

**Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Land South of Marringdean Acres  
West Sussex**

**NGR: 508250 12479  
(TQ 08250 24479)**

**Planning Ref: DC/16/0274  
ASE Project No: 161047  
Site Code: MAC17  
ASE Report No: 2018047  
OASIS id: archaeol6-308816**



**By Lucy May**



**Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Land South of Marringdean Acres  
West Sussex**

**NGR: 508250 12479  
(TQ 08250 24479)**

**Planning Ref: DC/16/0274**

**ASE Project No: 161047  
Site Code: MAC17**

**ASE Report No: 2018047  
OASIS id: archaeo16-308816**

<b>Prepared by:</b>	<b>Lucy May</b>	<b>Archaeologist</b>	
<b>Reviewed and approved by:</b>	<b>Dan Swift</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>	
<b>Date of Issue:</b>	<b>February 2018</b>		
<b>Version:</b>	<b>1</b>		

**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 CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of the redevelopment of 2 fields on land south of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex.*

*The archaeological integrity of the site is predominantly good in the southern field with the possibility of plough damage, or colluvial action, in the northern field. A total of 25 trenches were excavated, 3 of which revealed archaeological features comprising 2 shallow ditches in the southern field. Although these features are undated by finds, they may broadly correlate with post-medieval boundary or drainage ditches shown on the 1841 Billingshurst Tithe Map and are therefore considered to be most likely of a post-medieval date and not archaeologically significant.*

## 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

Appendix 1: Archaeologically Negative Trenches

## **TABLES**

- Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive
- Table 2: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples
- Table 3: Trench 13 list of recorded contexts
- Table 4: Trench 16 list of recorded contexts
- Table 5: Trench 19 list of recorded contexts

## **FIGURES**

- Figure 1: Site location
- Figure 2: Trench location
- Figure 3: Trench 13 plan, section and photographs
- Figure 4: Trench 16 plan, section and photographs
- Figure 5: Trench 19 plan, section and photographs
- Figure 6: Trench 1-6 photographs
- Figure 7: Trench 7-12 photographs
- Figure 8: Trench 14-15, 17-18, 20 and 21 photographs
- Figure 9: Trench 22-25 photographs

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of the redevelopment of land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex (centred NGR 508250 124479; Figure 1).

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 The British Geological Survey shows the underlying geology as Wealden sandstone and siltstone. No superficial geology is recorded (BGS 2018).

1.2.2 The site consists of two sloped agricultural fields which are located either side of a small valley with a hedgerow and a drainage ditch. The site is situated on the southern periphery of Billingshurst and is bounded by a new housing development to the north and to the east, an agricultural field to the south and a railway line to the west.

1.2.3 The site's highest point, c. 31.41m AOD, is located to the south where it then slopes down towards the centre of the two fields and is at its lowest at c. 18.86m AOD.

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 A planning application was submitted to Horsham District Council (DC/16/0274) for the development of the land to accommodate 51 dwellings with associated access road, car parking, landscaping and open space.

1.3.2 Initially, a desk-based assessment was produced (CgMs 2015) that concluded that the site had low potential for archaeological remains. WYG, acting as archaeological advisors on behalf of Horsham District Council, recommended that an archaeological evaluation be conducted on the site prior to construction. Accordingly, a written scheme of investigation for archaeological evaluation (ASE 2017) was prepared and approved prior to the commencement of fieldwork.

### **1.4 Scope of Report**

1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out between the 15th and the 19th January 2018.

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Introduction**

- 2.1.1 A full archaeological and historical background is presented in the desk-based assessment (CgMs 2015) and is summarised below together with the results of recent work undertaken by ASE to the north-east of the site (ASE 2017).

### **2.2 Prehistoric**

- 2.2.1 Evidence for prehistoric activity in the vicinity of the site is limited to a handful of finds spots. Work undertaken by ASE south of the A272, c 1.25km north-east of the site revealed small quantities of residual flint artefacts and three pits of Middle Bronze Age date, one of which contained a partially intact vessel. By the Middle Iron Age exploitation of the landscape began to steadily increase. A four-post structure was identified in the north-east corner of the site, interpreted as a possible smithy

### **2.3 Roman**

- 2.3.1 The alignment of Stane Street, the Roman Road from London to Chichester runs along the A29 approximately 250m from the western boundary of the site. The alignment of the road was identified during trial trenching in 1984, 350m to the north, where an agger comprised of iron stone and crushed flints (MWS4281, TQ 083 250). A similar surface was found in 2004, 650m north of the site, that possibly located associated road side ditches though dating was not secure. (7352 -MWS7420, TQ 08255 25033). A ditch and an associated find of coins were discovered approximately 500m to the north-east of the site (MWS3284, TQ 088 248).
- 2.3.2 A Late Iron Age and early Roman settlement was investigated by ASE on the site to the south of the A272. A hiatus in activity during the middle Roman period was followed by reoccupation of the site in the 3rd-4th centuries.

### **2.4 Medieval**

- 2.4.1 Two late Saxon/early Norman pits containing pottery were exposed during an archaeological monitoring exercise at the Billingshurst bypass approximately 850m south west of the site (MWS7200, TQ 07903 25306).
- 2.4.2 Archaeological evaluation at Stane Street, found evidence of a medieval field system possibly signifying the rural nature of this area of Billingshurst in the medieval period (MWS7420, TQ 08255 25033). A gradiometer survey revealed evidence for the furnace of a Glasshouse (MWS5406, TQ 0755 2438)

### **2.5 Post-Medieval**

- 2.5.1 The 1795 Gardener and Gream map shows the site located on agricultural land. Its agricultural character endures to the present day.
- 2.5.2 Recent evaluation on the adjacent housing developments revealed only a single post-medieval ditch (ASE 2012; 2014).

## **2.6 Project Aims and Objectives**

2.6.1 The broad aims of the evaluation in keeping with previous similar projects are:

- 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
- To assess what options should be considered for mitigation

2.6.2 The specific aims of this project are, where possible:

- To determine whether there is any evidence for the site having been used for anything other than agriculture

2.6.3 The site also has the potential to address the following research priorities identified in the South Eastern Research Framework:

- The use of the Weald in later prehistory
- Rural settlement in the Roman period



### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Fieldwork Methodology**

- 3.1.1 All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the methodology set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2017) and with the current Sussex Archaeological Standards (ESCC / MDC / WSCC 2015) and Standards and Guidance of the ClfA (ClfA 2018).
- 3.1.2 The evaluation comprised of 25 x 30m x 1.8m trenches (Figure 2).
- 3.1.3 The trenches were located using GPS equipment and were scanned prior to excavation with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel. A mechanical excavator under archaeological supervision and fitted with a toothless ditching bucket was used.
- 3.1.4 The trenches were excavated in spits of no more than 0.25m, down to the top of the first significant archaeological deposit/horizon or to the top of the underlying 'natural', whichever was uppermost.
- 3.1.5 All features were investigated by hand excavation. All deposits were recorded using the standard context record sheets used by Archaeology South-East. All features were planned using digital survey technology. Sections were hand drawn at scales of 1:10 or 1:20. A digital photographic record was maintained of all excavated features and of all trenches.

### 3.2 Archive

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

Context sheets	69
Section sheets	1
Plans sheets	0
Colour photographs	0
B&W photos	0
Digital photos	61
Context register	2
Drawing register	1
Watching brief forms	0
Trench Record forms	25

Table 1: 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 2: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples

## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Summary

4.1.1 Archaeological features were encountered within three of the twenty-five trenches excavated on site. These were found in the southern field within Trenches 13, 16 and 19 (Figure 2). No finds were uncovered and the features are all as such undated. The trenches containing archaeological features are discussed below; archaeologically negative trenches are discussed in section 4.4 and detailed in the Appendix of this report.

#### 4.1 Trench 13

(Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (mOD)
13/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.26-0.30	18.86-20.05
13/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.10-0.12	
13/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		18.60-19.61
13/004	Cut	Gully	1	0.59	0.2	19.32-19.48
13/005	Fill	Fill	1	0.59	0.2	

Table 3: Trench 13 list of recorded contexts

4.1.1 The stratigraphy for the trench consisted of yellow-orange, Wealden sandstone/siltstone natural, [13/003], overlain by a mid, red-brown silty clay subsoil, [13/002], followed by a dark, grey brown, silty clay topsoil, [13/001]. One feature was encountered, excavated and recorded.

4.1.2 One shallow, undated ditch, [13/004], was encountered towards the eastern end of the trench. The fill, [13/005], consisted of a moderate, brown-grey, silty clay with occasional manganese fragments. No finds were recovered. This ditch is probably contiguous with the ditch recorded in Trench 16.

## 4.2 Trench 16

(Figure 4)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (mOD)
16/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.26-0.34	20.68-25.47
16/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.22-0.44	
16/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		20.18-25.09
16/004	Cut	Gully	1	0.41	0.12	21.14-21.24
16/005	Fill	Fill	1	0.41	0.12	

Table 4: Trench 16 list of recorded contexts

4.2.1 The stratigraphy consisted of yellow-orange, Wealden sandstone/siltstone natural, [26/003], overlain by a mid, red-brown silty clay subsoil, [16/002], followed by a dark, grey brown, silty clay topsoil, [16/001]. One feature was encountered, excavated and recorded.

4.2.2 A shallow ditch, [16/004], towards the eastern end of the trench contained fill, [16/005], a moderate, brown-grey, silty clay with occasional manganese fragments. No finds were recovered.

## 4.3 Trench 19

(Figure 5)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (mOD)
19/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.25-0.30	26.01-26.07
19/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20-0.35	
19/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		25.45-25.59
19/004	Cut	Gully	1	0.7	0.2	25.06-25.33
19/005	Fill	Fill	1	0.7	0.2	

Table 5: Trench 19 list of recorded contexts

4.3.1 The stratigraphy consisted of yellow-orange, Wealden sandstone/siltstone natural, [19/003], overlain by a mid, red-brown silty clay subsoil, [19/002], followed by a dark, grey brown, silty clay topsoil, [19/001]. One feature was encountered, excavated and recorded.

4.3.2 A shallow ditch, [19/004], was encountered towards the eastern end of the trench. The fill, [19/005], consisted of a moderate, grey-brown, silty clay. No finds were recovered from the feature.

#### **4.4 Archaeologically Negative Trenches, 1-12, 14-15, 17-18, 20-25**

(Figures 6-9)

- 4.4.1 These trenches were devoid of any archaeological deposits, features or finds.
- 4.4.2 Generally, Wealden sandstone/siltstone was overlain by a mid, red-brown silty clay subsoil, ranging in thickness between 0.05m to 0.55m. This was sealed by a dark, grey brown, silty clay topsoil ranging between 0.12m to 0.35m in thickness.
- 4.4.3 Trenches 1-9 and 12, in the northern half of the site and in Trenches 20 and 24 at the south end of the site, there was no subsoil and here the natural sandstone/siltstone was directly overlain by topsoil.
- 4.4.4 These deposits are tabulated in Appendix 1 at the back of this report.

## **5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **5.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence**

- 5.1.1 No finds whatsoever were uncovered in the evaluation.
- 5.1.2 Three shallow, undated ditches were encountered in 3 of the 25 excavated trenches (13, 16 and 19) in the southern field. The ditches recorded in Trenches 13 and 16 probably comprise parts of the same feature. The features were encountered in the southern field at heights of between 19.48m AOD (Trench 13) and 25.33m AOD (Trench 19) and were recorded beneath 0.36m to 0.74m of overburden (topsoil and subsoil).
- 5.1.3 The rest of the trenches were found to be archaeologically negative.
- 5.1.4 Generally, Wealden sandstone/siltstone was overlain by a mid, red-brown silty clay subsoil and sealed by a dark, grey brown, silty clay topsoil.
- 5.1.5 However, in Trenches 1-9 and 12, in the northern half of the site and in Trenches 20 and 24 at the south end of the site, there was no subsoil and here the natural sandstone/siltstone was directly overlain by the topsoil.
- 5.1.6 The Wealden sandstone/siltstone was encountered at a lowest height towards the centre of the site, in Trench 13, at 18.60m AOD and at a maximum height of 31.05m AOD in Trench 24, in the far south of the site.

### **5.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts**

- 5.2.1 Generally therefore, the southern part of the site predominantly appears to demonstrate good survival of deposits with no evidence of modern truncation, with the exception of Trenches 20 and 24, whilst much of the northern part of the site, with the exception of Trenches 10 and 11, may have been subject to ploughing that has removed the subsoil, or mixed it together with the topsoil. Colluvial action could also be a factor here. Regardless, the site seems to have been used for pasture for a long period of time.

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

- 5.3.1 The site was entirely devoid of finds, however, the recorded archaeological features, probably comprising 2 ditches, follow the slope of the ground and lead towards the central hedgerow and small drainage channel that bisect the site into two fields at the lowest part of the site. This suggests they were designed as drainage features.
- 5.3.2 Both ditches probably represent earlier field boundaries that are shown on the 1841 Billingshurst Tithe Map (CgMs 2015; Fig 5) which appear to lead to a small pond in the centre of the site. They are therefore considered to be of likely post-medieval origin.

### **5.4 Potential impact on archaeological remains**

- 5.4.1 Due to the nature and limited number of archaeological features identified, and the total lack of finds from across the whole site, the proposed development is

considered unlikely to impact upon significant archaeological features or deposits.

## **5.5 Consideration of research aims**

- 5.5.1 The archaeological evaluation was successful in establishing the character, extent, preservation, significance, (probable) date and quality.
- 5.5.2 The undated features that were recorded probably represent post-medieval boundary or drainage ditches such as those shown on the 1841 Billingshurst Tithe Map (CgMs 2015; Fig 5). These are shown terminating at a pond in the centre of the field. The features are therefore not considered to be of any great archaeological significance.
- 5.5.3 On the basis of this assessment, the development of the site is not considered likely to impact upon archaeology of any great significance and no further mitigation is considered necessary.
- 5.5.4 The site demonstrates the predominantly good survival of subsoil deposits in the southern part of the site and the possibility of plough damage, or colluvial action, which have removed subsoil deposits predominantly in the northern field.
- 5.5.5 There is no evidence for the site having being used for anything other than agriculture.
- 5.5.6 There is no datable evidence to suggest activity during the prehistoric or Roman periods and therefore no potential to address the research priorities identified in the South Eastern Research Framework.

## **5.6 Conclusions**

- 5.6.1 The archaeological integrity of the site is predominantly good in the southern field with the possibility of plough damage, or colluvial action, in the northern field. A total of 25 trenches were excavated, 3 of which revealed archaeological features comprising 2 shallow ditches in the southern field. Although these features are undated by finds, they may broadly correlate with post-medieval boundary or drainage ditches shown on the 1841 Billingshurst Tithe Map and are therefore considered to be most likely of a post-medieval date and not archaeologically significant.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Archaeology South-East, 2012 An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Marringdean Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex

Archaeology South-East, 2014 An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Marringdean Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex (Phase 2)

ASE, 2017 Written Scheme of Investigation for Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex

BGS, 2018 British Geological Society online viewer.  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> (accessed on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018)

CgMs Consulting, 2015 Land South of Marringdean Acres, Marringdean Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Hedgerow Survey

CIfA, 2018 Regulations, Standards and Guidelines  
<https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

ESCC / MDC / WSCC, 2017 Sussex Archaeological Standards

## **Acknowledgements**

ASE would like to thank CgMs Consulting for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project. The evaluation was directed by Lucy May. Naomi Humphreys produced the figures for this report; Paul Mason managed the fieldwork, Dan Swift and Andy Margetts the post-excavation process.



HER Summary

HER enquiry no.						
Site code	MAC17					
Project code	161047					
Planning reference	DC/16/0274					
Site address	Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst					
District/Borough	West Sussex					
NGR (12 figures)	508250 12479					
Geology	Wealden Sandstone and Siltstone					
Fieldwork type	Eval					
Date of fieldwork	15h- 19 <sup>th</sup> January 2018					
Sponsor/client	CgMs Consulting					
Project manager	Paul Mason					
Project supervisor	Lucy May					
Period summary	Unknown					
Project summary	<p>Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of the redevelopment of 2 fields on land south of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex.</p> <p>The archaeological integrity of the site is predominantly good in the southern field with the possibility of plough damage, or colluvial action, in the northern field. A total of 25 trenches were excavated, 3 of which revealed archaeological features comprising 2 shallow ditches in the southern field. Although these features are undated by finds, they may broadly correlate with post-medieval boundary or drainage ditches shown on the 1841 Billingshurst Tithing Map and are therefore considered to be most likely of a post-medieval date and not archaeologically significant.</p>					
Museum/Accession No.						

**OASIS Form****OASIS ID: archaeol6-308816**

## Project details

Project name	An Archaeological Evaluation at Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of the redevelopment of 2 fields on land south of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex. The archaeological integrity of the site is predominantly good in the southern field with the possibility of plough damage, or colluvial action, in the northern field. A total of 25 trenches were excavated, 3 of which revealed archaeological features comprising 2 shallow ditches in the southern field. Although these features are undated by finds, they may broadly correlate with post-medieval boundary or drainage ditches shown on the 1841 Billingshurst Tithe Map and are therefore considered to be most likely of a post-medieval date and not archaeologically significant.
Project dates	Start: 15-01-2018 End: 19-01-2018
Previous/future work	Not known / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	MAC17 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	161047 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Monument type	DITCHES Uncertain
Methods & techniques	""Sample Trenches""
Development type	Housing estate
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	WEST SUSSEX HORSHAM BILLINGSHURST Land South of Marringdean Acres
Postcode	RH17 9GX
Site coordinates	TQ 08250 24479 51.008948678519 -0.456825127782 51 00 32 N 000 27 24 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 18.86m Max: 31.41m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	ASE
Project design originator	ASE

Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Lucy May
Type of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Section", "Survey "
Entered by	Dan Swift (d.swift@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	14 February 2018

### Appendix 1: Archaeologically Negative Trenches

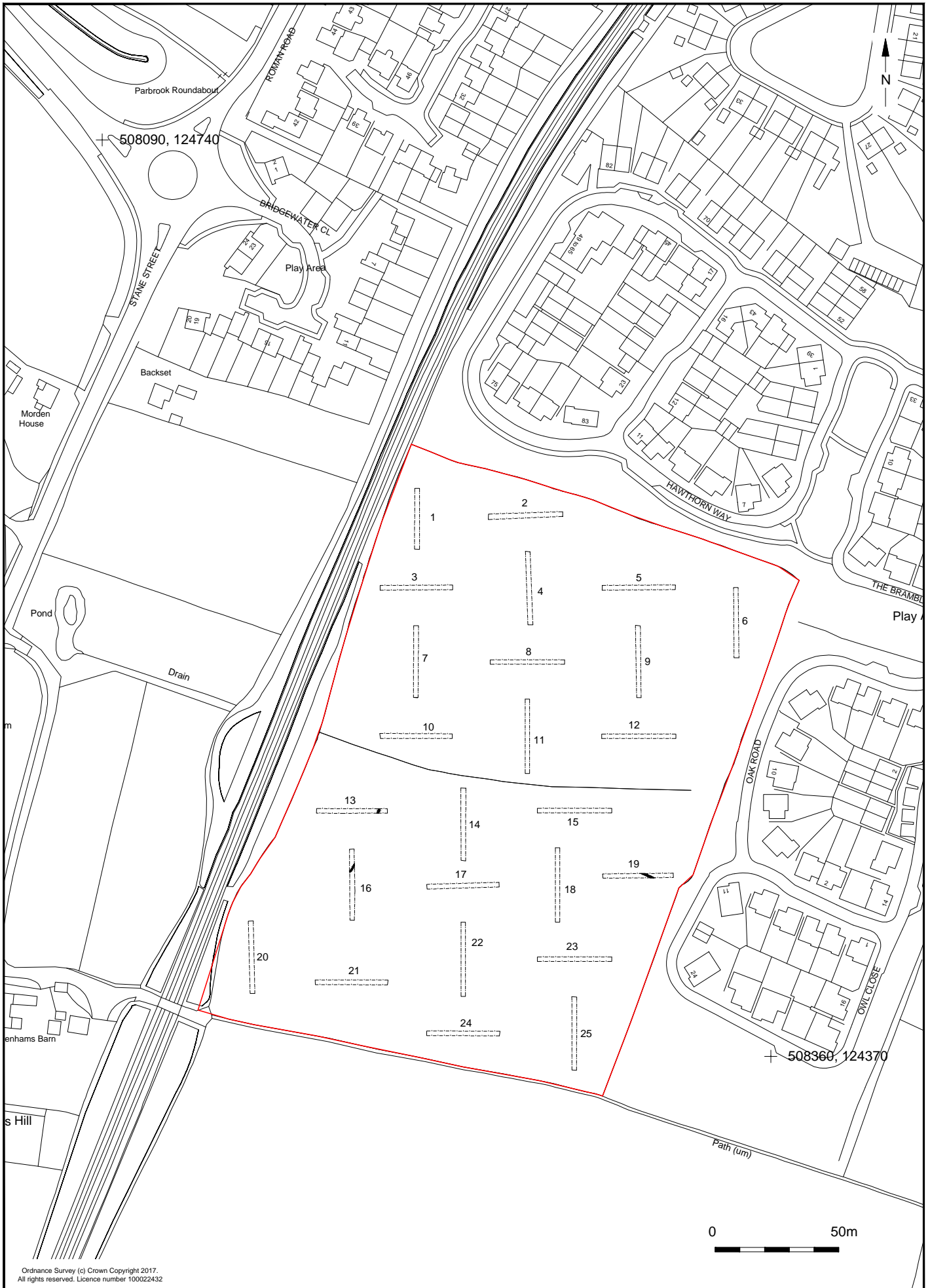
Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (mOD)
1/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20-0.27	22.84-23.39
1/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		22.60-23.02
2/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28-0.30	24.36-24.58
2/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		24.13-24.26
3/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20-0.24	22.10-24.03
3/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		21.91-23.68
4/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.25-0.28	24.75-24.91
4/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		24.53-24.70
5/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28-0.30	24.38-24.87
5/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		24.00-24.59
6/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.27-0.30	24.26-24.79
6/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		23.98-24.45
7/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.25-0.30	21.41-22.80
7/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		21.27-22.40
8/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28-0.30	24.22-24.70
8/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		23.92-24.40
9/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.25-0.30	24.54-24.85
9/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		24.24-24.47
10/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20-0.28	19.48-21.51
10/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15-0.18	
10/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		19.12-21.13
11/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.12-0.20	21.82-23.95
11/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.18-0.25	
11/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		21.62-23.77
12/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.28-0.32	24.02-24.73
12/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		23.72-24.41
14/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30-0.32	20.48-22.32
14/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20-0.21	
14/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		20.01-21.74
15/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.23-0.35	22.26-24.34
15/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.20-0.55	
15/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		21.76-23.44
17/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.15-0.28	23.41-24.13
17/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.30-0.50	
17/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		22.81-23.46
18/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.24-0.27	24.74-27.17
18/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.10-0.13	
18/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		24.34-26.78
20/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.26-0.30	25.10-30.08

<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Height (mOD)</b>
20/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		24.93-29.60
21/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.23-0.30	29.51-29.66
21/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.05-0.10	
21/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		29.15-29.37
22/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.22-0.30	25.81-30.06
22/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.05-0.05	
22/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		25.50-29.76
23/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.24-0.28	28.23-28.48
23/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench	0.10-0.34	
23/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		27.85-27.91
24/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.26-0.30	31.16-31.27
24/002	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		30.70-31.03
25/001	Layer	Topsoil	Trench	Trench	0.24-0.35	29.42-31.41
25/002	Layer	Subsoil	Trench	Trench		
25/003	Layer	Natural	Trench	Trench		28.92-30.88



Contains Ordnance Survey data  
Crown copyright and database right 2017

© <b>Archaeology South-East</b>		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Site location		
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH			



Ordnance Survey (c) Crown Copyright 2017.  
All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432

© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingham, West Sussex	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench plan	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		

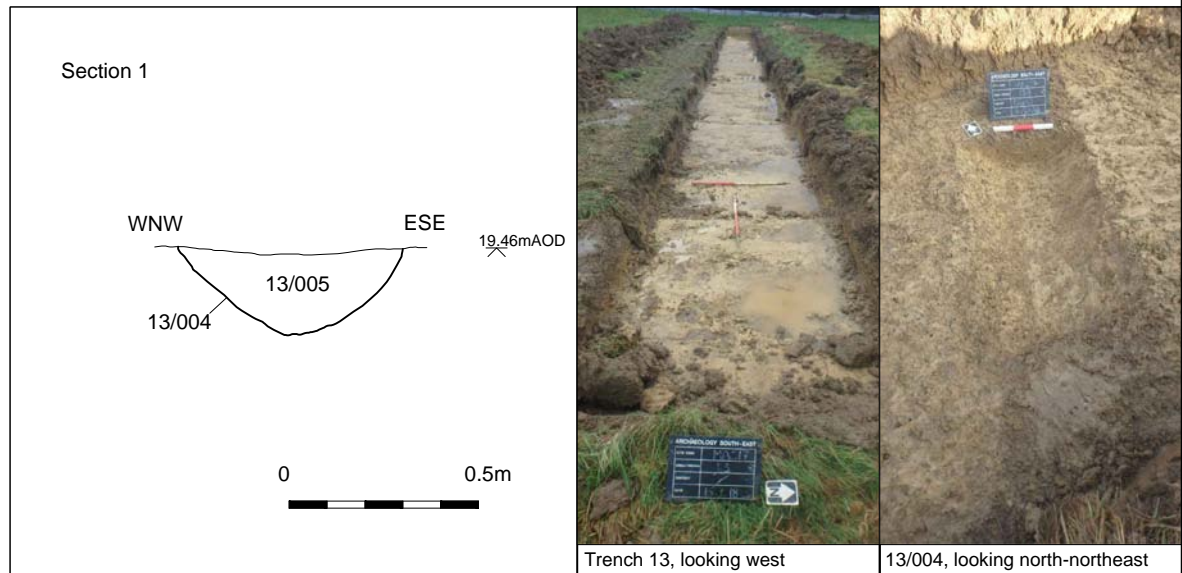
+ 508179, 124473



# 13



+ 508180, 124459



© Archaeology South-East

Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingshurst, West Sussex

Project Ref: 161047 February 2018  
Report Ref: 2018047 Drawn by: NH

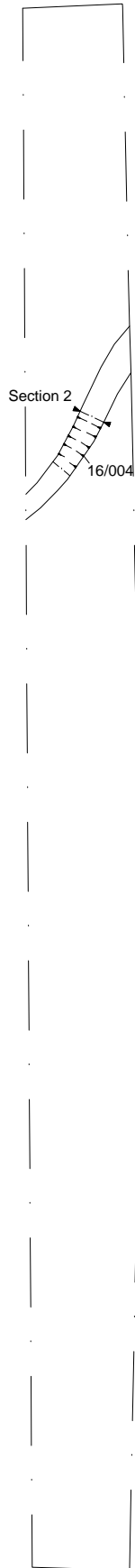
Trench 13: Plan, section and photographs

Fig. 3





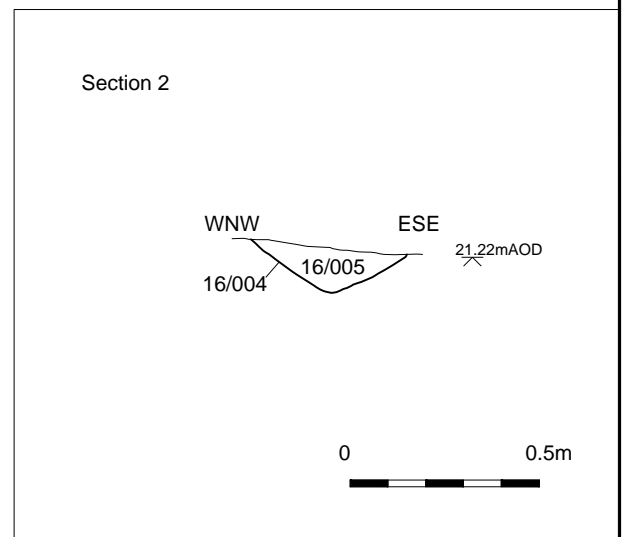
+ 508202, 124450



# 16

+ 508193, 124429

0 2m

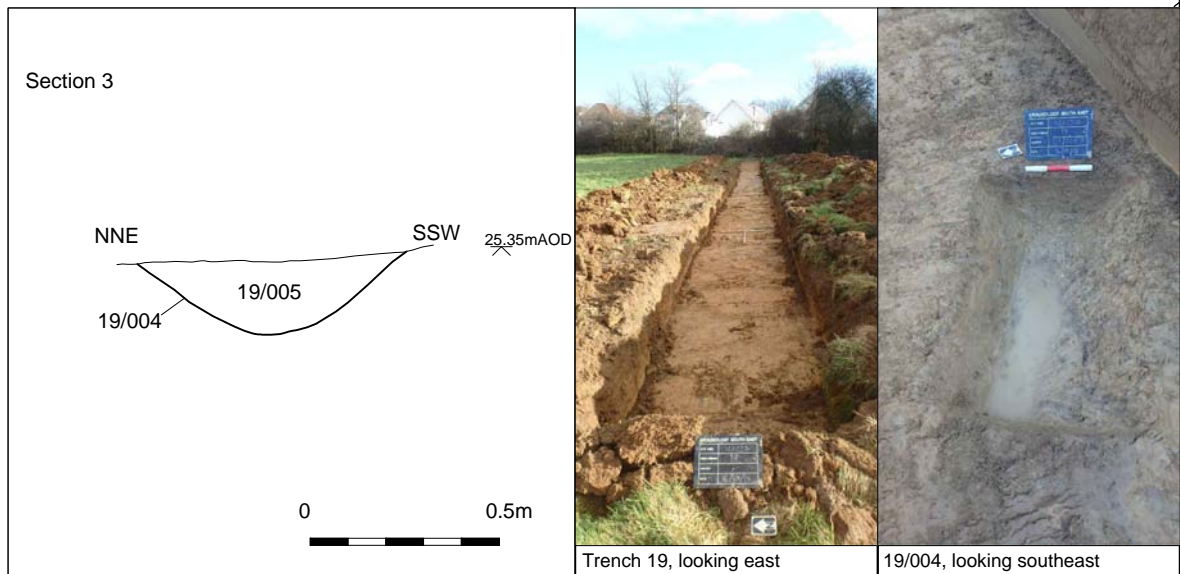
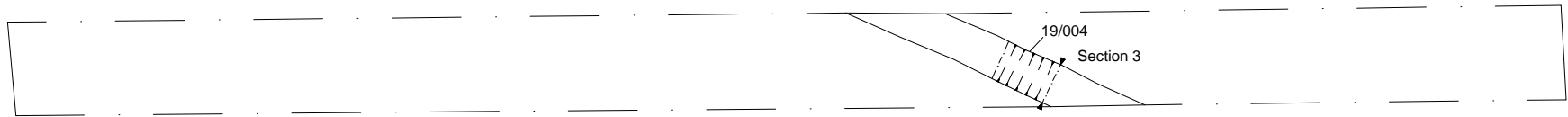


Trench 16, looking north

16/004, looking north

© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billinghamurst, West Sussex	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench 16: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		

# 19



© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingham, West Sussex	Fig. 5
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench 19: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 1, looking south



Trench 2, looking west



Trench 3, looking east



Trench 4, looking north



Trench 5, looking east



Trench 6, looking north

© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingham, West Sussex	Fig. 6
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench 1 - 6 photographs	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 7, looking north



Trench 8, looking west



Trench 9, looking north



Trench 10, looking west



Trench 11, looking north



Trench 12, looking east

© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billinghamurst, West Sussex	Fig. 7
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench 7 - 12 photographs	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 14, looking north



Trench 15, looking east



Trench 17, looking west



Trench 18, looking south

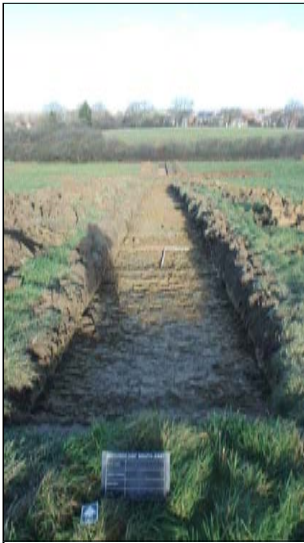


Trench 20, looking north



Trench 21, looking west

© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingham, West Sussex	Fig. 8
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench 14 - 15, 17- 18 and 20-21 photographs	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 22, looking north



Trench 23, looking east



Trench 24, looking east



Trench 25, looking north

© Archaeology South-East		Land South of Marringdean Acres, Billingham, West Sussex	Fig. 9
Project Ref: 161047	February 2018	Trench 22 - 25 photographs	
Report Ref: 2018047	Drawn by: NH		

**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**

27 Eastways  
Witham  
Essex  
CM8 3YQ  
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)

