

**Archaeological Evaluation Report
Land at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham
West Sussex**

**NGR: 509133 133885
(TQ 09133 33885)**

Planning Ref: DC/14/0878

**ASE Project No: 7394
Site Code: RUD15**

**ASE Report No: 2015256
OASIS id: archaeol6-218357**

July 2015



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Abstract

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by ACD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of their client, Thakeham Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at land at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham, West Sussex. The archaeological work comprised the machine excavation of eight trenches.

Natural Weald Clay was recorded across the site at between 64.62m and 71.89m AOD. This was overlain by an undisturbed sequence of subsoil and topsoil. The only features recorded were a system of field drains of early 20th century date. No archaeological remains were identified.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), was commissioned by ACD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of their client Thakeham Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham, West Sussex (Figure 1, NGR: 509133 133885).

1.1.2 The site is currently given over to pasture and is bounded to the north and west by houses fronting Summerfold, Church Street and The Ridge and to the south and east it is separated from agricultural fields by a tree line.

1.1.3 The evaluation comprised eight machine excavated trenches (Figure 2).

1.2 Geology

1.2.1 The underlying solid geology of the site comprises Weald Clay Formation, of mudstone and possible sandstone (BGS 2015).

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 A planning application for the residential development of the site has been approved by Horsham District Council subject to conditions (Planning Ref: DC/14/0878). Condition 12 reads as follows:

No development will take place within the site until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation and timetable which has been submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority has been secured (sic).

Reason: In order to ensure that archaeological features, deposits and artefacts revealed during development works will be adequately recorded in accordance with policy DC10 of the Horsham District Local Development Framework: General Development Control Policies (2007).

1.3.2 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2015) was prepared submitted to and approved by the archaeology advisor to Horsham District Council in accordance with the above condition. All works were carried out in accordance with the ClfA standards and guidance (ClfA 2014).

1.4 Scope of Report

- 1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out on the site on the 6th and 7th July 2015 and has been prepared in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2015). The work was carried out by Dylan Hopkinson (Archaeologist) and Nathalie Gonzalez (Archaeologist). The fieldwork was managed by Paul Mason and the post-excavation work by Jim Stevenson.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Prehistoric and Roman

2.1.1 No Prehistoric or Roman sites have been identified within close proximity of the site.

2.2 Medieval

2.2.1 A Norman site consisting of ringwork in Broomhall Copse (approximately 1.2km north-west of the site) has been recorded. The site is located near to the settlement core of Rudgwick and its main interest lies in its potential to inform about the medieval or earlier origins of the village.

2.3 Listed buildings

2.3.1 Several listed buildings are registered on Church Street, less than 200m from the site: The Plough Cottage is a grade II listed building (NGR 508959 133921), as are Little Ames (NGR 508974 133943), Hencocks (NGR 508978 133967), Lavender Cottage (NGR 508985 133984), Cobblers Woodbine (NGR 508990 134001), the Cottage (NGR 508992 134014), the Barn to the south of Kings (NGR 509005 134033) and Kings (NGR 509008 134059).

2.3 Project Aims and Objectives

2.3.1 The aims of the evaluation were:

- To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains and deposits within the site.
- To determine the survival, extent and minimum depth below modern ground level of any such remains.
- To determine the nature and significance of any archaeological deposits.
- To enable Horsham District Council to make an informed decision as to the requirement for any further archaeological work at the site.

2.3.2 The specific aims of the evaluation were:

- To better understand the development of settlements in the medieval period.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 Eight trenches were excavated. Each measured 30.00m x 1.80m.
- 3.1.2 All trenches were scanned using a cable avoidance tool (CAT). Excavation was undertaken under archaeological supervision in spits of no more than 0.10m to the top of the underlying natural substrate, or to the top of archaeological deposits, whichever was higher.
- 3.1.3 All deposits were recorded using ASE standard context sheet, with colours recorded by visual inspection only. Vertical sections were taken across features where necessary and a comprehensive photographic record taken.
- 3.1.4 Trenches were located using GPS and tied in to the Ordnance Survey.
- 3.1.5 Spoil heaps and trench bases were scanned for unstratified finds.
- 3.1.6 Trenches were backfilled using the machine bucket, no formal reinstatement was undertaken.

3.2 Archive

- 3.2.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at the local museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	28
No. of files/paper record	1
Photographs	33 digital
Bulk finds	2 bags

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Trench 1

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m	Height m AOD
1/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	1.80	0.25-0.28	69.87-71.26
1/002	Layer	Subsoil	30.00	1.80	0.10-0.15	69.59-71.01
1/003	Layer	Weald Clay	30.00	1.80	-	69.49-70.89
1/004	Cut	Field drain cut	4.50	0.26	0.08	69.95
1/005	Fill	Field drain fill	4.50	0.26	0.08	69.95

Table 2: Trench 1 list of recorded contexts

- 4.1.1 Trench 1 was located in the north-west of the site and was aligned north to south. The trench was 0.38m deep. Excavation ceased at the top of the Weald Clay.
- 4.1.2 The natural mid orangey-yellow Weald Clay [1/003] was overlain by a mid yellowish brown clayey silt subsoil [1/002] between 0.10m and 0.15m thick; the subsoil contained a roof tile fragment of probable 18th or 19th century date. This subsoil was cut by field drains, one of which was excavated, [1/004]. The field drain was aligned north-west to south-east, it was linear with vertical sides and a flat base; it measured 4.50m in length, 0.26m in width and 0.08m in depth. The fill [1/005] comprised mid orange silt; this deposit contained sherds of pottery of early 20th century date as well as iron and glass of a similar date.
- 4.1.3 The drain was overlain by dark brown silty clay topsoil [1/001] between 0.25m and 0.28m in thickness. No archaeological remains were recorded in this trench.

4.2 Trench 3

Context	Type	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m	Height m AOD
3/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	1.80	0.12-0.15	68.19-68.60
3/002	Layer	Subsoil	30.00	1.80	0.10-0.11	68.04-68.48
3/003	Layer	Weald Clay	30.00	1.80	-	67.94-68.38
3/004	Cut	Field drain cut	2.00	0.24	0.10	68.30
3/005	Fill	Field drain fill	2.00	0.24	0.10	68.30

Table 3: Trench 3 list of recorded contexts

- 4.2.1 Trench 3 was located in the north-west of the site and was aligned north-west to south-east. The trench was 0.25m deep. Excavation ceased at the top of the Weald Clay.
- 4.2.2 The natural mid orangey-yellow Weald Clay [3/003] was overlain by a mid yellowish brown clayey silt subsoil [3/002] between 0.10m and 0.11m thick. This subsoil was cut by four field drains, one of which was excavated [3/004]. The field drain was aligned north to south, it was linear with vertical sides and a flat base; it measured 1.80m in length, 0.24m in width and 0.10m in depth. The fill [3/005] comprised greyish brown silty clay; no finds were retrieved from this deposit.
- 4.2.3 The drains were overlain by dark brown silty clay topsoil [3/001] between 0.12m and 0.15m in thickness. No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

4.3 Trenches 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

- 4.3.1 These six trenches all measured 30.0m x 1.80m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. The trenches only contained unexcavated field drains, no archaeological remains were recorded.
- 4.3.2 The natural Weald Clay deposit [003] was overlain by mid yellowish brown clayey silt subsoil [002] between 0.07m and 0.20m in thickness. The subsoil was overlain by between 0.10m and 0.30m of dark brown silty clay topsoil [001]. Context detail for all of the archaeologically negative trenches is listed in Appendix 1.

5.0 THE FINDS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation on Land at Summerfold, Rudgwick. All were washed and dried or air dried as appropriate. Finds were subsequently quantified by count and weight and were bagged by material and context (Table 4). All finds have been packed and stored following ClfA guidelines (2014).

Context	Pottery	Wt(g)	CBM	Wt(g)	Iron	Wt(g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Slag	Wt(g)
1/002			1	44					1	34
1/005	9	210			1	596	7	8		
Total	9	210	1	44	1	596	7	8	1	34

Table 4: Quantification of the bulk finds

5.2 The Pottery by Luke Barber

5.2.1 A small assemblage of unabraded pottery was recovered from context [1/005]. This consists of parts of an English stoneware necked preserve jar (5/88g: with grey Bristol glaze), a refined whiteware wash basin (2/58g) and two English porcelain side plates (2/64g: one plain, one with overglaze gold transfer-printed borders either side of a wide blue rim band). Taken together the group is likely to have been deposited between c. 1900 and 1925.

5.3 The Ceramic Building Material by Elke Raemen

5.3.1 A single roof tile fragment was recovered from [1/002]. The fragment is severely abraded, suggesting extensive reworking. It is in an orange fabric with moderate fine quartz, moderate fine red iron oxides, moderate calcium carbonates to 0.5mm, rare coarse quartz, rare fine black iron oxides and rare coarse iron oxides. The fragment is post-medieval, probably dating to the 18th or 19th century.

5.4 The Glass by Elke Raemen

5.4.1 Seven fragments of colourless, blue tinged glass were found in [1/005]. They derive from a single bottle, probably of rectangular section with rounded corners. They are of late 19th- to early 20th-century date.

5.5 The Ironwork by Elke Raemen

5.5.1 Context [1/005] contained part of a cast, heavy duty iron ferrule. No diagnostic features survive, but the object could derive from an iron pipe or from agricultural equipment. It is of 19th- or early 20th-century date.

5.6 The Metallurgical Remains by Luke Barber

5.6.1 Context [1/002] produced a 36g fragment of grey aerated iron slag. Although likely to be from smithing the piece can only be reliably classified as

undiagnostic of process.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

- 6.1.1 Natural Weald clay was recorded in all of the trenches at between 64.62m and 71.89m aOD. It was overlain uniformly by subsoil and topsoil deposits.
- 6.1.2 The subsoil in each trench was cut by a series of field drains mainly aligned north to south. Two of these features were excavated and produced finds of early 20th century date.

6.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

- 6.2.1 An undisturbed stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the site with no evidence of modern truncation excluding the field drain system.

6.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period

- 6.3.1 The only features observed were field drains which were present in every trench. Two of the drains were excavated, one of which produced finds of early 20th century date.

6.4 Consideration of research aims

- 6.4.1 No archaeological features were recorded on the site and no finds or features of medieval date were noted.

6.5 Conclusions

- 6.5.1 The evaluation confirmed the absence of significant archaeological remains on the site.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ASE 2015 *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham, West Sussex*. Project No. 7394.

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CIfA 2014 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*

CIfA 2014 *Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASE would like to thank Ben Stephenson of ACD Archaeology Ltd for commissioning the work and for his assistance throughout the project, and Horsham District Council for their guidance and monitoring.

Appendix 1: Archaeological Negative Trenches, List of Recorded Contexts

Trench Number	Context	Type	Description	Deposit Thickness m	Height m AOD
2	001	Layer	Topsoil	0.14-0.17	68.89-70.49
2	002	Layer	Subsoil	0.10-0.12	68.75-70.34
2	003	Layer	Weald Clay	-	68.63-70.24
4	001	Layer	Topsoil	0.10-0.15	64.86-66.94
4	002	Layer	Subsoil	0.14-0.18	64.76-66.79
4	003	Layer	Weald Clay	-	64.62-66.61
5	001	Layer	Topsoil	0.15-0.16	71.17-71.39
5	002	Layer	Subsoil	0.11-0.15	71.01-71.24
5	003	Layer	Weald Clay	-	70.89-71.09
6	001	Layer	Topsoil	0.14-0.30	72.17-72.24
6	002	Layer	Subsoil	0.10-0.20	71.94-72.03
6	003	Layer	Weald Clay	-	71.74-71.89
7	001	Layer	Topsoil	0.10-0.14	70.44-71.64
7	002	Layer	Subsoil	0.07-0.14	70.32-71.52
7	003	Layer	Weald Clay	-	70.18-71.42
8	001	Layer	Topsoil	0.10-0.15	71.17-71.33
8	002	Layer	Subsoil	0.08-0.10	71.05-71.23
8	003	Layer	Weald Clay	-	70.97-71.13

HER Summary

Site Code	RUD15					
Identification Name and Address	Land at Summerfold, Rudgwick					
County, District &/or Borough	Horsham, West Sussex					
OS Grid Refs.	509133 133885					
Geology	Weald Clay					
Arch. South-East Project Number	7394					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval.					
Type of Site	Green Field					
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval. 06-07-2015 to 07-07-2015					
Sponsor/Client	ACD Archaeology Ltd					
Project Manager	Paul Mason					
Project Supervisor	Dylan Hopkinson					
Period Summary						
					Other	Modern
<p><i>Summary</i> Archaeology South-East was commissioned by ACD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of their client, Thakeham Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at land at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham, West Sussex. The archaeological work comprised the machine excavation of eight trenches.</p> <p>Natural Weald Clay was recorded across the site at between 64.62m and 71.89m AOD. This was overlain by an undisturbed sequence of subsoil and topsoil. The only features recorded were a system of field drains of early 20th century date. No archaeological remains were identified</p>						

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-218357

Project details

Project name	Land at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East was commissioned by ACD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of their client Thakeham Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at land at Summerfold, Rudgwick, Horsham, West Sussex. The archaeological work comprised the machine excavation of 8 trenches. Natural Weald Clay was recorded across the site at between 64.62m and 71.89m AOD. This was overlain by an undisturbed sequence of subsoil and topsoil. The only features recorded were a system of field drains of early 20th century date. No archaeological remains were recorded on the site.
Project dates	Start: 06-07-2015 End: 07-07-2015
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	RUD15 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	7394 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 2 - Undisturbed Grassland
Monument type	FIELD DRAINS Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	WEST SUSSEX HORSHAM RUDGWICK Land at Summerfold, Rudgwick
Postcode	RH12 3BY
Study area	1.50 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 09133 33885 51.0933402499 -0.441406021 51 05 36 N 000 26 29 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 64.62m Max: 71.89m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design	ACD Archaeology Ltd

originator

Project director/manager Paul Mason

Project supervisor Dylan Hopkinson

Type of sponsor/funding body Consultant

Name of sponsor/funding body Thakeham Homes

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Horsham Museum

Physical Contents "Ceramics","Glass","Industrial","Metal"

Digital Archive recipient Horsham Museum

Digital Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography","Survey"

Paper Archive recipient Horsham Museum

Paper Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Report","Survey "

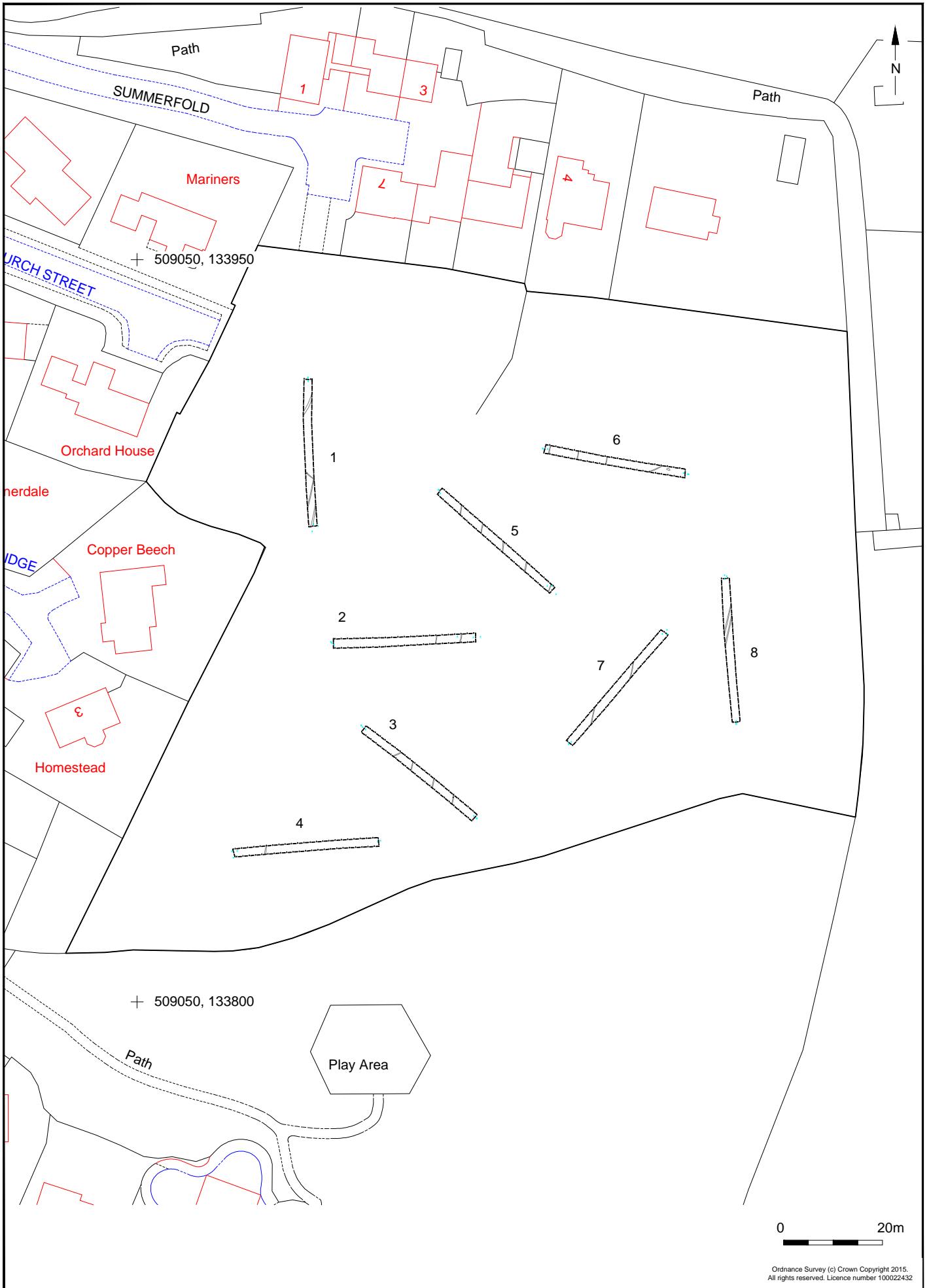
Entered by Ian Hogg (ian.hogg@ucl.ac.uk)

Entered on 20 July 2015



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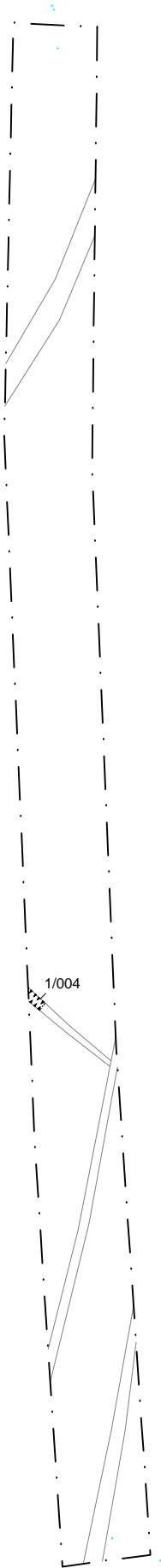
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Project Ref: 7394	July 2015	Site location	
Report Ref:	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Land at Summerfold, Rudgewick	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 7394	July 2015	Trench location	
Report Ref:	Drawn by: JLR		



+ 509089, 133924



+ 509090, 133901

0 2m



Trench 1 looking south

© Archaeology South-East

Land at Summerfold, Rudgewick

Project Ref: 7394

July 2015

Trench 1: plan and photograph

Report Ref:

Drawn by: JLR

Fig. 3



+ 509103, 133855

+ 509103, 133841

3/004

0 2m



Trench 3 looking south-east

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Land at Summerfold, Rudgewick

Project Ref: 7394

July 2015

Trench 3: plan and photograph

Report Ref:

Drawn by: JLR

Fig. 4



Trench 2 looking west



Trench 4 looking west



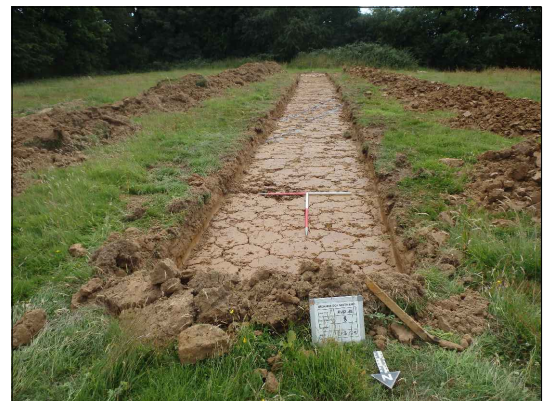
Trench 5 looking south



Trench 6 looking south-east



Trench 7 looking south-west



Trench 8 looking south

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Summerfold, Rudgewick	Fig. 5
Project Ref: 7394	July 2015	Photographs	
Report Ref:	Drawn by: JLR		

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