Fill (606) of a prehistoric ditch [608] in Trench 6 and backfill (1808) of pit [1810] in Trench 18, also yielded small quantities of fired clay. Some of the material recovered may relate to hearth waste from Trench 12.

### **Stone Petrology and Function (25 examples 965g)**

| MoL fabric code | Description                                                   | Geological Type and source                                                                                                                                                         | Use at NEWS20                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3120a           | Light grey cryptocrystalline open textured quartz sandstone   | Sarsen, Local Woolwich beds and surface blocks on the South Downs (Young & Lake 1988, 71).                                                                                         | Late prehistoric pot boiler and natural 2 examples 225g in fills (707) (807) of prehistoric ditches in Trench 7 [706] and Trench 8 [806]    |
| 3120b           | Very compact heavy ferruginous red purple quartz conglomerate | Unknown it is possible this is Worms Heath Puddingstone Tertiary Blackheath formation Ypresian, Croydon (Green 2017, 169) or just possibly Cretaceous Wealden ore conglomerate     | Late prehistoric – Roman possible quem 4 examples 265g Trench 25 unstratified and Trench 9 backfill (907) of post-medieval quarry pit [906] |
| 3120c           | Very low density black carbonaceous rock                      | Coal Upper Carboniferous Northern Britain, Wales, or Scotland                                                                                                                      | Fuel post-medieval 1 example 5g Trench 20 subsoil (3002)                                                                                    |
| 3120d           | Fine very hard, black microcrystalline basic igneous basalt.  | Basic igneous basalt rock origin Pleistocene Raised Beach deposit of a type seen along the interglacial deposits of the Sussex coast e.g. between Chichester/Arundel (Aldiss 2002, | Fragment unworked 1 example 10g Trench 7 fill (707) of prehistoric ditch [706]                                                              |

|      |                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|      |                                                                                                                                   | 15). Original source Brittany, Channel Islands or just possibly ballast in boat                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3123 | Weathered lumps of light grey vesicular lavastone with inclusions of white leucite                                                | Neidermendig Lavastone, Tertiary, Andemach region of the Rhine                                                             | Present Late Iron Age Early medieval – 16 examples 435g Rotary Hand Quern large fragment 32mm thick Trench 41 fill (4106) of unknown feature and small very degraded lumps from Trench 18 unstratified layer |
| 3156 | Hard brownish grey to greenish grey, silicified, glauconitic quartz sandstone with wisps of black chert produced by worm burrows. | Lodsworth Greensand, Lower Greensand, Hythe Beds, (Lower Cretaceous) Lodsworth-Pulborough (West Sussex) 20km North of site | Iron Age 1 examples 25g quern fragment backfill (1205) of pit [1204] possible hearth waste Trench 12                                                                                                         |

A review of the stone assemblage from North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex has identified 6 different rock types. All are either natural local materials such as sarsen (fabric 3120a) or raised beach deposit (3120d), or quern stone.

### Querns

There are fragments of Lodsworth Greensand (fabric 3156) from backfill (1205) of pit [1204] in Trench 12 and possible pieces of Worms Heath Puddingstone (fabric 3120b) from an unstratified layer in Trench 25 and from backfill (907) of post-medieval quarry pit [906], in Trench 9. These materials are common Iron Age quern types (Green 2017). Examples of German lavastone or Mayen lava quern including weathered examples from an unstratified layer from Trench 18 and a sizeable 32mm thick fragment from fill (4106) of an unknown feature in Trench 41, represent a third quern material; this quern type is associated with Roman (Green 2017) or Saxon/Early medieval quern.

### Distribution and Summary

| Context     | Fabric                   | Form                                                                                         | Size | Date range of material | Latest dated material | Spot date | Spot date with mortar |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 0 Trench 14 | YAP10; YAP1; YAP11; YAP2 | Chunks of wide, shallow vitrified glazed early post-medieval brick with sunken margins later | 9    | 1150 1900              | 1700 1900             | 1700-1900 | No mortar             |

| Context              | Fabric                      | Form                                                                                                                                | Size | Date range of material |      | Latest dated material |      | Spot date  | Spot date with mortar |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|------------|-----------------------|
|                      |                             | post-medieval peg tile<br>and abraded<br>medieval peg tile                                                                          |      |                        |      |                       |      |            |                       |
| 0 Trench<br>18       | 3123                        | Degraded German<br>lavastone                                                                                                        | 15   | 50                     | 1600 | 50                    | 1600 | 50-1600    | No mortar             |
| 0 Trench<br>22       | YAP12                       | Fragment of thin<br>crinkly maroon brick<br>probably late<br>medieval to early<br>post-medieval                                     | 1    | 1400                   | 1700 | 1400                  | 1700 | 1400-1700  | No mortar             |
| 0 Trench<br>25       | 3120b                       | Chunks of dense<br>ironstone<br>conglomerate<br>possible ore                                                                        | 3    | 500<br>BC              | 1600 | 500BC                 | 1600 | 500BC-1600 | No mortar             |
| 606<br>Trench 6      | 3102a                       | Fired clay amorphous<br>shape                                                                                                       | 6    | 1500<br>BC             | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600 | 1500BC-400 | No mortar             |
| 707<br>Trench 7      | 3120c; 3120d                | Sarsen cobble<br>potboiler and a black<br>metadolerite fragment                                                                     | 2    | 1500<br>BC             | 400  | 1500BC                | 400  | 1500BC-400 | No mortar             |
| 807<br>Trench 8      | 3120c                       | Sarsen natural                                                                                                                      | 1    |                        |      |                       |      |            | Natural               |
| 809<br>Trench 8      | 3102b                       | Structural Daub                                                                                                                     | 4    | 1500<br>BC             | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600 | 1500BC-400 | No mortar             |
| 907<br>Trench 9      | 3120b; YAP1;<br>YAP4' YAP10 | Chunks of dense<br>ironstone<br>conglomerate<br>possible ore early<br>post-medieval and<br>late post-medieval<br>brick and peg tile | 11   | 1500<br>BC             | 1900 | 1700                  | 1900 | 1700-1900  | No mortar             |
| 1205<br>Trench<br>12 | 3156                        | Fragment of possible<br>Lodsworth greensand<br>quern                                                                                | 1    | 500<br>BC              | 400  | 500BC                 | 400  | 500BC-400  | No mortar             |
| 1304<br>Trench<br>13 | 3102a; 3102c                | Fired clay and burnt<br>cream structural daub<br>with wattle mark                                                                   | 4    | 1500<br>BC             | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600 | 1500BC-400 | No mortar             |

| Context              | Fabric                   | Form                                                                                 | Size | Date range of material |      | Latest dated material | Spot date | Spot date with mortar |           |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1308<br>Trench<br>13 | 3102a                    | Fired clay                                                                           | 1    | 1500 BC                | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600      | 1500BC-400            | No mortar |
| 1310<br>Trench<br>13 | 3102b                    | Structural daub                                                                      | 4    | 1500 BC                | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600      | 1500BC-400            | No mortar |
| 1316<br>Trench<br>13 | YAP3; YAP4               | Peg tile medieval and early post-medieval                                            | 2    | 1150                   | 1700 | 1400                  | 1700      | 1400-1700             | No mortar |
| 1322<br>Trench<br>13 | 3102b                    | Structural daub abraded                                                              | 1    | 1500 BC                | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600      | 1500BC-400            | No mortar |
| 1723<br>Trench<br>17 | 3120b                    | Structural daub abraded                                                              | 1    | 1500 BC                | 1600 | 1500BC                | 1600      | 1500BC-400            | No mortar |
| 1810<br>Trench<br>18 | YAP3; YAP4; 3102a; YAP10 | Medieval and early post-medieval peg tile; fired clay; Post-medieval brick fragments | 7    | 1500 BC                | 1700 | 1450                  | 1700      | 1450-1700+            | No mortar |
| 2406<br>Trench<br>24 | YAP12                    | Early brick late medieval to early post-medieval                                     | 1    | 1400                   | 1700 | 1400                  | 1700      | 1400-1600             | No mortar |
| 2608<br>Trench<br>26 | YAP4; YAP2               | Medieval thin peg tile and early post-medieval peg tile                              | 1    | 1150                   | 1700 | 1450                  | 1700      | 1450-1600             | No mortar |
| 3002<br>Trench<br>30 | 3102e                    | Chunk of coal                                                                        | 1    | 50                     | 1950 | 50                    | 1950      | 1600-1950             | No mortar |
| 4106<br>Trench<br>41 | 3123                     | Hand quern German lavastone                                                          | 1    | 50                     | 1600 | 50                    | 1600      | 50-1200               | No mortar |

Analysis of the building material assemblage from the evaluation at North End Road, Yapton show it to consist of a range of material from many different periods (Iron Age, early medieval, late medieval early post-medieval, late post-medieval).

Probable Iron Age dated material is found in the fills of ditches from Trenches 6,7, 8, 9, 12 and 13 and includes elements of structural daub, fired clay, stone pot boilers and quern stone. The latter consist of tiny fragments in two fabrics, Lodsworth Greensand, from Lodsworth 20km away and possibly also Worms Heath Puddingstone from Croydon; both are common Iron Age quern materials (Green 2017). Lodsworth Greensand has also been identified in the adjoining site at Maypole Lane (Hayward 2020).

Although the presence of German lavastone quern from Trench 41 and 18 may indicate Roman activity it is more probable that these relate to Early medieval/Saxon activity.

A sizeable group of late medieval to early post-medieval brick and peg tile was found in Trenches 9, 14, 18, 22, 24, and 26. The bricks are shallow and wide, very crinkly and glazed which may suggest that they relate to a late medieval to Stuart dated kiln in the vicinity. Some of the peg tile may date from the mid-12<sup>th</sup> century onwards.

There is a little evidence for later post-medieval activity with this limited to the presence of fine peg tile from Trenches 9, 14 and 30

#### **Potential and Recommendations**

The main ability of this assemblage is to date the multi-period activity at this site. However, there are certain elements that are of particular interest; these include fragments of later Iron Age dated quern made from two materials, including Lodsworth Greensand and possibly also Worms Heath Puddingstone, a pot boiler and structural daub. These items would seem to suggest the presence of a small rural Iron Age settlement in the vicinity. Additional fragments of German lavastone may also indicate Roman, or more probably early medieval/Saxon activity. Later dated material includes a substantial group of late medieval to early post-medieval brick fragments which possibly derive from a kiln.

In the event of further work on the site, the material would be worthy of further consideration. All the fragments should be retained.

## **Appendix 6: Specialist Report – Animal Bone**

### **The Animal Bone**

By Kevin Rielly

#### **Introduction**

The site lies at the north-western perimeter of the village of Yapton (about 5km north-east of Bognor Regis) adjacent to the Yapton Church of England Primary School. A total of 25 strip trenches were excavated within the study area, these revealing evidence for Prehistoric through to late post-medieval occupation. Animal bones were taken from just three of these trenches. A small number of bulk samples failed to produce anything of any significance, here referring to the faunal evidence.

#### **Methodology**

The bone was recorded to species/taxonomic category where possible and to size class in the case of unidentifiable bones such as ribs, fragments of longbone shaft and the majority of vertebra fragments. Recording follows the established techniques whereby details of the element, species, bone portion, state of fusion, wear of the dentition, anatomical measurements and taphonomic including natural and anthropogenic modifications to the bone were registered. A concerted effort was undertaken to refit as many bones as possible, noting the actual number of fragments prior to refitting. The sample collections were washed through a modified Siraf tank using a 1mm mesh and the subsequent residues were air dried and sorted.

#### **Description of faunal assemblage**

This site provided a total of 100 bones, all recovered by hand, this reducing to 73 fragments following refitting. These were taken from three deposits, (905) and (907) in Trench 9 and (1717) Trench 17, as well as from an unstratified collection from Trench 14 (see Table 1). Dating for the first deposit, based on a single sherd is Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age; (907) is dated to the 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> centuries; and (1717) to the 11<sup>th</sup>/12<sup>th</sup> centuries. The Trench 9 and 17 bones are well fragmented and rather poorly preserved, showing signs of lamination, while the unstratified bones are in good condition. These differences may relate to variable soil conditions or perhaps more likely to date of deposition. The unstratified assemblage include bones which are clearly from rather large animals (cattle and sheep) which potentially places them in the modern era or at least no older than the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The potentially earlier collections include, from (907) a fragmented equid femur, clearly from a small individual, thus a small pony or possibly a donkey. Unfortunately, the condition of the bone precludes any further investigation. The (905) collection solely consists of chicken bones, these representing no more than two individuals. One of these is small (a tibia) and probably female and the other is large (a pelvis, femur, tibia and fibula) and very likely a cockerel. Finally, the (1717) bones consist of a cattle humerus, ulna, radius and femur, the first three and possibly the femur very likely belonging to the

same adult individual. There are also a large number of cattle-size longbone fragments which presumably belong to one or more of the identified cattle bones.

| Context     | 905 | 907 | 1717 | Unstrat | Total |
|-------------|-----|-----|------|---------|-------|
| Species     |     |     |      |         |       |
| Cattle      |     |     | 4    | 5       | 9     |
| Equid       |     | 1   |      |         | 1     |
| Cattle-size |     |     | 50   | 4       | 58    |
| Sheep/Goat  |     |     |      | 2       | 2     |
| Pig         |     |     |      | 2       | 2     |
| Chicken     | 5   |     |      |         | 5     |
| Grand Total | 5   | 1   | 54   | 13      | 73    |

Table 1. Hand collected species representation sorted by context.

### Conclusions and recommendations for further work

This is a very small collection, especially given the extent of the excavations. The major component is unstratified and may well date to the modern era, leaving a rather meagre quantity from features with some dating evidence, these contexts including (905), (907) and (1717). Although it should be stated that the single sherd found in (907) may well be residual. There is some indication that the site is generally dated to the late Saxon/early medieval era and this equid may well belong to this occupation period, as indeed does the potential partial cattle skeleton recovered from the ditch fill (1717). The later collection, from (905), is undoubtedly unusual, limited to poultry rather than the ubiquitous cattle, sheep/goat or pig bones.

The quantity and indeed the condition of the 'dated' collection is a concern, indicating that any further excavation is unlikely to produce sufficient animal bones to warrant any detailed analyses. However, following the information already compiled, such an assemblage may be useful regarding equine or indeed poultry exploitation during the relevant periods. In addition, it would certainly be useful to excavate the area adjacent to (1717) with the purpose of retrieving more of the potential cattle skeleton. Such remains can add useful information, in particular concerning the 'type' of domesticated animals exploited.

## Appendix 7: Specialist Report – Metal and Other Finds

### The Metal Items and Other Finds

*By Gary Taylor*

#### Introduction

A total of 12 items weighing 687g were recovered.

#### Results

| Context   | Material     | Description                                                         | Context date                 | No. | Wt(g) |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Tr 1 U/S  | Copper alloy | Disc, 26mm diameter, possible token                                 | Post-medieval?               | 1   | 6     |
| Tr 13 U/S | Rubber       | Bottle-stopper, embossed WESTGATE BREWERY CHICHESTER                | Mid-20 <sup>th</sup> century | 1   | 14    |
| 1205      | Charcoal     | Charcoal                                                            | Undated                      | 2   | 3     |
| 1306      | Iron         | Unidentified, apparently 2 sheets, or 1 folded over, very encrusted | Undated                      | 2   | 12    |
| 1604      | Iron         | Unidentified, possible nail shaft, very encrusted                   | Undated                      | 1   | 12    |
|           | Iron         | Unidentified, possible sheet, very encrusted                        | Undated                      | 1   | 20    |
| 1610      | Slag         | Plano-convex hearth bottom                                          | Undated                      | 1   | 607   |
| 1715 ◊2   | Slag         | Slag spheroid/prill                                                 | Undated                      | 1   | 1     |
| 1810      | Iron         | Probable nail shaft, rectangular-sectioned, very encrusted          | Undated                      | 1   | 7     |
| Totals    |              |                                                                     |                              | 11  | 682   |

Table 1: The Metal items and other finds. **Note:** ◊ = recovered from environmental bulk sample (and sample number)

#### Provenance

The items were recovered as unstratified material from Trenches 1 and 13 as well as from pit fills (1205) in Trench 12, and (1318) in Trench 13 and ditch fills (1306) in Trench 13, (1610) in Trench 16 and (1715) in Trench 17. Additional pieces came from the fill of a sunken featured building in Trench 16 (1604), and from a quarry fill (1810) in Trench 18.

#### Discussion

A copper alloy disc was recovered as an unstratified object. It is not truly circular and is unlikely to be a coin but could be a token, though any imagery is entirely worn away, if ever present. If a token, it is likely to be of post-medieval date, perhaps late 17<sup>th</sup> to late 18<sup>th</sup> century.

A bottle-stopper embossed with WESTGATE BREWERY CHICHESTER was found and is likely to be mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Brewing ceased at Westgate in 1955 (Hicks 2016).

A few pieces of iron were retrieved. Two are probably nails but all the items are substantially encrusted and of uncertain identification.

Two pieces of slag were also recovered. One is a substantial plano-convex hearth bottom, a residue associated with iron smithing. The second, small item, is a slag spheroid or prill. Such micro-slags are generally associated with the primary smithing of smelted blooms, or with welding (Historic England 2015).

### **Potential and Recommendations**

A small collection, the industrial residues are of limited potential, and the restricted quantities suggest that iron working did not take place on site but perhaps close by.

Encrusted and of uncertain identification, the iron objects are of uncertain potential. These should be X-rayed and re-examined with the X-ray plates. The other items are of limited potential. All the material should be retained for archive storage.

## Appendix 8: Specialist Report – Glass

### The Glass

*By Gary Taylor*

### Introduction

Three pieces of glass weighing a total of 63g were recovered.

### Condition

Although naturally fragile, the glass is in good condition.

### Results

| Context       | Description                                               | No.      | Wt(g)     | Context date                                    |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 907           | Dark green bottle, probable onion bottle, shallow kick up | 2        | 52        | Late 17 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> century |
| 1810          | Dark olive-green bottle                                   | 1        | 11        | 19 <sup>th</sup> century                        |
| <b>Totals</b> |                                                           | <b>3</b> | <b>63</b> |                                                 |

*Table 1: The glass archive*

### Provenance

The glass was recovered from quarry pit fills (907) in Trench 9 and (1810) in Trench 18.

### Discussion

Two, not connecting, fragments of a bottle, probably an onion or utility bottle of late 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century date (*c.f.* Van den Bossche 2001, 90-96), were retrieved from (907). Whilst an additional piece from a bottle of probable 19<sup>th</sup> century date was collected from (1810).

### Potential and Recommendations

The glass is of limited potential, although it provides some dating evidence. The items can be discarded.

### Abbreviations

No.     Number

Wt(g)   Weight (grams)

## **Appendix 9: Specialist Report – Environmental Sampling**

### **Environmental Archaeological Assessment Report**

*By Kate Turner*

#### **Introduction**

Four bulk environmental samples were taken during an archaeological evaluation on land at North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex. These samples were taken from the fills of a possible waste pit, 1319, a sub-circular pit, 1504, a drainage ditch, 1714, and a NE-SW aligned linear ditch, 1806.

The aim of this assessment is to:

1. Give an overview of the contents of the assessed samples;
2. Determine the environmental potential of these samples;
3. Establish whether any further analysis is necessary.

#### **Methodology**

Four bulk soil samples, of between seven and thirty-three litres in volume, were processed using a modified Siraf-type water floatation system. Material was collected using a 300 µm mesh for the light fraction (flot) and a 1 mm mesh for the heavy residue (retent); the retent was then air-dried, sieved at 1, 2 and 4 mm and sorted to extract artefacts and ecofacts. The abundance of each category of material was recorded using a non-linear scale where '1' indicates occasional occurrence (1-10 items), '2' indicates occurrence is fairly frequent (11-30 items), '3' indicates presence is frequent (31-100 items) and '4' indicates an abundance of material (>100 items).

The flot (>300 µm), once dried, was scanned under a low-power binocular microscope at 10x magnification, to quantify the level of environmental material, such as seeds, chaff, charred grains, molluscs, and charcoal. Abundance was recorded as above. A note was also made of any other significant inclusions, for example roots and modern plant material.

Macro-botanical identifications were carried out with reference to standard catalogues (Jones, Taylor and Ash, 2004; Jacomet, 2006; Cappers, Bekker and Jans, 2012; Neef, Cappers and Bekker, 2012) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature for economic plants follows Van Zeist (1984), and for other plant taxa follows Stace (1991).

#### **Results**

##### *Preservation*

Archaeobotanical remains, including seeds and cereals, were preserved in this sample-set through the process of carbonisation. Burnt grains were the most frequently recognised ecofact, present in all of the assessed samples in moderate to abundant quantities, with the fill of Pit 1504 producing the greatest concentration of such material. All four samples also produced charred weeds, though this assemblage was noted to be relatively un-diverse and was composed largely of legumes and wild grasses. Chaff remains, found predominantly in sample 2, consisted of wheat and barley rachis and indeterminate culm fragments. A substantial proportion of the extracted cereals and seeds were in poor condition and could

not be closely identified, which is perhaps the result of combustion at high temperatures. Charcoal was reported throughout, with the largest density of sizeable fragments (>4mm) being recovered from the fill of Ditch 1806.

*Sample <1>: context (1506), cut of Pit [1504]*

One bulk sample, consisting of seven litres of material was taken from the cut of a Pit, 1504. This sample was found to contain an abundance of carbonised grains, predominantly of naked wheats (*Triticum aestivum/durum*). A small quantity of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), indeterminate wheats (*Triticum* sp.) and oat (*Avena* sp.) were also recovered, along with a significant number of grains that were warped and pitted and could not be identified to species. Chaff was relatively rare, with only a minimal number of indeterminate culm nodes observed. Oat florets were absent, which meant it was not possible to establish whether grains are of the wild or cultivated varieties of oat.

In addition to cereals, carbonised weeds were common, with between thirty and one-hundred identifiable specimens reported. Species present are indicative of cultivated or waste environments, with grasses (*POACEAE*) and vetches/vetchlings (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) being the most frequently recognised. Wetland taxa were scarce: only a small number of spike-rush nutlets (*Eleocharis palustris*), less than five in total, were noted. Vitrified fragments, which are likely to be the remains of burnt seeds and grains, were frequent, which indicates that botanical remains may have been combusted at high temperatures.

Charcoal was encountered in both the flot and the retent, at least one-hundred examples per fraction. The bulk of these were small, <4mm, with relatively few larger pieces found. CBM, burnt flint and bone fragments were present in this sample, in addition to occasional rootlets, which may be evidence for post-depositional disturbance of this context.

*Sample <2>: context (1715), cut of Drainage Ditch [1714]*

Sample <2>, containing seven litres of sediment, was collected from the fill of Drainage Ditch 1714. This sample was rich in carbonised plant remains. Grains, of barley, oat, and naked wheats, were encountered in abundance, in addition to caryopses of indeterminate wheats and several probable grains of rye (*Secale cereale*). A single hulled oat of the cultivated form *Avena sativa* was preserved. Unrecognisable specimens were frequent, as were fragmented seeds/cereals. Chaff was present in the form of hexaploid wheat and lax-eared barley rachis, indeterminate cereal rachis, and culm nodes. Grains were more numerous than chaff in this sample, occurring at a ratio of roughly 2:1.

Weeds were, again, common, with arable and ruderal taxa, including grasses, being predominant. The presence of stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) suggests the possible cultivation of heavy soils, whilst a moderate quantity of legumes (*Vicia/Lathyrus/Pisum* sp.) may be the remains of food plants. Wetland taxa were not found in this sample.

Charcoal was noted in large quantities, but sizeable specimens were scarce, with less than thirty such specimens recovered. Apart from a small amount of burnt and struck flint, artefacts were absent.

*Sample <3>: context (1807), cut of Backfill of Ditch [1806]*

One bulk sample, of eighteen litres, was taken from the fill of Ditch 1806. The botanical assemblage recovered from this sample was dominated by wood charcoal: around 120ml of material was reported in total. Specimens were abundant in all of the sieved fractions, with, in addition to smaller fragments, at least one-hundred pieces of identifiable size reported (>4mm).

Cereals were less frequent than in previous samples, present in relatively moderate quantities. Grains of barley, bread wheat and indeterminate wheats/cereals were observed, along with a small amount of hexaploid wheat rachis. Several grains that may be of emmer/spelt wheat (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) were also noted, though the poor condition of these specimens, combined with the overlap in morphology between glume and naked wheat grains, means that this identification is speculative at best. Occasional burnt seeds, of grasses, stinking chamomile, legumes, and goosefoots (*Chenopodium* sp.) were recognised, in addition to lumps of parenchymatous tissue, which are likely to be the heavily burnt remains of peas/vetches.

Rootlets, intrusive seeds, and non-contemporary insect remains were found in the flot, which provide evidence for possible bioturbation of this deposit. The finds assemblage contained CBM, pottery, and burnt and worked flint.

*Sample <4>: context (1318), cut of Backfill of Ditch [1319]*

Sample <4>, containing thirty-three litres of soil, was taken from the backfill of a possible cess or waste pit, 1319. Preservation of ecofacts in this context was relatively poor. Infrequent vetch/vetchling, grass and goosefoot seeds were noted, less than thirty overall, and between five and twenty grains of bread wheat and indeterminate cereals. Chaff was absent. Charcoal was relatively common, however average fragment size was small, and no more than twenty identifiable specimens were recovered. Finds consisted of a small amount of pottery, burnt and struck flint and slag. Roots, intrusive seeds and insect remains in the flot are suggestive of post-depositional disturbance.

## **Discussion**

Carbonised cereal grains recovered from these samples provides evidence for the utilisation of cereals, principally naked wheats and barley and to a lesser extent oats and possibly rye, in the vicinity of the North End Road site. Rachis remains identified in the chaff assemblage indicate that several varieties of wheat and barley may have been under cultivation; the presence of free-threshing wheat rachis, for example, suggests that hexaploid wheats (e.g. *Triticum aestivum*) were being grown, with lax-eared barley rachis signifying that four-rowed barley may have been cultivated. Oat chaff was relatively rare, though a single hulled specimen of cultivated oat demonstrates that at least some of the identified caryopses are likely to be from harvested crops, rather than agricultural weeds. Cereal crops have been commonly cultivated in Britain since prehistory; barley, for instance, is known to have been grown since the Neolithic (Hillman, 1981), with naked, or bread, wheats and oats (*Avena sativa*) under cultivation since the Iron Age.

Along with cereals, the burnt assemblage from this site contained frequent carbonised legumes. This may be evidence for the cultivation of pulses in the vicinity, for use as food or fodder, (e.g. Treasure

and Church, 2017) though, equally, these specimens could be from wild plants that have been brought onto site with the cereal harvest. Legumes were amongst the most common taxa found in the non-cereal assemblage, with wild grasses, likely to be the remains of crop weeds, also relatively frequent. Other arable weeds, such as Tansy (*Tanacetum* sp.), woundwort (*Stachys* sp.), scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), and goosefoot were present in small amounts, with wetland and other taxa being comparatively rare. The presence of stinking chamomile in three samples could be indicative of the cultivation of heavier, clay-based soils.

A large number of the cereal grains and seeds found in these samples were in poor condition, often observed to be pitted and distorted, with broken and indeterminate fragments frequently recorded. This is likely to be an indication that specimens have been burnt at high temperatures. Experimental studies carried out by Boardman and Jones (1990) suggesting that the condition of clean grains will deteriorate as combustion temperature increases, with both the grains and chaff of free-threshing cereals such as bread wheat and barley surviving relatively poorly under such circumstances.

The botanical assemblages recovered from this site, containing a mixture of grains, chaff and arable weeds, are likely to represent waste from cereal processing. These remains were perhaps being disposed of by burning or may have been utilised on-site as a source of kindling.

#### *Taphonomic Considerations*

Roots and intrusive seeds were recognised in small quantities throughout the assessed samples; these remains are likely to be evidence for post-depositional disturbance, and the potential for re-working of smaller ecofacts through root channels and other soil features should be considered.

#### **Conclusions**

To summarise, preservation of ecofacts was generally good in the Yapton sample-set. Three out of the four assessed samples contained moderate to abundant deposits of grains and/or chaff and weeds, which gives evidence for the cultivation and consumption of cereals and food-plants on site, as well as providing information on the local landscape and cultivation conditions. Cereals likely to have been utilised in the vicinity include barley and bread wheat. The weed assemblage was predominantly composed of arable weeds, likely to be crop contaminants that have been removed during grain processing or be the remains of local vegetation growing in situ at the burning site. In addition to this, charcoal was well preserved: these deposits may constitute discrete or secondary scatters of waste from small-scale fires such as domestic hearths.

#### **Recommendations for Additional Work**

Full quantification of the botanical assemblage from samples <1>, <2> and <3>, and the charcoal assemblage from sample <3>, is recommended prior to archiving, as this may aid in reconstructing the environment and economy of this site. Selected botanical specimens could also be used for radiocarbon dating, if desired.

This investigation has shown that there is the potential for the preservation of charred plant remains at the site. If further interventions are undertaken, the possibility of encountering such material should be reflected in the environmental sampling strategy and sampling should be carried out in accordance with Historic England guidelines. Samples should, where possible, be collected from sealed contexts with little evidence for disturbance. A summary of this report should be included in any future publications.

## Appendix 10: Oasis Form

8 OASIS ID: preconst1-399181

### Project details

|                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Project name                           | North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex: An Archaeological Evaluation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Short description of the project       | Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) was appointed by Terence O'Rourke Ltd. to undertake an archaeological evaluation on Land East of North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex. The Site is the subject of a residential development. The evaluation at North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex revealed a site of some archaeological interest with ditches and possible post holes of Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age, ditches, pits and an SFB of early medieval to medieval date as well as quarry pits of post medieval date. Trenches 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to the east of the site may represent a small later prehistoric enclosure this is however unclear. To the west of the site trenches 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18 may represent a site of early medieval to medieval exploitation or industry. Post medieval activity on the site seems to be represented by the quarrying of natural clays or chalk. |
| Project dates                          | Start: 25-03-2020 End: 16-06-2020                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Previous/future work                   | Yes / Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Any associated project reference codes | NEWS20 - Sitecode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Type of project                        | Field evaluation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Site status                            | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Current Land use                       | Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Monument type                          | DITCH Middle Iron Age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Monument type                          | DITCH Early Medieval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Monument type                          | PIT Medieval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Monument type                          | SUNKEN FEATURE BUILDING Early Medieval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Monument type                          | POST HOLE Late Bronze Age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Monument type                          | PIT Post Medieval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Significant Finds                      | POTTERY Middle Iron Age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Significant Finds                      | POTTERY Early Medieval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Significant Finds                      | POTTERY Medieval                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Methods & techniques                   | "Sample Trenches"                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Development type                       | Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Prompt                                 | National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Position in the planning process       | After full determination (eg. As a condition)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

#### Project location

|                  |                                                                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Country          | England                                                                          |
| Site location    | WEST SUSSEX ARUN YAPTON North End Road                                           |
| Postcode         | BN18 0DS                                                                         |
| Study area       | 6.7 Hectares                                                                     |
| Site coordinates | SU 497987 103887 50.890279800249 -1.291906454277 50 53 25 N 001<br>17 30 W Point |

#### Project creators

|                           |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name of Organisation      | Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited |
| Project brief originator  | Terence O'Rourke Ltd              |
| Project design originator | Thomas Hayes                      |
| Project director/manager  | Paul McCulloch                    |
| Project supervisor        | Maisie Marshall                   |

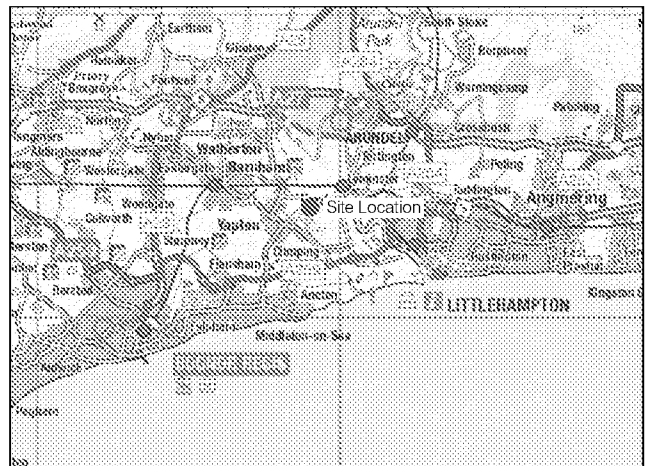
#### Project archives

|                            |                                                                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical Archive recipient | Local Museum                                                            |
| Physical Contents          | "Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Glass", "Metal", "Worked stone/lithics"    |
| Digital Archive recipient  | Local Museum                                                            |
| Digital Media available    | "Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets", "Survey", "Text" |
| Paper Archive recipient    | Local Museum                                                            |
| Paper Media available      | "Context sheet", "Drawing", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"   |

#### Project bibliography 1

|                               |                                                                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Publication type              | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)                 |
| Title                         | North End Road, Yapton, West Sussex: An Archaeological Evaluation |
| Author(s)/Editor(s)           | McAtominey, D                                                     |
| Date                          | 2020                                                              |
| Issuer or publisher           | Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd                                     |
| Place of issue or publication | Winchester                                                        |
| Description                   | A4 Grey Literature Client Report                                  |
| Entered by                    | Dominic McAtominey (dmcatominey@pre-construct.com)                |

Entered on 16 July 2020



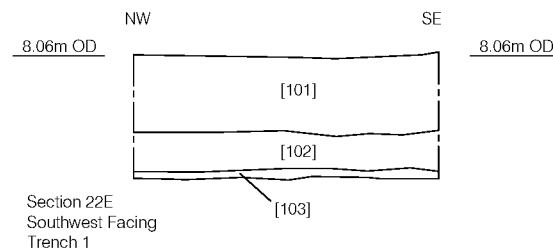
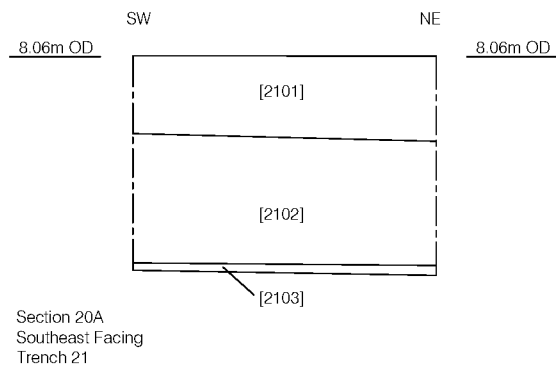
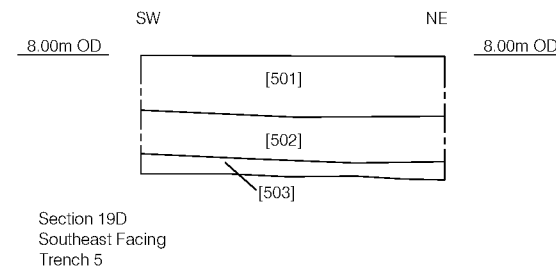
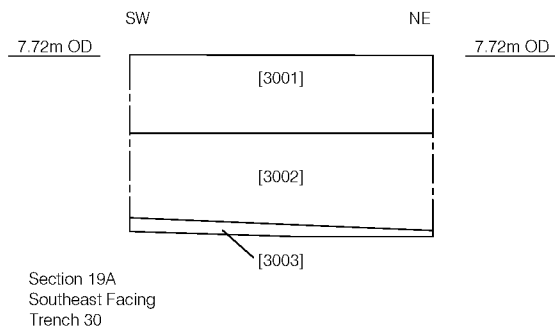
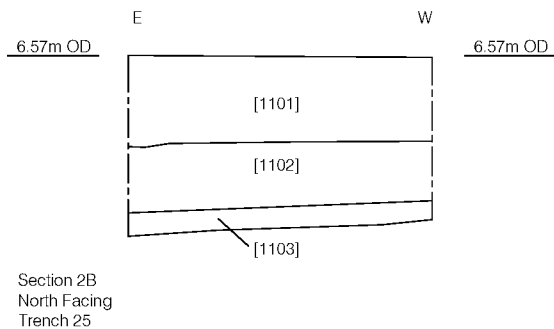


 Archaeological Feature  
 Possible Post-Medieval Quarry Pit

0 50m

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17/07/20 DV

Figure 2  
Trench Location Plan  
1:1,000 at A3



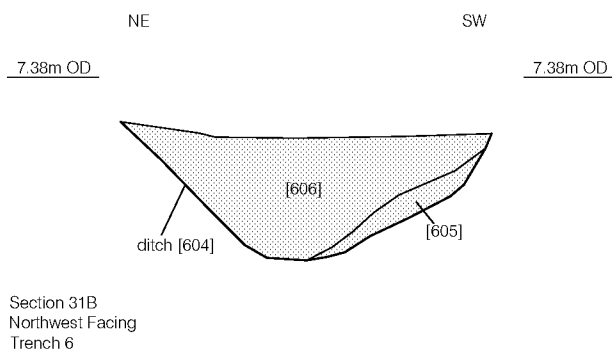
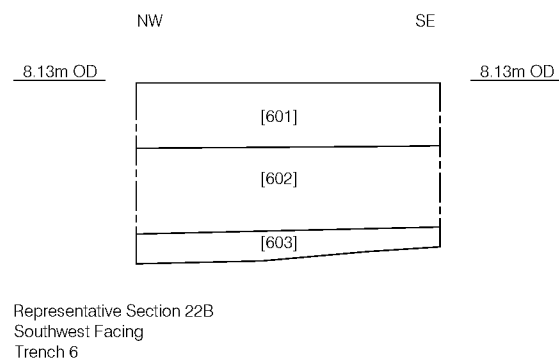
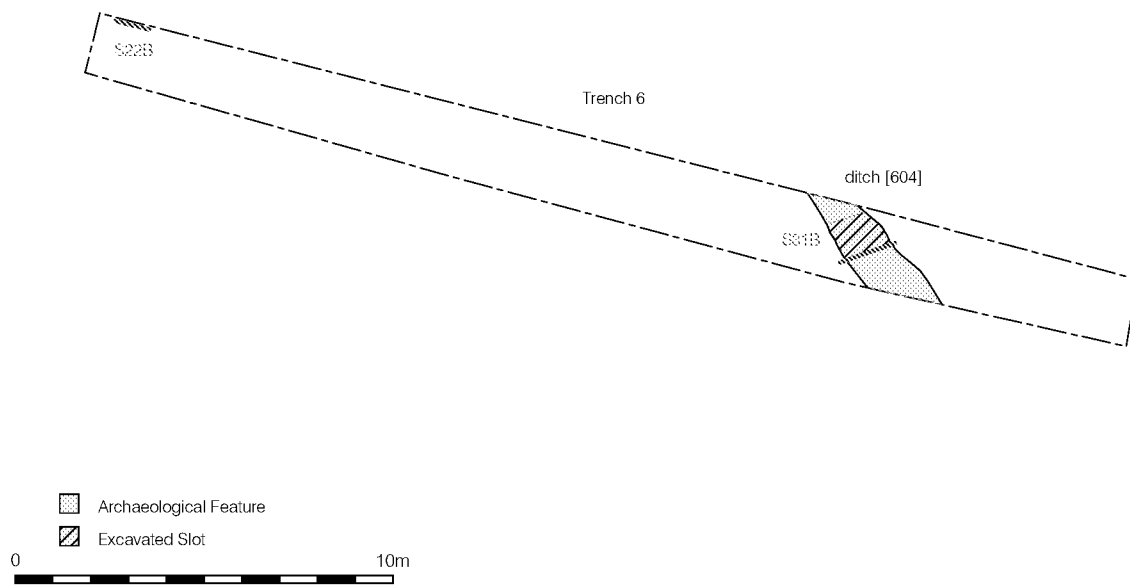
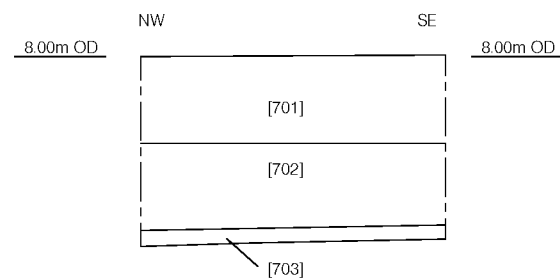
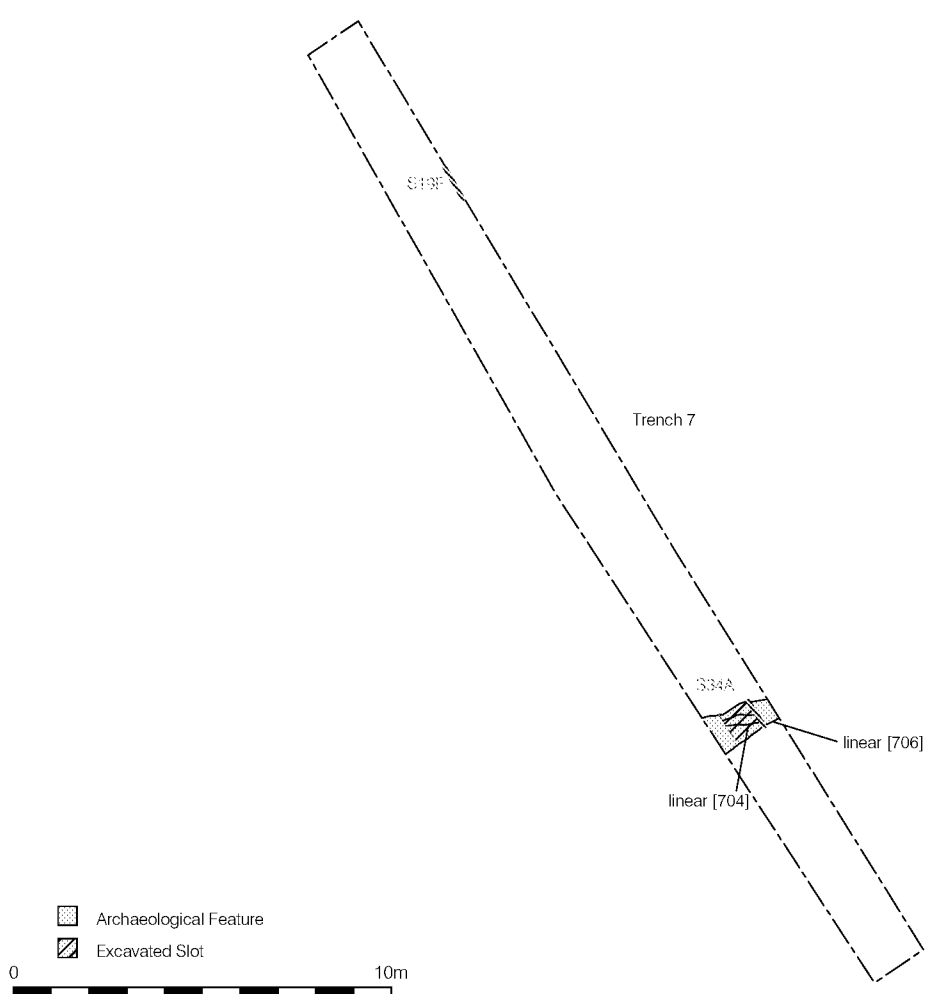
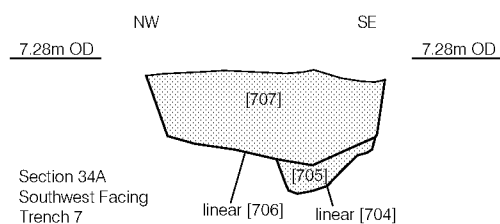


Figure 4  
Trench 6, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4



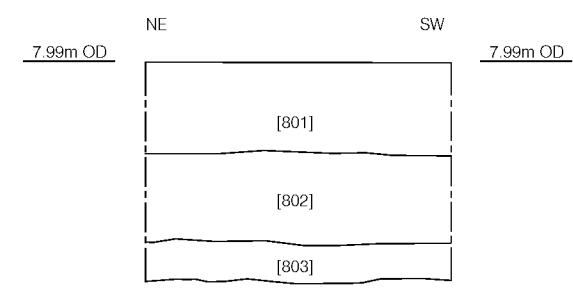
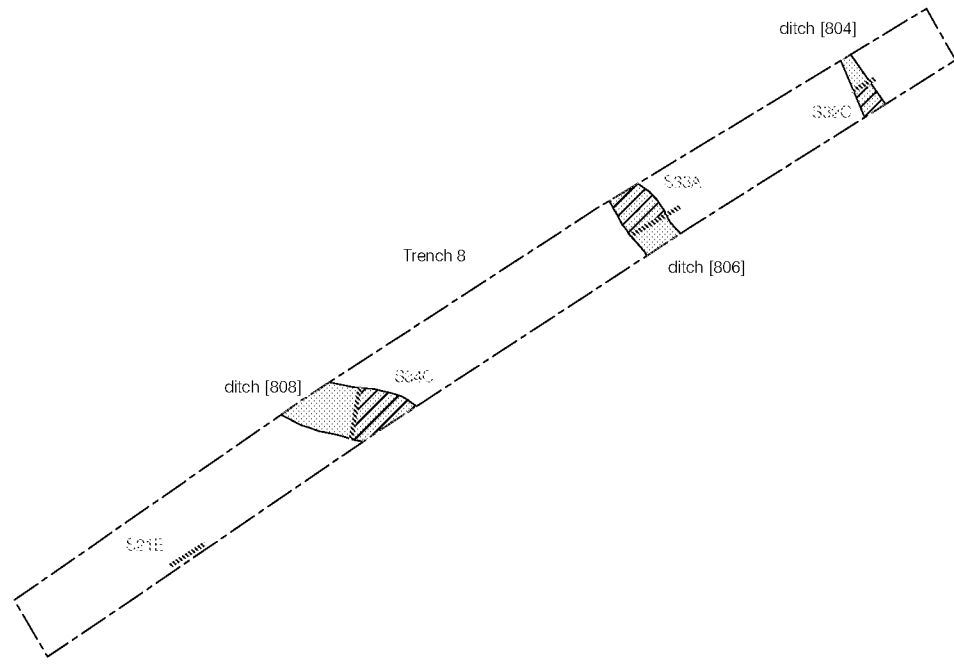
Representative Section 19F  
Southwest Facing  
Trench 7



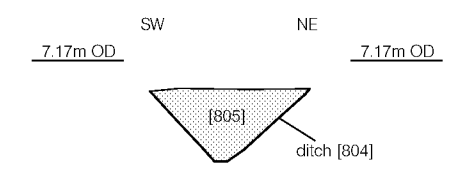
Section 34A  
Southwest Facing  
Trench 7



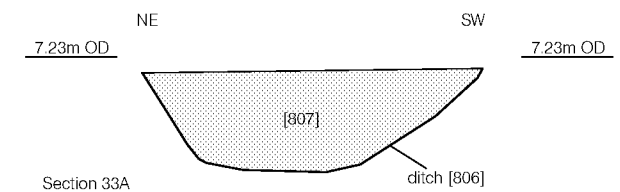
Figure 5  
Trench 7, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4



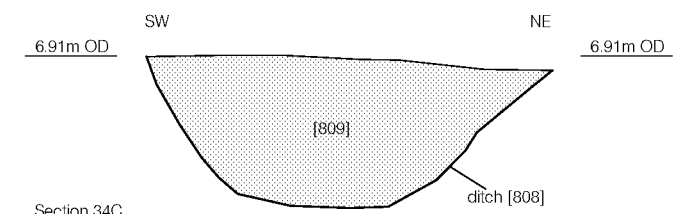
Representative Section 21E  
Northwest Facing  
Trench 8



Section 32C  
Southeast Facing  
Trench 8



Section 33A  
Northwest Facing  
Trench 8



Section 34C  
Southeast Facing  
Trench 8



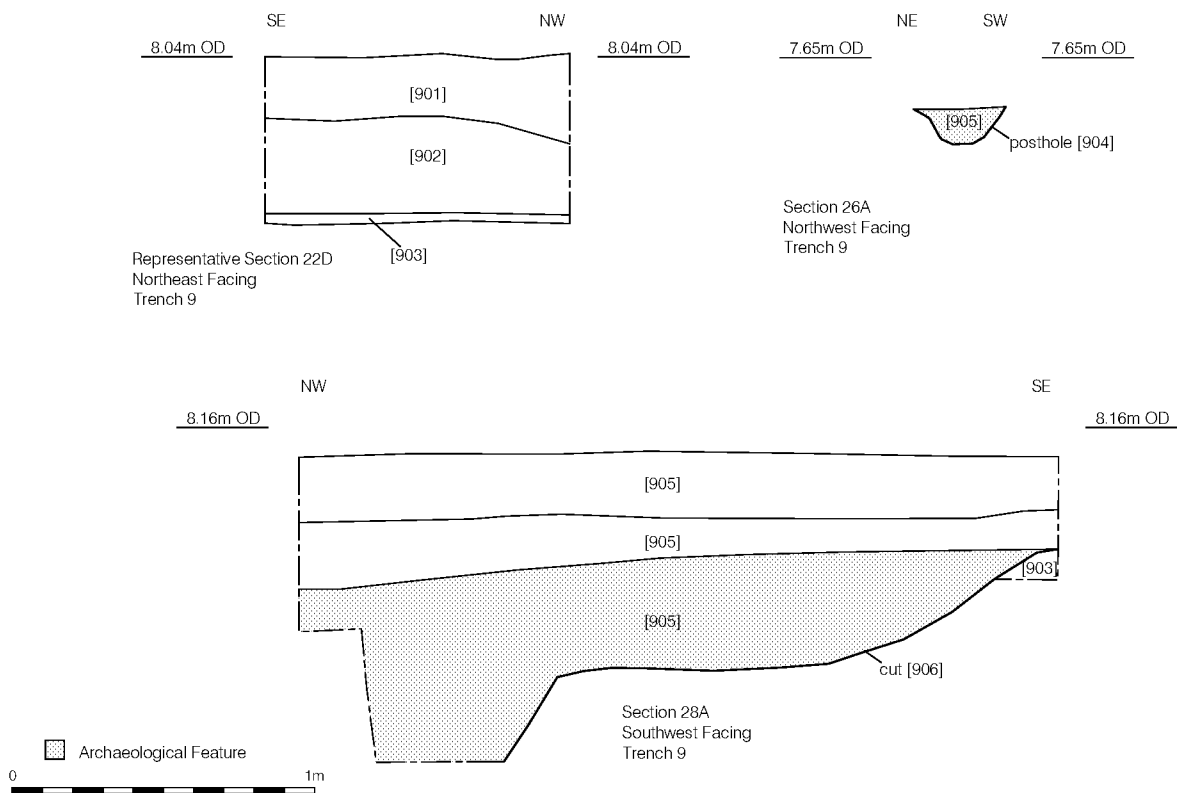
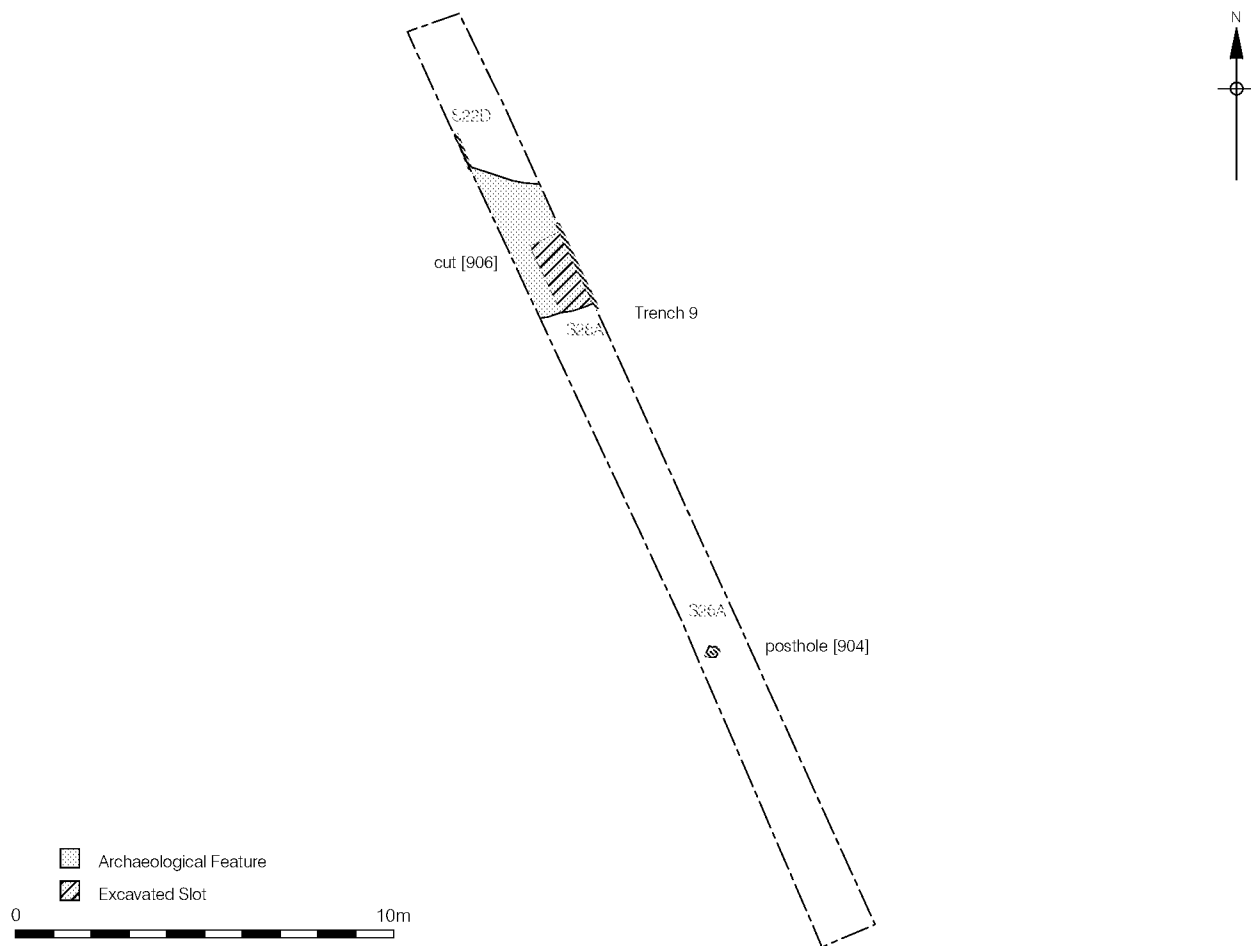
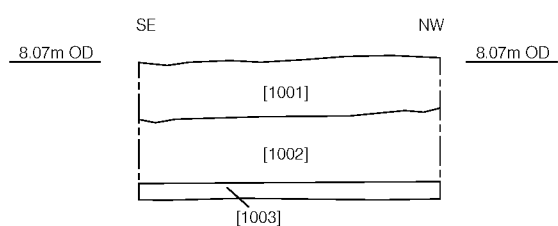
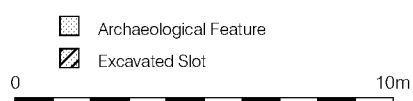
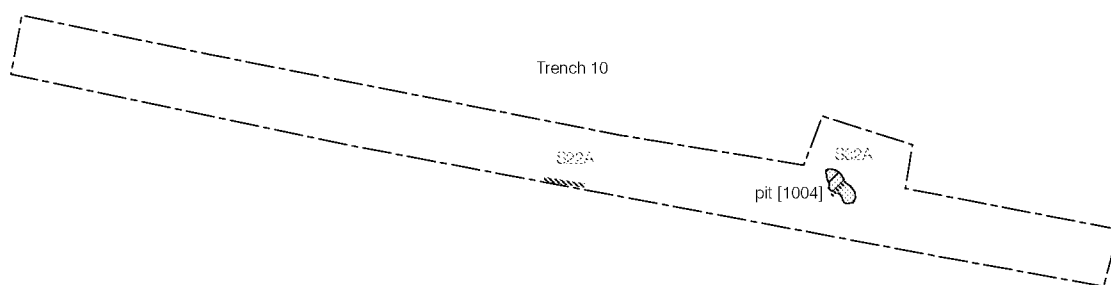
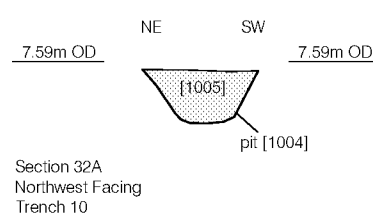


Figure 7  
Trench 9, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4



Representative Section 22A  
Northeast Facing  
Trench 10



Section 32A  
Northwest Facing  
Trench 10



Figure 8  
Trench 10, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4

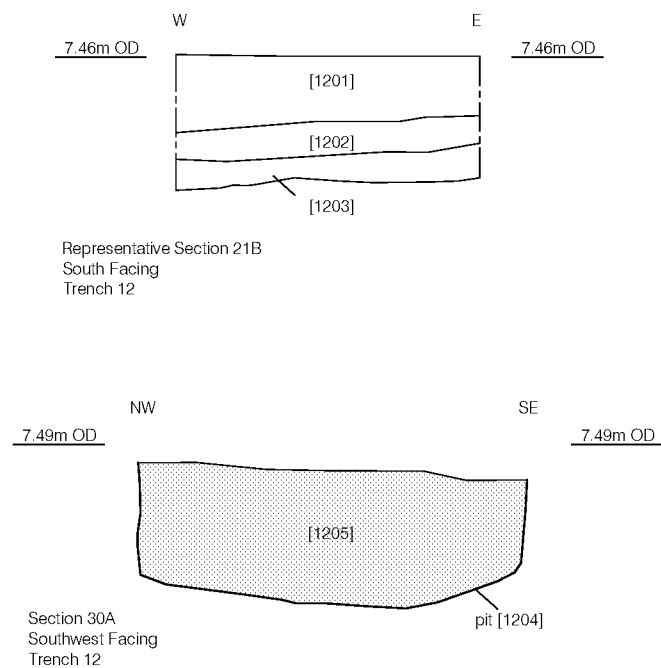
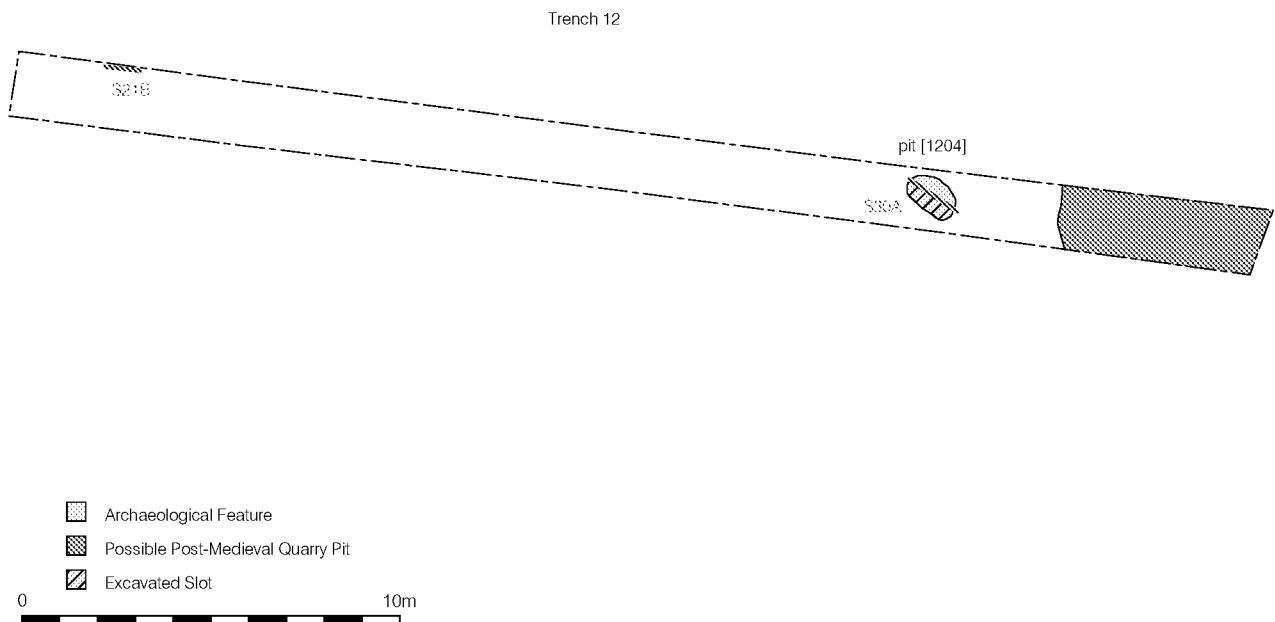
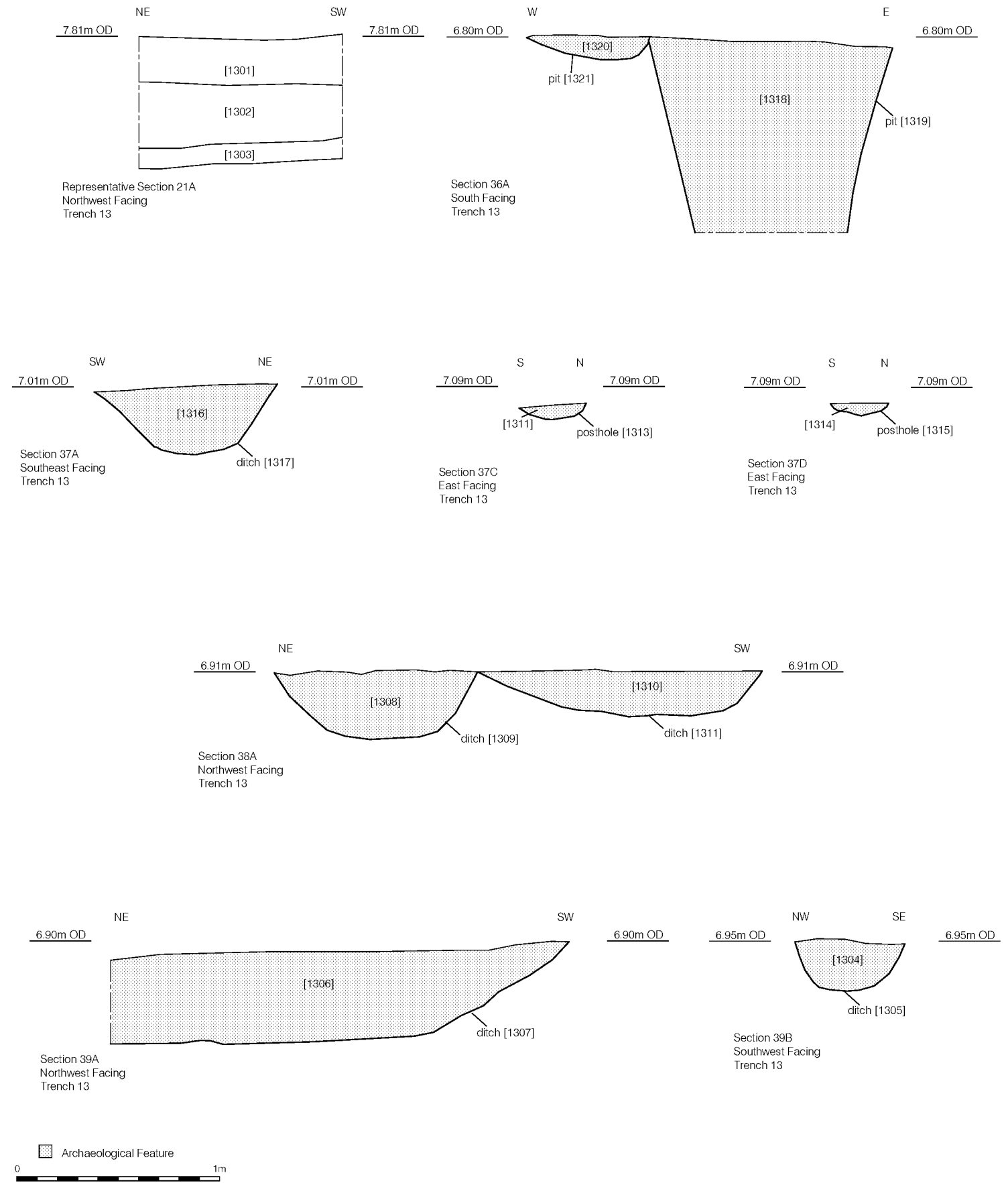
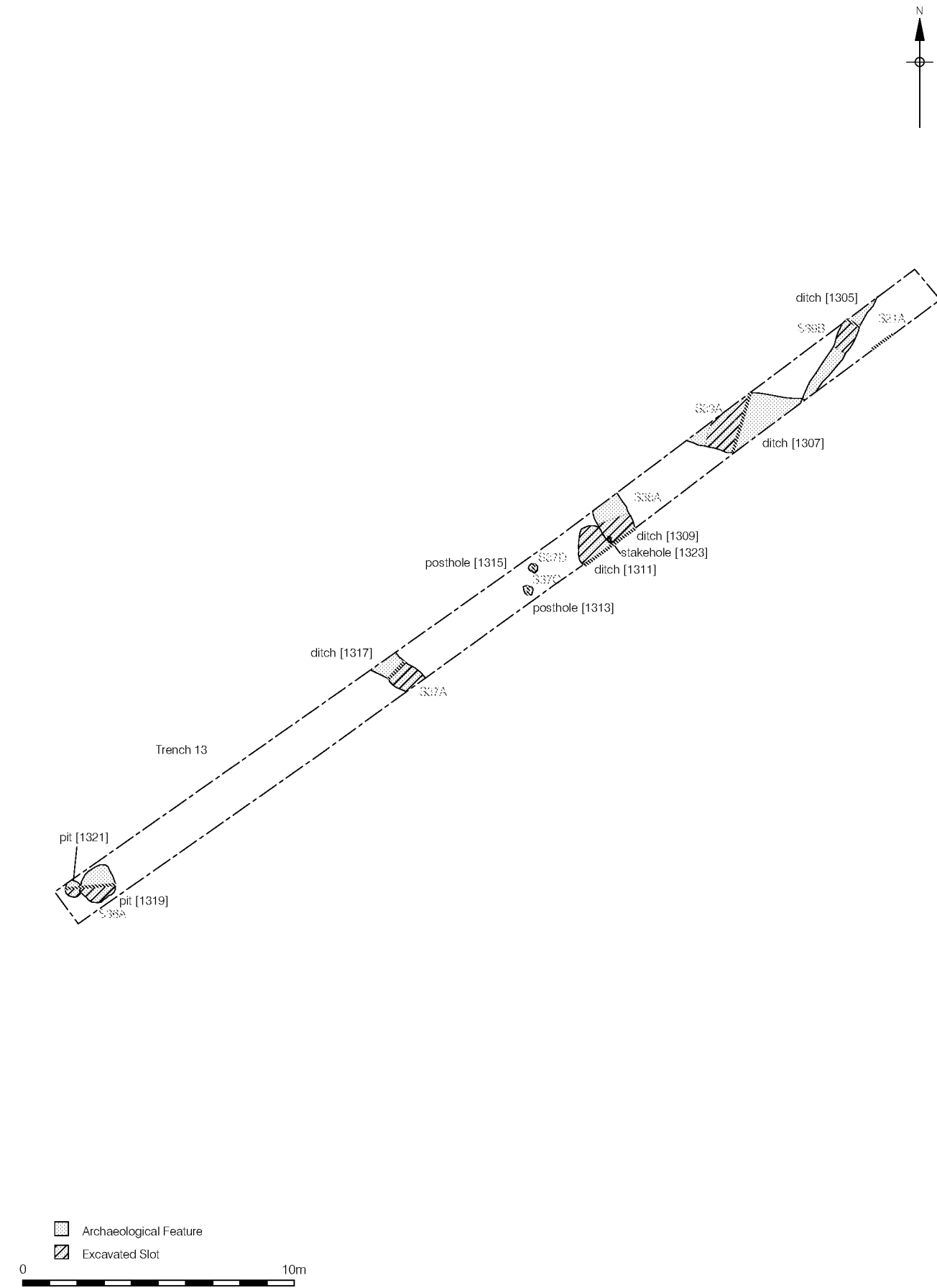


Figure 9  
Trench 12, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4



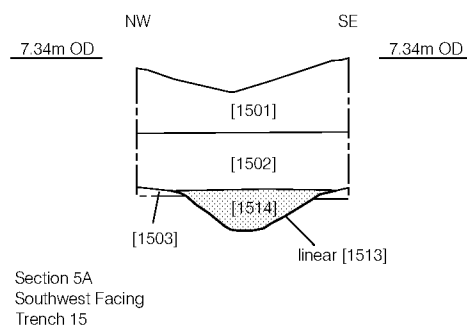
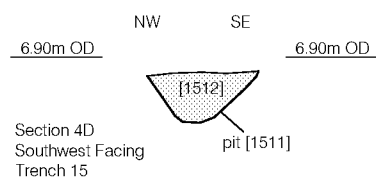
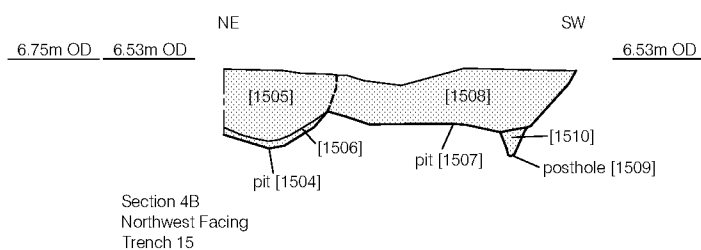
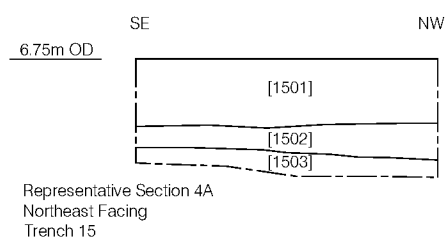
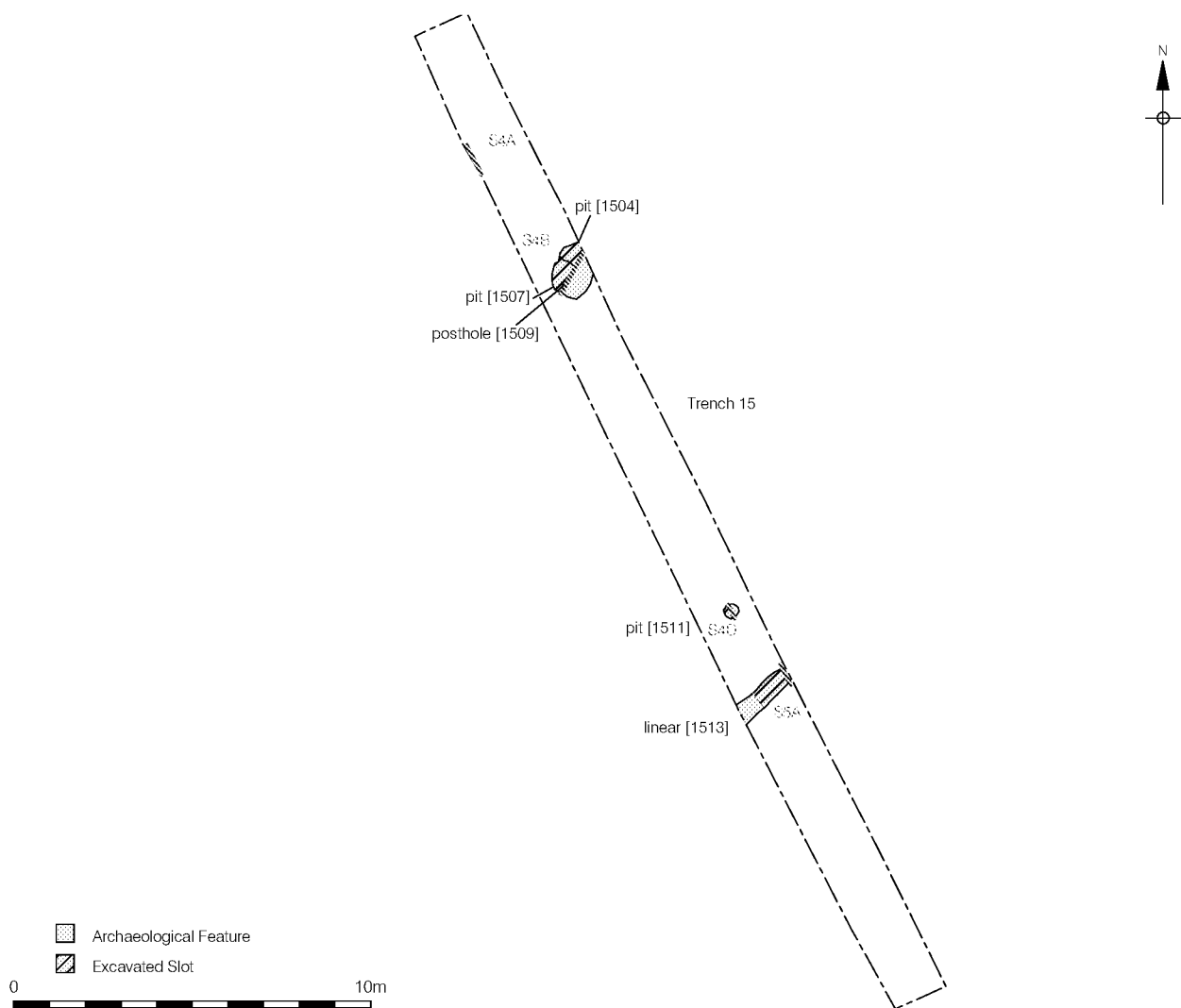
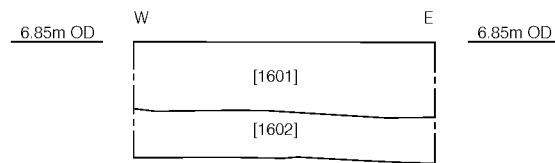
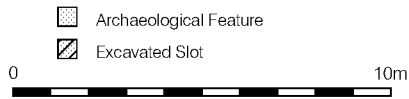
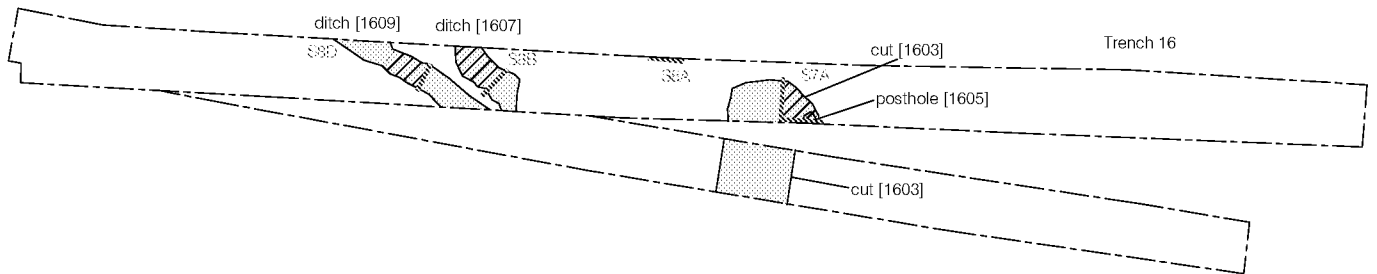
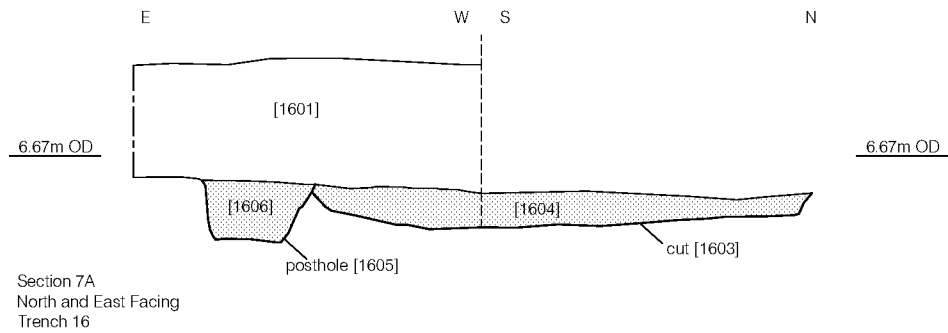


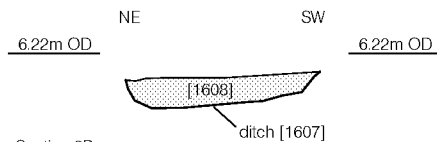
Figure 11  
Trench 15, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4



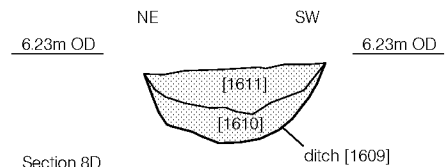
Representative Section 8A  
South Facing  
Trench 16



Section 7A  
North and East Facing  
Trench 16



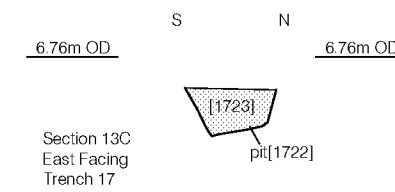
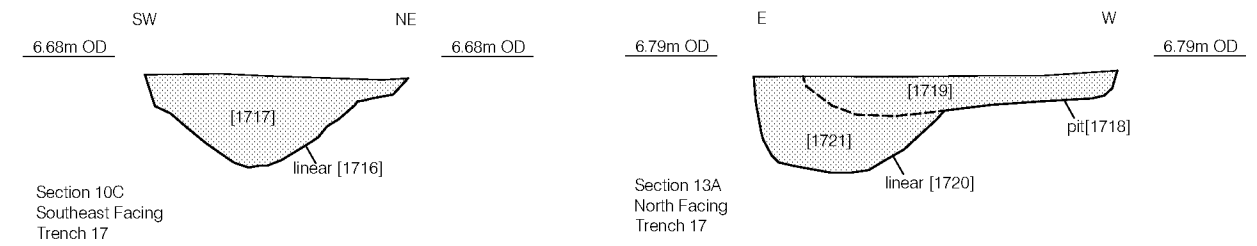
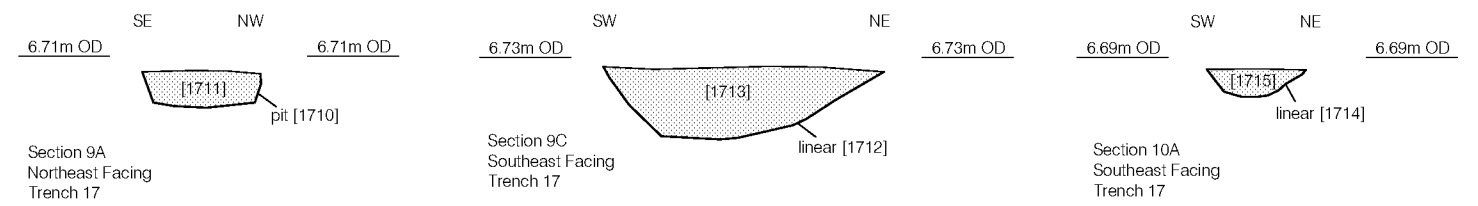
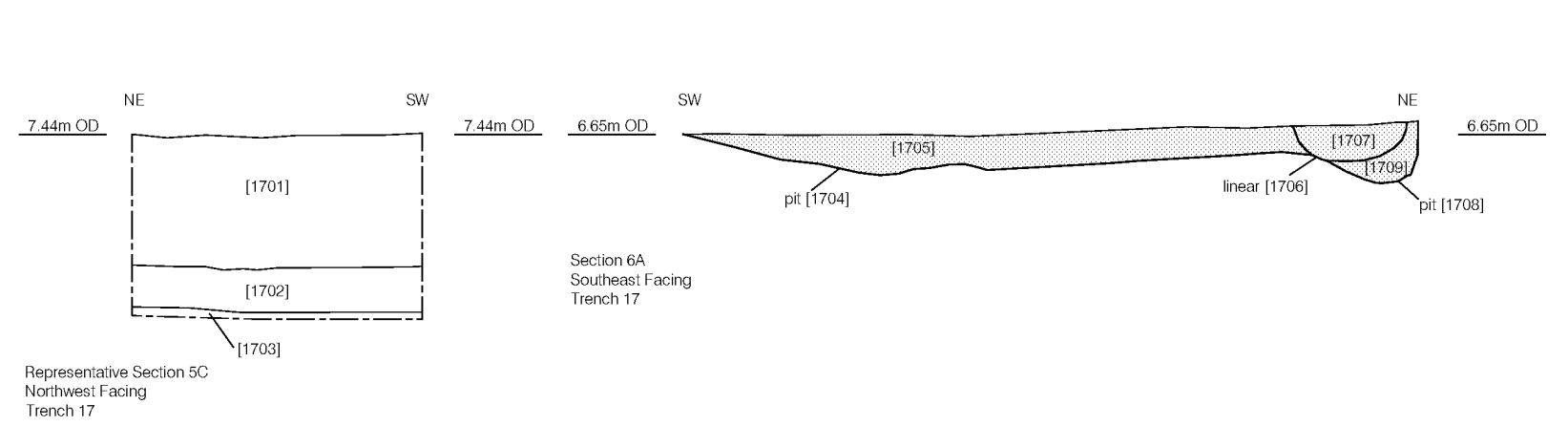
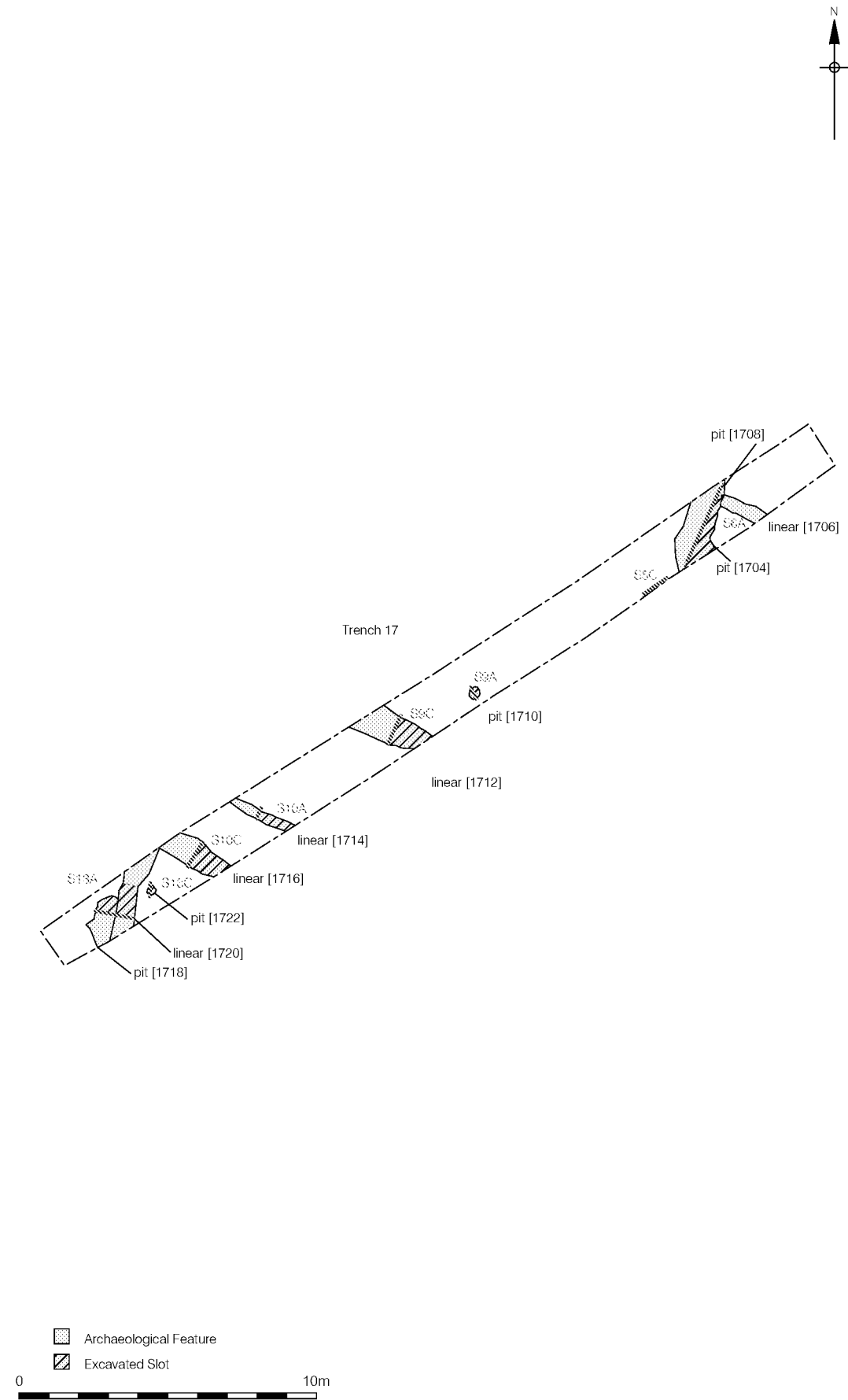
Section 8B  
Northwest Facing  
Trench 16



Section 8D  
Northwest Facing  
Trench 16



Figure 12  
Trench 16, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4



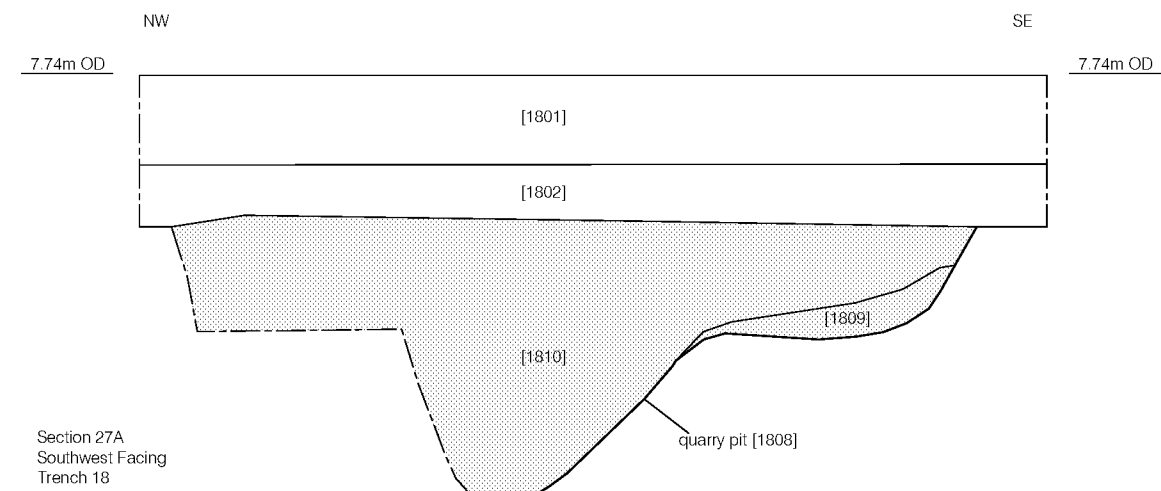
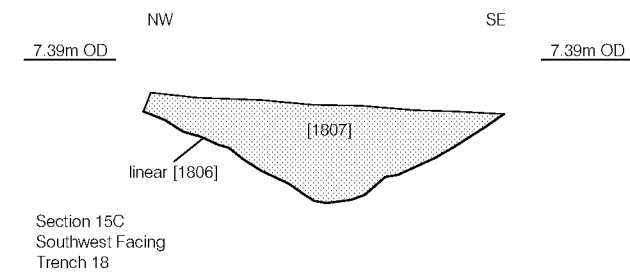
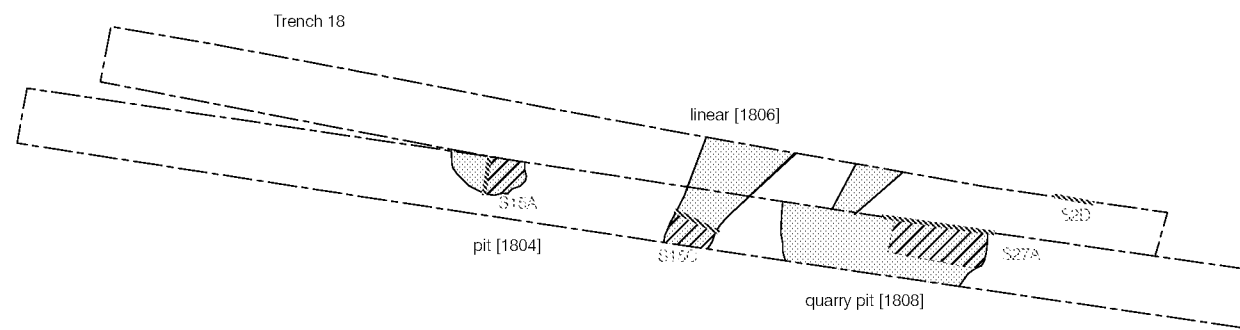
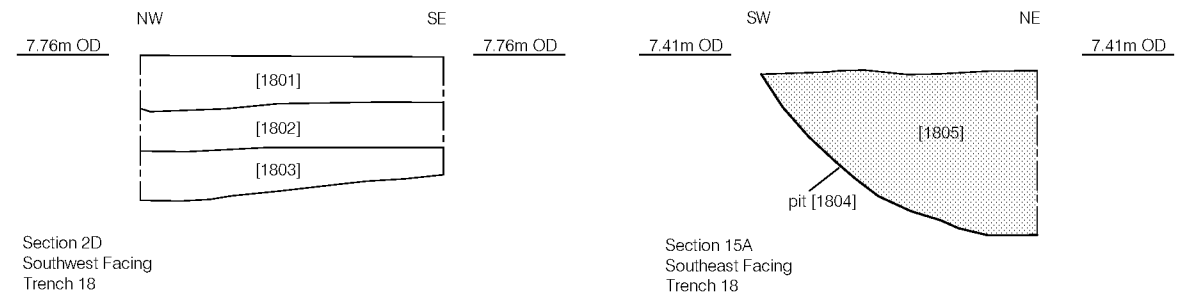


Figure 14  
Trench 18, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A3

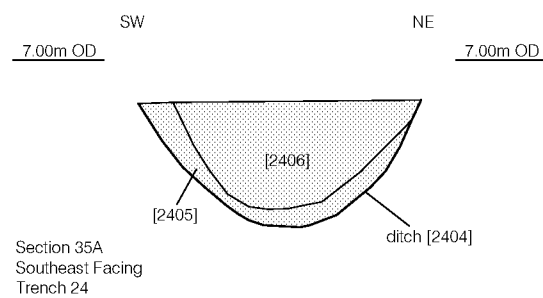
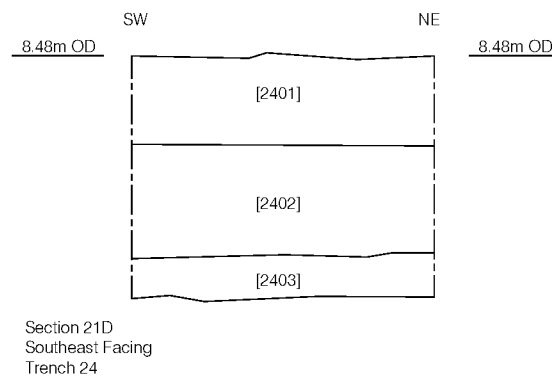
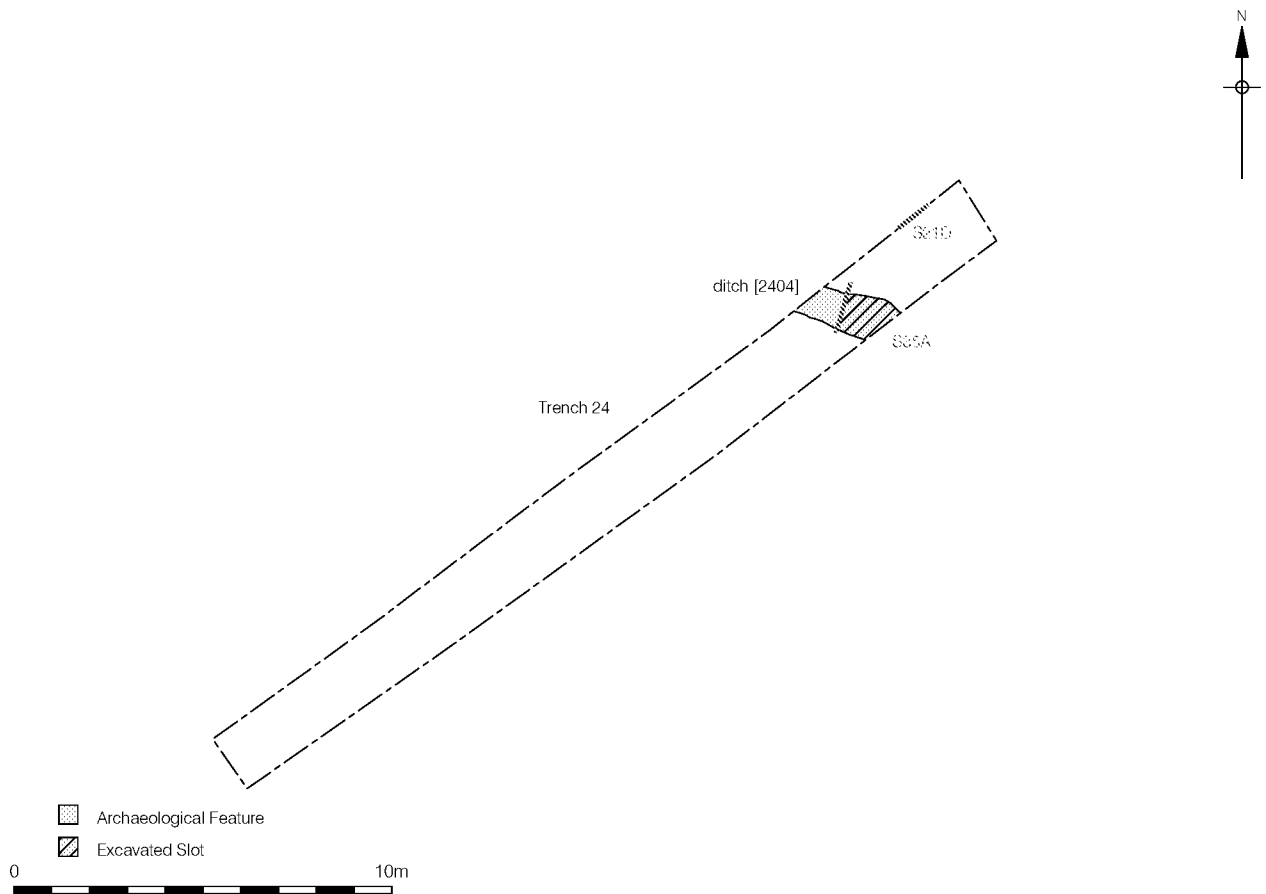


Figure 15  
Trench 24, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4

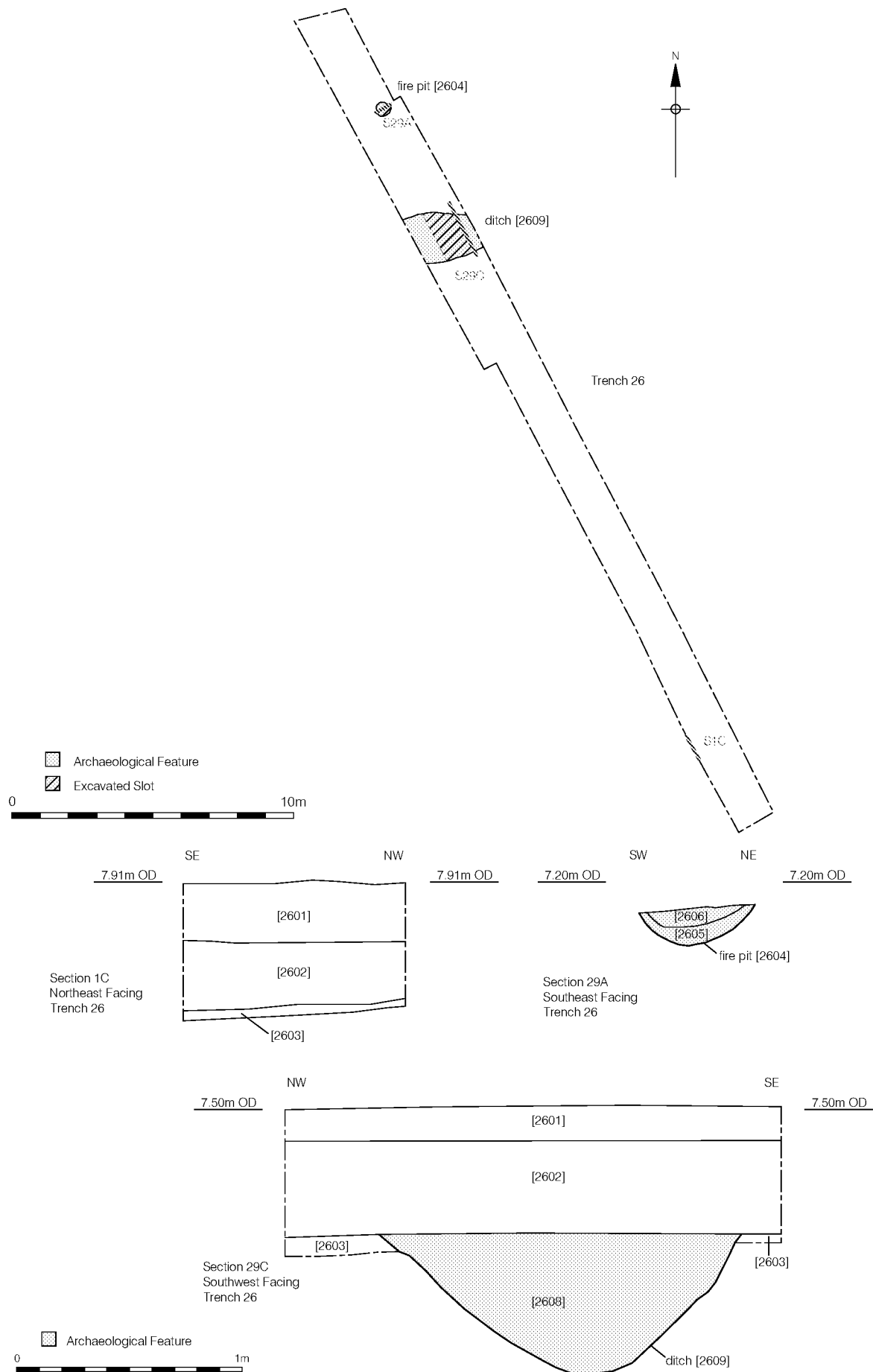


Figure 16  
Trench 26, Plan and Sections  
Plan at 1:200 and Sections at 1:25 at A4

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