

**An Archaeological Watching Brief on the Lewes Cliffe
Flood Alleviation Scheme, East Sussex**

(NGR TQ 422102 to TQ 419101)

**Project no. 3873
ASE Report Number: 2009165**

**Planning Reference: LW/08/1288
Site Code: LCF 09
Oasis id: archaeol-6-66682**



**Kathryn Grant MSc AIFA
With contributions from Elke Raemen**

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd., on behalf of the Environment Agency, to undertake a programme of archaeological work along the route of a flood alleviation scheme at Lewes Cliffe, East Sussex (NGR TQ 422102 to TQ 419101) between 10th June and 28th October 2009.

All of the footing trenches and intrusive ground work revealed overburden comprising either subsoil or made ground and sealed by either topsoil or asphalt surfacing. 18th- to mid 19th- century brickwork was recorded in the car park at Bear Yard. No earlier archaeological deposits or features were encountered during the watching brief.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology at the University College London, Institute of Archaeology (CAAUCL), were commissioned by Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd., on behalf of the Environment Agency, to undertake a programme of archaeological work along the route of a flood alleviation scheme at Lewes Cliffe, East Sussex (NGR TQ 422102 to TQ 419101; Figure 1), hereafter referred to as 'the site'.
- 1.1.2 The site of the proposed scheme consists of areas of trenching and easement strips along the eastern and north-eastern banks of the River Ouse with associated contractor's compound situated near to Lewes Rowing Club along South Street (Figure 1).

1.2 Planning Background

- 1.2.1 Section 7 of The Environmental Action Plan (October 2008) indicated that certain ground works would require archaeological monitoring.
- 1.2.2 An archaeological *Desk Based Assessment* (DBA) was prepared by Jacobs (2008) in support of a planning application (ref: LW/08/1288) for the flood alleviation scheme at Lewes Cliffe. The DBA informs on the site's cultural heritage and the potential impact of the scheme on that resource.
- 1.2.3 In light of the site's archaeological potential, the East Sussex County Archaeologist (ESCC), Casper Johnson, in his capacity as advisor to the local planning authority on archaeological planning matters, recommended that a programme of archaeological works be implemented on the site in line with advice given in PPG16 (the Government's advice on Archaeology and Planning). Condition 6 attached to the planning consent states that:

"No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority".

- 1.2.4 Following consultation with the ESCC County Archaeologist, a *Specification for an Archaeological Watching Brief* was prepared by Jacobs (2009) outlining the methodology for the programmed works. All work was carried out in accordance with the *Specification* (unless otherwise specified below) and the relevant *Standards and Guidance* of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).

1.3 Aims and Objectives

- 1.3.1 In accordance with the *Specification* (Jacobs 2009), the aims of the watching brief were to record the presence/absence, extent, condition, character,

quality and date of any archaeological deposits and to recover samples to inform the history of the development of the palaeo-environment.

1.3.2 The objectives of the watching brief as outlined in the Specification (Jacobs 2009) were;

- to record any archaeological remains present;
- to place them in the context of the archaeological background as outlined above;
- to collect any information/recover any artefacts and
- to, if appropriate, obtain a series of samples which upon analysis will provide data which will illuminate the development of the palaeo-environment

1.4 Scope of the Report

1.4.1 This report documents the findings of the archaeological watching brief monitoring which was undertaken by Kathryn Grant, Andi Margetts, Sarah Porteus, Dan Swift, Greg Priestly-Bell and Dylan Hopkinson (Archaeological Field Officers) between the 10th June 2009 and 28th October 2009. The project was managed by Neil Griffin (Fieldwork) and Jim Stevenson (Post-excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Geology and Topography

- 2.1.1 The site extends along the eastern bank of the River Ouse from Bear yard (where Argos store is located) to the southern extent of South Street (where Lewes Rowing Club is located).
- 2.1.2 According to the British Geological Survey 1:50,000 maps (BGS 1996 - Sheet 319 for Lewes), this area of Lewes lies on alluvium. The DBA (Jacobs 2008) notes that the River Ouse today is surrounded by reclaimed marshland, as indicated by the drift geology of the Lewes area. This alluvium (flanked by river terrace deposits) marks the location of the former marshy estuary of the Ouse. An arm of alluvium (marked by the course of a stream – the Winterbourne) separates Southover and the ancient borough of Lewes, while Cliffe is almost entirely built on the alluvium itself. The distinctive dry valleys of the Downs (overlain by the north-western suburbs of the modern town) are largely a product of periglacial erosion.
- 2.1.3 Ground level was at its lowest in the easternmost part of the scheme at approximately 3.5m AOD (Lewes Rowing Club) and at its highest in the north-eastern part of the scheme at approximately 4.65m AOD (Riverlodge Doctor's Surgery).
- 2.1.4 A borehole survey was undertaken in 2006, the results of which are summarised in the DBA (Jacobs 2008, 15-16) and repeated here with due acknowledgement. Four boreholes (BH1 – BH4) demonstrated the presence of made ground over alluvium between the bridge crossing at Cliffe High Street and Lewes Rowing Club. There is a depth of 2.9 metres of made ground down to re-worked alluvium in the car-park along Bear Yard (BH1). To the south east, boreholes demonstrate made ground to depths of 2.8m (BH2), and between 1.7m (BH3) and 1m (BH4) within Lewes Rowing Club itself.

2.2 Historical and Archaeological Synopsis

- 2.2.1 A full discussion of the archaeological and historic background of the site has been prepared by Jacobs (2008) in the preceding DBA and will therefore not be reproduced here. The information summarised below has been compiled from the Jacobs report with all due acknowledgement.
- 2.2.2 The DBA assessed the sites, buildings and find spots of historic and archaeological importance that lie within a 100m radius of the scheme (50m either side of the scheme's central line). The cultural heritage sites discussed within the DBA were Listed Buildings and archaeological sites identified in the East Sussex County Historic Environment Record (HER) and these were assessed in addition to a study of historic maps for the area. Twenty three cultural heritage sites were identified in the study area which included fifteen designated sites, a Grade II* listed building and thirteen Grade II listed buildings (see Appendix for a list of the HER's recorded within the study area). Evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity was also identified within the scheme area. Seven of the recorded sites were from within the footprint of the scheme.

- 2.2.3 The entire area covered by the scheme lies within the Lewes Conservation Area.
- 2.2.4 Three areas within the scheme area were found to have archaeological potential as a result of the assessment: Bear Yard, Riverlodge Doctor's Surgery and Lewes Rowing Club. These were the areas which were monitored during the watching brief.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Groundworks

3.1.1 The monitored groundworks involved the monitoring of four areas of wall construction. The Archaeological Watching Brief was carried out within these areas as follows:

- An intermittent watching brief at River Lodge Doctors Surgery, at the Harvey's Brewery end only, on the site of the landing wharf (Appendix site no. 18);
- A continuous watching brief during groundworks at the site of the rectangular building in Bear Yard (Appendix site no. 19);
- Lewes Rowing Club and Island House, where a dynamic watching brief was undertaken

3.1.2 The groundworks comprised the excavation of footing trenches along the eastern banks of the River Ouse for the purpose of erecting new flood walls. The walls were typically on a foundation platform varying in width between 1.5m and 2m and up to 1m below ground level. A 'toe element' (deeper internal trench for the actual wall footing), measuring 0.24m wide, extended to a depth of 0.5m below the platform.

3.2 Fieldwork methodology

3.2.1 The general aim of the archaeological work was to ensure that any features, artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest that were affected by the groundwork were recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards.

3.2.2 During the monitored excavations, all revealed deposits were examined for archaeological features and artefacts. The removed spoil was scanned for any stray, unstratified artefacts. The uncovered deposits were recorded according to accepted professional standards (IFA 2000 and 2001, EH 1991) using pro-forma context record sheets.

3.2.3 A digital photographic record of all of the monitored excavations was kept and forms part of the project archive.

3.3 The Project Archive

3.3.1 The site archive is currently housed at the Archaeology South East offices in Portslade and will be deposited with a suitable museum in due course. The contexts of the site archive are outlined in the Table below.

Number of Contexts	12
No. of files/paper record	1 file
Plan and sections sheets	1 Plan Sheet
Photographs	c.50

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 On 10th June 2009 a topsoil strip commenced in the area of the contractor's compound alongside the riverbank at Lewes Rowing Club. A site visit by an archaeologist at the commencement of the intrusive groundworks was undertaken with a view to liaising with the contractors (Mackley Construction) to discuss their programme of works. It was agreed that the contractor would inform us when ground excavation was taking place and site visits were carried out accordingly.

4.1.2 During the course of the ground works a total of twelve numbers were assigned to various contexts across the site. These contexts have been tabulated (Table 2) and summarised below. These contexts mostly comprised modern overburden, made ground and alluvium. With the exception of a layer of bricks (surface or possible culvert) revealed in the trench excavated in Bear Yard, no other features were uncovered during the works and no archaeological deposits were recorded.

Number	Type	Description	Area
001	Deposit	Topsoil/turf	Lewes Rowing Club
002	Deposit	Subsoil	Lewes Rowing Club
003	Deposit	Alluvium	Lewes Rowing Club
004	Deposit	Redeposited chalk	Lewes Rowing Club
005	Deposit	Made ground	Lewes Rowing Club
006	Deposit	Made ground	Bear Yard
007	Masonry	Brick surface	Bear Yard
008	Cut	Construction cut for 009	Bear Yard
009	Fill	Brick wall in 008	Bear Yard
010	Deposit	Topsoil/Turf	Riverlodge Doctor's Surgery
011	Deposit	Subsoil	Riverlodge Doctor's Surgery
012	Deposit	Made ground/path make-up	Riverlodge Doctor's Surgery

Table 2: Recorded Contexts

4.1.3 The deposits listed above have been summarised in 4.2. Natural geology was not observed in any of the trenches during the course of the groundworks. The results of the watching brief have been described by area below.

4.2 Lewes Rowing Club (contractor's compound) (Figure 2)

4.2.1 During the monitored excavations by Lewes Rowing Club five context numbers were issued. No archaeological deposits or features were uncovered. Bluish grey alluvial clay [003] was revealed about 1m below ground level in the northernmost part of this area by Island House where approximately 40 meters of trenching was monitored by an archaeologist during the dynamic watching brief, which was designed as an adaptive recording and sampling strategy, necessitated by the complex nature of the engineering project. Slightly east of this deposit, redeposited chalk [004] was uncovered at about 0.9m below ground level. [004] was interpreted as a

probable levelling deposit as considerable attempts at levelling are known to have occurred along the eastern bank of the River Ouse. These contexts were overlain by loose mid greyish brown clay silt subsoil [002] and loose greyish brown silty topsoil [001]. A further 20m of trenching was monitored to the east of this initial area in which modern made ground [005] was encountered.

4.2.2 In the easternmost part of this area, south of the main site compound a further trench was monitored which extended for approximately 40 meters. Subsoil [002] and modern (plastic and metal debris and ceramic building materials throughout) made ground [005] deposits were revealed within this trench to a depth of c.1.3m.

4.2.3 No archaeology was revealed within this area.

4.3 Bear Yard (Figure 3)

4.3.1 As a result of monitoring the excavations of two trenches in Bear Yard, four context numbers were issued. The first trench measured approximately 2.6m by 2.7m and revealed layers of made ground [006]/makeup to a depth of 1.35m beneath the asphalt surface covering the area. This was to be expected, as the results of the borehole data demonstrated that made ground was present to depths of 2.9m in the car park area of Bear's Yard (BH1). The second trench, measuring 4m by 2m, was located slightly north (approximately 5.0m from the rear of the Argos building). In the western part of this trench (closest to the river) adjacent to the existing river bank wall was a concrete slab with a north-south brick wall footing [008]/[009] to its east. East of this was a single layer of alternate red and greyish yellow bricks [007]. When these bricks were revealed at a depth of 0.8m below the ground surface it was not clear what they were part of and due to the narrow width of the trench it was not possible to expose any edges to the possible surface. It was necessary to carefully remove a couple of the bricks to investigate and identify the possible feature. The contractors had not reached their required depth within the trench. When a couple of bricks were removed it became clear that this was likely to be a fairly recent pathway/yard surface as only a single layer was present and they were surrounded by modern made ground [006]. The date of these bricks to the 18th- to mid 19th- century may suggest a relationship to the rectangular building (19) seen on a 1788 plan of Lewes and discussed within the DBA (Figure 3). The layout of these bricks was similar to the riverside brick path observed at nearby Jenner's Lane, which may also be indicative of more recent use. The made ground revealed in this trench was sealed by an asphalt surface.

4.3.2 No significant archaeological remains were discovered during the excavations in the Bear Yard area. The only archaeology uncovered was a section of possible 18th to mid 19th brick surface.

4.4 Riverlodge Doctor's Surgery (Jenner's Lane) (Figure 4)

4.4.1 The intermittent watching brief monitoring by the doctor's surgery adjacent to the Harvey's Brewery site revealed three contexts. Light yellow sandy made ground [012] was revealed beneath the modern brick paved pathway. The trench along the grass verge revealed mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil [011]

overlain by dark brown silty topsoil [010].

- 4.4.2 No archaeology was revealed but significant depths of made ground in this area have been demonstrated by the borehole data (Jacobs 2008 15-17).

5.0 THE FINDS by Elke Raemen

- 5.1** Two complete bricks were recovered from [007]. Both are well-made, well-fired, frogless and of 18th- to mid 19th- century date. Included is a yellow example measuring 217mm long, 107mm wide and 56mm high. The second piece retains stack marks and measures 220mm, 105mm wide and 60mm high. Both are in a sparse to moderate fine sand-tempered fabric with no other visible temper or inclusions.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1** With the exception of one modern feature comprising alternating red and greyish yellow bricks of 18th- to mid 19th- century date, no other archaeological features were encountered during the archaeological watching brief.
- 6.2** All of the footing trenches and intrusive groundworks revealed overburden comprising either subsoil or made ground and sealed by either topsoil or asphalt. Only modern debris, such as plastic, metal objects and ceramic building materials were revealed within the overburden deposits across the site. No archaeological deposits or finds were observed during the watching brief. None of the trenches exposed natural chalk.
- 6.3** Although the three monitored areas were identified within the DBA to have archaeological potential, the only archaeological remains recorded were of possible 18th date and of low significance, located in area of Bear Yard. The extent of modern deposits revealed in all of the monitored excavations may be evidence that some truncation of earlier deposits had occurred during previous works across the site.
- 6.4** The archaeological watching brief has therefore shown that since no features or deposits predating 18th- to mid 19th- century date were encountered at the various areas across the site, the archaeological resource has not been impacted by the intrusive ground works undertaken during the flood alleviation scheme.

References

British Geological Survey Sheets *Lewes: Sheet 319* (Solid and Drift Edition) 1:50 000 Series.

English Heritage, 1991, *The Management of Archaeological Projects*. 2nd edition, London: English Heritage

ESCC, 2008, *Standards for Archaeological Fieldwork, Recording, and Post-Excavation Work in East Sussex*

IFA, 2000, The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*

IFA, 2001, The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance* documents

Jacobs 2008. Lewes Cliffe Flood Alleviation Scheme Cultural Heritage Desk Based Assessment.

Jacobs 2009. Specification for an Archaeological Watching Brief - Lewes Cliffe, East Sussex – Flood Alleviation Scheme.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank all those involved with the project with particular thanks to Mackley Construction, the Environment Agency and Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd, for their cooperation and assistance throughout the archaeological watching brief. Thanks also to Casper Johnson, of ESCC for his on site advice and guidance.

SMR Summary Form

Site Code	LCF 09					
Identification Name and Address	Lewes Cliffe Flood Alleviation Scheme					
County, District &/or Borough	East Sussex					
OS Grid Refs.	TQ 422102 to TQ 419101					
Geology	Alluvium/drift					
Arch. South-East Project Number	3873					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	Watching Brief ✓	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	Green Field	Shallow Urban ✓	Deep Urban	Other		
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	WB. 10/06/09 – 29/10/09	Other		
Sponsor/Client	Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd./ Environment Agency					
Project Manager	Neil Griffin					
Project Supervisor	Kathryn Grant, Andy Margetts, Greg Priestly-Bell, Dan Swift, Dylan Hopkinson and Sarah Porteus					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED	PM	Other 18 th -19 th C. brickwork & Modern		
<p>100 Word Summary.</p> <p><i>Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd., on behalf of the Environment Agency, to undertake a programme of archaeological work along the route of a flood alleviation scheme at Lewes Cliffe, East Sussex (NGR TQ 422102 to TQ 419101) between 10th June and 28th October 2009.</i></p> <p><i>All of the footing trenches and intrusive ground works revealed overburden comprising either subsoil or made ground and sealed by either topsoil or asphalt surfacing. 18th- to mid 19th- century brickwork was recorded in the car park in Bear Yard. No earlier archaeological deposits or features were encountered during the watching brief.</i></p>						

Oasis Record

OASIS ID: archaeol6-66682

Project details

Project name	Lewes Cliffe Flood Alleviation Scheme
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd., on behalf of the Environment Agency, to undertake a programme of archaeological work along the route of a flood alleviation scheme at Lewes Cliffe, East Sussex (NGR TQ 422102 to TQ 419101) between 10th June and 28th October 2009. All of the footing trenches/intrusive ground work revealed overburden comprising either subsoil or made ground and sealed by either topsoil or asphalt surfacing. 18th- to mid 19th- century brickwork was recorded in the car park at Bear Yard. No earlier deposits or features were encountered during the watching brief.
Project dates	Start: 10-06-2009 End: 28-10-2009
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	LCF 09 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	LW/08/1288 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Significant Finds	CBM Post Medieval
Investigation type	'Watching Brief'
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country	England
Site location	EAST SUSSEX LEWES LEWES Lewes Cliffe Flood Alleviation Scheme
Postcode	BN7 2
Site coordinates	TQ 422 102 50.8732078159 0.02129568206540 50 52 23 N 000 01 16 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
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Project brief originator	Jacobs UK Limited
Project design originator	Jacobs UK Limited
Project director/manager	Neil Griffin
Project supervisor	Kathryn Grant
Type of sponsor/funding body	Environment Agency

Entered by	Kathryn Grant (Kathryn.Grant@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	17 December 2009

APPENDIX – Gazetteer of recorded HER's within the 100m radius of the study area

Site Number: 1

Site Name: No.1 Cliffe High Street

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House, now shop. Early C19. Timber-framed and clad in fish-scale slates. Pyramidal slate roof. 3 storeys; regular 2 window front, glazing bar sashes on first floor, sashes on second floor, Late C19 shop front with doorway at 45 degree angle at righthand corner. 2/3-glazed door with flat hood on large console brackets over.

Site Number: 2

Site Name: 2 Cliffe High Street

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House. C18. Stuccoed with slate roof and end stacks. 2 storeys; 2 windows, sashes without glazing bars in moulded surrounds with vermiculated keystones on ground floor only. Central panelled door with top pair of panels

Site Number: 3

Site Name: Bridge House

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House. Mid-C18, Stuccoed with slate roof. End brick stacks and stack on ridge of left extension. 3 flat-headed dormers. 2 storeys and attics; 7 window front with 2 window extension to left, sashes. C19 bay added on ground floor to left of door with pilasters and urns on parapet. Door in 3rd bay from right with pilastered and pedimented surround to panelled door with two top panels glazed.

Site Number: 4

Site Name: Nos 4, 5 and 6 Cliffe High Street

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House row, now shop row. C17, possibly earlier, clad in the C19. Timber-framed and clad in slate on first floor of lefthand 2 bays and with mathematical tile in righthand four. Plain tiled roof with end stack to left and ridge stack to left. 4 dormers to left, all gabled except that to right which is segment-headed. Wooden eaves cornice over righthand two bays with modillions. 2 storeys with attics to left only; regular 6 window front, 2 sashes to left and 4 first floor bays to centre and right. Altered late C19 shopfronts below with large acanthus bracket mouldings flanking each window. 4 doors, to left single and glazed, to centre doubled and glazed and similar to right. Panelled door to right of centre.

Site Number: 5

Site Name: 9 and 10 Cliffe High Street

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House, now shop pair. C16 with C17 crosswing to left, clad in C19. Timber-framed with tile-hung cladding. Plain tiled roof with crosswing to left, half-hipped. Brick stacks to right and left, and hipped dormer to right. Former jetties to ground floor on joists, now underbuilt with shop fronts. 2 storeys and attics; one casement in gable and four irregular casements on first floor. C20 Shop fronts on ground floor that to left with half-glazed door to left. Double shop front to right with recessed central entrance. Alleyway under No 10 to right, leading to rear.

Site Number: 6

Site Name: 11 Cliffe High Street

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House, now shop. Late C16 or early C17, clad in C19. Timber-framed with stucco front. Boxed eaves to plain tiled roof with brick stack to right. 2 storeys; 2 windows on first floor,

casements, large double shopfront on ground floor under continuous jetty.

Site Number: 7**Site Name:** Nos. 53 and 54 Cliffe High Street**Site Type:** Shop **Designation:** Grade II listed**Description**

Shop pair. Early – mid C19. Grey headers with red bands and dressings. Platbands over first and second floors with coped parapet hiding roof. End stacks, and stack in centre of ridge. 3 storeys; 4 window front with wider gap between central windows and vertical band of red bricks in centre. Sashes, those to left on first floor truncated by fasciaboard below. Deep early C20 shopfront to left with inset glazed doors; C20 shopfront to right extending along from neighbouring building (No 55, not listed). Mid-C19 extension to left of 2 storeys and 1 window.

Site Number: 8**Site Name:** Bridge over the River Ouse**Site Type:** Bridge **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building**Description**

Bridge. 1726-27 by Nicholas Dubois, reconstructed in 1932. Red brick with raised stone dressings to arch. Single arch scheme. Stone plinth carrying early-mid C20 cast-iron balustrade with outlying standards. Keystone to arch on north side inscribed: PEVENSEY RAPES R N. DUBOIS. SUV A. MORRIS MASON 1727, now not visible. The bridge is shown in early prints with a solid brick balustrade and stone piers. The footway on the north side was added in 1882 to the original bridge.

Site Number: 9**Site Name:** No. 224 High Street**Site Type:** House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building**Description**

House, now shop. Early C18. Timber-framed and tile-hung to street, with weatherboarded return front to river. Boxed eaves, canted up to right to plain tiled roof, half-hipped to right, with swept eaves. End stack to left and stack just off-ridge at right of front. Sky-light to left. 2 storeys; irregular fenestration of 3 windows on first floor, later C20 glazing bar casements. Early C20 double shop-front of ground-floor with glazed door inset to left.

Site Number: 10**Site Name:** Harvey's Brewery**Site Type:** Brewery **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building**Description**

Brewery. Early C19, almost completely remodelled by William Bradford circa 1881, with semicontinuous alterations of a minor nature since, particularly internal. Red brick with orange dressings, toothed impost bands on ground floor and between ground and first floors and moulded cornice-type impost-band on first floor. Moulded brick cornices to plain tiled roofs. Main block to left of centre with four-storey tower on righthand part. Cornice above third stage to louvred wooden fourth stage with board reading HARVEYS to west. Slightly arched heads to individual louvers, 4 X 5, with steep hipped roof with bellcast, very short ridge and double conjoined finial with weather-vane to west. Weather-vane marked 1626 T SE found during excavations for foundations in 1881. Three storeys to left with parapetgabled third stage, added and recessed. Irregular fenestration of two windows on third floor, 2 on second floor and 2 on ground floor, symmetrically disposed about a wide arched entrance with double doors and arched light. All windows segment-headed, except those on ground floor, and with large iron casements with glazing bars and nodal bosses. Single sash in third floor addition to left. Two-storey block to left with segmental arch on ground floor. Doubled halfglazed doors in centre with half-glazed outer panels. Glazed top-lights with large inset fanlight over doors. Cantilevered wide octagonal bay above with tile-hanging below timber-framing with brick infill. Plain casements on canted sides and on centre of front face with deep glazed and leaded top lights of stained and bottle bottom glass. Window on cant to right with louvred shutter. Panelled wooden cornice with small glazed lights inset to hipped roof. Block continues to right, obscured by later additions on ground floor but with the original windows with iron

glazing and nodal bosses above. Additions to left and behind as well as projecting towards the west. Tall octagonal brick tapering chimney in angle; the top third has been rebuilt with an oversailing cornice. 11 iron straps surround the chimney which sits on a stone bolectionmoulded plinth. Hoist-house on right corner of main tower, timber-framed and panelled below with shouldered arched glazing above. Bracketted cornice with panelling and glazed roundels. 2-storey 5 bay wing to right with 4 small iron glazed and nodal bossed windows on first floor and door in second bay from right. Single storey extensions on ground floor of no special interest, extending as a canopy underneath the hoist- house. Interior: Board Room. Mid-C19 Italianate fireplace. Malt store. Malt mill in place. Tower hoist. Mash tun room. Mash tun in place. Steam engine survives though no longer used commercially; Pontifex and Wood, Shoe Lane, London. Single cylinder horizontal engine. The designs by William Bradford for the Brewery were published in the Brewer's Journal, 15:xi:1881, including a perspective.

Site Number: 11

Site Name: Garage 10 yards east of No 1 High Street

Site Type: Garage **Designation:** Grade II listed

Description

Warehouse, now garage. Late C18. Wood frame with rusticated cladding to supports and timber infill. Low slate hipped roof. 2 storeys. 3bay front with wide windows with glazing bar windows between supports. 5 bay sides. Interior: Central row of iron columnar supports. Castiron brackets from supports to ceiling. Car-lift in centre of building survives from the use of the building for putting bodies on Ford cars after the First World War.

Site Number 12

Site Name Warehouse

NGR Site Type Designation Condition: Warehouse Grade II Listed Building

Description

Warehouse (formerly listed as Stricklands II warehouse) Warehouse. Mid C19. High red brick and cobble plinth carrying timber- frame clad in slate. Internal cast-iron frame. Slate roof with wide overhanging eaves on eastern gable. Gabled hoist-house on western gable with weathervane. 3 storeys; 4 windows to each side with 2 to gabled ends, iron-framed casements with mesh covers. 4 doorways to east, (river- front), 1 on each floor, with one in gable, all boarded. 3 under west gable with two doorways in plinth

Site Number: 13

Site Name: Harper and Eede Warehouse

Site Type: Warehouse **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

Maltings, now warehouse. Early C19. Flint with red brick quoins, banding and dressings on brick-dressed flint plinth. Slatehung second floor on south range. Pyramidally-hipped slate roof to maltings at north end with slate nipped ridge roof to longer stowage range to south. 2 storeys to maltings, 3 to stowage. One window over two on maltings and three windows on all floors of stowage. Central double doors on second floor to east. Doubled doors on second floor to east. Double doors to north on ground floor of stowage. Gabled hoist-house on second floor at north end. Formerly the malthouse for the Monk Brewery, later used as store for the Gas Company. Partial survival of kiln including grating at bottom at north end. Building opposite, (not listed), has datestone reused of 1822 inserted in building of 1929, perhaps the date of more brewery buildings.

Site Number: 14

Site Name: Wharf House

Site Type: House **Designation:** Grade II Listed Building

Description

House. Circa 1760. Channelled stucco with moulded wooden corniced parapet to slate mansard roof with end brick stacks and two segment- headed dormers. 2 storeys and attics; regular 3 window front with narrower central window, all sashes except metal casement on ground floor to left. Central entrance with half-glazed door and blind wreathed and radiating fanlight. Wooden pilastered surround with open dentilled triangular pediment over.

Site Number: 15

Site Name: Odeon Cinema

Site Type: Cinema **Designation:** None

Description

Opened in 1934, the Lewes Odeon was Andrew Mather's first purpose-built cinema for Odeon. Its façade was rather crudely built up to that it stood an additional storey over the adjacent three-storey properties so that it dominated the far end of the street in which it was situated: the street was too narrow to allow for the construction of a proper canopy to advertise the cinema's location. The cinema entrance was set back from the main street line so that some degree of shelter was provided to patrons queuing up to purchase tickets. Over the entrance was a large advertising hoarding and above this was name ODEON. The auditorium had stadium-type seating for 986 people. In 1971 the cinema closed and was sold the following year. It was demolished in 1982 and the site is now occupied by shops and housing.

Site Number: 16

Site Name: Becks Garage Watching Brief

Site Type: Watching Brief **Designation:** None

Description

Watching brief maintained during the cutting of 5 trenches by machine during building works. The project only recorded modern foundations and artefacts.

Site Number: 17

Site Name: Lewes Flood Protection Scheme Test Pits

Site Type: Test Pits **Designation:** None

Description

The excavation of five test – pits associated with the River Ouse Tidal Reaches Flood Alleviation Project was subject to monitoring by C. G. Archaeology. Although the recorded cuttings were located within an area of archaeological sensitivity formed around the historic core of Lewes, this exercise failed to reveal any in – situ features, I structures, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance. A sixth test – pit was not examined

Site Number: 18

Site Name: Landing Wharf

Site Type: Wharf **Designation:** None

Description

Landing Wharf identified on the 1st edition OS 25" map (1873). This feature is marked on 'A Plan of Lewes' dated 1788 and may relate to the medieval system of ditches at Cliffe.

Site Number: 19

Site Name: Riverside Building

Site Type: Building **Designation:** None

Description

A building (demolished) identified on 'A Plan of Lewes' 1788.

Site Number: 20

Site Name: Cliffe Sewer

Site Type: Sewer **Designation:** None

Description

Ditch associated with the Cliffe Sewer system thought to have been constructed during the medieval period.

Site Number: 21

Site Name: Cliffe Sewer

Site Type: Sewer **Designation:** None

Description

Ditch associated with the Cliffe Sewer system thought to have been constructed during the

medieval period.

Site Number: 22

Site Name: Coal Wharf

Site Type: Wharf **Designation:** None

Description

Coal wharf marked on the 1st edition OS 25" map (1873).

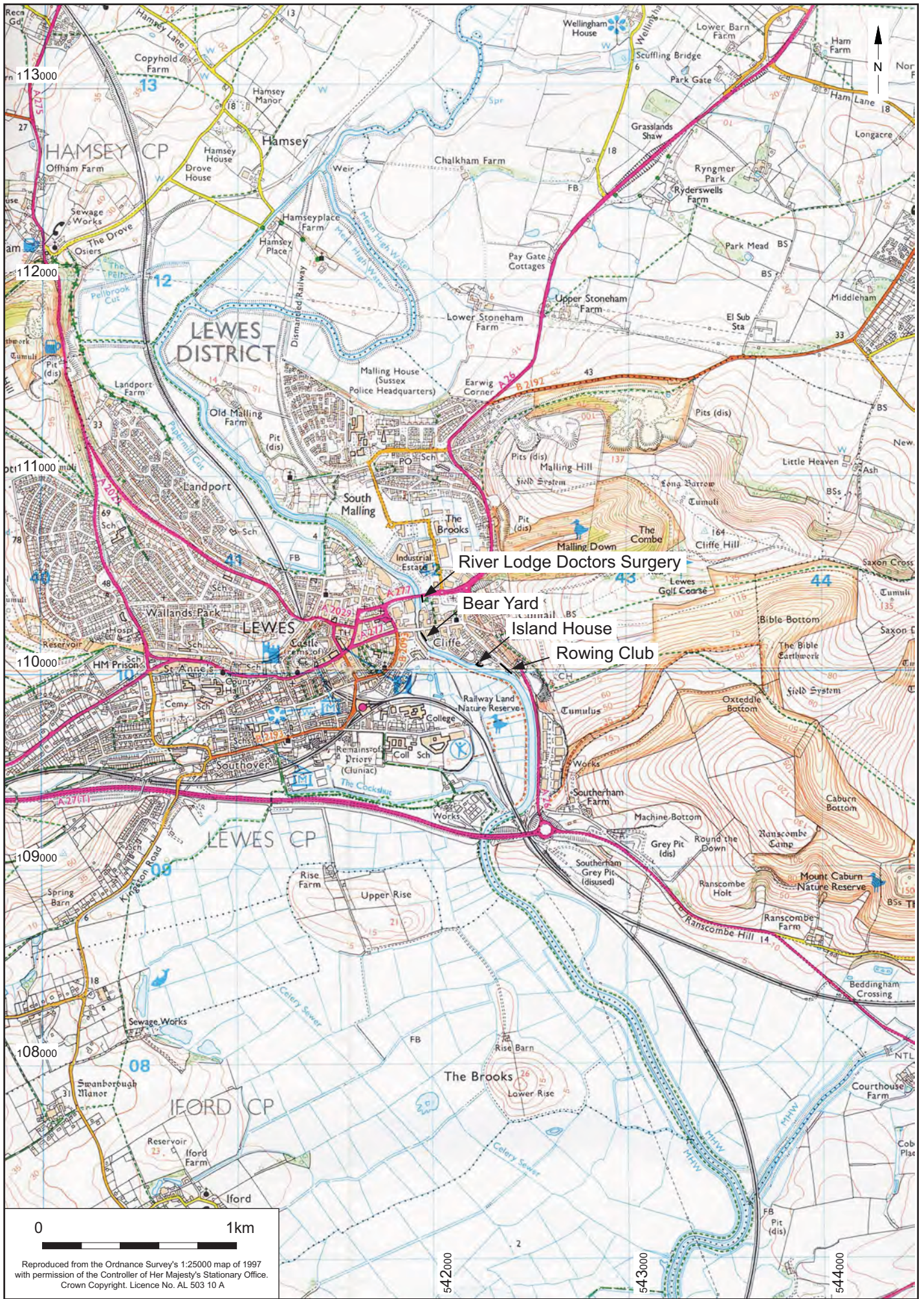
Site Number: 23

Site Name: Lewes Conservation Area

Site Type: Conservation Area **Designation:** Conservation Area

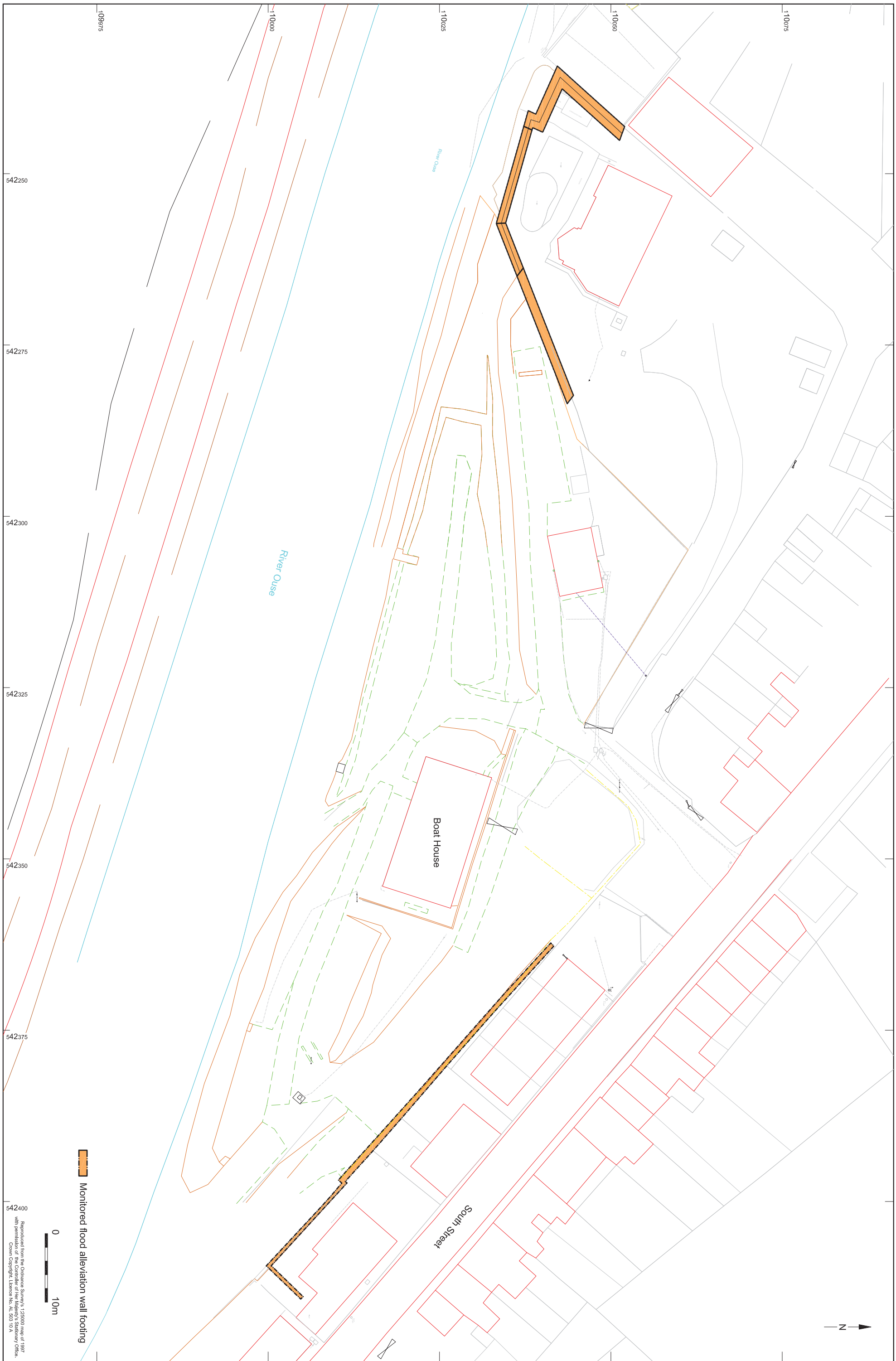
Description

Lewes Conservation Area



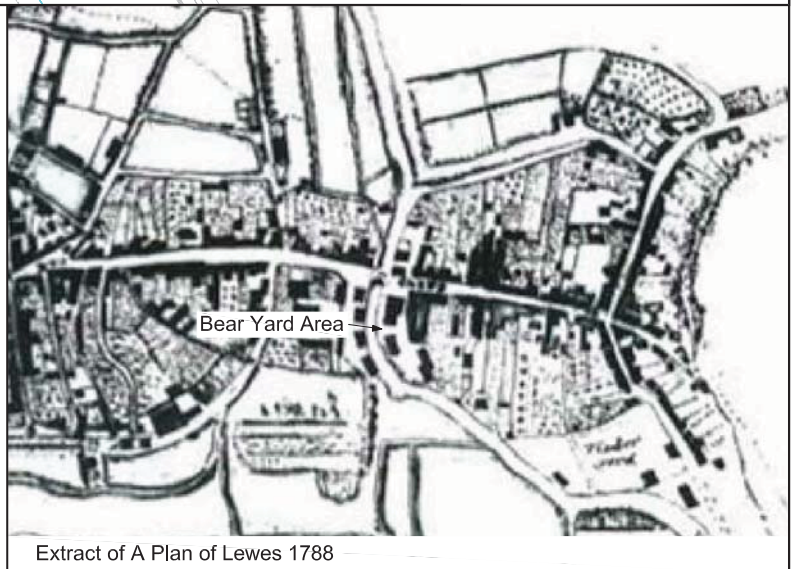
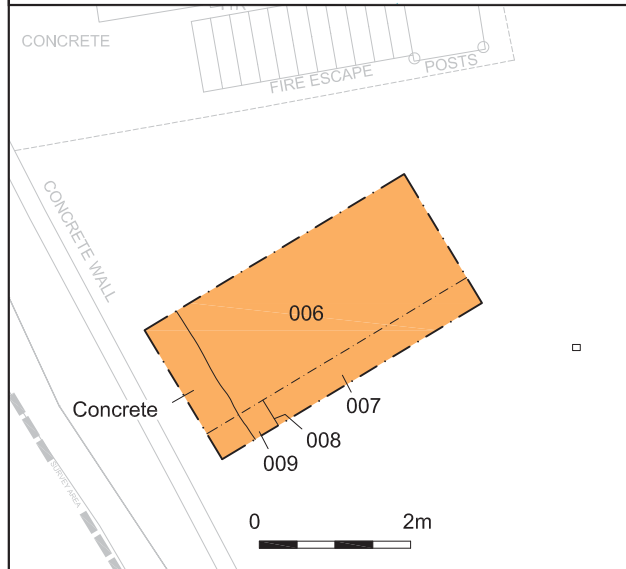
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Project Ref: 3873	Nov 2009	Site location		
Report Ref: 2009165	Drawn by: JLR			

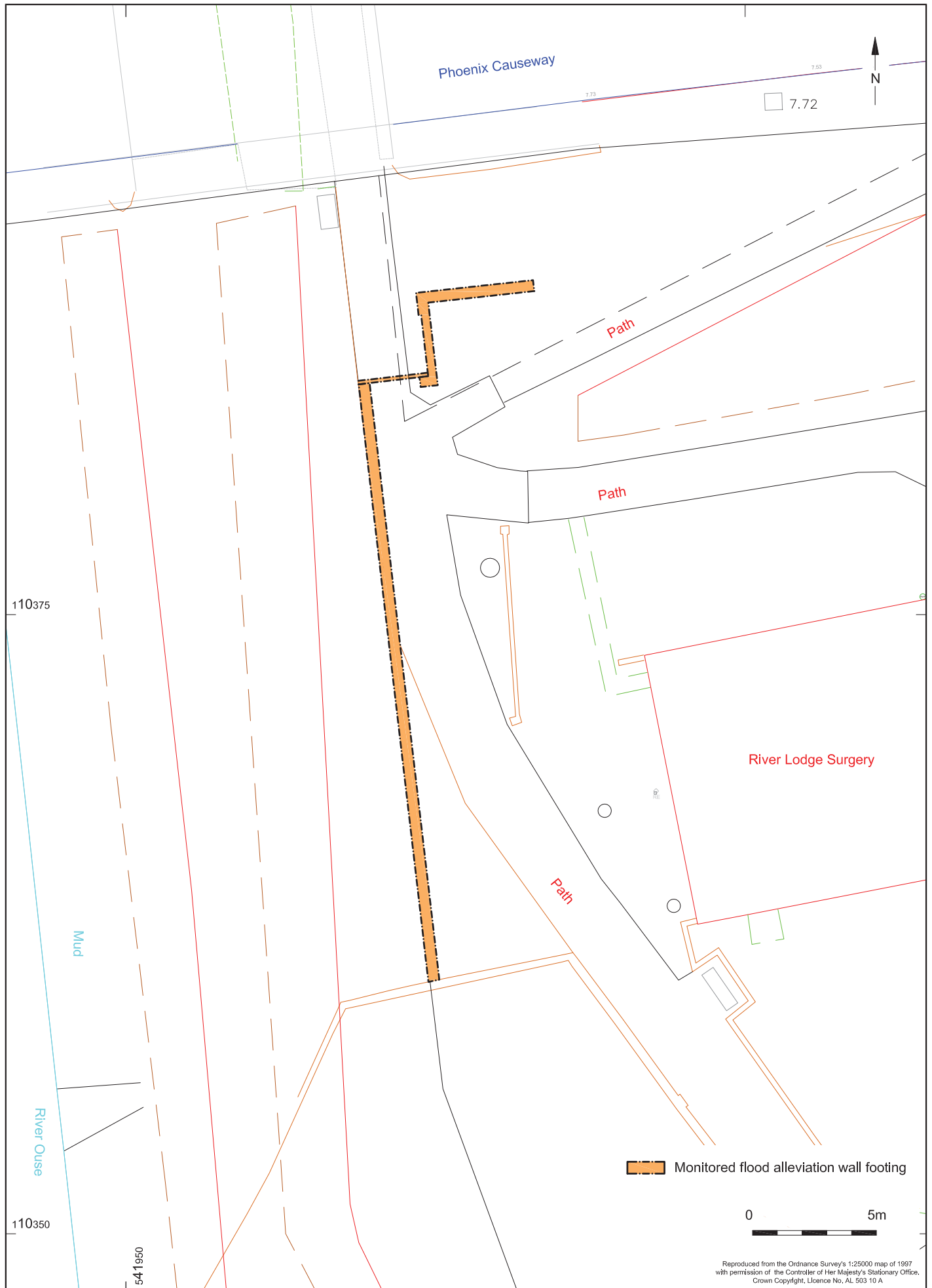


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Project Ref: 3873	Nov 2009	Lewes Rowing Club Area	
Report Ref: 2009165	Drawn by: JLR		
		Fig. 2	

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Project Ref: 3873	Nov 2009	Bear Yard Area		
Report Ref: 2009165	Drawn by: JLR			



© Archaeology South-East		Lewes Cliffe Flood Alleviation Scheme		Fig. 4
Project Ref: 3873	Nov 2009	River Lodge Doctors Surgery Area		
Report Ref: 2009165	Drawn by: JLR			

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