

**Archaeological Watching Brief Report  
New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre  
Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton,**

**NGR 532861 103848**



**By Pip Stephenson BA (Hons) and Simon Stevens BA (Hons) MCIfA**

**June 2015**

**Archaeological Watching Brief Report  
New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre  
Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton,**

**NGR 532861 103848  
(TQ 32861 03848)**



**Planning Reference: BH2011/02181**

**ASE Project No: 6880  
Site Code: MCI 12**

**ASE Report No: 2015161  
OASIS ID: archaeol6-210578**

**By Pip Stephenson BA (Hons) and Simon Stevens BA (Hons) MCI fA**

**With a contribution by  
Trista Clifford**

<b>Prepared by:</b>	Simon Stevens	Senior Archaeologist	
<b>Reviewed and approved by:</b>	Lucy Sibun	Senior Archaeologist	
<b>Date of Issue:</b>	June 2015		
<b>Revision:</b>			

**June 2015**

**Archaeology South-East  
Units 1 & 2  
2 Chapel Place  
Portslade  
East Sussex  
BN41 1DR**

**Tel: 01273 426830  
Fax: 01273 420866  
Email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)**

**Abstract**

*Archaeology South-East was commissioned by WSP Environmental to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the site of the new Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton.*

*The only buried archaeological features encountered were masonry foundations of former Victorian structures at the site, mostly brickwork. No archaeological artefacts were recovered from the overburden, which typically consisted of made ground and brick rubble.*

## **CONTENTS**

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 Archaeological Background**
- 3.0 Archaeological Methodology**
- 4.0 Results**
- 5.0 The Finds**
- 6.0 Discussion and Conclusions**

**Bibliography**  
**Acknowledgements**

**Appendix 1 - Listed Buildings on the HER**

**HER Summary**  
**OASIS Form**

### **TABLES**

- Table 1 Selected sites from the HER
- Table 2 Quantification of site archive
- Table 3 List of recorded contexts in south-east corner of site
- Table 4 List of recorded contexts - Rosaz House footings
- Table 5 List of recorded contexts – monitoring of footings
- Table 6 List of recorded contexts - attenuation tank
- Table 7 List of recorded contexts - retaining walls
- Table 8 List of recorded contexts - drainage and cable trenches

### **FIGURES**

- Figure 1: Site location
- Figure 2: Monitored Areas
- Figure 3: Plan and photographs
- Figure 4: Plan and photographs of monitored Areas - overlaid on 1875-6 Ordnance Survey map

## **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 WSP Environmental to undertake historic building recording and an archaeological watching brief at the site of the new Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton (NGR 532861 103848; Figures 1 and 2).

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 The site lies in an elevated position close to the junction of Bristol Gate and Eastern Road to the east of the Royal Sussex County Hospital in the Kemp Town area of Brighton. It is bounded to the west by Bristol Gate, to the north by properties fronting onto Bristol Gate, to the east by a nursery and to the south by properties fronting onto Eastern Road and by a playing field. There was a marked slope at the site running from north to south, reflected in the steep slope of Bristol Gate leading uphill to access to the Royal Sussex County Hospital buildings on the opposite side of the road.

1.2.2 The site was formerly occupied by Rosaz House and Rosaz Cottage and associated access and car-parking, elements of which were demolished/removed during the period of the watching brief. Previous groundworks for these structures had led to obvious terracing of the site in to the formerly steep hillside.

1.2.3 According to current data from the British Geological Survey, the underlying bedrock is Newhaven Chalk Formation. There are no recorded superficial deposits (BGS 2015).

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 Planning permission was granted by Brighton & Hove City Council (B&HCC) for the Demolition of Rosaz House and Rosaz Cottage and erection of a three storey building to accommodate the new Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre incorporating new vehicular accesses off Bristol Gate, 25 parking spaces and associated soft and hard landscaping works (planning ref. BH2011/02181)

1.3.2 Following consultation between Brighton and Hove District Council and Greg Chuter, Assistant County Archaeologist, East Sussex County Council (ESCC) (acting in his capacity as adviser to B&HCC on archaeological issues), a condition (No.11) of the consent states:

*'No development shall take place within the application site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.'*

*Reason: In order to provide a reasonable opportunity to record the history of the site and to comply with the Brighton & Hove Local Plan.'*

1.3.3 Following further consultation between WSP Environmental and ESCC, it was established that a survey of the existing buildings (Rosaz House and Rosaz Cottage) should be undertaken in advance of their demolition, and that an archaeological watching brief should be maintained during subsequent intrusive groundworks associated with the site's redevelopment. These measures would allow the discharge of the planning condition No. 11.

1.3.4 In accordance with the terms of the planning condition, a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) was produced by ASE (2012a) and procedures to be used in recording, reporting and archiving of results of the archaeological watching brief were provided (ASE 2012a). A separate Historic Building Report was produced prior to the demolition of the two main buildings at the site (ASE 2012b)

#### **1.4 Research Aims and Objectives**

1.4.1 The general research aim given in the WSI (*ibid.*) was:

*'to monitor all excavations associated with the development in order to ensure that any features, artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest exposed and affected by the excavations are recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards.'*

#### **1.5 Scope of Report**

1.5.1 This report provides the results of the archaeological watching brief maintained at the site during visits between May 2014 and February 2015. The archaeological work was undertaken by a team from ASE comprising Simon Stevens and Kristina Krawiec (Senior Archaeologists), Sophie Adams, Cat Douglas, Dylan Hopkinson, Odile Rouard and Philippa Stephenson (Archaeologists). The project was managed by and Neil Griffin and Diccon Hart (Fieldwork Managers) and by Jim Stevenson (Post-Excavation Manager).

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The ESCC Historic Environment Register (HER) contains 164 entries for the area within a 1km radius of the site, the vast majority of which relate to Listed Buildings. The locations of each entry have been plotted on Figure 1, with a selected list tabled below and entries for Listed Buildings appended below. Entries for street furniture (i.e. former gas lamps, railings, drinking fountains, telephone kiosks, promenade shelter, etc.) are excluded from the appendix.
- 2.2 The Registered Park of *Kemp Town Enclosures* (List Entry 1001313; ESCC HER MES502, see below) dating to 1828 lies to the southeast of the site. This is associated with the development of Thomas Read Kemp's property, Black Rock Farm and adjacent land, into a fashionable high quality residential estate from 1823 which he called Kemp Town.
- 2.3 Rosaz House and Rosaz Cottage were built between the issues of the 1898 and 1911 Ordnance Survey maps (ASE 2012b, Figures 4 and 5). The buildings became Brighton Girl's Orphanage in 1936, when the institution moved from the site in Eastern Road, Brighton (Collis 2010, 108)
- 2.4 Rosaz House was named after Chevalier Francois de Rosaz, born in France around 1796. He became wealthy through finance, but was also a doctor and in 1822 founded the original Female Orphan Asylum in Western Road, Brighton. He performed similar charitable work in his native France, but around the 1850's appeared to have settled in Brighton, living for many years in Arundel Terrace. Around 1853 his foundation built a new Asylum in Eastern Road (Collis 2010, *op. cit.*).

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
MES174 EES14014 EES14015	33030 04770	White Hawk Camp. Neolithic causewayed enclosure situated on Brighton racecourse. Fairly well preserved earthworks, although the site has suffered some damage via incursions by the racecourse and associated developments
MES180	33000 03000	An 'overhanging-rim' Middle Bronze Age cinerary urn from Kemp Town
MES196	33000 03800	Variety of Roman objects found in 1907-8, in a garden at the back of St Mary's Hall including: fragments of a pot in ' <i>an ancient pit</i> '; two fibulae; a 'brass' coin of Constantine I; and a brass coin of Sabina (consort of Hadrian)
MES207 EES9419	33000 04000	Anglo-Saxon barrow containing an inhumation with a sword, spearhead, animal remains and a pin. Excavated in 1837
MES502	33150 03550	Gardens set within a residential estate created during the early 1820s forming the focus of a Regency layout comprising Arundel Terrace, Chichester Terrace, Lewes Crescent and Sussex Square. These were first laid out in 1821-23.
MES503	32150 04450	Queens Park. Public park situated in the east of Brighton. It was opened in 1892. The park was developed from 1822 as part of a residential area but was planted to its present form in 1892
MES7271	32300 04070	Site of 19th century Post mill constructed in c.1800. Moved to Queens Park between 1842-1847. Mill fell apart during an attempt to move it to Woodingdean in 1862 killing two people.
MES7280	32660 03670	Site of post mill constructed in c.1800, possibly on the site of an earlier mill. Mill moved to Queens Park district in c.1847
MES16172	32790 04500	C20th buildings shown on 1st to 4th edition of OS map.
MES19328	32990 04510	Site of Royal Observer Corps monitoring post
MES20009	32900 03500	During the Second World War an Emergency Coastal Battery operating two 6in guns and two searchlights was constructed on the top of Dukes Mound in Kemp Town
EES13904	32920 04510	A watching brief was conducted on works being undertaken at the television transmitter. All the developments were either to areas located above ground or were in areas previously disturbed when the tower had been erected. No finds of any period, or visible features were noted.
EES14254	33810 03410	Archaeological evaluation at 2-8 The Cliff, Marine Drive, Brighton. No results noted
EES14256	33839 03408	Single evaluation trench excavated on the site of a proposed shaft at Marine Gate. This recorded no archaeological features or artefacts
EES14496	33812 03570	Desk based assessment has been carried on 1 - 3 The Cliffe, Roedean. Activity identified in the immediate vicinity of the sited from the Palaeolithic to the Post Medieval
EES14521	3296 0450	An archaeological watching brief was carried out during the erection of a gate and bollards adjacent to the Transmitting Station on Whitehawk Hill. No archaeological features were seen, but artefacts ranging from prehistoric flintwork to early 20th century pottery were recovered
EES14823	3374 0350	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 8 Cliff Approach, Roedean revealed nothing of archaeological significance



<b>HER No.</b>	<b>Grid Ref (TQ)</b>	<b>Description</b>
EES15054	3314 0373	An archaeological Desk-based Assessment has been carried out at 14 Church Place, Brighton established that the site was open fields up until the 19th century, and although surrounded by housing, had remained a garden until the mid-20th century. The site is however situated at the edge of an Archaeological Notification Area which defines a possible Romano-British settlement site.
EES9533	33000 04700	Excavations in advance of a housing development on land adjacent to Tilgate Close, Brighton, at the south-western margins of Whitehawk Neolithic enclosure, revealed a 90m strip of prehistoric tangential ditch,
EES14710	35940 02720	An archaeological evaluation comprising four trial trenches was undertaken at various locations along the route of the proposed Brighton to Peacehaven Transfer Route, A259 Coast Road, East Sussex. With the exception of some slight post-medieval and modern disturbance found at Portobello Pumping Station and Friars Bay, no archaeological features or artefacts were observed during this evaluation.

Table 1 : Selected sites from the HER

### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Fieldwork Methodology**

- 3.1.1 A watching brief was maintained during a range of groundworks undertaken at the site. Monitoring visits were undertaken in May 2014 and February 2015.
- 3.1.2 Mechanical and manual excavations were examined for the presence of archaeological features or deposits and all spoil was scanned for the presence of artefacts, both visually and by use of a metal detector.
- 3.1.3 All deposits encountered were recorded according to accepted professional standards (Sussex 2015, ClfA 2014) using ASE standard record sheets. A full photographic record of the area was kept and forms part of the site archive.

#### **3.2 Fieldwork Constraints**

- 3.2.1 A constant archaeological presence was not maintained at the site for the duration the groundworks, but most major groundworks were monitored, with the exception of the grubbing out of much of footing of Rosaz House.
- 3.2.2 The other main constraint was the restricted size of the site and the depth of some of the made ground encountered during mechanical operations at the site. No deep excavation were entered by personnel from ASE.

#### **3.3 The Site Archive**

- 3.3.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be offered to Brighton and Hove Museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 2).

Number of Contexts	38
No. of files/paper record	1
Plan and sections sheets	1
Colour photographs	-
B&W photos	-
Digital photos	169 images
Permatrace sheets	1

Table 2: Quantification of site archive

- 3.3.2 A county-wide policy of selection and retention of archaeological finds is currently under review by the Sussex Archaeological Museum Group working party. Once the policy is agreed and in place, it will be implemented by Archaeology South East. The finds archive will be revised in accordance with this policy in the event that it is implemented before deposition of the archive occurs.

## 4.0 RESULTS (Figures 2 and 3)

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Archaeological monitoring of groundworks was undertaken during visits to the site made between June 2014 and February 2015.

### 4.2 Soakaway - southern part of the site

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Thickness m
001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.35
002	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.32
003	Layer	Demolition	Trench	Trench	1.45
004	Geology	Chalk	-	-	-

Table 3: List of recorded contexts in the southern part of the site

4.2.1 A soakaway was excavated to a depth of 2.35m in the southern part of the site. These works were monitored in early June 2014.

4.2.2 Natural chalk, context [004] was encountered at a depth of 2.12m below ground level. It was overlain by a layer of demolition rubble, context [003] comprising a friable reddish-brown silt with frequent inclusions of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and crushed concrete. It was sealed by made ground [002] comprising grey-brown silt with frequent small stones and chalk flecks, which was in turn sealed by a layer of mid-brown silty clay topsoil, context [001].

4.2.3 No archaeologically significant deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered from the spoil.

### 4.3 Removal of foundations of Rosaz House

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Thickness m
002	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.30
004	Geology	Chalk	-	-	-

Table 4: List of recorded contexts - Rosaz House footings

4.3.1 The grubbing out of the foundations of part of Rosaz House was monitored during a site visit in August 2014. The only deposits recorded were made ground [002] and chalk [004] seen elsewhere at the site. Therefore no archaeologically significant deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered from the spoil.

#### 4.4 Footing Trenches - northern and western part of site

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Thickness m
1/001	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.10
1/002	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.10
1/003	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-
2/001	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.80
2/002	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-
3/001	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.80
3/002	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-
4/001	Layer	Rubble	Trench	Trench	0.60
4/002	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-
4/003	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30
4/004	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.10
5/001	Layer	Rubble	Trench	Trench	0.70
5/002	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-
5/003	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30
6/001	Layer	Rubble	Trench	Trench	1.20
6/002	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.40
6/003	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.40
6/004	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-
005	Wall	Brick	2.60	1.60	0.35
006	Wall	Concrete	0.70	0.33	0.20
007	Wall	Concrete	5.50	0.30	0.75
008	Wall	Brick	0.70	0.33	0.60

Table 5: List of recorded contexts - monitoring of footings

- 4.4.1 The mechanical excavation of six footing pads and further foundations was monitored in late August 2014. Five of the trenches (Tr 2–Tr 6) measured between c.1.5m to c.2.1m by c.1.5m to c.1.6m, with a standard depth of c.1.4m. Trench 1 measured 3.6m by 1.10m and was situated against the northern boundary of the site. None of these trenches contained archaeological remains, with the deposits consisting of recent demolition rubble, made ground or topsoil overlying the natural Chalk.
- 4.4.2 However, masonry was uncovered to both the east and west of Trench 1 during general ground reduction in this area. A wall footing [005] measuring 2.3m north to south, 3.2m east to west and 1.1m deep was built to a width of two bricks, 0.22m x 0.10m, bonded with a yellow sandy mortar (Figure 3). A brick-built reinforcement measuring 0.60 x 0.20m was situated in the south-east angle of the wall. The masonry is likely to represent a previously un-demolished element of the former buildings at the site, and was located in an area of an ephemeral lean-to structures shown on the 1875-6 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 4)
- 4.4.3 A short segment of concrete wall footing, recorded as context [006], abutted the northern perimeter wall, to the east of [005] (Figure 3). Built directly onto the shallow garden soil [001] seen elsewhere at the site, it may have been associated with an ephemeral garden structure, out-house or even garden feature.

- 4.4.4 Further ground reduction in the south of the site revealed a masonry footing [007], comprising poured concrete with frequent flint nodules and measuring 3.6m by 1.1m. This footing was located to the immediate south-west of the area formerly occupied by Rosaz House but did not form part of the house foundations. The stratigraphic relationship between the footing and those of Rosaz House could not be determined and the footings could not be closely dated, although undoubtedly late post-medieval.
- 4.4.5 A segment of brickwork recorded as context [008] was observed in the baulk in the north-west corner of the site (Figure 3). It was constructed from nine courses of red brick bonded with a mortar and ran parallel to the modern road. The masonry was recorded close to the wall shown on the 1875-6 Ordnance Survey map but the construction method suggests a later date and association with the recently demolished boundary wall of Rosaz House.
- 4.4.6 No archaeologically significant deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered from the spoil.

#### 4.6 Excavation for Attenuation Tank

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Thickness m
7/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.40
7/002	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.60
7/003	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.20
7/004	Layer	Chalk	Trench	Trench	-

Table 6: List of recorded contexts - attenuation tank

- 4.6.1 No archaeological remains were revealed when a 15m by 3m by 1.4m deep hole was mechanically excavated for the location of an attenuation tank (Figure 2). No artefacts were recovered from the spoil. The deposits consisted of Chalk [7/004], overlain by two layers of made ground [7/002-3] and topsoil [7/001]

#### 4.7 Excavations for Retaining Walls

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Thickness m
100	Wall	Stone	-	0.51	0.31
101	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.15
102	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.56
103	Wall	Concrete	Trench	Trench	-
104	Wall	Mixed	-	0.35	0.82
105	Wall	Brick	-	0.38	1.01

Table 7: List of recorded contexts - retaining walls

- 4.7.1 Mechanical trimming to allow a retaining wall to be constructed along the Bristol Gate street frontage revealed masonry remains and ASE were called to site to investigate and record the deposits.

- 4.7.2 Masonry [100] was a 0.51m wide, 0.31m thick stub of wall made from 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> century red brick and beach cobbles bonded with a strong grey mortar encountered 0.71m below the surface of the tarmac, context [101], which formed the footpath on the eastern side of Bristol Gate. It was overlain by a deposit of brick rubble and mid-brown silty clay garden soil, context [102]. A section of concrete footing, recorded as context [103] truncated both masonry [100] and the overlying made ground, context [102] suggesting a recent origin as part of the foundations of the former vehicular entrance to Rosaz House car park.
- 4.7.3 The made ground in this area sealed another stretch of wall, recorded as context [104], encountered at a depth of 0.77m below the tarmac surface of the former path. The isolated stretch of wall ran into the site for a length of 3.2m and was 0.35m wide and 0.82m thick. It was built from a mixture of red brick, flint and chalk bonded with a strong grey mortar, and was erected directly onto the underlying chalk with no construction cut. No continuation of wall [104] was encountered during the attenuation tank excavations, presumably owing to more thorough demolition in the area before the construction of Rosaz House.
- 4.7.4 The masonry lies on the same alignment and immediately adjacent to a boundary wall shown on the 1875/6 Ordnance Survey map, and presumably forms the foundation of that wall, which was demolished before the construction of Rosaz House (Figure 3 and 4).
- 4.7.5 Another stub of masonry was uncovered [105], protruding only slightly from the western boundary, baulk of the area. The masonry was encountered directly below the tarmac of the former footpath, context [101]. It was 0.38m wide and 1.10m in thickness and constructed from 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century red bricks bonded with a strong grey mortar. This is on the same alignment as [104]

#### 4.8 Drainage and Cable Trenches

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Thickness m
106	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.40
107	Layer	Made Ground	Trench	Trench	0.60

Table 8: List of recorded contexts - drainage and cable trenches

- 4.8.1 The mechanical excavation of trenches for electrical supply and drainage in the south-east corner of the site was monitored during the final visit in February 2015. Two short lengths of trench, both c.15m long and a maximum of 1.1m wide were excavated. The only deposits encountered were two distinct layers of made ground, contexts [106] and [107]. No archaeologically significant deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered from the spoil.

## **5.0 THE FINDS**

### **5.1 Introduction**

5.1.1 The only material removed from the site were two samples of brickwork, taken from masonry encountered on the western side of the site.

### **5.2 The Ceramic Building Materials** by Trista Clifford

5.2.1 Two brick samples were recovered weighing a total of 866g. Context [100] contained a fragment from a 19<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> century stock brick with a thickness of 60mm. The sample from [105] consists of three brick fragments bonded with off white lime mortar. No complete dimensions are measurable. Two of the fragments are vitrified and reduced. The third is made in a fine sand tempered fabric with sparse calcareous and ferrous inclusions; a late 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century date is probable.

5.2.2 The finds are recommended for discard.

## **6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.1 Results of the watching brief in all of the monitored areas clearly showed evidence of extensive previous groundworks at the site, with layers of made ground and brick rubble found to directly overlie the surviving surface of the chalk, with no evidence of any *in situ* subsoil.
- 6.2 Given this situation, it was not surprising that no archaeological artefacts were recovered from the overburden. Similarly no archaeological features were recorded cut into the surface of the natural chalk. Recording of the extent of previous terracing at the site was impossible given the circumstances of the fieldwork, but the presence of over 2.0m of overburden above the chalk at the southern end is indicative of previous attempts to level out the site.
- 6.3 Masonry remains of Victorian structures and walls were encountered and some can be matched to features on the 1875-6 Ordnance Survey map. However, the circumstances of the discovery and recording were far from ideal and little detail could be gleaned safely other than basic orientation of the masonry and the materials used in construction. Unfortunately the scant remains could add little to the understanding of the development of this part of Kemp Town
- 6.4 In view of the surviving steepness of Bristol Gate immediately to the west, it can be easily imagined that prior to the urbanisation of the area in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the site was a steeply sloping area of open chalk downland with extensive views over the sea; the local topography and outlook are now much altered.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Collis, R 2010. *The New Encyclopedia of Brighton*. Brighton and Hove City Council

ASE 2012a. *New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton, East Sussex BN2 5BD - Historic Building Recording and Archaeological Watching Brief*. Unpub. ASE document

ASE 2012b. *Rosaz House and Rosaz Cottage, Bristol Gate, Brighton, East Sussex Historic Buildings Record (English Heritage Level 2)*. Unpub ASE Report No. 2012073-5377

BGS 2015. British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer, accessed 06.05.2014  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

CIfA, 2014 Standard and guidance for watching briefs  
<http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>

Sussex Archaeological Standards April 2015

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASE would like to thank WSP Environmental for commissioning the work. Thanks are also due to Greg Chuter, Assistant County Archaeologist, East Sussex County Council for this input throughout the project, and to Bill Cullen, Site Manager for his co-operation and hospitality.

### Appendix 1: Listed Buildings in the HER

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
DES6955	33346 03422	Grade I. 1-13 Arundel Terrace. 1824-1828. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby for Thomas Read Kemp.
DES7014	33214 03786	Grade II. 9 Bristol Gardens. Early C19 century
DES7028 DES7029	32235 03769 32241 03788	Grade II. 4-7 Burlington Street. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby
DES7510	32226 03895	Grade II. 2 St Georges Road. Terraced house. Early to mid C19, remodelled in 1908 for the Sussex Dairy Company to designs by M Mellor
DES7511	32644 03701	Grade II. 73-83 St Georges Road. terraced houses, now shops, offices and flats. Early C19.
DES7799	32984 03583	Grade II. 8-15 Kemp Town Place. Mews, now houses. 1824-1828.
DES7900	32236 03753	Grade II. 102-104 Marine Parade. Terraced houses. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7907	32371 03722	Grade II. 124-126 Marine Parade. Terraced houses. c1827. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7917	32724 03593	Grade II. 162 Marine Parade. Terraced house. Early C19.
DES7513	32559 03765	Grade II. Two gas standards. Early to mid C19 design, a matching pair framing the west entrance to St George's Church
DES6953	33314 03533	Grade II. 11 & 12 Arundel Place. Mews, built to serve the east range of Lewes Crescent and Sussex Square. 1840-1860
DES6952	33318 03560	Grade II. Units 2, 3, 4 & 8 Arundel Place Mews. Mews, built to serve eastern side of Lewes Crescent and Sussex Square. 1840-1860
DES7860	2528 03529	Grade II. Banjo groyne and pleasure promenade. c1880, sections of it rebuilt through the C20. Flint with walkway of paving stones. Its current form dates to 1884, when Magnus Volk, proprietor of Volk's Railway, extended the electric railway to this point.
DES7742	33476 03711	Grade II. Boundary stone. C19. Granite. About half a metre high, with the initials 'BP' on its broad face and incised lines on the top.
DES7210	32374 04073	Grade II. Brighton College Chapel. Private school chapel with music room and hall to north. 1859. George Gilbert Scott. East end enlarged as a war memorial in 1922-23 by Thomas Graham Jackson, an alumnus of the College who was articled to Scott

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
DES7914	32560 03665	Grade II. 142 & 143 Bristol Court. Hotel. 1835. Designed by William Hallett who was also the proprietor. Converted into flats and public house in 1935.
DES7211	32324 04085	Grade II. Burstow Gallery and Hall, Brighton College. College hall and art gallery, with rifle range and armoury in basement. 1913-1914; added to in 1926. Designed by FT Cawthorne
DES7017	32139 03873	Grade II. Chapel of St Joseph's Convent. 1892. By Charles Alban Buckler. Built to the rear of No.4 Bristol Road
DES7216	32647 03917	Grade II. Chapel of the Royal County Sussex Hospital. Dated 1854 on plaque fixed to inside of north wall, decorative panelling added in early C20 very likely as a memorial to the War Dead. Designed by William Hallett, probably paid for by Lawrence Peel; dedicated by Frederick William Marquis of Bristol. Italianate style
DES7212	32326 04029	Grade II. Chichester House, School House and Dawson Hall, Brighton College. Public school dormitories and administrative offices. 1883-1887 by Thomas Graham Jackson; easternmost range 1929-1930 by FT Cawthorne.
DES7512	32577 03759	Grade II. Church of St George the Martyr and railings. Anglican church, now merged with the parishes of St Anne and St Mark. 1824-1825. Built by architect Charles Augustin Busby for Developer Thomas R Kemp to serve the estate at Kemp Town; upper west gallery added by Thomas Cubitt c1835
DES7217 MES393	33093 03711	Grade II. Church of St Mark. Anglican church, now chapel and concert hall for St Mary's Hall School (qv). 1840-1849. Built on land given to St Mary's Hall School by the Marquess of Bristol; designed by Thomas Cooper. New chancel, vestry and parish rooms added in 1891-1892 by W Gilbert Scott; chancel decorated in 1913.
DES7138	32352 03938	Grade II. Clarendon Lodge and attached walls and piers. House. Early to mid C19.
DES7903	32317 03737	Grade II. Nos. 115 and 116 Clarges Hotel (part) and attached railings. Terraced houses, now part of Clarges Hotel. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7904	32328 03735	Grade II. No. 117 Clarges Hotel (part) and attached railings. Terraced house, now part of Clarges Hotel. Early C19, refronted in mid C19
DES7905	32341 03732	Grade II. 118 & 119 Clarges Hotel (part) and attached railings. Terraced houses, now part of Clarges Hotel. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7213	32427 04078	Grade II. Classroom, Dining Hall and Headmaster's House, Brighton College. Private school. Main classroom range, 1848-1849 by George Gilbert Scott, who designed the headmaster's house and dormitory to the east in 1853-54, and added the chapel and small hall opposite (qv) in 1859; the dining hall to the rear added in 1865-6
DES7447	32213 04452	Grade II. Clock Tower, 30 metres west of No. 15 East Drive. Dated 1915.
DES7514	32458 03776	Grade II. Gate way and attached wall leading to Portland Mews. Early C19.
DES7627	33191 03408	Grade II. Esplanade Cottages. Tunnel entrance at Esplanade Cottages. Former cottages under esplanade. Architect H E Kendall junior.
DES7156	32471 04289	Grade II. Fence, piers and gate to Brighton College Playing Fields. 1886-87. Designed by Thomas Graham Jackson,

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
	32845 03820	Grade II. Flint Walls at St Mary's Hall School. c1836, as house (St Mary's Hall School, qv), part possibly earlier
DES7077	33423 03434	Grade II. French Convalescent Home and attached wall and railings. 1895-1907. Built for the convalescence of patients from the French Hospital in Shaftesbury Avenue, London and funded by the French Government. Architects Clayton and Black in a Francois Premier Revival style.
DES7665	32231 04655	Grade II. Garden Temple and wall in the grounds of former Attree Villa. 1829-1830. Designed by Charles Barry for Brighton Solicitor, Thomas Attree, who in 1825 purchased the area which would later become Queen's Park.
DES7103	32205 03907	Grade II. Methodist church, now recording studios. Dated 1873. Designed by Thomas Lainson and built by John Fielder for the Rev. Martin.
DES7515	32144 03921	Grade II. No.10 St George's Terrace. Terraced house. Early C19
DES7908	32421 03708	Grade II. No.127 Marine Parade. Mansion flats. c1826. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7912	32522 03676	Grade II. No.140 Marine Parade. Terraced house. c1825. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7913	32542 03669	Grade II. No.141 Marine Parade. Terraced house divided into flats, built originally as private house, Bristol Court. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7092	32902 03697	Grade II. Nos.23-29 (Odd) Chichester Place. Terraced houses. c1845. Built by Thomas Cubitt.
DES7278	32549 03873	Grade II. No.53 Great College Street. Terraced houses. Mid C19.
DES7157	32274 03768	Grade II. Nos.1 & 2 Crescent Place. Terraced houses. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby
DES6993	32306 03790	Grade II. Nos.1-13 (Consecutive) Bloomsbury Place. Terraced houses. Early C19
DES7221	32755 03629	Grade II. Nos.1-19 (Odd) Eaton Place. Terraced houses. Built between 1845 and 1855 by Thomas Cubitt who also owned the land.
DES7089	32834 03613	Grade II. Nos.1-6 (Consecutive) Chesham Place. Terraced houses. c1855.
DES7139	32872 03571	Grade II. Nos.1-6 (Consecutive) Clarendon Terrace. Terraced houses, now flats. 1850-1855. By Cheesemans; George Cheeseman Jnr may have been the designer. For W Percival Boxall of Belle Vue House on land purchased from Thomas Cubitt.
DES7220	32617 03649	Grade II. Nos.1-9 (Consecutive) Eastern Terrace. Terraced houses, Nos 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 now owned by Brighton Polytechnic as Halls of Residence. 1828, altered in late C19 and early C20.
DES6981	32685 03626	Grade II. Nos.1, 2 & 3 Belgrave Place. Terraced houses. c1846. Built by Thomas Cubitt.
DES6984	32719 03646	Grade II. Nos.11 & 12 Belgrave Place. Terraced houses. c1846. Built by Thomas Cubitt.
DES7158	32287 03829	Grade II. Nos.11 & 12 Crescent Place. Terraced houses. Early C19.

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
DES7605	33135 03621	Grade I. Nos.1-10 (Consecutive) Sussex Square. Terraced houses. Facades date to 1825-1827, with the interiors carried out by purchasers over the next several years. Architects, Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby; Thomas Cubitt builder of some of the units; developed by Thomas Read Kemp.
DES7901	32283 03744	Grade II. Nos.111 & 112 Marine Parade. Terraced houses, now flats. Early C19.
DES7404	32466 03736	Grade II. Nos.1-11 (Consecutive) Portland Place. Terraced houses. c1826. Designed by Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7516	32155 03918	Grade II. Nos.11-14 (Consecutive) St George's Terrace. Terraced houses. Early C19.
DES7902	32294 03741	Grade II*. Nos.113 & 114 Marine Parade. Terraced houses. c1825. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7499 MES166	32157 03777	Grade II*. Nos.1-14 (Consecutive) Royal Crescent. Terraced houses. 1798-1807. Developed by JB Otto.
DES7825	33061 03555	Grade I. Nos.1-14 (Consecutive) Lewes Crescent. Terraced houses. Facades completed between 1823 and 1828. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby for the developer Thomas Read Kemp
DES7093	32970 03541	Grade I. Nos.1-14 (Consecutive) Chichester Terrace. Terrace of houses. 1824-1855. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby for the developer Thomas Read Kemp;
DES7606	33227 03728	Grade I. Nos.11-40 (Consecutive) Sussex Square. Terraced houses, most now converted into flats. Facades date to 1825-1827. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby for Thomas Read Kemp
DES7091	32970 03541	Grade II. Nos.12-21 (Consecutive) Chesham Place. Terrace of houses. 1824-1855. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby for the developer Thomas Read Kemp
DES7909	32435 03696	Grade II. Nos.128-133A (Consecutive) Marine Parade. Formerly known as: Portland Terrace. Mansion flats. c1826. Probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby
DES6985	32714 03620	Grade II. Nos.13-17 (Consecutive) Belgrave Place. Terraced house. c1846. Built by Thomas Cubitt.
DES7910	32496 03711	Grade II. Nos.134, 135 & 136 Marine Parade. Terraced houses, now flats. Early to mid C19.
DES7911	32509 03671	Grade II. Nos.137, 138 & 139 Marine Parade. Terraced houses. c1825.
DES6994	32316 03833	Grade II. Nos.15-18 (Consecutive) Bloomsbury Place. Terraced houses. Early C19
DES7406	32499 03720	Grade II. Nos.15-25 (Consecutive) Portland Place. Terraced houses. c1826. Designed by Charles Augustin Busby.
DES7826	33239 03528	Grade I. Nos.15-28 (Consecutive) Lewes Crescent. Terraced houses, most now converted into flats. Facades completed between 1823 and 1828. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby for the developer Thomas Read Kemp
DES7915	32680 03609	Grade II. Nos.155, 156 & 157 Marine Parade. Terraced houses, converted into flats. c1850.
DES7916	32712 03600	Grade II. Nos.159, 160 & 161 Marine Parade. Terraced houses. Early C19, added to in mid to late C19.
DES7918	32738 03592	Grade II. Nos.163, 164 & 165 Marine Parade. Terraced houses, subdivided into flats. c1840.

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
DES7798	32988 03603	Grade II. Nos.1-7 (Consecutive) Kemp Town Place. Mews. 1824-1828.
DES7401	32788 03589	Grade II. Nos.1-8 (Consecutive) Percival Terrace. Terraced houses, now flats and hotel. 1845-1850. Built by the Cheesemans for W Percival Boxall of Belle Vue House who purchased the land from Thomas Cubitt
DES699	32333 03814	Grade II. Nos.19-31 (Consecutive) Bloomsbury Place. Terraced houses. Early C19
DES7222	32789 03647	Grade II. Nos.2-24 (Even) Eaton Place. Terraced houses. 1845-1855. Built by Thomas Cubitt on his own land.
DES7030	32221 03787	Grade II. Nos.23-26 (Consecutive) Burlington Street. Terraced houses. Nos 24-26 early C19; No.23 c1825 and probably designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby.
DES6982	32692 03646	Grade II. Nos.4-7 (Consecutive) Belgrave Place. Terraced houses. c1846. Built by Thomas Cubitt.
DES7607	33240 03579	Grade I. Nos.41-50 (Consecutive) Sussex Square Terraced houses, most now converted to flats. Facades date to 1825-27. Designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby Thomas Read Kemp
DES7927	32430 03748	Grade II. Nos.4-28 (Consecutive) Marine Square. Terraced houses. c1824. Possibly designed by Amon Wilds and Charles Augustin Busby
DES7153	32365 03882	Grade II. Nos.6 & 7 College Place. Terraced houses. Early to mid C19
DES7090	32844 03650	Grade II. Nos.7-11 (Consecutive) Chesham Place. Terraced houses, now flats. Mid C19
DES6983	32705 03659	Grade II. Nos.8, 9 & 10 Belgrave Place. Terraced houses. Dated 1846 on the entablature of No.9.
DES7628	33131 03422	Grade II. Old Reading Room, The Esplanade. Reading room, adapted for committee meetings. 1835. Designed by William Kendall, the architect who laid out Madeira Drive and Esplanade as well as Esplanade Cottages and The Temple
DES7405	32494 03790	Grade II. Nos.12, 13 & 14 Portland Place. Includes: Pearson House Abbey Road. Also known as: St Dunstan's. Terraced houses. Built in 1847 on the site of Major Villeroy Russell's Portland House, which burned to the ground in 1825. Intended as terminal feature of the Villeroy's Portland Place development. Merged in late C19 into West House, which St Dunstan's Institute acquired after the First World War. Restored and rebuilt in 1971, when a large extension constructed along Abbey Road to the rear.
DES7727	32131 04678	Grade II. 30 West Drive. House. Built in 1851 for Charles Freshfield.
DES7155	32309 03880	Grade II. Post Office And Attached Walls Piers And Railings, College Road. 1887
DES7906	32356 03726	Grade II. Nos.122 & 123 Marine Parade. Terraced house, divided into two. c1845.
DES7922	32209 03752	Grade II. Royal Crescent Hotel and attached walls and railings Marine Parade. The first 2 storeys built as a private house in the early C19; between 1848 and 1857 converted into a hotel; current appearance dates to the late C19
DES7016	32129 03867	Grade II. 4 Bristol Road. Also known as: St Joseph's Rest Home. Built as a private house, converted for use as a convent in 1858. The date of the original house c1835, with some alterations of c1872.

HER No.	Grid Ref (TQ)	Description
DES7018 MES397	32185 03844	Grade II. St Josephs Convent Of Mercy, Bristol Road. House, now nunnery for St Joseph's Convent of Mercy. Early C19
DES7218	33011 03785	Grade II. St Marys Hall School, Eastern Road. Boarding school for girls. 1836. Designed by George Basevi and founded by the Rev. Henry Venn Elliot, Curate of St Mary's Church, St James's Street (qv) on nine acres of land given by the Marquess of Bristol
DES7388	32606 03713	Grade II. The Hanbury Arms Public House And The Sassoon Mausoleum, Paston Place. Mausoleum for Sir Albert Sassoon, now public house. 1892.
DES7387	32631 03811	Grade II. The Royal Gymnasium And Attached Railings, Paston Place. 1864. By Frederick Mahomed, the second son of Sake Dene Mahomed.
DES7629	33347 03360	Grade II. The Temple, The Esplanade. Garden temple. c1835. Designed by William Kendall, the architect who laid out Madeira Drive and the Esplanade and who also designed the Esplanade Cottages and Reading Room
DES7630	33141 03456	Grade II. Tunnel Entrance Including Embankments, The Esplanade. Tunnel entrance and adjacent embankment, entered from the Sussex Square Estate gardens. 1828-1830; embankment may be slightly later. Architect HE Kendall, junior.
MES167	32220 04680	Grade II*. Attree Villa. A villa designed by Sir Charles Barry about 1830 in Italianate style with a terraced garden and intended to be one of a series surrounding Queen's Park, of which the others were never built.
MES379	33300 03300	Grade II. Black Rock Halt Railway Platform
MES382	32300 04100	Grade II. Railway Platform, Kemp Town Station
MES386	32800 03700	Grade II. Odeon Cinema, St George's Road
MES390	32700 03800	Grade II. Eye hospital built in 1933-35 to designs by J L Denman and Son.
MES392	32700 03900	Grade II. General hospital of 1826-8, built to designs by Sir Charles Barry.
MES408	32226 03848	Grade II. St Anne's Church, Burlington Street
MES494	33400 03400	Grade II. A three-storey convalescent home, De Courcel Road built in connection with the French Hospital in London. An extra wing of red brick and terracotta was added in 1907.
MES495	32500 03600	Grade II. Convalescent home, Marine Parade of 1870.
MES497	33400 03400	Grade II. The John Howard Convalescent Home, Roedean Road. 1932.
MES502	33150 03550	Gardens set within a residential estate created during the early 1820s forming the focus of a Regency layout comprising Arundel Terrace, Chichester Terrace, Lewes Crescent and Sussex Square. These were first laid out in 1821-23.

### HER Summary

Site Code	MCI 12				
Identification Name and Address	New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Centre, Bristol Gate				
County, District &/or Borough	City of Brighton and Hove				
OS Grid Refs.	532861 103848				
Geology	Chalk				
Arch. South-East Project Number	6880				
Type of Fieldwork		WB ✓			
Type of Site		Shallow Urban ✓			
Dates of Fieldwork		WB 03.06.2014 - 09.03.2015			
Sponsor/Client	WSP Environmental				
Project Manager	Neil Griffin/Diccon Hart				
Project Supervisor	Pip Stephenson/Simon Stevens				
Period Summary					
			PM ✓		
<p><i>Summary</i></p> <p>Archaeology South-East was commissioned by WSP Environmental to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the site of the new Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton.</p> <p>The only buried archaeological features encountered were masonry foundations of former Victorian structures at the site, mostly brickwork. No archaeological artefacts were recovered from the overburden, which typically consisted of made ground and brick rubble.</p>					



## OASIS Form

**OASIS ID: archaeol6-210578**

### Project details

Project name	New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Bristol Gate, Brighton
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East was commissioned by WSP Environmental to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the site of the new Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton. The only buried archaeological features encountered were masonry foundations of former structures at the site, mostly brickwork. No archaeological artefacts were recovered from the overburden, which typically consisted of made up of made ground and brick rubble.
Project dates	Start: 03-06-2014 End: 09-02-2015
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	6880 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	MCI 12 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	BH2011/02181 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 3 - Built over
Monument type	WALL Post Medieval
Monument type	WALL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None

Investigation type    ""Watching Brief""  
Prompt                Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

### Project location

Country                England  
Site location         EAST SUSSEX BRIGHTON AND HOVE BRIGHTON New  
Sussex Macmillan Cancer Centre, Bristol Gate  
  
Postcode             BN2 5BD  
  
Study area            1.00 Hectares  
  
Site coordinates     TQ 32861 03848 50.8183395574 -0.113678160176 50 49 06 N  
000 06 49 W Point

### Project creators

Name of Organisation    Archaeology South-East  
  
Project brief originator   Archaeology South-East  
  
Project design originator   Archaeology South-East  
  
Project director/manager   Neil Griffin  
  
Project supervisor        Simon Stevens  
  
Type of sponsor/funding body   Client  
  
Name of sponsor/funding body   WSP Environmental

### Project archives

Physical Archive recipient   Brighton and Hove Museum  
Physical Contents        "other"

Digital Archive recipient	Brighton and Hove Museum
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Brighton and Hove Museum
Paper Contents	"other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Notebook - Excavation", " Research", " General Notes", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

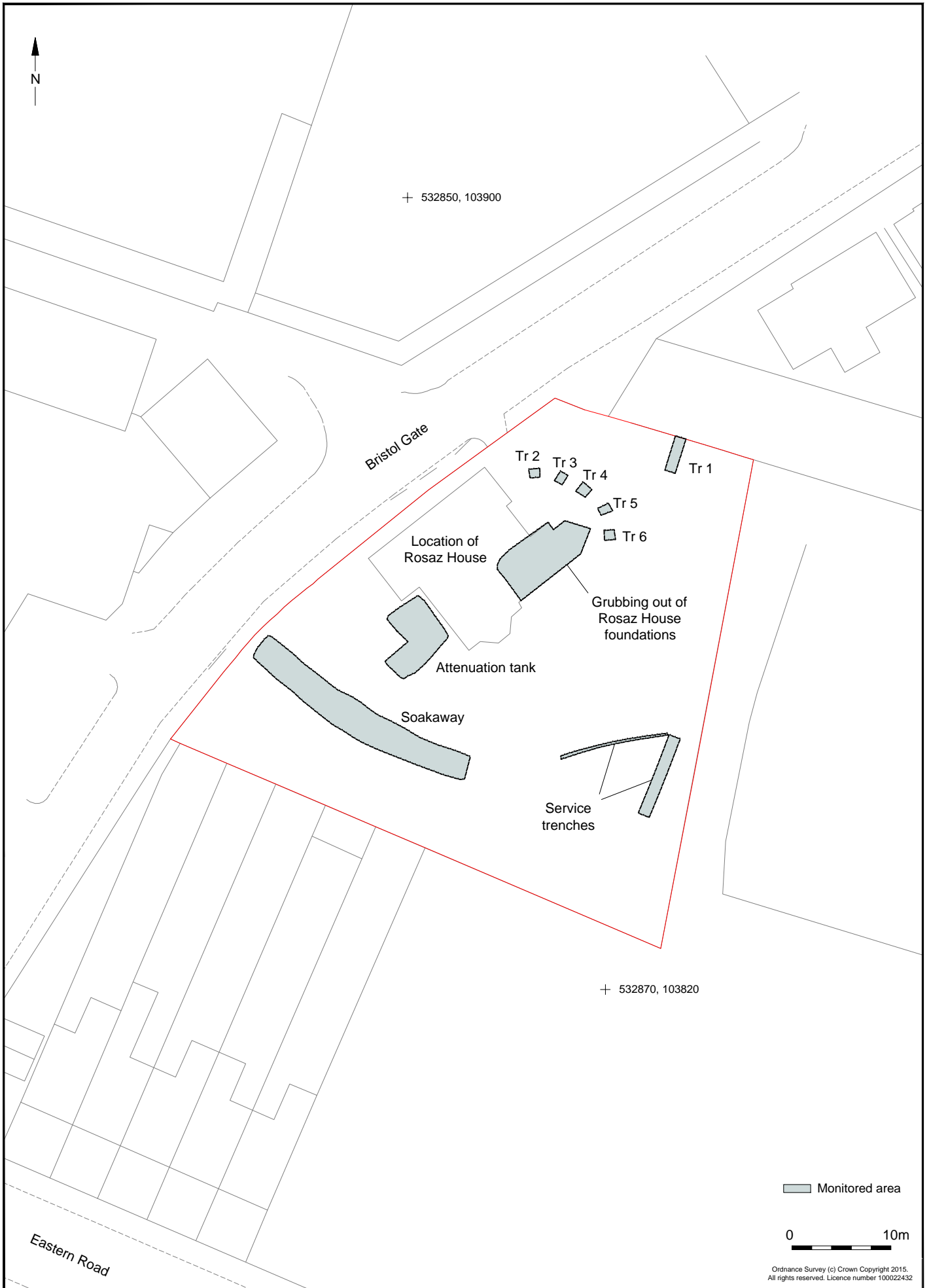
**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Watching Brief Report - New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Stevens, S.
Other bibliographic details	ASE Report No. 2015161
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or publication	Portslade, East Sussex
Description	Standard ASE client report. A4-sized with cover logos.
Entered by	Simon Stevens (simon.stevens@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	15 May 2015



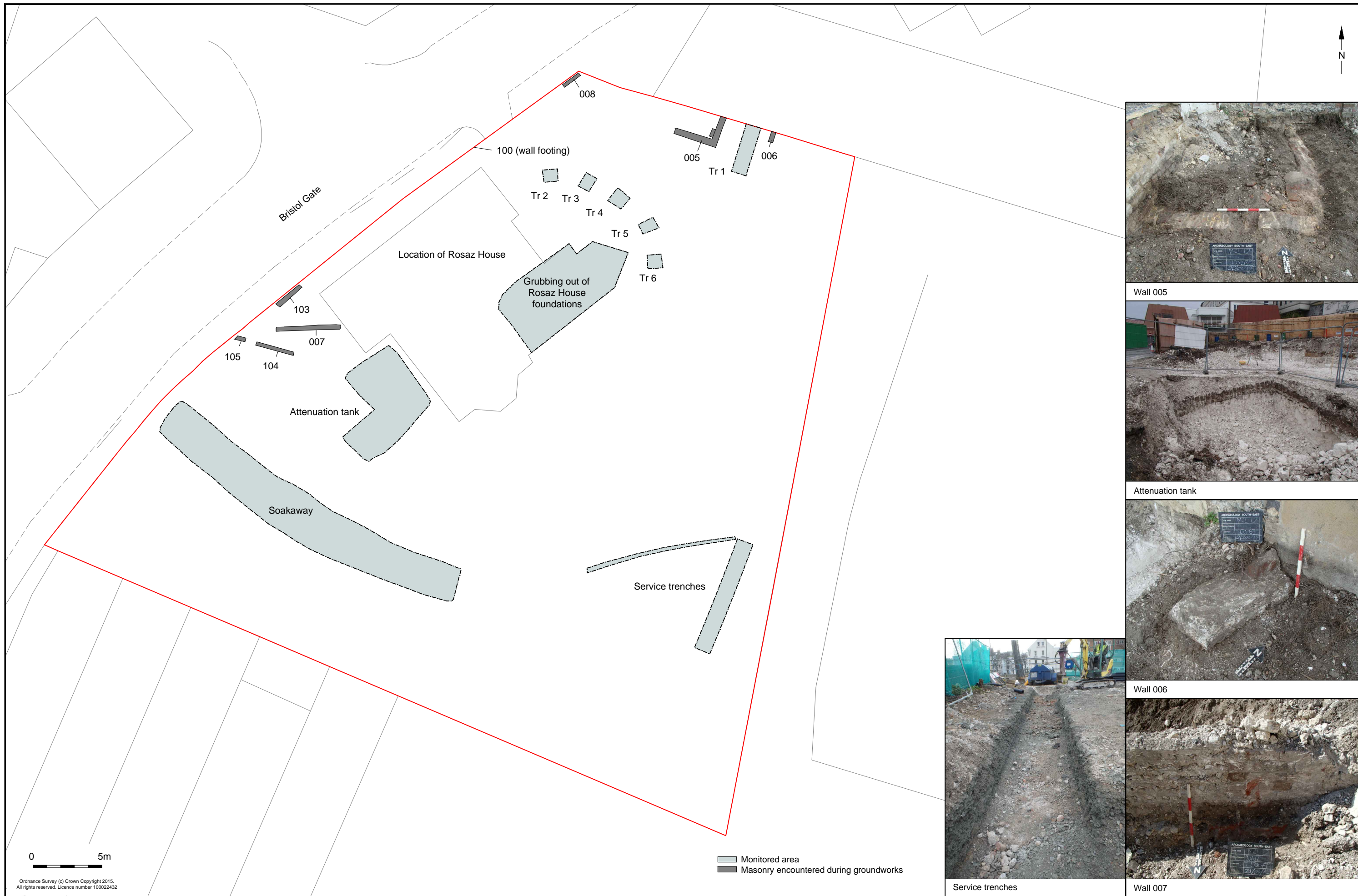
Contains Ordnance Survey data  
Crown copyright and database right 2014

© <b>Archaeology South-East</b>		New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre, Bristol Gate, Brighton		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6880	May 2015	Site location		
Report Ref: 2015161	Drawn by: RHC			



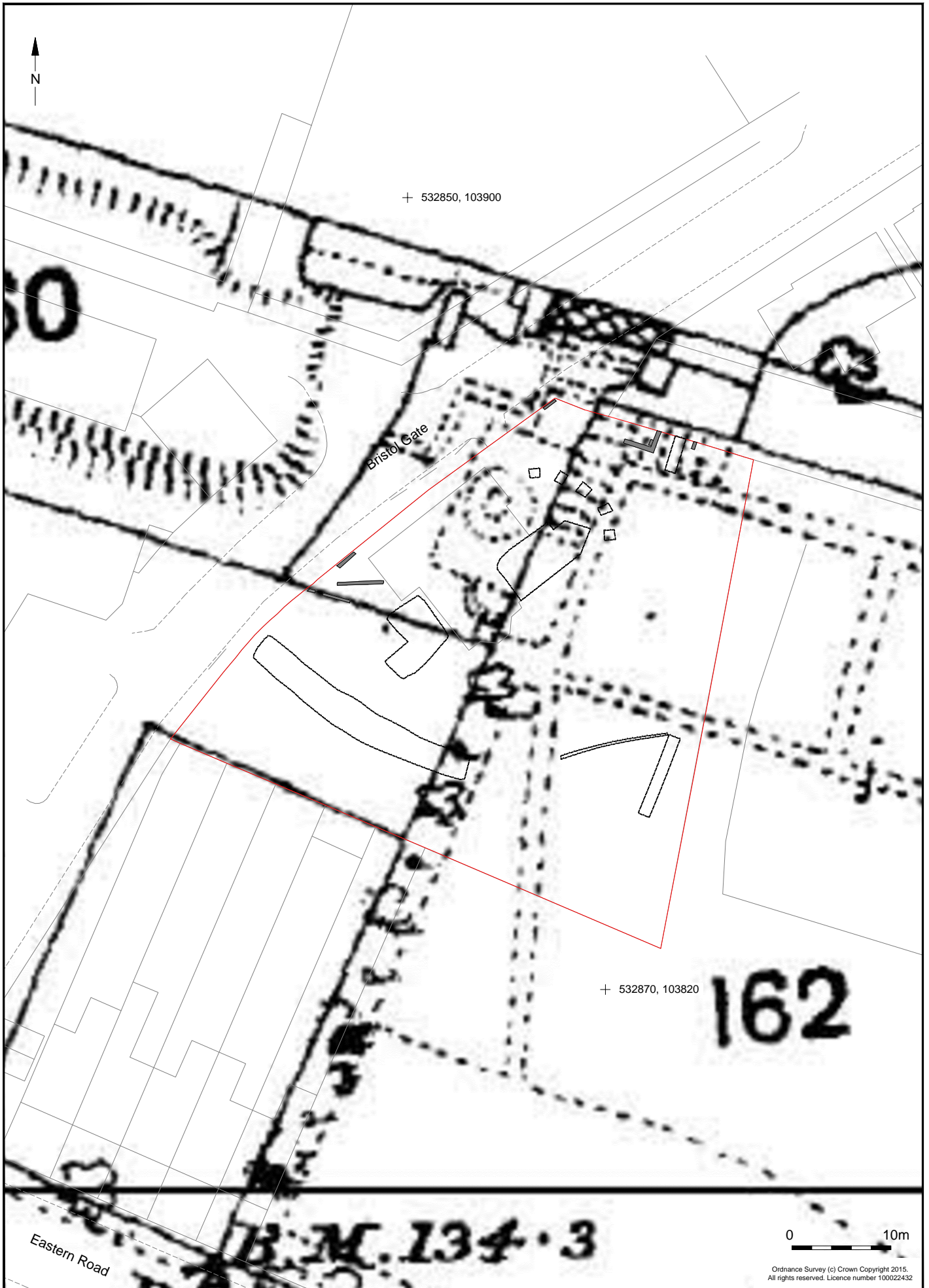
© Archaeology South-East		New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton		Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6880	May 2015	Location of monitored areas		
Report Ref: 2015161	Drawn by: RHC			





Ordnance Survey (c) Crown Copyright 2015. All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432





© Archaeology South-East		New Sussex Macmillan Cancer Support Centre Rosaz House, 2-4 Bristol Gate, Brighton		Fig. 4
Project Ref: 6880	May 2015	Monitored areas overlain on 1875-6 Ordnance Survey map		
Report Ref: 2015161	Drawn by: RHC			

**Sussex Office**

Units 1 & 2  
2 Chapel Place  
Portslade  
East Sussex BN41 1DR  
tel: +44(0)1273 426830  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
web: [www.archaeologyse.co.uk](http://www.archaeologyse.co.uk)

**Essex Office**

The Old Magistrates Court  
79 South Street  
Braintree  
Essex CM7 3QD  
tel: +44(0)1376 331470  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
web: [www.archaeologyse.co.uk](http://www.archaeologyse.co.uk)

**London Office**

Centre for Applied Archaeology  
UCL Institute of Archaeology  
31-34 Gordon Square  
London WC1H 0PY  
tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
web: [www.ucl.ac.uk/caa](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/caa)

