

West Sussex County Council Event/Activity Full Report

10/07/2018

Number of records: 4

Event/Activity Data

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1664	Land at Lower Farm, Binsted - Archaeological Investigations	Survey

External Reference: Project Code: LBS141

Dates: 01/01/2015 - 10/12/2015, between (January 2015 - December 2015)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling

Evaluation

Geophysical Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

EVALUATION

MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: ArchaeoPhysica Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at Lower Farm

Binsted

Grid Reference

Centred SU 98313 04777 (429m by 426m) SU90SE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Walberton, Arun, West Sussex

District Arun, West Sussex

Address

Land at Lower Farm, Binsted, Walberton, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A magnetometer survey (01/01/2015-31/1/2015) was carried out on land at Lower Farm, Binsted. The survey site is approximately 9.8ha and is pastoral.

The data has been affected by intermittent and variable electromagnetic interference, thought to be TETRA masts within the vicinity. It is possible that without such interference, further anomalies would have been identified. However, a series of enhanced magnetic field anomalies may be of archaeological interest within the south-eastern quadrant of the survey area, and seem to form a series of interlinking ditches. It is noted that structures that might equate with anomalies identified within the previous earth resistance survey have not been identified within the magnetic survey. {1}

An archaeological evaluation (30/11/2015 - 10/12/2015) was carried out by Wardell Armstrong Archaeology on Land at Lower Farm, Walberton, in advance of a solar farm being constructed on the site. The site comprises pasture and arable land at Lower Farm. Eleven trenches, 50m by 1.8m, were excavated across the proposed development area. The trenches were placed to target a circular cropmark shown on aerial photographs, a series of linear anomalies highlighted during the previous geophysical survey and also to test blank areas in the geophysical survey results.

Iron Age activity was concentrated to the east of the north-south paleochannel that ran across Trench 3. Trench 4 and 5 contained the highest concentration of archaeologically significant features in the study area. The features

identified were Iron Age ditches, an Iron Age to Romano-British ditch, a small Iron Age pit and a Romano-British pit surrounded by four postholes. No dating evidence was recovered for the post holes but they may have formed part of a structure within an enclosure formed by ditches to the south, east and north. The ditches and post-holes encountered in this area also point to this being an area of concentrated human activity and probable habitation. The presence of the small pit indicates continued activity in this area of the site during the Romano-British period. Iron Age features were also recorded to the north-west of the study area (Trench 9). Two north-east to south-west aligned ditches and a pit containing Iron Age pottery sherds show that activity in this period continued across the proposed development area although less intensively than further south-east.

No definitive evidence was found for the circular feature identified in aerial photographs. An undated curving ditch may have related to this but as only one was found within the trench this is not considered likely. The two east-west aligned ditches running across Trenches 7 and 8 have been interpreted as a post-medieval or modern relict hedgeline and a drainage ditch.

Environmental samples were taken during the course of the evaluation. All of the samples produced plant remains, but in some cases these were identified as being possibly intrusive modern material. Two of the samples, from Romano-British features, produced concentrated numbers of charred cereal remains. In both these cases grains were identified which appeared to be emmer wheat type grains. The wild plant remains consisted of seed species which can be preserved for long periods in the soil seed bank. Seeds of goosefoots were quite common as well as seeds of fat-hen. These are likely to be the result of manuring activities rather than the economic collection of these plants. {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: ArchaeoPhysica Ltd. 2015. Lower Farm, Binsted, West Sussex - Geophysical Survey Report. Project Code: LBS141.
 - (2) Grey Literature Report: Wardell Armstrong Archaeology. 2016. Land at Lower Farm, Yapton Lane, Walberton, West Sussex - Archaeological Evaluation Report.
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Associated Monuments

MWS13106 Land at Lower Farm, Binsted - Archaeological Investigations (Monument MWS13106)

Event ID: EWS1824 **Name:** Land at East Yapton - Desk Based Assessment

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1824	Land at East Yapton - Desk Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference: Project Number: 3031

Dates: 01/08/2010 - 31/08/2010, between (August 2010)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Cotswold Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at East Yapton
Burndell Road

Grid Reference

Centred SU 98565 03105 (567m by 273m) SU90SE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Yapton, Arun, West Sussex
District Arun, West Sussex

Address

Land at East Yapton, Burndell Road, Yapton, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A desk based assessment was carried out on Land at East Yapton. The site is approximately 7ha in area and comprises four fields, one of which is partially arable and the remainder being wasteland. The site includes a small area of overgrown woodland. The site is situated on the West Sussex Lower Coastal Plain, an area of Palaeolithic potential. Palaeolithic material is recorded in the study area around 200m to the east of the site, but none is recorded within the site.

Current evidence for prehistoric and Roman settlement lies to the east of the site, with a few findspots recorded elsewhere in the study area. No evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity is recorded within or in the immediate vicinity of the site. The assessment has not identified potential for previously unrecorded heritage assets of these dates within the site.

Medieval activity in the study area appears to be focussed around the Grade 1 Listed Church of St. Mary, to the north-west of the site. Post-medieval settlement is recorded at Brindell Farm, immediately south of the site, and in the wider study area at Yapton Place in the north-eastern part of the study area. The site appears to have been used for agricultural purposes in the post-medieval and modern periods. A pond is recorded within the site in post-medieval documents. The assessment has not identified potential for previously unrecorded heritage assets of these dates within the site.

The Portsmouth-Arundel Navigation was constructed through the northern part of the site in the early 19th century. This feature survives as earthworks in the central part of the site and evidence of it is likely to survive below-ground elsewhere in the site. The remains of the Portsmouth-Arundel Navigation is thought to be a heritage assets of archaeological and historic interest. Burndell Bridge crossed the line of the canal at the western edge of the site and is also considered to be a heritage asset for historic and architectural reasons.

The main complex of Ford airfield lay immediately to the south-east, and peripheral activity extended to within the site. On extant structure which was probably associated with the airfield, survives in the eastern part of the site, and is considered to be a heritage asset of historic interest.

There is potential for the remains, of three now-removed probable airfield buildings, to survive below ground within the site. Any such remains are not considered to be heritage assets.

Now-removed temporary structures associated with D-Day are shown on aerial photographs within the site but it is considered very unlikely that below-ground remains of these structures survive. Hedgerows within the site present along the historic Yapton/Ford Parish boundary and flanking the line of the Portsmouth-Arundel Canal are considered to have statutory protection under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. Hedgerows present along other boundaries shown on the late 18th and early 19th century maps do not have statutory protection but may be considered to be of some cultural heritage interest as they pre-date 1845. These hedgerows are considered to be heritage assets of historic interest.

Burrndell Bridge and the Airfield Structure (water tank) are two heritage assets that will be significantly impacted upon by the proposed development which will involve their demolition. The structures will be subject to building recording prior to their removal. No other major impacts to the significance of heritage assets have been identified. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Cotswold Archaeology. 2010. Land at East Yapton, Arun District, West Sussex - Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Heritage Statement. Report Number: 10149.
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Associated Monuments

MWS14177 Land off Burndell Road, Ford - Archaeological Evaluation (Monument MWS14177)

Event ID: EWS1774 **Name:** Land off Burndell Road, Ford - Archaeological Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1774	Land off Burndell Road, Ford - Archaeological Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 3405

Dates: 04/04/2011 - 20/04/2011, between (April 2011)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling
Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING
EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Cotswold Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land off Burndell Road

Grid Reference

Centred SU 98565 03105 (567m by 273m) SU90SE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Ford, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Yapton, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address

Land off Burndell Road, Yapton / Ford, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on Land off Burndell Road, Ford. The site is approximately 7ha in area and comprises four fields. The site also includes a small area of overgrown woodland. The site lies at between approximately 6.5m aOD and 7.5m aOD. The underlying geology of the site is mapped as Aeolian Brickearth.

The evaluation consisted of the excavation of 50 trenches measuring 30m in length and 1.8m in width. Three distinct areas of archaeological activity were revealed during the evaluation, with prehistoric activity being confined to the west and eastern parts of the site. The western part of the site revealed a number of Late Bronze Age to Early/Middle Iron Age ditches reflecting a pattern of prehistoric land enclosure on a broad north-east/south-west alignment. Postholes identified close to the ditches are thought to be contemporary in date and may suggest the presence of peripheral settlement activity or agricultural buildings.

The eastern part of the site revealed Middle Bronze Age pits and a contemporary burnt flint filled trough. Finds recovered from the features suggest an area of possible settlement focus where food was cooked or processed. A number of undated ditches and gullies were also identified in the eastern part of the site. These are thought to be contemporary with an Early to Middle Iron Age ditch orientated on a broad north-east/south-west alignment also in this area. They are likely to have formed part of a contemporary prehistoric field system.

Prehistoric features were generally absent from the central part of the site with the possible exception of two undated gullies which follow the same general broad north-east/south-west alignment of the prehistoric enclosures/field boundaries to the east and west.

The majority of the post-medieval features recorded in the evaluation area consist of linear ditches reflecting the present day north-south/east-west trend of land boundary. Some of the ditches are aligned with field boundaries depicted on 18th-century and 19th-century historic mapping. One of the ditches was possibly re-used during World War II.

Environmental samples were taken from three different deposits. Sample one was from the fill of a pit dating to

the Middle Bronze Age. The material consisted of charcoal (oak, hazel, hawthorn/rowan/crab apple, wild cherry). The charcoal recovered is typical of the range of fuels used during the Bronze Age. Sample two was from the subsoil surrounding a large pot dating to the Middle Bronze Age. The material recovered consisted of charcoal (oak, hawthorn/rowan/crab apple, wild cherry), burnt clay, burnt flint and pottery. Sample three was recovered from the upper fill of a pit dating to the Middle Bronze Age. The material recovered consisted of charcoal (oak) and burnt flint. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Cotswold Archaeological Trust. 2011. Land off Burndell Road, East Yapton, West Sussex - Archaeological Evaluation. Project Number: 3405.
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Associated Monuments

MWS14177 Land off Burndell Road, Ford - Archaeological Evaluation (Monument MWS14177)

Event ID: EWS1655 **Name:** Land at Fellows Gardens, Yapton - Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1655	Land at Fellows Gardens, Yapton - Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference: Ref: 105240.01

Dates: 11/08/2014 - 26/08/2014, between (August 2014)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Wessex Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at Fellows Gardens
Burndell Road

Grid Reference

Centred SU 98372 02902 (211m by 111m) SU90SE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Yapton, Arun, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex

Address

Land at Fellows Gardens, Burndell Road, Yapton, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at Fellows Gardens, Yapton, in advance of residential development. The site comprises a rectangular parcel of land orientated on a northwest-southeast axis, measuring approximately 1.03ha in size. It currently consists of scrubland with a few extant trees located on the periphery. The site lies to the south of a small private housing area and is bounded to the west by a footpath and to the south and east by arable fields. The underlying geology of the site is mapped as Lewes nodular chalk with superficial deposits and river terrace sands, silts and clays.

A total of eight trial trenches, each measuring 30m in length and 1.8m wide were excavated across the site. No archaeological features or deposits were identified in any of the trenches during the evaluation. Three early prehistoric struck flint artefacts and a very small quantity of burnt flint were identified from the topsoil of the trenches. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Wessex Archaeology. 2014. Fellows Gardens Yapton, West Sussex - Archaeological Evaluation Report. Ref: 105240.01.

Associated Monuments

MWS13020 Land at Fellows Gardens, Yapton - Archaeological Evaluation (Negative Evidence MWS13020)