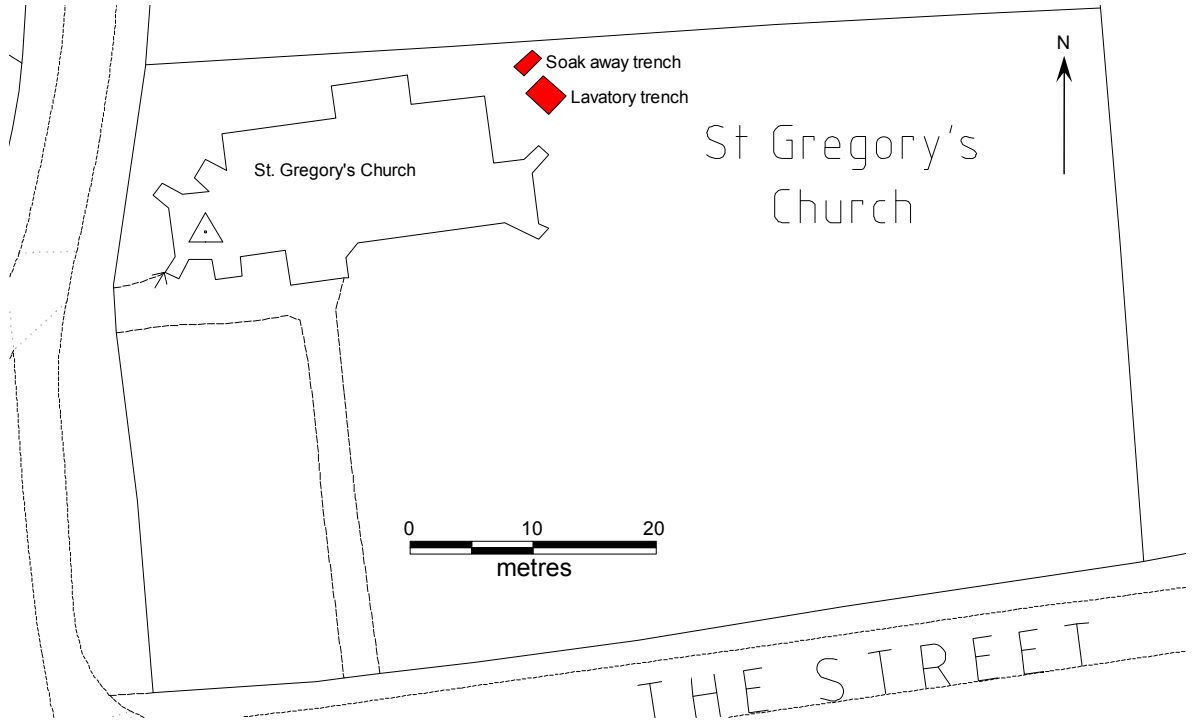
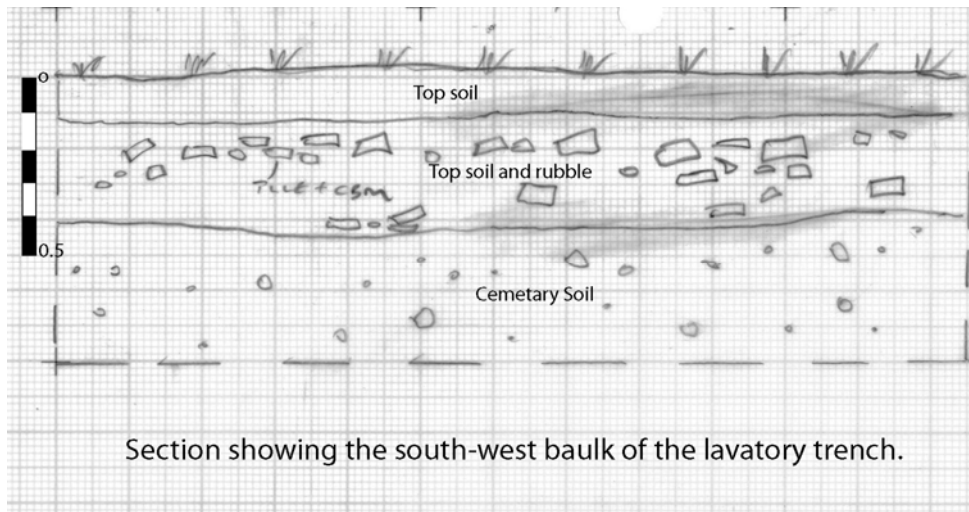


ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2013/062	Parish: Barnham
St Gregory's Church, Barnham BNH 076	Planning Application No.: N/A
	HER Event No.: BNH 076
Address: St Gregory's Church Church Lane Barnham	Grid Reference: TL 871 792
	Number of site visits: 1
	Date of visits: 29-04-2013
<p>A single visit was made to excavate the footprint of a new composting lavatory and its associated soak away drain in the grounds of St Gregory's Church, Barnham. The site is situated within the churchyard, 2m away from the north-east corner of the Church building (BNH 046), within the historic centre of Barnham.</p>	
<p>The site consisted of two excavated trenches; the first for the lavatory itself measured 2.50m by 2m, and was excavated to a depth of 0.85m; the second, for the soak away 1.30m to the north-west of the first trench, measured 2m by 1m, and was excavated to a depth of 0.38m.</p>	
<p>Trench plan:</p>  <p>The diagram is a site plan showing the layout of St Gregory's Church and the locations of two excavated trenches. The church building is on the left, with a north arrow pointing upwards. To the right of the church, two red diamonds indicate the locations of the 'Soak away trench' and the 'Lavatory trench'. A scale bar at the bottom indicates 0, 10, and 20 metres. The street 'THE STREET' is shown at the bottom right. A legend in the top right identifies the trench types.</p>	

The site stratigraphy consisted of a layer of topsoil, 0.12m thick, overlying a layer of dark grey-brown buried topsoil, 0.26m – 0.30m thick, containing moderate amounts of CBM (brick and roof tile), slate, glass and flint nodules, all of which may be rubble from a late post –medieval building, possibly associated with the church.

Beneath this was a layer of dark greyish brown, friable sandy silt, containing moderate amounts of small and medium sized flints. This layer went deeper than the excavation depth of the trenches, and is at least 0.40m deep. This layer may represent the cemetery soil of the churchyard, and contained a few fragments of disarticulated human skeletal remains, suggesting that there may have been burials in this part of the church that have been disturbed by later activity. All of these layers were subject to heavy root disturbance from the nearby trees that line the north side of the church grounds, which may in part explain the disarticulated nature of the human remains, although it is more likely that they have become displaced as a result of the digging of newer graves through older ones. No grave cuts or articulated human skeletal remains were identified within the limits of the trenches, and it is likely that any graves that are extant in this part of the churchyard are deeper than the depth of excavation. All of the remains were returned to the custody of the church for reburial.



Finds: Human Skeletal Remains

Retained: N/A – returned to St. Gregory's Church.

Recorded by: Preston Boyles

Date: 29-04-2013