

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
at Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath, West Sussex**

**NGR: 533567 121842  
(TQ 33567 21842)**

**ASE Project No: GAM17  
Site Code: 170189**



**Gary Webster**

**May 2017**

**Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Gamblemead, Fox Hill  
Haywards Heath, West Sussex**

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**Abstract**

*This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, incorporating the results of an adjacent evaluation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology (PCA). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting and was carried out between March and May 2017.*

*The evaluation comprised the excavation of eleven evaluation trenches measuring approximately 30.0m by 2.0m. The evaluation identified a number of cut features thought to reflect past land division and the occupation of the modern property 'Gamblemead'. Residual prehistoric (1 sherd) and medieval (1 sherd) pottery was recovered together with a small assemblage of late post-medieval and modern finds. Three residual pieces of struck flint were recovered.*

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath, West Sussex (centred at NGR 533567 121842; Figure 1). A further stage of works, comprising the excavation of three further evaluation trenches, was subsequently carried out by PCA and is also reported on in this report.

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 The solid geology of the study site is recorded by the British Geological Survey as Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand (Sandstone and Siltstone, Interbedded). No superficial deposits are shown (BGS 2017).

1.2.2 The site lies to the south of Fox Hill and consists of a house and surrounding gardens, bounded by a treeline. A track leads from the main road to the east, and another constitutes the southern boundary of the site. The site is bounded by a residential estate to the north, the B2112 to the east and fields to the south and west.

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 An *Archaeological Impact Assessment* for the site was produced (CgMs 2017). It concluded that, 'it can be considered to have a moderate archaeological potential for the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods in the east of the study site and a low archaeological potential in the remainder of the site. A moderate archaeological potential can reasonably be suggested for agricultural activity dating to the medieval and post medieval periods'.

1.3.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for trial trench evaluation (ASE 2017) detailed the methodology to be followed during the evaluation and outlined the work to be carried out in accordance with the relevant Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2017).

### **1.4 Scope of Report**

1.4.1 This report details the findings of the archaeological evaluation, which took place from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 23<sup>th</sup> of March 2017, incorporating the results of the evaluation carried out by PCA, carried out in May 2017. The ASE evaluation was directed by Gary Webster (Archaeologist), John Cook (Senior Archaeologist) and Pippa Postgate (Assistant Archaeologist). The fieldwork was managed by Paul Mason (Project Manager) and the post-excavation by Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift.

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.0.1 The following information is paraphrased from the *Archaeological Impact Assessment* (CgMs 2017):
- 2.0.2 An archaeological watching brief undertaken during the construction of a pipeline running through the southern area of the site revealed several archaeological features, mostly ditches. Residual worked flint and two small flint scatters dating to the Mesolithic and early Neolithic were recorded.
- 2.0.3 Roman pottery has been found on the surface of a bank and a field at Clearwater Farm in Furze Wood, c.200m to the west of the study site.
- 2.0.4 The archaeological watching brief in the south-eastern part of the site identified a ditch containing pottery dated to c. AD1250-1350, indicating that at least part of the study site was cleared of forest by this point and most likely utilised for agricultural purposes.
- 2.0.5 Budgen's map of 1724 shows the site as open fields. The 1813 Ordnance Survey map shows a trackway crossing the south of the site. The 1937 Ordnance Survey map shows the construction of various buildings and associated access in the south east of the site, where Gamblemead is now located.

## **2.1 Research Aims and Objectives**

- 2.1.1 The general objective was to determine as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains likely to be threatened by any proposed new development.
- 2.1.2 Based on the information from the DBA, and with reference to the various outputs of the South-Eastern Research Framework (SERF), the following specific research questions were formed:
- Challenging ingrained assumptions: The preference for Lower Greensand environments, the existence of Mesolithic pit dwellings, the role of tranchet axes in forest clearance. The regional Mesolithic is predicated on a number of such long-held assumptions which need to be tested
  - Colonisation and occupation issues: To what degree is the region a crossroads or a backwater in terms of UP and early Mesolithic occupation patterns
  - The role of regionality in the Roman period: artefact studies
  - The creation of regional ceramic typologies for the medieval period
- 2.1.3 The evaluation should be sufficient to enable the Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council to make an informed decision on the requirement for any further mitigation work that may be required.

### 3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 The evaluations involved the excavation of 11 trenches measuring 30-32m in length by 1.8-2.0 in width. They were set out according to the WSI but due to on site constraints the position and length of trenches had to be altered slightly. The actual trench locations are shown on Figure 2.
- 3.1.2 The trenches were accurately located using a Global Positioning System (DGPS). Trenches were then scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel.
- 3.1.4 The trenches were excavated using a suitable 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket.
- 3.1.5 Topsoil and subsoil was taken down off in spits of no greater than 0.25m down to the natural geology or the top of the archaeological horizon, whichever was highest.
- 3.1.6 All deposits were recorded on standard ASE pro forma recording sheets. A digital photographic record was kept of the evaluation.

#### 3.2 Archive

- 3.2.1 ASE informed Lewes 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 Lewes Museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Context sheets	75
Section sheets	4
Plans sheets	11
Digital photos	108
Context register	2
Trench Record forms	11

Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive

Bulk finds (quantity e.g. 1 bag, 1 box, 0.5 box 0.5 of a box )	1 small box
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 2: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples



## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Trench 3 (figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
3_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.10-0.18
3_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.24-0.30
3_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
3_004	Cut	Posthole	0.32	0.32	0.43
3_005	Fill	Fill, single	0.32	0.32	0.43
3_006	Cut	Pit	0.9	0.92	0.19
3_007	Fill	Fill, single	0.9	0.92	0.19

Table 3: Trench 3 List of recorded contexts

4.1.1 Trench 3 was located towards the north of the site and excavated in two parts (3A, 3B). The natural [3/003] was located at 34.02m OD, directly beneath subsoil [3/002] and topsoil [3/001]. At the eastern end of Trench 3A was a modern, square posthole [3/004] with single fill [3/005]. A sub-circular pit [3/006] containing single fill [3/007] was recorded towards the centre of trench 3B. No finds were recovered from the fill.

### 4.2 Trench 4 (figure 4)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
4_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.16-0.24
4_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.20-0.35
4_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
4_004	Cut	Ditch	1.8	1.6	0.45
4_005	Fill	Fill, single	1.8	1.6	0.45

Table 4: Trench 4 List of recorded contexts

4.2.1 Trench 4 was located towards the northern boundary of the site. The natural [4/003] was recorded at 38.37m OD. This was overlain by subsoil [4/002] and topsoil [4/001]. A north to south orientated ditch was recorded at the eastern end of the trench. The fill [4/005] produced a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Roman pottery.

### 4.3 Trench 5 (figure 5)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
5_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.18-0.20
5_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.25-0.40
5_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
5_004	Cut	Ditch	2	0.69	0.05
5_005	Fill	Fill, single	2	0.69	0.05
5_006	Cut	Pit	0.99	0.52	0.1
5_007	Fill	Fill, single	0.99	0.52	0.1
5_008	Cut	Posthole	0.2	0.2	0.34
5_009	Fill	Fill, upper	0.2	0.2	0.27
5_010	Fill	Fill, basal	0.2	0.2	0.26
5_011	Cut	Ditch	2	1.55	0.31
5_012	Fill	Fill, single	2	1.55	0.31
5_013	cut	Posthole	0.2	0.16	0.17
5_014	fill	Fill, basal	0.2	0.16	0.1
5_015	fill	Fill, upper	0.2	0.16	0.2
5_016	cut	Posthole	0.2	0.18	0.2
5_017	fill	Fill, upper	0.2	0.18	-
5_018	fill	Fill, basal	0.2	0.18	0.2

Table 5: Trench 5 List of recorded contexts

- 4.3.1 Trench 5 was located in the north-eastern corner of the site. Natural [5/003] was located at 37.26m OD beneath subsoil [5/002] and topsoil [5/001]. An undated north to south aligned gully [5/004] was located at the western end of the trench. To the east of this was an undated ditch [5/011], also on a north-south alignment. These features were filled with [5/005] and [5/012] respectively, neither of which produced finds.
- 4.3.2 To the east was a series of three undated post holes [5/008], [5/013] and [5/016] identified on an approximate east to west alignment. These were cut through the subsoil, penetrating ditch [5/011] and probably relate to a post-medieval fence line.
- 4.3.3 At the eastern end of the trench was pit [5/006]. The nature of the single fill [5/007] suggests that it represented the remains of burnt out tree roots.

### 4.4 Trench 6 (figure 6)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
6_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.15-0.18
6_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.27-0.40
6_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
6_004	Cut	Pit	2	0.65	0.3
6_005	Fill	Fill, basal	2	0.65	0.22
6_006	Fill	Fill, upper	2	0.65	0.22

Table 6: Trench 6 List of recorded contexts

- 4.4.1 Trench 6 was located in the southern half of the site. Natural [6/003] was located at 35.92m OD directly overlain by subsoil [6/002] and topsoil [6/001]. A

possible pit [6/004] was recorded against the southern edge of the trench. No finds were recovered from fills [6/005] and [6/006] and the feature is thought likely to be of natural origin, resulting from tree rooting.

#### 4.5 Trench 7

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
7_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.16
7_002	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	0.16

Table 7: Trench 7 List of recorded contexts

4.5.1 Trench 7 was located to the north of trench 6. Natural [7/002] was located at 36.34m OD directly beneath topsoil [7/001]. This part of the garden appears to have been terraced into a slope and no features deposits of finds of archaeological interest were encountered.

#### 4.6 Trench 8 (figure 7)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
8_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.2
8_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.13-0.34
8_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
8_004	Cut	Ditch	2	1.05	0.1
8_005	Fill	Fill, single	2	1.05	0.1
8_006	Cut	Ditch	2	1.7	0.13
8_007	Fill	Fill, single	2	1.7	0.13

Table 8: Trench 8 List of recorded contexts

4.6.1 Trench 8 was located to the south of trench 6, towards the western edge of the site. Natural [8/003] was located at 34.70m OD beneath subsoil [8/002] and topsoil [8/001]. Two undated, shallow features were identified in the trench. North to south ditch [8/004] was located at the western end of the trench, filled by [8/005] containing frequent flint pebbles. The shallow nature and relatively flat profile of the feature, combined with the presence of pebbles suggests that it may have been a previous footpath. To the east of this was northeast to southwest aligned ditch [8/006] filled with [8/007]. Neither feature produced any finds.

#### 4.7 Trench 9 (figure 8)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
9_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.13-0.20
9_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.20-0.27
9_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
9_004	Cut	Ditch terminus	0.7	0.42	0.08
9_005	Fill	Fill, single	0.7	0.42	0.08
9_006	Cut	Ditch	2	0.56	0.14
9_007	Fill	Fill, single	2	0.56	0.14
9_008	Cut	Pit?	1	1.27	0.18
9_009	Fill	Fill, single	1	1.27	0.18
9_010	Cut	Ditch terminus	1.5	0.68	0.06
9_011	Fill	Fill, single	1.5	0.68	0.06

Table 9: Trench 9 List of recorded contexts

4.7.1 Trench 9 was located in the eastern half of the site. Natural [9/003] was located at 36.30m OD and directly overlain by [9/002] and topsoil [9/001]. At the western end of the trench was gully terminus or possible pit [9/004] filled with single fill [9/005]. Adjacent to gully [9/004] was north to south aligned ditch [9/006]. A possible pit [9/008] or re-cut pit feature was located against the northern edge of the trench, filled with [9/009]. No distinction could be seen in the fill to establish whether it was a re-cut feature. Finally, a shallow ditch terminus [9/010] was located at the eastern end of the trench filled with [9/011]. None of the features produced finds.

#### 4.8 Trench 10 (figure 9)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
10_001	Layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.17-0.26
10_002	Layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.30-0.32
10_003	Layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	
10_004	Cut	Gully	2	0.4	0.17
10_005	Fill	Fill, single	2	0.4	0.17

Table 10: Trench 10 List of recorded contexts

4.8.1 Trench 10 was located towards the south-eastern corner of the site. Natural [10/003] was located at 35.01m OD directly beneath [10/002] and topsoil [10/001]. A single gully was identified in the trench [10/004], on a north-south alignment. The single fill [10/005] did not produce any finds.

#### 4.9 Trench 14 (figure 10)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
14_001	layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.16
14_002	layer	Plough soil	Tr	Tr	0.34
14_003	layer	Fill	1.5	0.4	0.12
14_004	Cut	Ditch	1.5	0.4	0.12
14_005	Fill	Natural	Tr	Tr	

Table 11: Trench 14 List of recorded contexts

4.9.1 Trench 14 was located at the southern end of the site. Natural [14/003] was located at 33.80m OD beneath plough soil [14/002], containing a sherd of medieval pottery and a prehistoric worked flint, and topsoil [14/001]. A north to south orientated shallow ditch was located towards the centre of the trench. The single fill [14/003] did not produce any finds. This was cut by a post-medieval/modern field drain.

#### 4.10 Trench 15

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
15_001	layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.11
15_002	layer	Ploughsoil	Tr	Tr	0.21
15_003	layer	Re-deposited Natural	Tr	Tr	0.10
15_004	layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.06
15_005	layer	Natural	Tr	Tr	

Table 12: Trench 15 List of recorded contexts

4.10.1 Trench 15 was located at southern end of the site. Natural [15/005] was located at 34.35m OD. It was overlain by a thin layer of subsoil [15/004], in turn overlain by a layer of re-deposited natural [15/003], beneath plough soil [15/002] and topsoil [15/001]. The plough soil produced a small assemblage of prehistoric to post-medieval finds.

#### 4.11 Trench 16

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth
16_001	layer	Topsoil	Tr	Tr	0.15
16_002	layer	Plough soil	Tr	Tr	0.25
16_003	layer	Subsoil	Tr	Tr	0.10
16_004	cut	Natural	Tr	Tr	

Table 13: Trench 16 List of recorded contexts

4.11.1 Trench 16 was located at the southern end of the site. Natural [16/004] was located at 33.35m OD beneath subsoil [16/003]. This was overlain by plough soil [16/002] and topsoil [16/001]. No deposits, features or finds of archaeological interest were encountered.

## 5.0 THE FINDS

### 5.1 Summary

5.1.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation. All finds were washed and dried or air dried as appropriate. They were subsequently quantified by count and weight and were bagged by material and context (Table 14). All finds have been packed and stored following ClfA guidelines (2014a).

Context	Pottery	Weight (g)	Lithics	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Slate	Weight (g)
4/005	1	4								
14/002	1	34	1	16					1	8
15/002	3	72	2	68	1	24	1	10		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>

Table 14: Quantification of bulk finds

### 5.2 Worked Flint by Karine Le Hegarat

5.2.1 Three pieces of struck flint weighing 84g were recovered. Context [14/002] produced a fragmented flake, the proximal end of which is absent. It consists of a fine-grained dark grey flint but is otherwise undiagnostic. Context [15/002] contained a single platform flake core (68g) and a flake. The flake is made on a light grey flint. It displays a plain obtuse platform. The core is made on a dark grey (almost black) flint. It displays minimum evidence of platform abrasion and was used to remove small narrow flakes. The core could be Mesolithic or Neolithic, and the flake is more likely to be late prehistoric.

### 5.2 Prehistoric/Roman Pottery by Anna Doherty

5.2.1 A single body sherd of grog-tempered pottery, weighing 4g, was recorded from ditch fill [4/005]. Grog-tempered fabrics first appear in the Late Iron Age and can occur throughout the Roman period in eastern and central Sussex.

### 5.3 The Post-Roman Pottery by Luke Barber

5.3.1 Just four sherds of post-Roman pottery were recovered during the archaeological work. By far the earliest came from context [14/002]: a quite fresh 34g sherd from the thumbled base of a green glazed jug in a fine sandy buff ware, probably from the Streat or Ringmer kilns. A date between c. 1250 and 1350 is likely for the vessel. The remaining three sherds (72g) were all recovered from context [15/002]. These are all in well-developed glazed red earthenware, typical of the mid-18<sup>th</sup> to mid/late 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. One sherd is from the base of a jar with clear internal glaze, the other two from all over glazed vessels of uncertain form.

5.3.2 The pottery assemblage is small and from mixed contexts. Far better assemblages have been recovered from the area and as such the current material is not considered to hold any potential for long-term retention in a museum. The material has duly been discarded.

#### **5.4 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) by Isa Benedetti-Whitton**

- 5.4.1 A single edge fragment of peg tile weighing 24g was recovered from [15/002]. The surfaces were all worn and there were no diagnostic features present. Such a fragment cannot be dated with any precision, but the level of firing could indicate a late post-medieval date of the 18<sup>th</sup> century or later, although this is far from certain.

#### **5.5 The Glass by Luke Barber**

- 5.5.1 Context [15/002] produced a 10g shard from a green wine/beer bottle with no obvious surface corrosion. A 19<sup>th</sup>- century to early 20<sup>th</sup>- date is suspected. The glass is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis and has been discarded.

#### **5.6 The Geological Material by Luke Barber**

- 5.6.1 Context [14/002] contained a somewhat worn piece of Welsh roofing slate (8g). A later 18<sup>th</sup>- to 19<sup>th</sup>- century date is probable. The stone is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis and has been discarded.

## **6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **6.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence**

- 6.1.1 The silty clay natural on site was reached in all trenches at heights of between approximately 33.35m and 38.37m OD. In Trenches 3-10, this was overlain by subsoil and topsoil. Plough soil was located beneath the topsoil at the southern end of the site in trenches 14-16.
- 6.1.2 Only one archaeological feature produced dating evidence, a ditch containing a single pot sherd of Late Iron Age/Roman date recorded in Trench 4. Undated archaeological features (postholes, gullies, pits and ditches) were recorded in 6 other trenches. The features are scattered across the site with no apparent areas of concentration.

### **6.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts**

- 6.2.1 Undisturbed subsoil was recorded in the majority of trenches, ploughing activity is evident in the three trenches at the southern end of the site. The area around the existing property 'Gamblemead' has been extensively terraced into the existing hill slope.
- 6.2.2 Truncation of the natural geology may have occurred in Trench 7, as here topsoil was recorded directly over the natural. This is likely to result from the apparent terracing of the garden in this location.
- 6.2.3 Where features were recorded, these were cut into the natural and overlain by approximately 0.50m of overburden.

### **6.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period**

- 6.3.1 The presence of prehistoric worked flint in the overburden suggests activity of this date in the vicinity of the site.
- 6.3.2 The Late Iron Age/Roman period was represented by a single, small residual sherd of pottery recovered in a north to south ditch in Trench 4.
- 6.3.3 A single sherd of mid- 13<sup>th</sup> to mid- 14<sup>th</sup> century medieval pottery was recovered from the plough soil at the southern end of the site. Cultivation of the area is thought to have begun during medieval times and a ditch of similar date was recorded in the vicinity of the site during previous works (CgMs 2017).
- 6.3.4 A very small assemblage of post-medieval and modern finds was recovered from plough soil, suggestive of low level activity consistent with the agricultural nature of the site.



#### **6.4 Consideration of research aims**

- 6.4.1 The general objective was to determine as far as reasonably possible the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains likely to be threatened by any proposed new development.

*The evaluation was successful in identifying limited past activity.*

- 6.4.2 The findings of the evaluation cannot address any of the more specific research aims.

#### **6.5 Conclusions**

- 6.5.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of eleven evaluation trenches measuring approximately 30.0m by 2.0m. The evaluation identified a number of cut features thought to reflect past land division and the occupation of the modern property 'Gamblemead'. Residual prehistoric (1 sherd) and medieval (1 sherd) pottery was recovered together with a small assemblage of late post-medieval and modern finds. Three residual pieces of struck flint were recovered.

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## HER Summary

<b>Site code</b>	GAM17				
<b>Project code</b>	170189				
<b>Planning reference</b>					
<b>Site address</b>	Gamblemead, Fox hill, Haywards Heath, West Sussex				
<b>District/Borough</b>	Mid Sussex				
<b>NGR (12 figures)</b>	533567 121842				
<b>Geology</b>	Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand				
<b>Fieldwork type</b>	Eval				
<b>Date of fieldwork</b>	March-May 2017				
<b>Sponsor/client</b>	CgMs Consulting				
<b>Project manager</b>	Paul Mason				
<b>Project supervisor</b>	Gary Webster				
<b>Period summary</b>					Iron Age
			Medieval	Post-Medieval	
<b>Project summary</b>	The evaluation comprised the excavation of eleven evaluation trenches measuring approximately 30.0m by 2.0m. The evaluation identified a number of cut features thought to reflect past land division and the occupation of the modern property 'Gamblemead'. Residual prehistoric (1 sherd) and medieval (1 sherd) pottery was recovered together with a small assemblage of late post-medieval and modern finds. Three residual pieces of struck flint were recovered.				

## Finds summary

<b>Find type</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
pottery	ceramic	LIA/RB, medieval, post-medieval	5 sherds
Tile	ceramic	Post-medieval	1 fragment
Bottle	Glass	Post-medieval/modern	1 shard
Worked flint	flint	prehistoric	x 3
Slate	slate	Post-medieval	x 1

## OASIS Form

### OASIS ID: archaeol6-285853

#### Project details

Project name	Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath
Short description of the project	This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, incorporating the results of an adjacent evaluation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology (PCA). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting and was carried between March and May 2017. The evaluation comprised the excavation of eleven evaluation trenches measuring approximately 30.0m by 2.0m. The evaluation identified a number of cut features thought to reflect past land division and the occupation of the modern property 'Gamblemead'. Residual prehistoric (1 sherd) and medieval (1 sherd) pottery was recovered together with a small assemblage of late post-medieval and modern finds. Three residual pieces of struck flint were recovered.
Project dates	Start: 09-03-2017 End: 10-05-2017
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	GAM17 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	170189 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Methods & techniques	""Sample Trenches""
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

#### Project location

Country	England
Site location	WEST SUSSEX MID SUSSEX HAYWARDS HEATH Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath
Postcode	RH16 4QQ
Study area	594 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 3356 2184 50.97989898279 -0.097177738894 50 58 47 N 000 05 49 W Point

**Project creators**

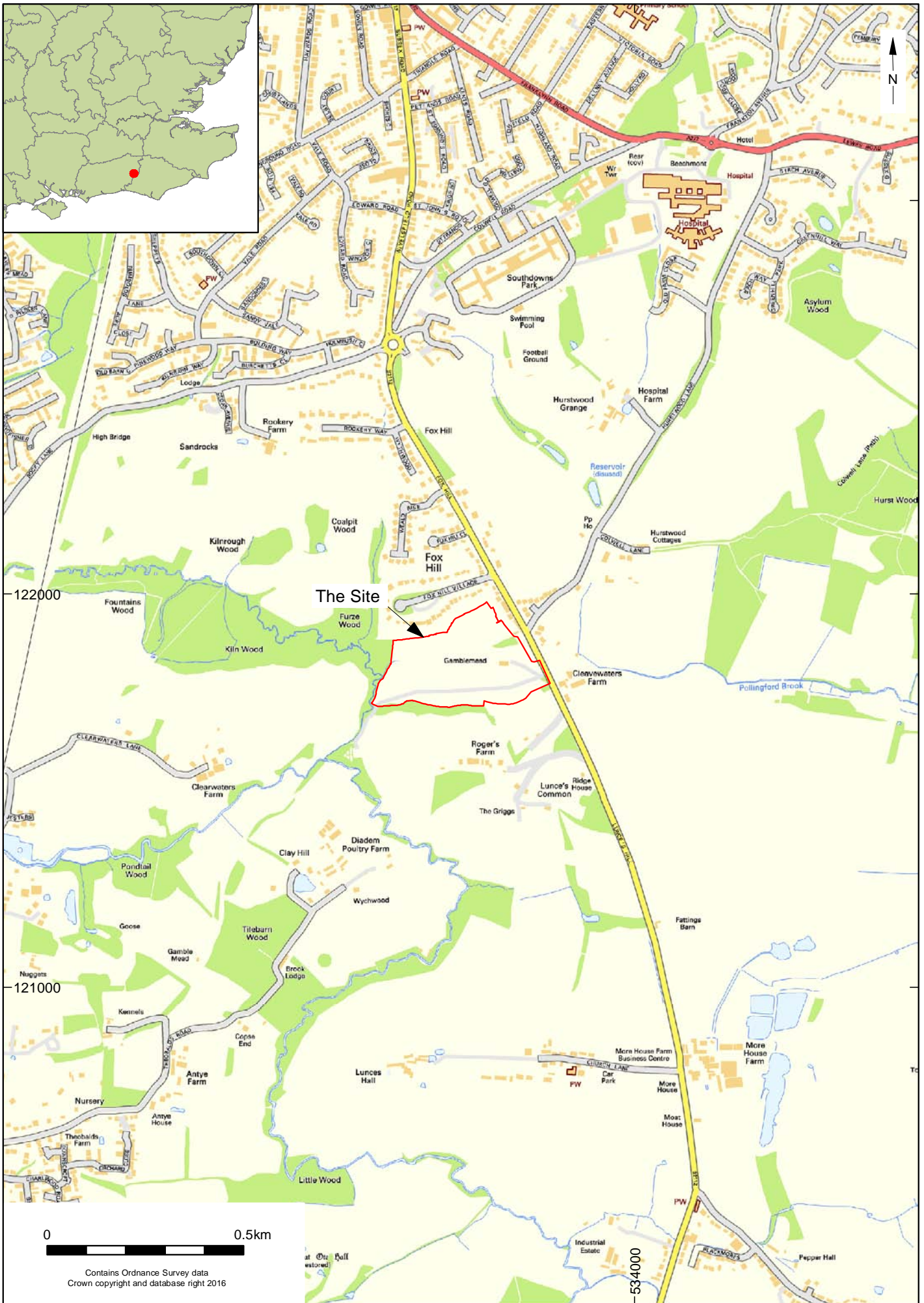
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Gary Webster
Type of sponsor/funding body	Archaeological Consultant
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting

**Project archives**

Physical Archive recipient	Lewes Museum
Physical Contents	"Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	Lewes Museum
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Lewes Museum
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Plan", "Unpublished Text"

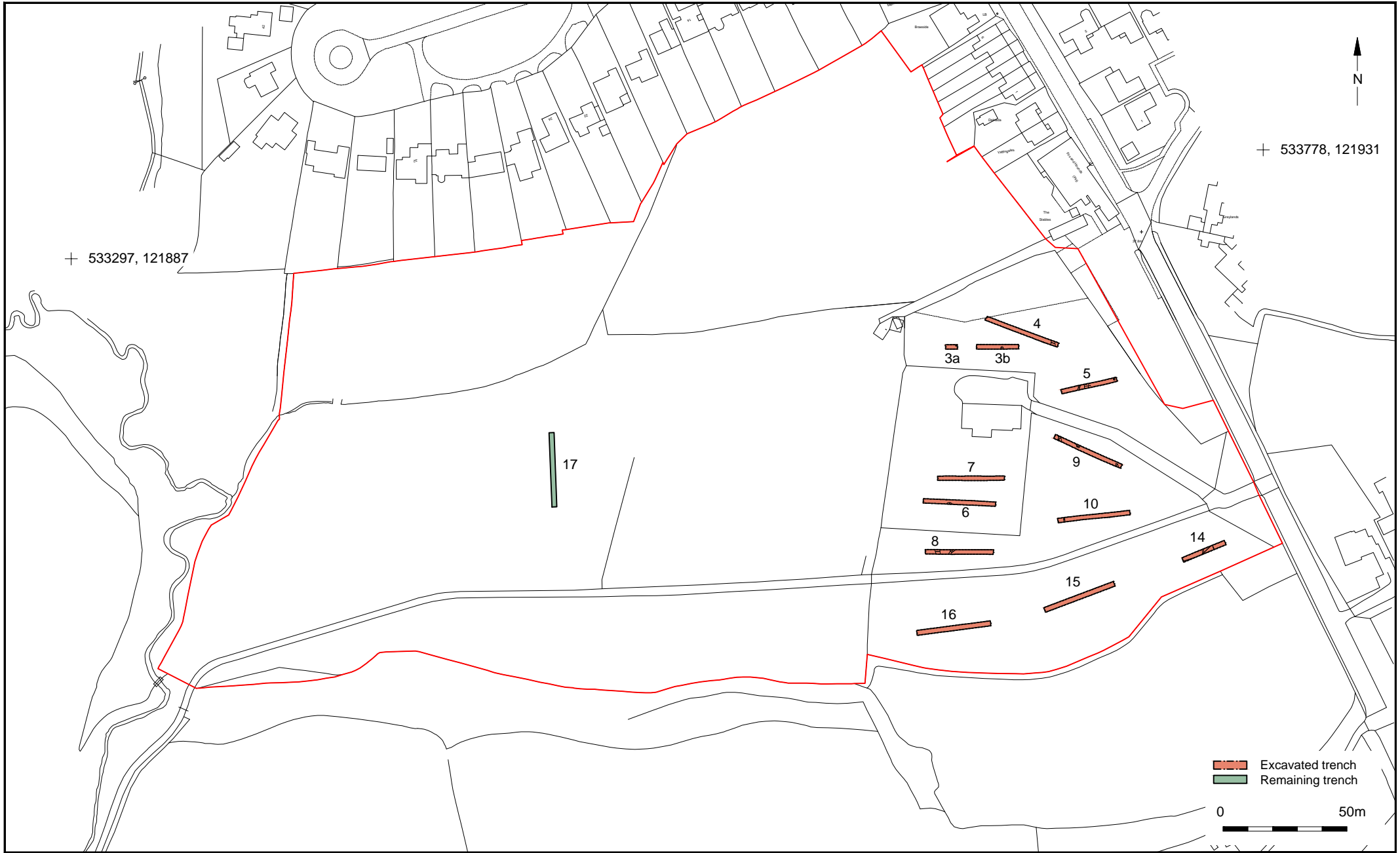
**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Evaluation at Gamblemead, Fox Hill, Haywards Heath, West Sussex
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Webster, G.
Other bibliographic details	2017238
Date	2017
Issuer or publisher	ASE
Place of issue or publication	Portslade



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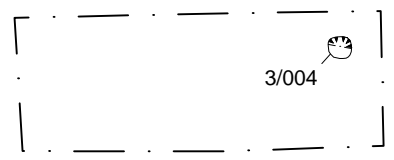
© Archaeology South-East		Haywards Heath, Gamblemead	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Site location	
Report Ref:	Drawn by: AR		



© Archaeology South-East		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath		Fig. 2
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench location		
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR			



3a



+ 533652, 121849

3b



+ 533670, 121849



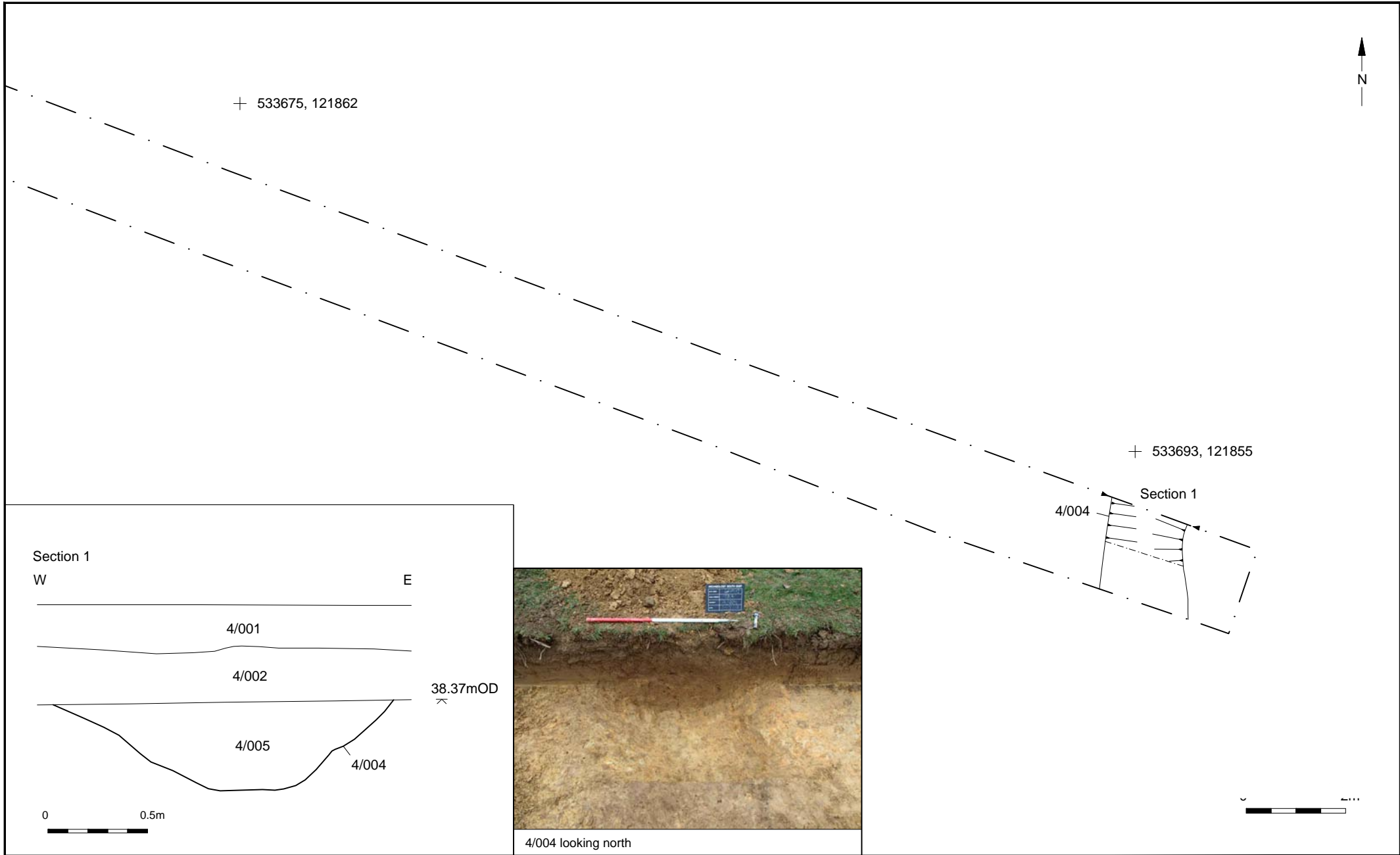
3/004 looking south



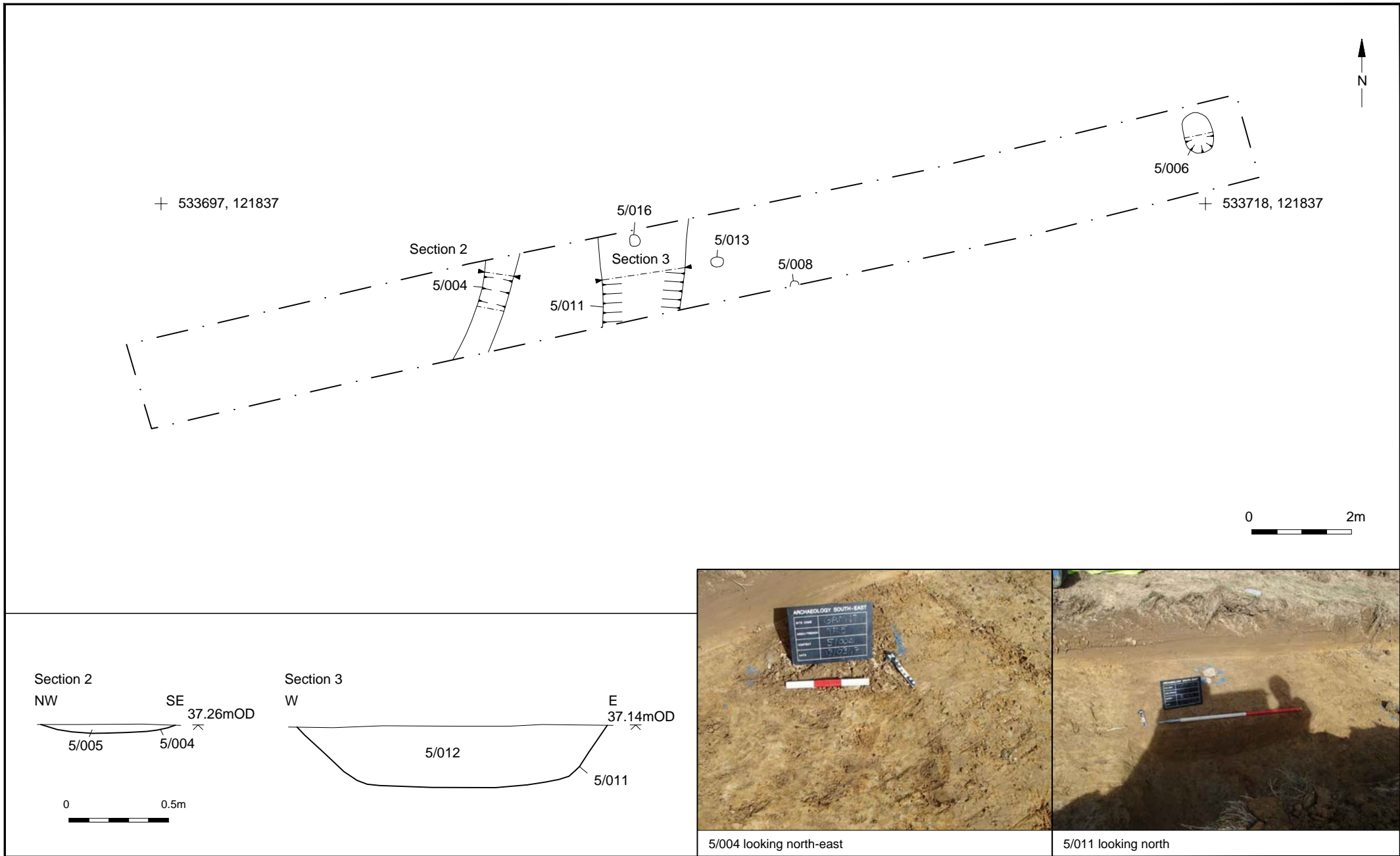
3/006 looking west

<b>© Archaeology South-East</b>		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 3a and 3b	
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR		

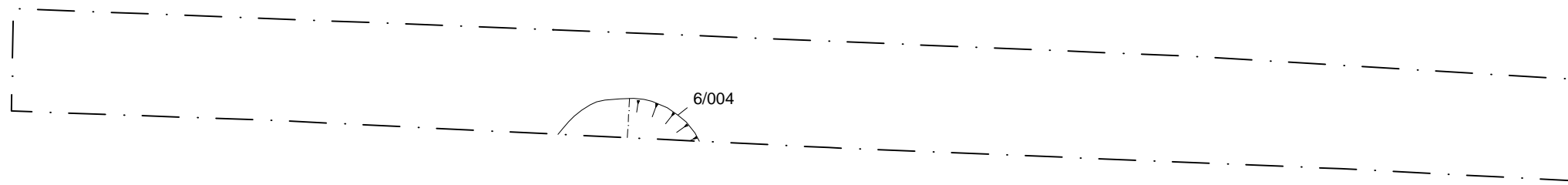




© Archaeology South-East		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath		Fig. 4
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 4		
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR			



© Archaeology South-East		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath		Fig. 5
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 5		
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR			



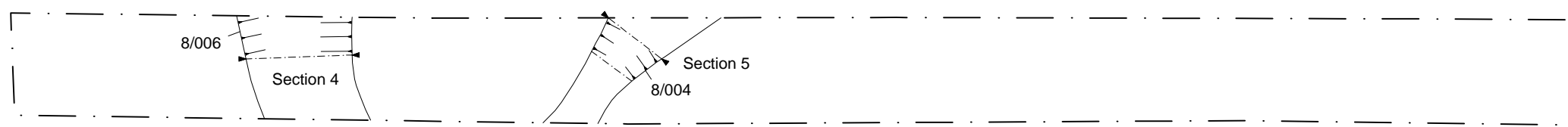
+ 533642, 121786

+ 533662, 121786



6/004 looking south-west

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Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 6	
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR		



+ 533642, 121766

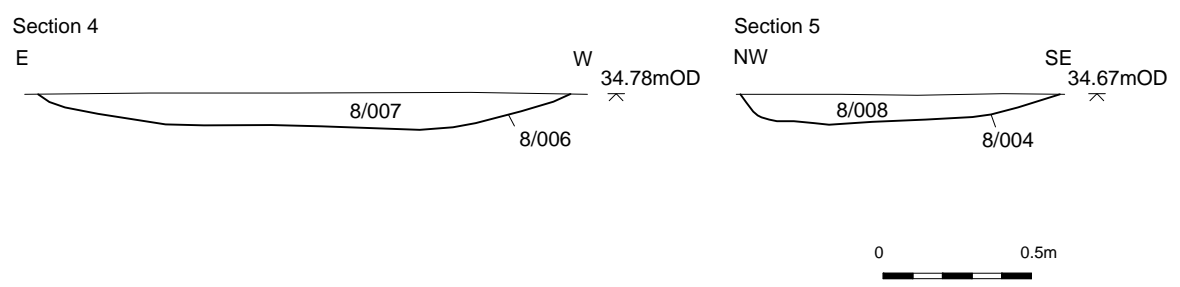
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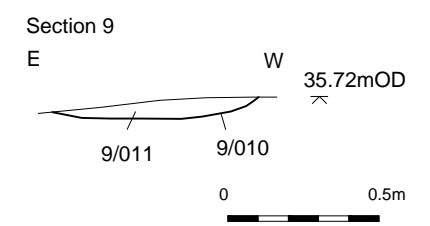
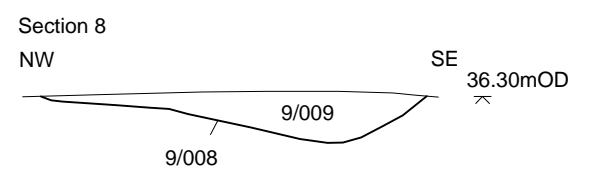
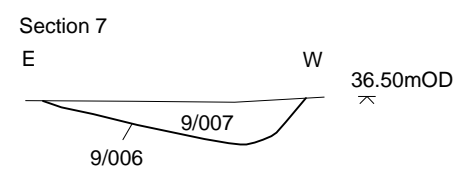
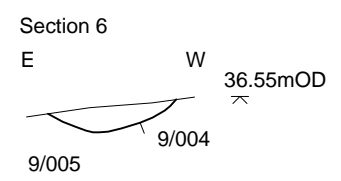
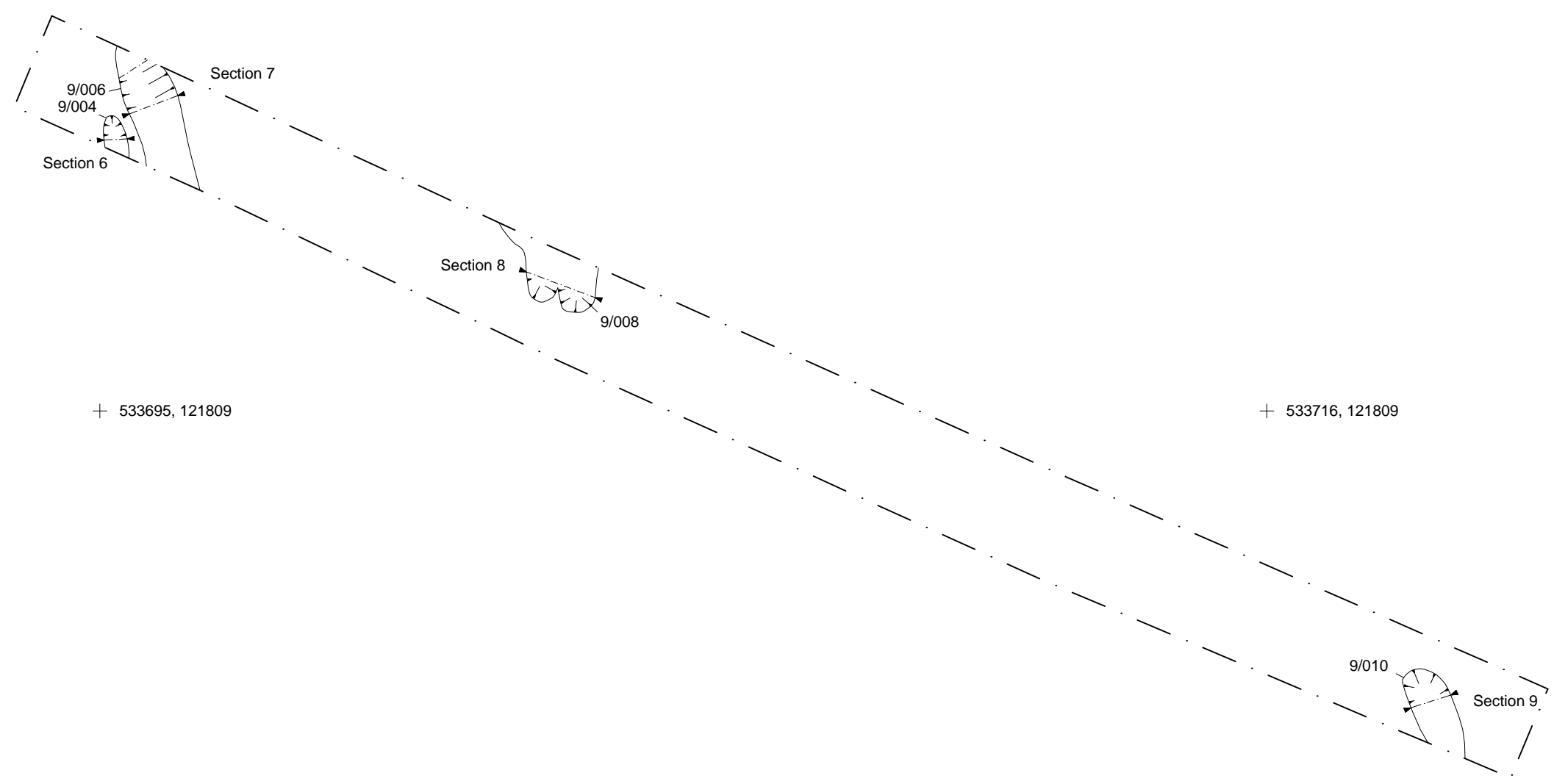
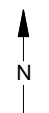
8/004 looking north-east



8/006 looking south



© Archaeology South-East		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath		Fig. 7
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 8		
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR			



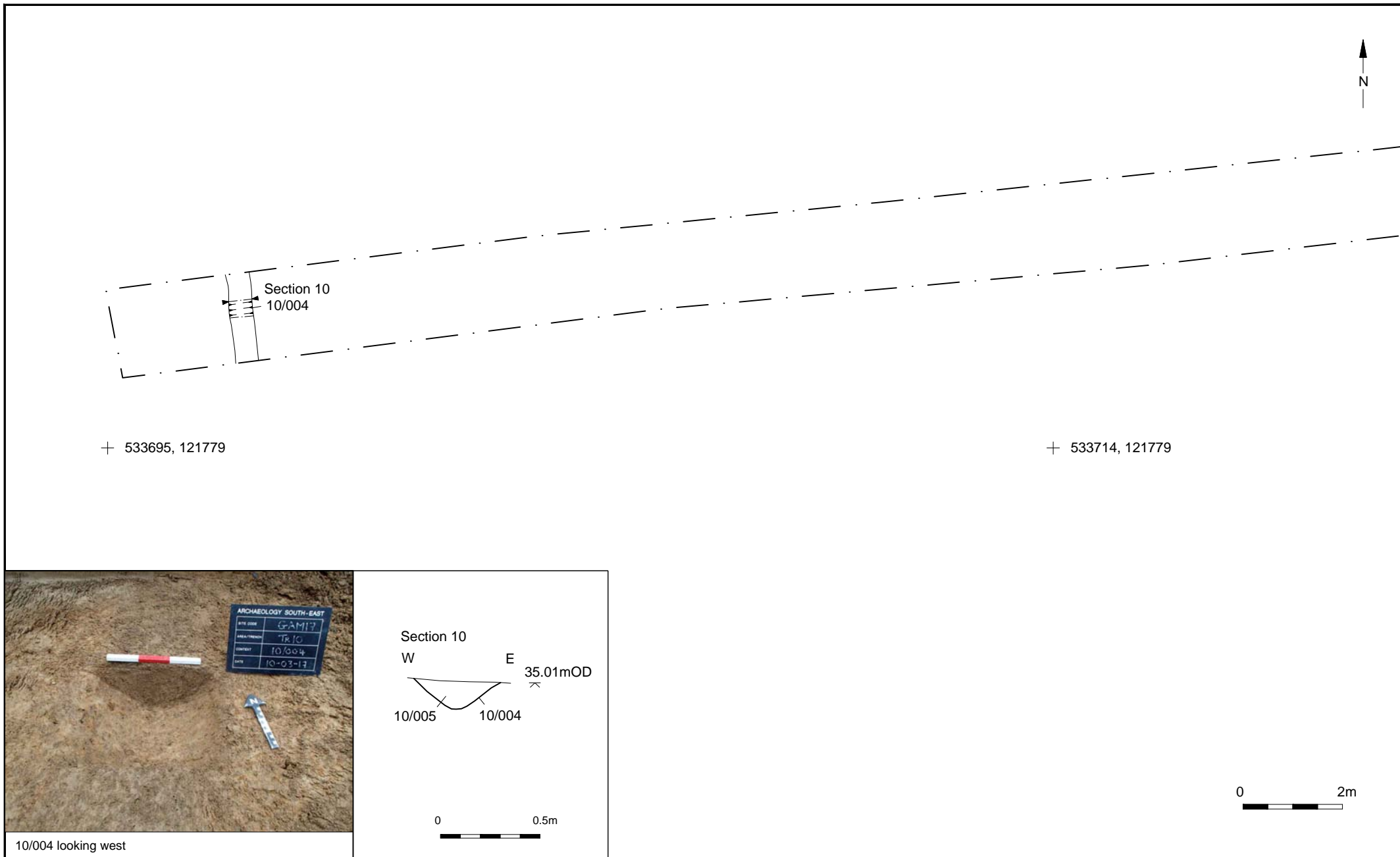
9/004 looking south

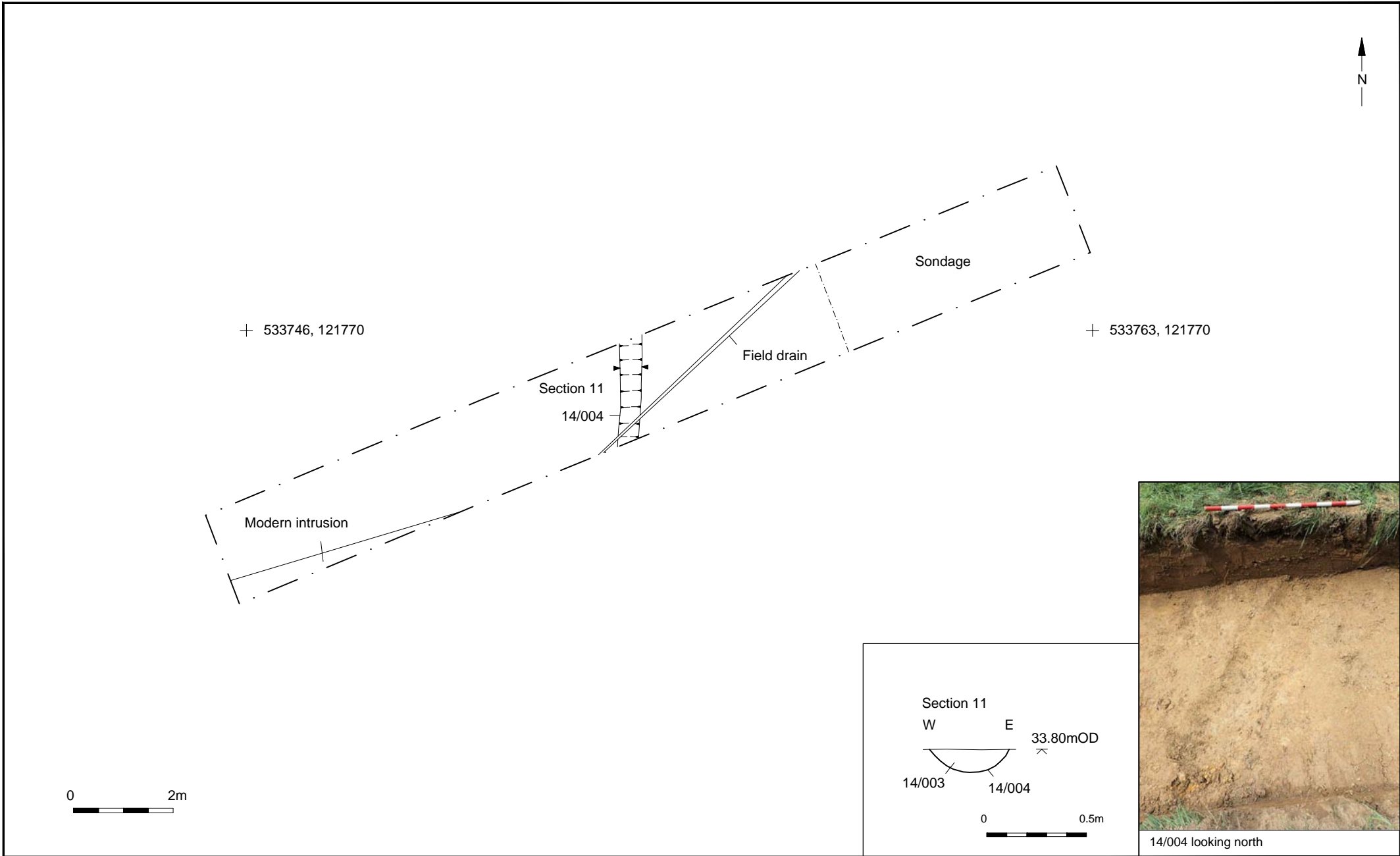
9/006 looking south

9/008 looking north-east

9/010 looking south

© Archaeology South-East		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath	Fig. 8
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 9	
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR		





© Archaeology South-East		Gamblemead, Haywards Heath	Fig. 10
Project Ref: 170189	May 2017	Trench 14	
Report Ref: 2017238	Drawn by: JLR		

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