

**An Archaeological Watching Brief
at Park Farm Solar Park, north of Lower Bognor Road,
Lagness, near Pagham, West Sussex.**

NGR: 490558 101538

**Arun District Council
Planning Reference: P/81/15/PL**

**ASE Project No: 7899
Site Code: LPF 15**

**ASE Report No: 2016084
OASIS id: archaeol6-245665**



By Ed Blinkhorn

March 2016

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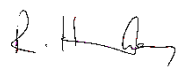

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**By Ed Blinkhorn
Illustrations by Lauren Gibson**

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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Park Farm Solar Park, Lagness, West Sussex between 8th January and 25th January 2016. The fieldwork was commissioned by The Landmark Practice acting on behalf of BL Solar 6 Ltd in advance of the construction of a solar farm.

Eleven trenches each approximately 10m in length were initially excavated along the line of cable trenches, revealing a sequence of natural alluvial deposits. Further monitoring during final trenching works confirmed the widespread deposition of river terrace sediments. Prehistoric flintwork was present across the site in the ploughsoil but was not impacted on by the groundworks.

CONTENTS

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

Bibliography
Acknowledgements

HER Summary
OASIS Form

FIGURES

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Trench Location
- Figure 3: Areas of monitoring
- Figure 4: WSCC HER data
- Figure 5: WSCC HER Archaeological Notification Areas
- Figure 6: Site Photographs

TABLES

- Table 1: Summary of HER/SMR data
- Table 2: Quantification of site paper archive
- Table 3: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples
- Table 4: List of recorded contexts

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by The Landmark Practice acting on behalf of BL Solar 6 Ltd to undertake an archaeological watching brief on a solar photovoltaic park development at Park Farm, Lagness, near Pagham, West Sussex (hereafter referred to as 'the site'). The site is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 490558 101538 and its location is shown in Figure 1.

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The site comprises a large former agricultural field located immediately north and west of Park Farm. To the south-east the site is bounded by Shripney Lane and elsewhere by hedged field boundaries and drainage ditches.

1.2.2 According to the British Geological Survey geological mapping available online (BGS 2015), the site lies on River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) - Sand, Silt and Clay, described as superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. This overlies solid geologies of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation. The site slopes gently from north to south between c. 4.00-5.00m above Ordnance Datum (OD).

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 Planning permission was granted by Arun District Council for constructing a solar park including the erection of solar arrays, inverters, transformers, equipment housing, security fencing, internal tracks, ancillary equipment & ecological mitigation (Planning Ref. P/81/15/PL) (Figure 2). Permission was subject to two conditions relating to archaeology as follows:

3. No development shall take place within the area indicated 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 by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority.

Reason: The site is of archaeological significance in accordance with Arun District Local Plan Policy GEN7.

11. On approval of Condition 3, an archaeological recording and monitoring exercise shall be carried out at the expense of the developer in accordance with a specification (WSI – written scheme of investigation) to be submitted to and agreed by the Local Planning Authority in writing before the commencement of building works.

Reason: To ensure appropriate investigation and recording of archaeological heritage assets on the site prior to the commencement of new building works.

- 1.3.2 Consultation between ASE and James Kenny, Archaeology Advisor Chichester District Council (CDC) (who acts as Archaeology Advisor to Arun District Council) confirmed that an archaeological watching brief would be required during the proposed development.
- 1.3.3 A comprehensive *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) for an archaeological watching brief (ASE 2015) was submitted to the Archaeology Advisor to Arun District Council for approval. All work was undertaken in accordance with this document and with the *Sussex Standards for Archaeological Fieldwork* (ESCC/WSCC 2015), hereafter the Sussex Standards, and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) and their *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014b).
- 1.3.4 Further consultation between ASE and James modified the method to be implemented at the site. Prior to the archaeological watching brief, it was agreed that the line of impact of the cable trench would be evaluated using 11 5x0.6m trenches spaced 50m apart, to allow for the use of a trenching machine. All further significant machine trenching was subject to the watching brief.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

- 1.4.1 The broad aims of the watching brief, in keeping with previous similar projects were:
- To assess the character, extent, preservation, significance, date and quality of any archaeological remains and deposits;
 - To assess how they might be affected by the development of the site;
 - To establish the extent to which previous groundworks and/or other processes have affected archaeological deposits at the site; and
 - To assess what options should be considered for mitigation.
- 1.4.2 Investigation of the site also has the potential to address the following research questions:
- Does the extensive Prehistoric and Romano-British landscapes identified to the south-west and east extend into the site?
 - Are any traces of World War Two era activity present at the site?

1.5 Scope of Report

- 1.5.1 This report details observations made during the watching brief at the site.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 A 1km radius search of the West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) Historic Environment Record (HER) centred 490567 101536 was undertaken (WSSCC HER Reference Number: 15413-15-107). This identified 14 HER records, 4 event/activity records and one Listed Building. Additionally, the site is bounded by two Archaeological Notification Areas (ANAs) and a third lies c.500m from the southern boundary of the site. These records are summarised below and illustrated on Figures 4 and 5.

No. on Fig 1	WSSCC HER ref.	Description
1	DWS8450	Settlement evidence dating to between the Bronze Age and the Early Medieval period consisting of worked flint, burnt flint, Bronze Age, Iron Age, and Roman pottery and tile. Possible postholes or remains of Bronze Age cremation burials, as pottery was found in association. There may be a Roman Villa within the vicinity of Newlands Nursery, as ditches, post holes and pits were also recovered along with animal remains the evidence for a hearth, dating to the Roman period. Also, a Roman burial was found. A scatter of pottery and occupation debris was found dating to the Early Medieval period. The Historic Farms date between 1600 and 1899. There is a World War II Auxiliary Unit Special Duties Outstation and a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post dating to the Cold War.
2	DWS8449	Settlement sites dating to the Iron Age, Roman and Medieval periods were discovered during road widening at Chalcroft Lane, North Bersted. Roman material consisted of several pits containing C1-C4 pottery, including Samian, and the complete bottom stone of a rotary quern.
3	DWS8448	Multi-Period site including Prehistoric and Mesolithic flint working and possible occupation, Neolithic pottery, a Beaker settlement dating to the Early Bronze Age, a Middle Bronze Age cremation urn with possibly associated burnt mounds of the same date, a Bronze Age field system with occupation evidence and cremations, and further settlement sites dating to the later Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods, including an Iron Age Warrior grave and a Roman field system, and evidence for a Medieval Park and medieval pottery. There are World War Two features within the area including pill boxes, the site of a gun emplacement and a tank trap
4	EWS1412	Desk Based Assessment identified potential for Prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval activity including former WWII airfield
5	EWS1314	410 trench evaluation revealed a range of archaeology dating from the early Neolithic period to the Second World War when the site was used as an Advanced Landing Ground by the R.A.F. The earliest deposits included a possible Pleistocene lake with preserved charcoal and a residual handaxe fragment was identified which was seen to date to the Lower – Middle

		Palaeolithic period. A substantial amount of worked flint was also recovered. Across the site evidence for occupation was also evident in a number of periods, namely in the Roman period where evidence of occupation was identified on an area of high ground. Remains of the former Bognor Advanced Landing Ground airfield was also identified in the southern area of the site.
6	EWS1578	Desk Based Assessment identified limited potential for earlier prehistoric activity but high potential for Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman settlement. Limited evidence of medieval activity was suggested with increasing in the post-medieval period particularly relating to brickfields and WWII.
7	EWS1202	An archaeological evaluation identified features of Roman date - pits, ditches, gullies, postholes and stakeholes. Two Late Bronze Age cremations were found.
8	MWS1929	A scatter of Roman pottery was found on the surface of a ploughed field W. of Crimsham Manor Farm, Lagness, in 1976
9	MWS2356	A Roman burial group dating from 2 nd to early 3 rd century AD was found in 1958 at Crimsham whilst digging a drainage ditch.
10	MWS2388	A gold solidus of Magnentius, minted at Trier, was found when preparing a site for a new caravan at the Orchard Caravan Park, North Bersted.
11	MWS6260	An archaeological evaluation identified features of Roman date - pits, ditches, gullies, postholes and stakeholes. Two Late Bronze Age cremations were found.
12	MWS7012	An archaeological evaluation identified Bronze Age, Roman, medieval and Modern pottery. A ditch and two cremation pits, containing Late Bronze Age pottery, burnt clay and human bone. A further ditch containing burnt flint, chalk and oyster shell.
13	MWS7013	An archaeological evaluation identified a ditch, containing burnt flint, a possible worked flint and a nail
14	MWS7014	An archaeological evaluation identified Roman ditches, three possible Bronze Age postholes or remains of cremation burials
15	MWS7015	An archaeological evaluation identified a Roman feature
16	MWS7016	An archaeological evaluation identified two ditches containing 1 worked flint, Bronze Age pottery, medieval pot and oyster shell
17	MWS7017	An archaeological evaluation identified a range of artefact spanning Roman to medieval periods within the subsoil
18	MWS7018	An archaeological evaluation identified a range of artefact spanning medieval to post-medieval periods within the subsoil
19	MWS7019	An archaeological evaluation identified a concentration of features in one including ditches, pits and post holes and Roman pottery
20	MWS9621	Butterless Farm, Pagham, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century
21	MWS10186	Elbridge Farm, Bersted, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century
22	MWS11545	See entry 5 above (WSCC HER ref. EWS1314)
23	MWS12606	Site of North Barn, Pagham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm dating to the 19th century - the Outfarm has been totally demolished/lost

24	MWS12669	The site of a possible cropmark identified on 2005/2007 aerial photograph in field adjacent to Park Farm
25	DWS588	Lagnersh Farmhouse. Grade II Listed Building dating from c.1740.

Table 1: Summary of HER/SMR data

2.2 Archaeological Summary

- 2.2.1 A range of archaeological remains have been identified within the 1km radius search but notably no records pertain to the site. The most relevant record is a possible cropmark (MWS12669) located c.0.4 km to the south of the site.
- 2.2.2 Archaeological work at Newlands Nurseries (MSW7012 – MSW7019; MSW6260), c. 700m to the west of the site has identified mutli-period remains comprising Bronze Age, Roman and medieval features, flints, ceramics, and human cremations. Further Roman remains have been recovered c. 650m to the south west of the site, comprising Roman pottery and burials (MSW1929; MSW2355).
- 2.2.3 Immediately southeast of the site, a 410 trench evaluation (EWS1314) revealed a range of archaeology dating from the Middle Pleistocene to the modern period, including early Neolithic remains and evidence from WW2 when the site was used as an Advanced Landing Ground by the R.A.F. A substantial amount of worked flint was also recovered.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 Prior to groundworks commencing at the site, eleven trial trenches each c. 5.5x0.6m in size were excavated using a machine fitted with a flat blade ditching bucket (Figure 2).
- 3.1.2 Trenches were sited along the route of the LV cable which had been surveyed prior to archaeological work commencing.
- 3.1.3 Following the trial trench excavation and the identification of no archaeological remains, a trenching machine was used to excavate and lay cables along the evaluated portion of site.
- 3.1.4 Further cable trenches were monitored on 21st and 25th January (Figure 4). Most trenching was carried out in the presence of an archaeologist, although due to time and weather constraints a short length of trench at the south of site was not monitored.

3.2 Fieldwork Constraints

- 3.2.1 The size of the trenches used to evaluate the LV cable alignment did not maximise visibility for discrete features. However, a good indication of the sequence of deposition could be seen.
- 3.2.2 Poor weather led to some trenches infilling with liquid sediment immediately after excavation, obscuring deposits. Given the lack of archaeology identified in areas of better visibility it is unlikely that significant deposits in these areas of masking were unidentified.

3.3 The Site Archive

- 3.3.1 ASE informed Chichester Museum prior to the commencement of fieldwork that a site archive would be generated. The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at Chichester museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Context sheets	0
Section sheets	0
Plans sheets	0
Colour photographs	0
B&W photos	0
Digital photos	38
Context register	0
Drawing register	0
Watching brief forms	3
Trench Record forms	2

Table 2: Quantification of site paper archive

Bulk finds (quantity e.g. 1 bag, 1 box, 0.5 box 0.5 of a box)	0
Registered finds (number of)	0
Flots and environmental remains from bulk samples	0
Palaeoenvironmental specialists sample samples (e.g. columns, prepared slides)	0
Waterlogged wood	0
Wet sieved environmental remains from bulk samples	0

Table 3: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Evaluation trenches excavated on LV cable line (Figure 6)

4.1.1 The initial phase of evaluation trenches along the line of the LV cable trench all proved to be archaeologically negative.

4.1.2 The same sequence of deposition was exposed in all the trenches comprising:

[01] Brown-grey silt, ploughsoil, modern finds, flints and burnt flints noted elsewhere

[02] Light yellowish brown slightly sandy clay-silt, compact and sticky, occasionally dried and friable. No finds.

[03] Light orange-brown/blueish-grey/grey silts and sands with patches of chalk pellet inclusions.

Area/ Foundation Trench	Context	Type	Interpretation	Deposit Thickness m
Trench 1	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 1	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	1.10+
Trench 2	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 2	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.20
Trench 2	03	Layer	Pleistocene silt and chalk	0.01+
Trench 3	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 3	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.35
Trench 3	03	Layer	Pleistocene silt and chalk	0.01+
Trench 4	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 4	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.25+
Trench 5	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.35
Trench 5	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.30+
Trench 6	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 6	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.20+
Trench 7	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 7	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.50+
Trench 8	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.35
Trench 8	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.35+
Trench 9	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 9	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.50+
Trench 10	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.25
Trench 10	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.15+
Trench 11	01	Layer	Topsoil	0.30
Trench 11	02	Layer	Pleistocene silt	0.30+

Table 4: List of recorded contexts

4.1.3 The lack of variation in deposits is concordant with that expected from British Geological Survey information (BGS 2015). No deposits were identified that

could be attributed to lacustrine deposition, as indicated by HER data on trenching work to the southeast of the site.

4.2 Watching brief undertaken between 21st and 25th January (Figure 6)

- 4.2.1 All trenching monitored following the evaluation phase proved to be archaeologically negative.
- 4.2.2 Deposits exposed during subsequent trenching works were found to be identical to those recorded during the evaluation trenching.
- 4.2.3 Worked and burnt flints, and ceramics, were identified in the ploughsoil across the site though none were impacted in the areas of trenching.

5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1** The archaeological evaluation and watching brief at the site did not identify any archaeological finds or deposits. However, due to the small scale of the works, albeit spatially widespread, archaeological observations are not representative of the site as a whole. Instead, only the impact of groundworks can confidently be commented on.
- 5.2** Archaeological work at the site did not identify any prehistoric, Romano-British, or later remains relating to those found to the southwest or east. Nor were remains of any Second World War activity identified.
- 5.3** Burnt and worked flints, and ceramics were evident in the ploughsoil across the site. None however, were recovered as these were not impacted on by the groundworks. Nevertheless, they should be considered as potential evidence for continuation of archaeological landscapes into the area of the site.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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HER Summary

HER enquiry no.	15413-15-107					
Site code	LPF15					
Project code	7899					
Planning reference	P/81/15/PL					
Site address	Park Farm Solar Park, north of Lower Bognor Road, Lagness, near Pagham, West Sussex					
District/Borough	Arun					
NGR (12 figures)	490558 101538					
Geology	River Terrace deposits overlying Chalk					
Fieldwork type	Eval	Excav	WB	HBR	Survey	Other
Date of fieldwork	08-25/01/2016					
Sponsor/client	SolarCentury					
Project manager	Neil Griffin					
Project supervisor	Ed Blinkhorn					
Period summary	Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic	Bronze Age	Iron Age	
	Roman	Anglo-Saxon	Medieval	Post-Medieval	Other	
Project summary (100 word max)	An archaeological watching brief was conducted at Park Farm Solar Park, Lagness, West Sussex NGR 490643 101508, between the 8th January and 25 th January 2016. Eleven trenches each approximately 10m in length were initially excavated along the line of cable trenches, revealing a sequence of natural alluvial deposits. Further monitoring during final trenching works confirmed the widespread deposition of river terrace sediments. Prehistoric flintwork was present across the site in the ploughsoil but was not impacted on by the groundworks.					
Museum/Accession No.						

Finds summary

Find type	Material	Period	Quantity
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-245665

Project details

Project name An Archaeological Watching Brief at Park Farm Solar Park, north of Lower Bognor Road, Lagness, near Paghham, West Sussex.

Short description of the project Eleven trenches each approximately 10m in length were initially excavated along the line of cable trenches, revealing a sequence of natural alluvial deposits. Further monitoring during final trenching works confirmed the widespread deposition of river terrace sediments. Prehistoric flintwork was present across the site in the ploughsoil but was not impacted on by the groundworks.

Project dates Start: 08-01-2016 End: 25-01-2016

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes 2016084 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference codes 7899 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference codes LPF15 - Contracting Unit No.

Type of project Recording project

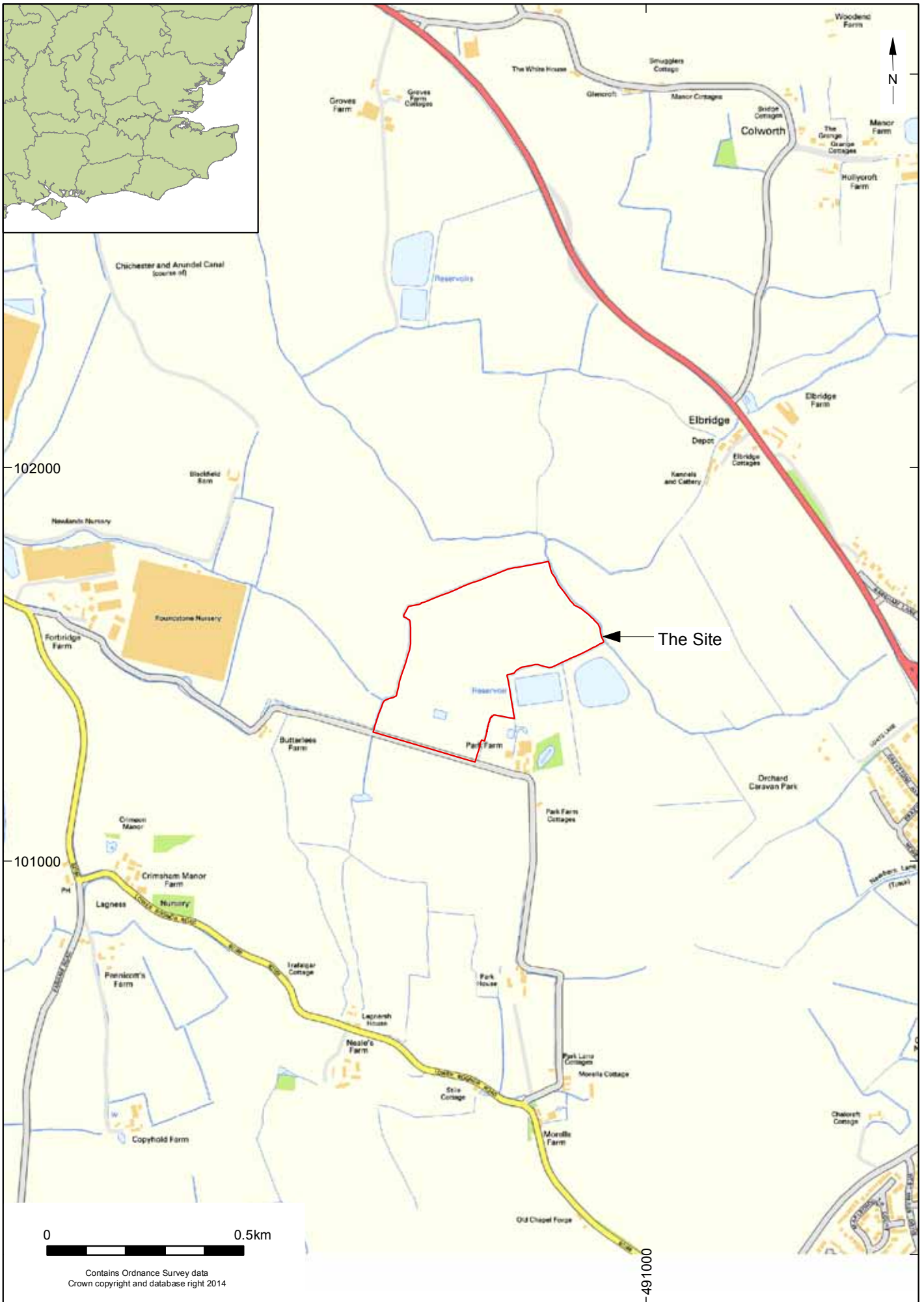
Current Land use Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined

Monument type N/A None

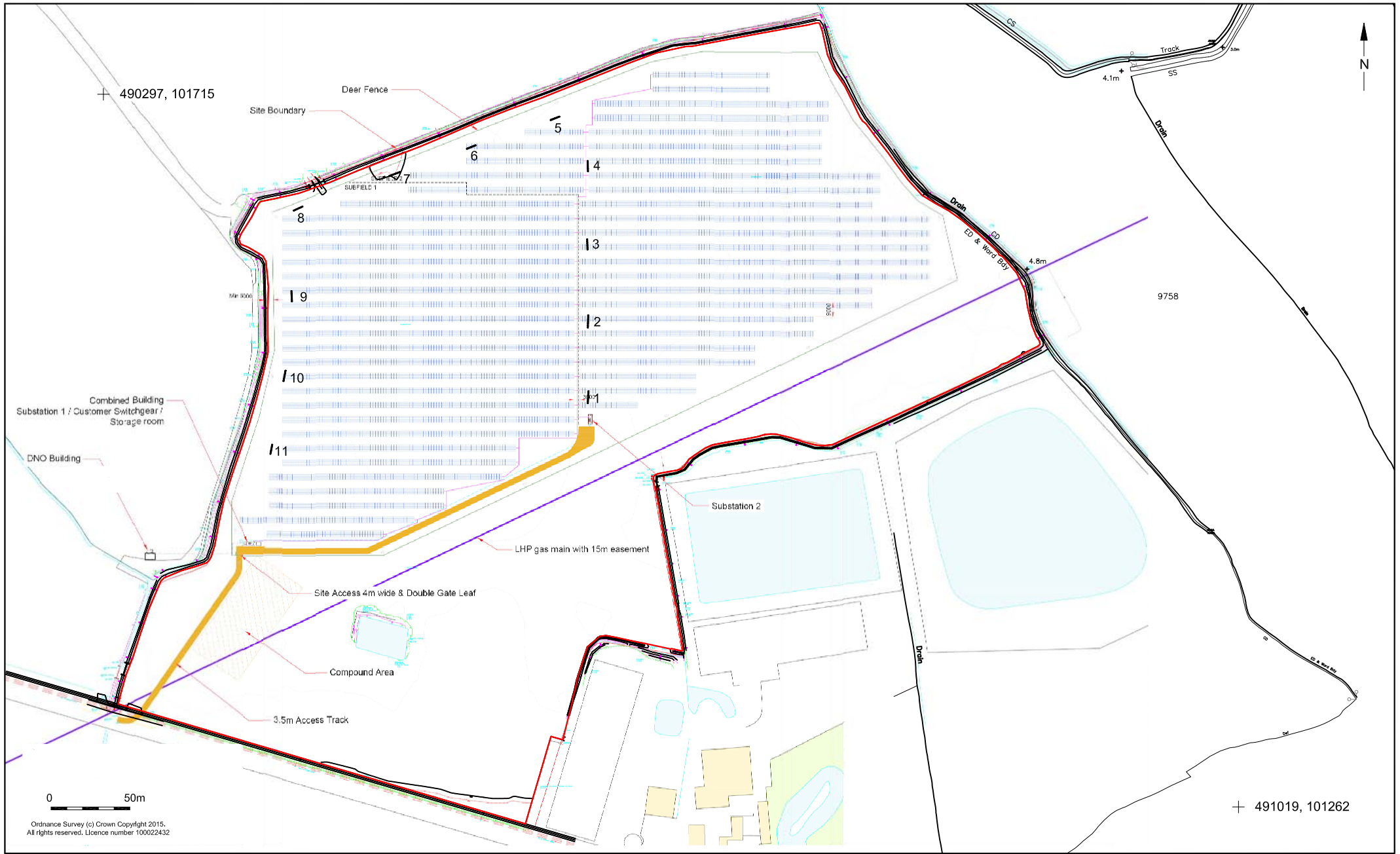
Monument type N/A None

Significant Finds	N/A None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	WEST SUSSEX ARUN PAGHAM Park Farm Solar Park
Postcode	PO20 1LS
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	SU 490558 101538 50.888230803647 - 1.302500543281 50 53 17 N 001 18 09 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 3m Max: 3m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	Chichester District Council
Project design originator	ASE
Project director/manager	Neil Griffin
Project supervisor	Ed Blinkhorn
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Project archives	

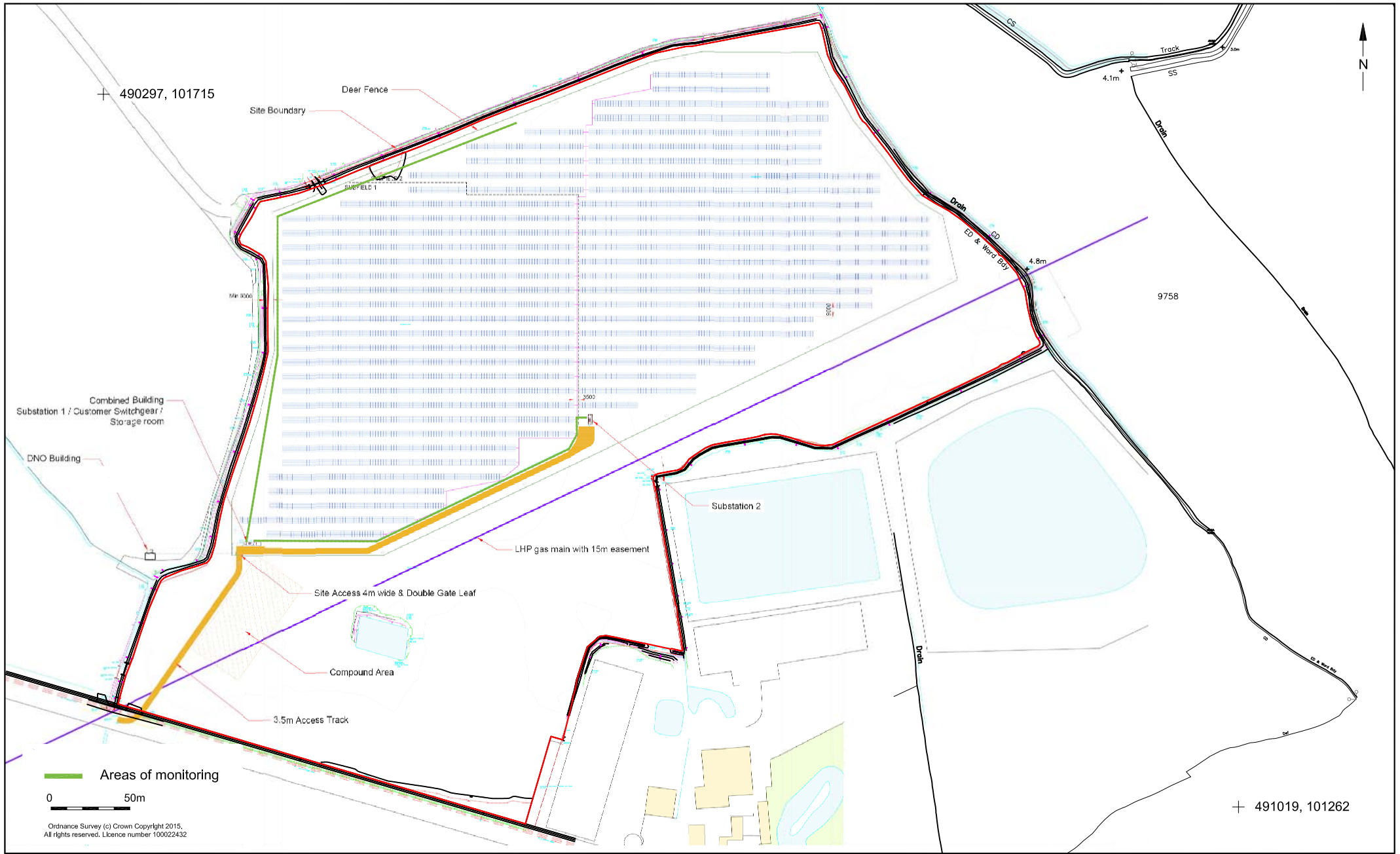
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Chichester Museum
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Chichester Museum
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Miscellaneous Material"
Project bibliography	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Watching Brief at Park Farm Solar Park, north of Lower Bognor Road, Lagness, near Pagham, West Sussex.
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Entered on	14 March 2016



© Archaeology South-East		Park Farm, Lagness, nr Pagham	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 7899	March 2016	Site location	
Report Ref: 2016084	Drawn by: LG		

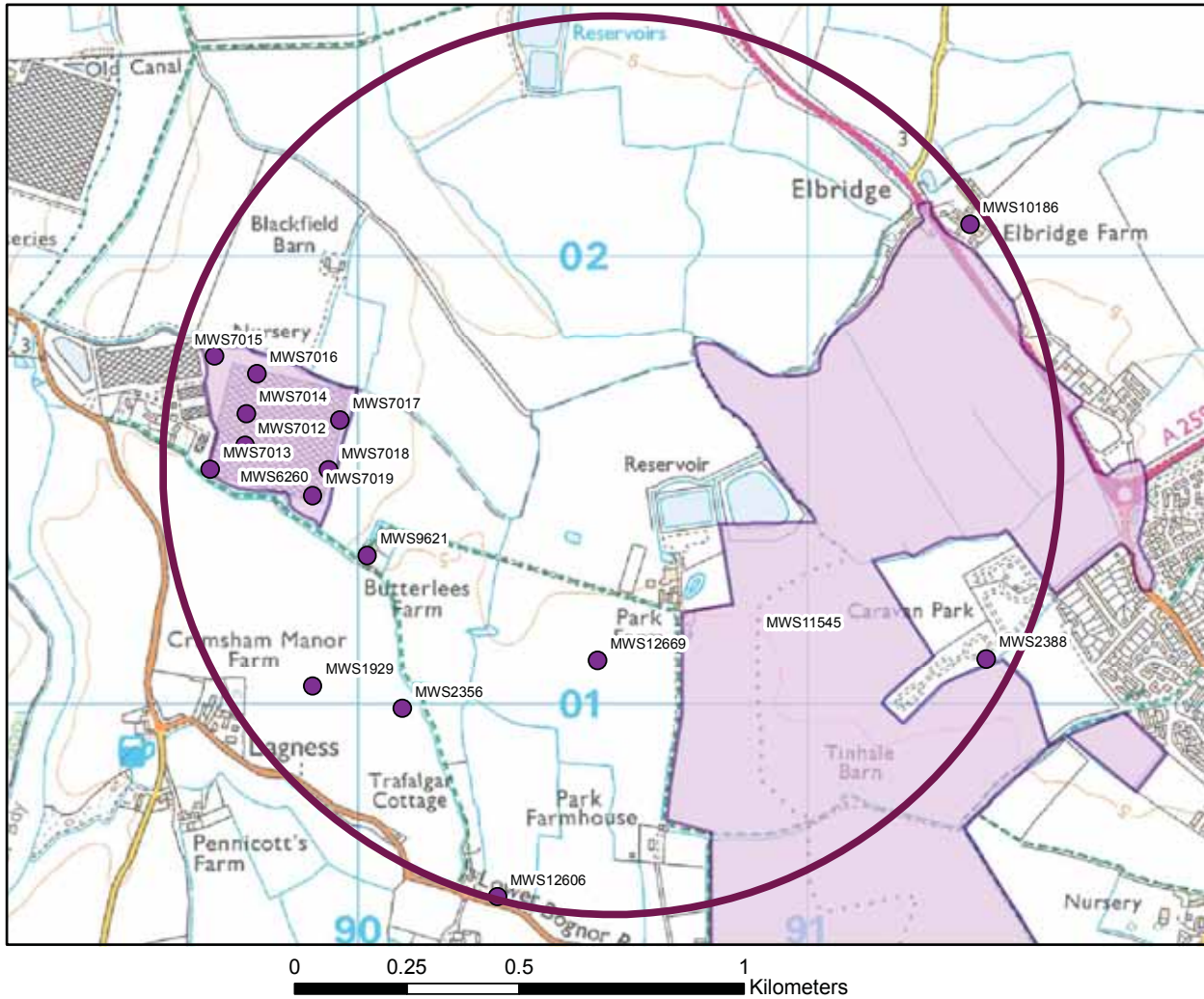


© Archaeology South-East		Park Farm, Lagness, nr Pagham	Fig.2
Project Ref: 7899	March 2016	Trench Location	
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© Archaeology South-East		Park Farm, Lagness, nr Pagham	Fig.3
Project Ref: 7899	March 2016	Areas of monitoring	
Report Ref: 2016084	Drawn by: LG		




1km Radial Search centred on NGR 490567 101536, Bersted - HER Data



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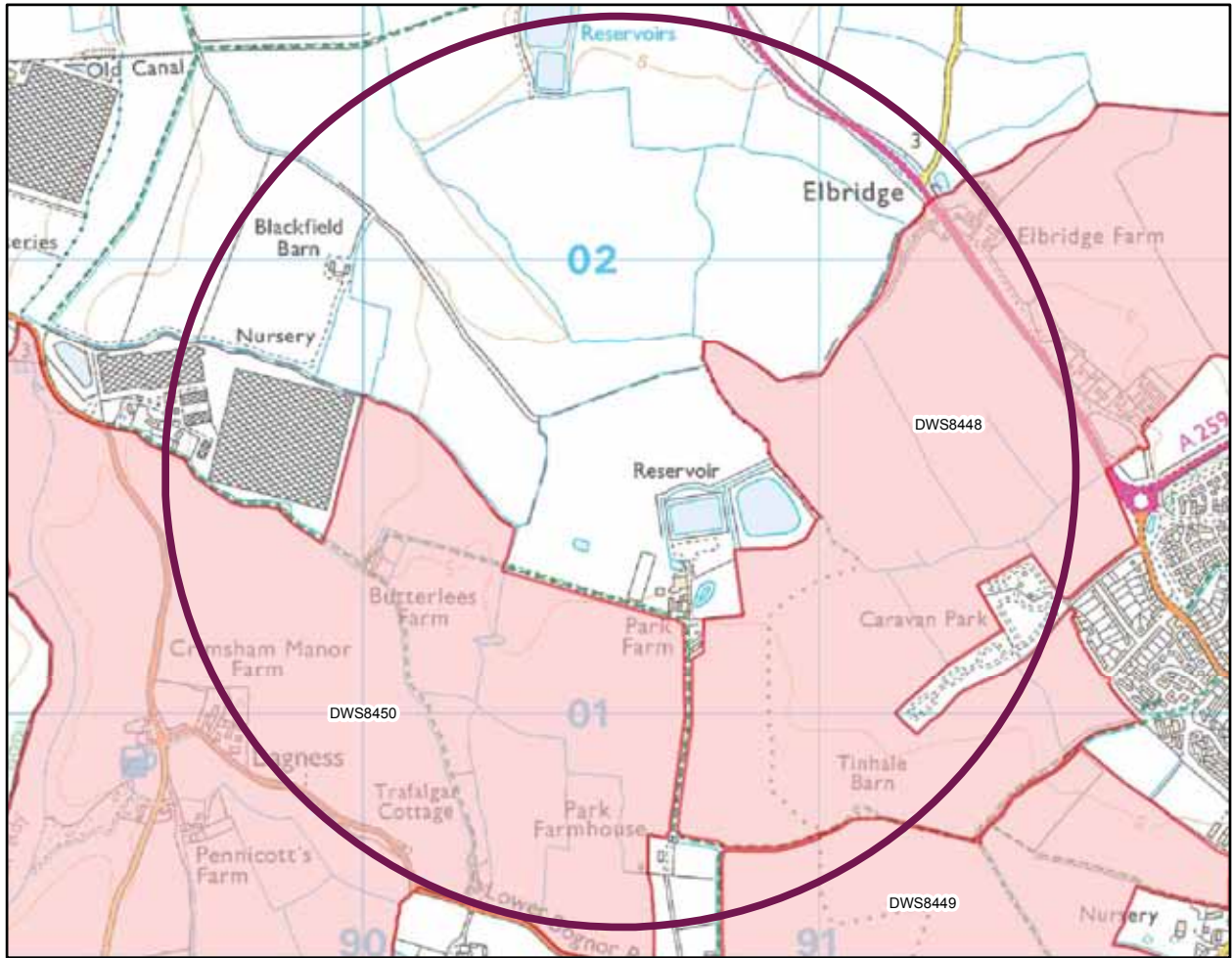
Reproduction of this map and WSSC HER data will not be permitted.

Legend

-  1km Radial Search Area
-  HER Data
-  HER Data

© Archaeology South-East		Park Farm, Lagness, nr Pagham	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 7899	March 2016	WSSC HER data	
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1km Radial Search centred on NGR 490567 101536, Bersted - Archaeological Notification Areas



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Legend

-  1km Radial Search Area
-  ANAs

0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometers

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Park Farm, Lagness, nr Pagham

Site photographs

Fig.6

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