

**An Archaeological Watching Brief
at 31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex**

**NGR: 532712 115321
(TQ 32712 15321)**

Planning Ref: LW/11/0388/NP



**ASE Project No: 6600
Site Code: EEL 14**

**ASE Report No: 2014307
OASIS id: archaeol6-189771**

**By Dylan Hopkinson
Illustrations by Dylan Hopkinson**

September 2014

**Archaeological Watching Brief Report
31 East End Lane
Ditchling, East Sussex**

**NGR: 532712 115321
(TQ 32712 15321)**

Planning Ref: SDNP/14/02081/HOUS

**ASE Project No: 6600
Site Code: EEL 14**

**ASE Report No: 2014307
OASIS id: archaeo16-189771**

By Dylan Hopkinson

September 2014

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Neil Losson to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the preparation wall footings for a front and back extension to the existing building.

The work involved the mechanical excavation of wall footings down to the natural horizon at a depth of around 1.00m. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) was commissioned by Neil Losson to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks in advance of the erection of front and rear extensions to the property, hereafter referred to as 'the site'. The site is at National Grid Reference (NGR 532709 115319; Figure 1).

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 According to the latest data from the British Geological Survey (BGS 2014), the solid geology of the site consists of sandstone of the Folkestone Formation, with no superficial deposits recorded.

1.2.2 The site is situated at a maximum elevation of around 67m AOD and comprises an irregular rectangular plot of residential development and is surrounded to the north, east and west by further residences and to the south by East End Lane.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 Planning consent has been granted by Lewes District Council (LDC) for the erection of front & rear extensions and related internal alterations (Planning Ref: SDNP/14/02081/HOUS). The consent was granted with four conditions, one of which relates to archaeology owing to the site's location within an Archaeological Notification Area which defines the historic core of the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval town of Ditchling:

5. *No demolition/development shall take place/commence until a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing. The scheme shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and [if indicated by the Desk Top Study submitted with the application]*

1. *The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording*
2. *The programme for post investigation assessment*
3. *Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording of the site investigation*
5. *Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation*
6. *Nomination of a competent person or persons/organization to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation*

Reason: To ensure that the archaeological and historical interest of the site is safeguarded and recorded to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

6. *No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition 5.*

Reason: To ensure that the archaeological and historical interest of the site is safeguarded and recorded to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

7. *The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition 5 and the provision to be made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.*

Reason: To ensure that the archaeological and historical interest of the site is safeguarded and recorded to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

8. *Any historic or archaeological features not previously identified which are revealed when carrying out the development hereby permitted shall be retained in-situ and reported to the local Planning authority in writing within 7 working days. Works shall be halted in the area/part of the building affected until provision has been made for the retention and/or recording in accordance with details submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

Reason: To ensure that the archaeological and historical interest of the site is safeguarded and recorded to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework 2012.

- 1.3.3 ASE consulted the East Sussex County Council (ESCC) Archaeological Officer (hereafter ESCC Archaeologist) in his capacity as archaeological advisor to LCC and established the scope of works required in order to fully discharge the conditions of the planning consent. This entailed the following:

- A written scheme of investigation for an archaeological watching brief, to include a basic summary of the up-to-date Historic Environment Record for this area
- Fieldwork comprising of monitoring of all groundworks associated with the development in order to ensure that any deposits and features, artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest, are recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards
- Post excavation analysis, published report of findings (this report) and archiving

- 1.3.4 Initially, a Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2014) was prepared by ASE for the archaeological monitoring of all groundworks in relation to an earlier planning application (LW/11/0388/NP), but the client then re-submitted for a reduced scheme under SDNP/14/02081/HOUS. Greg Chuter was happy for the original WSI (ibid) to be used for the watching brief as the adopted scheme only slightly varied from the first. The WSI was developed in accordance with the East Sussex County Council *Standards for Archaeological Fieldwork, Recording, and Post-Excavation Work in East*

Sussex (ESCC 2008), hereafter the ESCC Standards; and the *Standards and Guidance: Archaeological Evaluations and Watching Briefs* of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 1994a, 1994b), and other codes and relevant documents of the IfA.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

1.4.1 The broad aims of the watching brief were laid out in the WSI (ASE 2014) and are reproduced here:

1.4.2 In general, the aim of the watching brief is to record, interpret and report on any archaeological remains exposed during groundworks (including artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest) to appropriate archaeological standards.

1.4.3 Specific research questions (RQ) as identified in Harris 2005 are as follows:

RQ3: What evidence is there for Anglo-Saxon secular settlement (including the origins of Court Farm)?

RQ5: What was the extent of the village in the 11th to 16th centuries, and to what extent did it change over this period?

1.4.4 The watching brief will also assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the character, height/depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of the deposits.

1.5 Scope of Report

1.5.1 This report provides an account of the archaeological watching brief. The work was undertaken on 26th and 27th August by Antonio Reis (Archaeologist).

1.5.2 The fieldwork was managed by Diccon Hart (Project Manager) and the post-excavation analysis was managed by Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift (Project Managers).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site lies within an Archaeological Notification Area defining the historic core of the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval town of Ditchling. A consultation letter from the ESCC Archaeologist to LDC states:¹

“The site is located in a section of the town that formed in the late Saxon period as irregular tenement plots fronting what is now East End Lane. This lane continued to be occupied through the medieval and post-medieval periods, although the main focus of the village shifted to the High Street and West Street. Recent archaeological recording in East End Lane has recorded medieval and post-medieval features and recovered contemporary finds.”

- 2.2 The site lies within the Historic Urban Character Area (HUCA) No. 4 (East End Lane) of the *Ditchling Historic Character Assessment Report* (Harris 2005) which is partly reproduced below with due acknowledgement.

“HUCA 4 was the main area occupied by the Anglo-Saxon village, but was gradually succeeded by the High Street, South Street and West Street during the later medieval and post medieval periods. Since the creation of Lewes Road (by a turnpike road Act of 1812), East End Lane has no longer been part of the main road to the east.

Today the HUCA is entirely residential. There are 11 listed buildings, or groups of buildings, (all Grade II) of which two are Period 7 (1350-1499), three are Period 8 (16th century), five are Period 9 (17th century), and one (a gazebo to the southwest of 78 East End Lane) is Period 10 (18th century). There are also three important unlisted buildings, comprising 17th-century 103 East End Lane, and early 19th-century 42 East End Lane and 28-32 East End Lane. Although the timber framing is not visible externally, Cherry Tree Cottage, 45 East End Lane is a rare single aisled hall house of c.1400. Accessed from The Twitten off East End Lane, the Baptist meeting house of c.1730-5 (with its adjacent late 17th-century cottage) is an early and still functioning (now styled Unitarian) chapel, together with its burial ground. The (unlisted) former Baptist free school survives to the north, albeit converted to houses (28-32 East End Lane) after it closed in 1836. Historic boundaries as depicted on the Tithe map of 1839 are well preserved.

There has been a considerable amount of 20th-century redevelopment, in the form of infill of vacant plots along the East End Lane street frontage and in the form of the inter-war creation of East Gardens and The Dymcocks, to the north of East End Lane. The survival of historic plots amongst this redevelopment and the pre-Conquest origins of this part of the village, however, mean that the archaeological potential of this HUCA is medium to high.

The survival and condition of plots and, especially, the late medieval and

¹ Letter from Greg Chuter (ESCC) to Lindsay Frost (LDC) dated 07/04/2014. Ref. AR/01/05/LW [LW11 388 31 east end]

post-medieval buildings; and the archaeological potential give this HUCA a high **Historic Environment Value (HEV)** of 4.

The continuing redevelopment within this HUCA and the considerable Historic Environment Value mean that **vulnerability** is relatively high. The main threats are further extensions, garden landscaping and infill within existing plots, and redevelopment of unlisted buildings.”

2.3 A search of the ESCC Historic Environment Record (HER) centred on the site identified 90 results, a further 30 archaeological events and 49 Listed Buildings lie within a 500m radius of the site. Relevant entries are summarised below in Table 1, with their locations depicted on Figure 1. Additionally the site lies within or in proximity to the following statutory designated areas:

- Archaeological Notification Area DES8473 – Ditchling Historic Core
- Archaeological Notification Area DES11069 – East End Graveyard
- Archaeological Notification Area DES9297 – Greensand Way (Roman road)
- Archaeological Notification Area DES9335 – Old Yard Farm
- Ditchling Conservation Area (DES9773)

No on Fig 1	ESCC HER No.	Name/Description	TQ	
			Northing	Easting
1	EES13935	Two post medieval pits and three undated post holes were recorded during a watching brief on land to rear of the former Sandrock Public House	3265	1526
2	EES14012	An archaeological watching brief carried out during the construction of a new garage at 3-5 East End gardens did not find any significant archaeological remains	3268	1545
3	EES14032	Building survey at The Post Office, 1 Lewes Road defined earliest phase as mid - late 16th century	3261	1519
4	EES14188	An archaeological watching brief carried out during development at 6 East Gardens did not find any significant archaeological remains	32670	15370
5	EES14277	Watching brief maintained during the construction of a conservatory at 5 Fieldway recorded no archaeological features, but some 11 th century pottery recovered	32793	15158
6	EES14596	An archaeological interpretative survey carried out at 27 North End established it was built c. 1710 using second hand timber	3259	1553
7	EES14615	An archaeological watching brief at 3 East End Lane identified a shallow pit which produced pottery and other artefacts dating to the early to mid-16th century. Prehistoric flintwork and medieval pottery, 15th to 16th century pottery, and a piece of decorated glazed floor tile of late 15th to 16th century date also recovered.	3262	1533
8	EES14708	An archaeological watching brief during construction of a conservatory at 11 East End Lane revealed a variety of 19 th -20 th century artefacts and contemporary features/deposits. A possible medieval skillet handle also retrieved	3265	1534
9	EES14719	An archaeological watching brief at 27 North End found nothing of archaeological significance	3259	1552

No on Fig 1	ESCC HER No.	Name/Description	TQ	
			Northing	Easting
10	EES14771	An archaeological watching brief at 86 East End Lane found a possible foundation of post-medieval date and artefacts dating from 16 th century	3298	1505
11	EES14949	An archaeological evaluation in the grounds of 17 a/b South Street located two late post-medieval cut features, a squared pit and a square posthole in addition to an area of localized ground levelling sometime between the 13th to 15th centuries	32532	15102
12	EES15028	Building interpretative survey at 45 East End Lane identified this building as the central portion (2 bay hall) of a once larger (4 bay) 16 th century timber framed building	3285	1527
13	EES15238	A trial trench evaluation at 17 East Gardens found no evidence of the Roman road or any other archaeological feature. A few unstratified artefacts were recovered including a probable Mesolithic blade or long flake	3271	1543
14	EES15258	An archaeological watching brief carried out at Ditchling Museum did not find any significant archaeological remains	3248	1528
15	EES15518	Investigation on Lodge Hill identified Mesolithic activity and evidence of the site's use during WWII	3237	1555
16	EES15542	A standing building interpretative survey of 30 North End identified this as dating back to the 16 th century	3263	1550
17	EES14528	Evaluation trenches at Bowries, North End identified a post-medieval land drain and ditch	3259	1556
18	EES14721	An archaeological watching brief maintained at 40 East End Lane identified a north-south orientated ditch which contained three sherds of 13th to mid-14th pottery and animal bone. This ditch possibly formed a boundary between two medieval properties fronting onto East End Lane	3279	1522
19	EES14430	An archaeological watching brief and trial trench carried out at 52 East End Lane resulted in the recovery of Mesolithic flintwork and Roman tile, together with medieval and post-medieval pottery and other artefacts dating from the mid-12th to the 19th century. A single feature of 16th to mid-17th century date was also recorded	32817	15225
20	MES1305	Bronze Age bowl barrow with ditch at highest point of south end of Lodge Hill	3238	1555
21	MES1306	Late Bronze Age cauldron, found in the garden of Nether Bowries, Ditchling in c. 1939	3257	1580
22	MES1309	19 th century Ditchling Vicarage and Dymocks Manor – possibly medieval in date (first recorded 1569)	3264	1529
23	MES1311	Quantities of Romano-British pottery and several 2nd to 3rd centuries AD coins have been found whilst ploughing,	329	156
24	MES1312	Mesolithic site at Lodge Hill	323	153
25	MES1313	Silver coin of Verica, King of the Atrebates tribe AD 10-40, was found on Park Barn Farm in 1987	329	158

Archaeology South-East

WB: 31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex

ASE Report No: 2014307

No on Fig 1	ESCC HER No.	Name/Description	TQ	
			Northing	Easting
26	MES1316	Tudor Close, 2, Lewes Road. Grade II Listed medieval town building, built c1500 with later additions and alterations	326	153
27	MES1317	The Old Cottage, East End Lane. Grade II Listed late 16 th century aisled hall house with later additions and alterations	32992	15112
28	MES7086	Brewers, 11 East End Lane. Grade II Listed 17 th century building	32651	15329
29	MES7089	Cherry Tree Cottage, 45 East End Lane. Grade II Listed building the earliest surviving remains are those of a medieval single-aisled hall house with later additions and alterations	32851	15270
30	MES7096	East End House, 80 East End Lane. Grade II Listed 18 th century building	32976	15130
31	MES7097	Eastways Old Cottage, 48 East End Lane. Grade II Listed 17 th century building	32798	15252
32	MES7106	Mulberry Cottage, East End Lane. Grade II Listed 17 th century (or earlier) building	32834	15268
33	MES7109	The Old Meeting House, East End Lane. The Meeting House was built in 1740. The house attached is dated 1672	32722	15268
34	MES7111	Pardons, 78 East End Lane, Ditchling. Grade II Listed 17 th century building. Replaced earlier building of same name	32970	15160
35	MES7122	Walnut Tree Cottage, 71 East End Lane. Grade II Listed 16 th century building	32964	15192
36	MES7390	Watching brief on pipeline recorded large concentration of Mesolithic flintwork	32150	15450
37	MES7391	Watching brief on pipeline recorded large concentration of Mesolithic flintwork	32140	15340
38	MES7392	Watching brief on pipeline recorded large concentration of Mesolithic flintwork	32240	15820
39	MES7393	Greensand Way Roman road	36754	14990
40	MES8486	An archaeological watching brief and evaluation at Mineval, 52 East End Lane resulted in the recovery of Mesolithic flintwork and Roman tile, together with medieval and post-medieval pottery and other artefacts dating from the mid-12 th to the 19 th century. A single feature of 16 th to mid-17 th century date was also recorded	32816	15233
41	MES16153	An archaeological watching brief at 3 East End Lane identified a shallow pit which produced pottery and other artefacts dating to the early to mid-16 th century Prehistoric flintwork and Medieval Pottery was also recovered together with 15 th to 15 th century pottery, and a piece of decorated glazed floor tile of late 15 th to 16 th century date.	3262	1533
42	MES19268	Watching brief at former Sandrock pub recorded a series of medieval and post medieval cut features	3267	1526
43	MES20400	An archaeological watching brief and evaluation at Mineval, 52 East End Lane resulted in the recovery of Mesolithic flintwork and Roman tile, together with Medieval and Post Medieval pottery and other artefacts dating from the mid-12 th to the 19 th century	3281	1522

No on Fig 1	ESCC HER No.	Name/Description	TQ	
			Northing	Easting
44	MES20430	A fragment of Roman tegula roofing tile found in Ditchling cemetery, East End Lane	3330	1505
45	MES21280	Site of late 18 th -19th century (or earlier) barn and cowshed Rear of 42 East End Lane	3275	1522
46	MES22012	Large medieval farmstead at Northend farm	3264	1570

Table 1: Entries from ESCC HER within 500m of NGR 529316 107235

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

3.1.1 The archaeological monitoring entailed a watching brief during intrusive groundworks which involved the excavation of footings for the extensions to the building as shown on Figures 2 and 3. After 2 watching brief attendances we had established that the footprint of the extension was in an area of modern made ground/garden soil deposits directly overlying natural. No archaeological features or finds were identified. Greg Chuter was happy to call off the watching brief at this stage and accordingly, no further archaeological monitoring was undertaken.

3.1.2 The footings were excavated with a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket 0.40m wide.

3.1.3 All deposits were recorded using standard context sheets and test pit record sheets used by ASE.

3.1.4 A photographic record of the watching brief was made.

3.2 The Site Archive

3.2.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at Lewes museum in due course, Lewes museum are not currently able to accept archaeological archives due to lack of storage space. The archive will remain here until they open their doors again. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 2).

Number of Contexts	3
No. of files/paper record	1
Photographs	17

Table 2: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 The stratigraphic sequence observed across the whole site was very simple; the natural pale orangey brown moderately firm sandy clay with manganese inclusions [01] was overlain by light grey loose sandy silt [02] up to 0.20m thick, interpreted as modern made ground. This in turn was sealed by up to 0.80m of garden soil / topsoil [01].

4.2 No archaeological finds or features were encountered.

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness
01	Layer	Topsoil	All site	All site	0.80m
02	Layer	Made Ground	All site	All site	0.20m
03	Layer	Natural	All site	All site	-

Table 3: List of recorded contexts

5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 No significant archaeological artefacts, deposits or features were recorded during the watching brief. A similar simple stratigraphic sequence was observed across the site with up to 0.20m of sandy modern made ground overlying the natural, and 0.80m of garden soil completing the sequence.
- 5.2 The intact natural horizon identified indicates that the site has been subject to little previous impact in the area monitored.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASE would like to thank Neil Losson for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project, and Casper Johnson County Archaeologist East Sussex County Council for his guidance and monitoring. The excavation was directed by Antonio Reis. Diccon Hart project managed the excavations and Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift project managed the post-excavation process.

HER Summary

Site Code	EEL 14					
Identification Name and Address	31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex, BN6 8SX					
County, District &/or Borough	Lewes					
OS Grid Refs.	532712 115321					
Geology	Sandstone of the Folkestone Formation					
Arch. South-East Project Number	6600					
Type of Fieldwork			Watching Brief.			
Type of Site		Shallow Urban.				
Dates of Fieldwork			WB. 26-08-2014 to 27-08-2014			
Sponsor/Client	Neil Losson					
Project Manager	Diccon Hart					
Project Supervisor	Antonio Reis					
Period Summary						
					None	
<p>Summary</p> <p><i>Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Neil Losson to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the preparation wall footings for a front and back extension to the existing building.</i></p> <p><i>The work involved the mechanical excavation of wall footings down to the natural horizon at a depth of around 1.00m. No archaeological features or finds were identified.</i></p>						

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-189771

Project details

Project name	31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Neil Losson to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the preparation wall footings for a front and back extension to the existing building. The work involved the mechanical excavation of wall footings down to the natural horizon at a depth of around 1.00m. No archaeological features or finds were identified.
Project dates	Start: 26-08-2014 End: 27-08-2014
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	EEL 14 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	LW/11/0388/NP - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Visual Inspection"
Development type	Large/ medium scale extensions to existing structures (e.g. church, school, hospitals, law courts, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	EAST SUSSEX LEWES DITCHLING 31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex
Postcode	BN6 8SX
Study area	647.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	532712 115321 532712 00 00 N 115321 00 00 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: -1.01m Max: -1.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	East Sussex County Council
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Diccon Hart
Project supervisor	Antonio Reis
Type of sponsor/funding body	Private
Name of sponsor/funding body	Neil Losson

Project archives

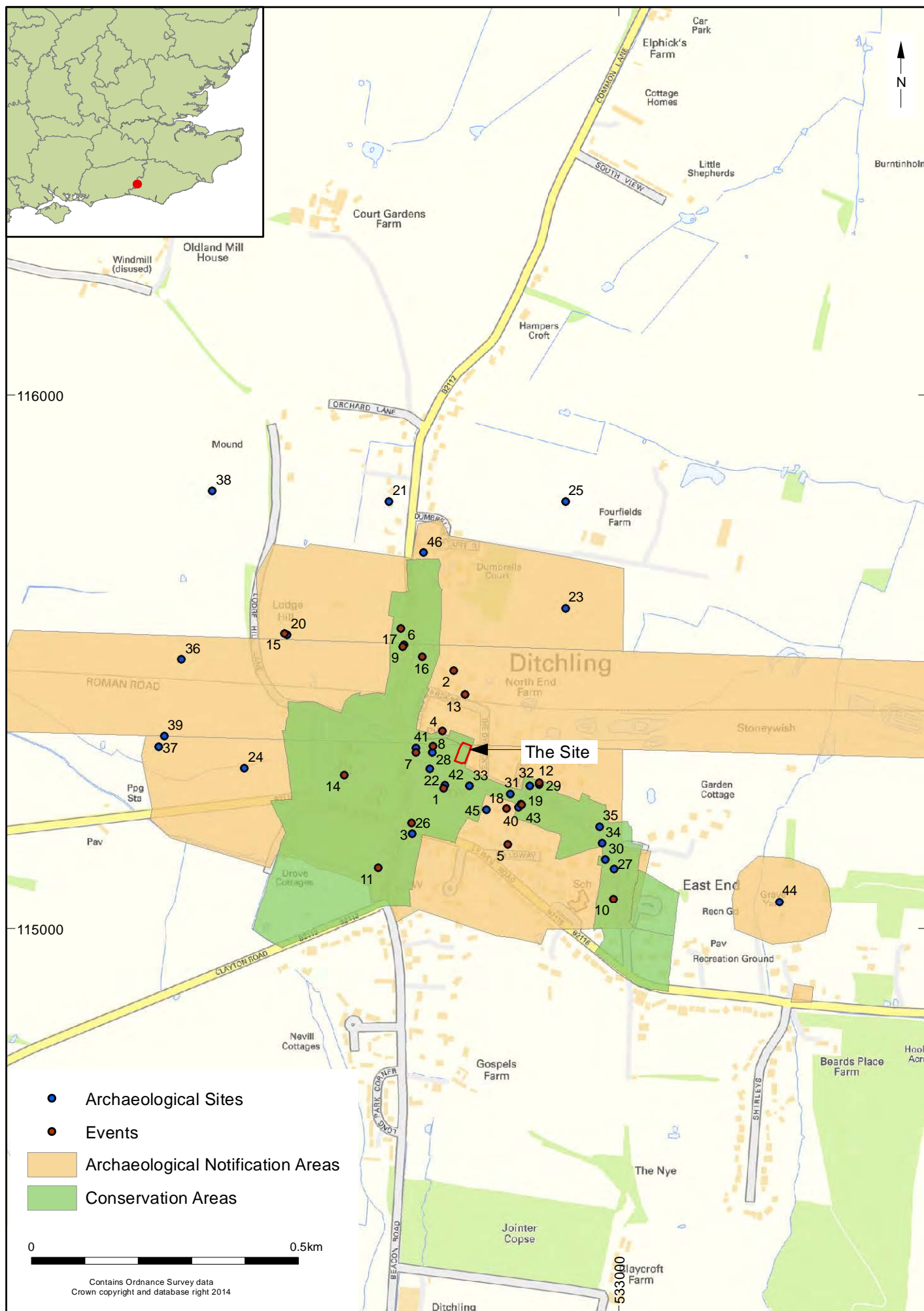
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Lewes Museum
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Archive recipient	Lewes Museum
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
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Entered by	Dylan Hopkinson (dylan.hopkinson@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	10 September 2014



© Archaeology South-East		31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6600	September 2014	Site location and selected ESCC HER data	
Report Ref: 2014307	Drawn by: DJH		



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		31 East End Lane, Ditchling, East Sussex	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6600	September 2014	Location of monitored areas	
Report Ref: 2014307	Drawn by: DJH		

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