

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land at Forge Wood, Tinsley Green, Crawley,
West Sussex, Phases 1 and 3**

Archaeological Evaluation

by James McNicoll-Norbury

Site Code: FWC14/59

(TQ 2920 3910)

Land at Forge Wood, Tinsley Green, Crawley, West Sussex, Phases 1 and 3

An Archaeological Evaluation

for CgMs Consulting

by James McNicoll-Norbury

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code FWC 14/59

May 2014

Summary

Site name: Land at Forge Wood, Tinsley Green, Crawley, West Sussex, Phases 1 and 3

Grid reference: TQ 2920 3910

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 2nd - 22nd April 2014

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: James McNicoll-Norbury

Site code: FWC 14/59

Area of site: c. 22ha

Summary of results: The evaluation has revealed relatively small and seemingly localized areas containing archaeological deposits along with a number of later post-medieval land boundaries. In particular an area of medieval activity was recorded in the central part of the site including linear features and quarry pits which also contained large amounts of iron slag indicating smelting. The evaluation also revealed a small gully or elongated pit containing a few sherds of Early Bronze Age 'Beaker' pottery, which is an unusual find for this region.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Crawley Museum in due course.

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Land at Forge Wood, Tinsley Green, Crawley, West Sussex, Phase 1&3 An Archaeological Evaluation

by James McNicoll-Norbury

Report 14/59

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at land at Forge Wood, Crawley, West Sussex (TQ 2920 3910) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Duncan Hawkins of CgMs Consulting, 140 London Wall, London, EC2Y 5DN.

Planning permission (Ref CR/98/0039/OUT) has been granted by Crawley Borough Council for the redevelopment of the site for residential purposes including access roads and landscaping. A schedule of planning conditions has been issued including Condition 19 which states that an archaeological evaluation will be carried out prior to development.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012) and the borough Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr John Mills, Senior Archaeologist with West Sussex County Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by James McNicoll-Norbury, Benedikt Tebbit and Aiji Castle between 2nd and 22nd April 2014 and the site code is FWC 14/59. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Crawley Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located in a parcel of land to the south-east of Gatwick Airport and north east of Crawley close to the hamlet of Tinsley Green (Fig. 1). The site is spread across a number of open grass fields to the west of Steers Lane with Gatwick Stream running through the middle of the site from north to south. To the east of Gatwick Stream the site is generally flat although it slopes down to the south, an old farm track runs from east to west from Steers Lane (which bounds the site to the east) to the location of the former Forge Farm and the old abattoir in the centre of the site (demolished building) with Forge Wood in the south eastern corner and other areas of woodland scattered across the area, there are also a number of existing boundary ditches some of which have trees and hedgerows along them and to the south lies Crawley crematorium which forms the southern boundary of the site. To the west of Gatwick Stream the site is less even. The track continues east to west and again there

are a number of existing boundary ditches across the area with trees and hedgerows. The western most part of the site adjacent to the railway line is covered in trees and is very uneven possibly due to work that took place during the construction of the railway. The southern part of the site is fenced off with a security fence. The underlying geology is mapped as Weald Clay on the eastern side of the site with River Medway 1st terrace deposits on the western side with an outcrop of Weald Clay on the north western corner (BGS 1972) which were observed on the site in their respective areas as anticipated. The site lies between 62m and 64m above Ordnance Datum, with the highest point located to the north east and the lowest in the south. The site is currently in use as open pasture for horses but was previously occupied by an abattoir in the centre of the site and was the site of Forge Farm also around Trenches 51-54 and 58. Proposed development Phases 2 and 4 to the east of Steers Lane were not investigated at this time.

Archaeological background

The archaeological background is summarized in a desk based assessment (CgMs 1997). In general the area is thought to have moderate archaeological potential for the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods but low potential for all other prehistoric periods. The potential for the site to contain Roman and or iron working is considered to be moderate to high with Tinsley Forge, an early Post-Medieval iron working site, in operation *c.* 1554–1736 which was located on the site. However, previous archaeological evaluation (WA 1998) of the area has confirmed that these remains are highly fragmentary due to the impact of modern widening to Gatwick Stream and other development. The previous evaluation also revealed the presence of a medieval house platform and hollow way at the northern end of the site. These features are shown on Figure 2.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

Specific aims of the evaluation included:-

- To establish the presence of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval occupation and define the nature and extent of the occupation
- Map the extent of the remains of Tinsley Forge previously identified in the 1998 evaluation
- To establish the palaeo-environmental context of the site
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land use (in particular areas of modern quarrying are anticipated on the west side of the site)
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy

A total of 195 trenches were to be dug, each 25m in length and 1.8m in width using a 360° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. If archaeological deposits were identified these were then to be further investigated by hand with cleaning, examination and recording in plan and section. Spoil heaps were to be monitored and a metal detector used (which never work) to aid in the recovery of metallic finds.

Results

In the event, 129 trenches were dug on site although several of these needed to be moved from their intended positions due to the presence of trees and other access issues. They ranged in length from 11.0m to 27.2m and in depth from 0.2m to 1.47m and were 2.2m wide. Sixty-six trenches, mostly in the southern and western parts of the site with a few in the central area could not be dug at this time due to further access issues.

Most of the trenches east of Gatwick stream (1–50, 55–57 and 127–129) contained no subsoil as opposed to those west of the stream (61–126) that did, and the trenches around the central area of the site (51–54, 58–60) were considerably deeper, up to 1.47m, than most on the site and contained large deposits of made ground. The natural geology varied across the site with yellow/brown silty clay east of Gatwick Stream and on the western edge of the site but with red/brown silty clay with manganese pan inclusions elsewhere.

A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1 and a list of excavated features in Appendix 2.

Trench 1–22, 49–50, 127–8 (Fig. 4)

Trenches 1–22, 49–50 and 127–128 are located in the north eastern field of the site and measured between 24.8–25.5m in length and between 0.30–0.60m in depth and in general the stratigraphy comprised topsoil directly overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Potential archaeological features were identified in trenches 12, 15 and 16.

Trench 12 (Figs 4, 5 and 8)

Trench 12 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.2m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch aligned SW-NE (1) was recorded which was 0.90m wide and 0.43m deep and filled with six deposits.(52–57). Although no finds were recovered large amounts of charcoal were recovered through sampling from the primary deposit (57).

Trench 15 (Fig 4)

Trench 15 was aligned S - N and was 25.0m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A modern ditch was identified at the southern end of the trench which was also observed in trench 49.

Trench 16 (Figs 4, 5 and 8)

Trench 16 was aligned S-N and was 24.9m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). One gully (23) and (24) was recorded which was between 0.8-0.84m wide and up to 0.20m deep and filled with a grey brown silty clay (82) and (83). No finds were recovered.

Trench 128 (Figs 4, 7 and 9)

Trench 128 was aligned S - N and was 25.3m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch (42) aligned SW-NE was recorded which measured 0.88m in width and 0.23m in depth and was filled with dark grey silty clay (163). The ditch cut pit 43, which measured 1.05m in diameter and 0.32m in depth and was filled with grey silty clay (164). A second pit (44) was found to the south measuring 0.70m in diameter and 0.12m deep and was filled with grey brown silty clay (165). No finds were recovered from these features.

Trenches 23–30, 129 (Fig 4)

Trenches 23-30 are located to the east of Gatwick Stream in a small enclosed field and measured between 21.1-25.2m in length and between 0.4-0.65m in depth and in general the stratigraphy of these trenches comprised topsoil and subsoil overlying natural yellow sandy clay geology. Archaeological features were identified in trenches 25, 29, 30.

Trench 25 (Fig 4)

Trench 25 was aligned S - N and was 25.2m long and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of dark brown topsoil and 0.14m light grey brown subsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Two modern ditches were seen in the trench.

Trench 29 (Figs 4, 5, and 9; Pl. 1)

Trench 29 was aligned S - N and was 25.1m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of dark brown topsoil and 0.18m light grey brown subsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch (37) aligned N-S was recorded which was 0.24m wide and 0.18m deep and filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (154) from which a sherd of medieval pottery was recovered.

Trench 30 (Figs 4, 5, 8 and 9; Pls. 2 and 7)

Trench 30 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.2m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of dark brown topsoil and 0.11m light grey brown subsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch aligned SW-NE was recorded in three different slots (29, 34, 40) which was 0.90m wide and 0.60m deep and filled with a light grey brown silty clay from which medieval pottery (11th-15th century) from slots 29 (93) and 34 (95) and slag were recovered also. Adjacent to and cutting the ditch were a cluster of pits made up of cuts 35, 36, 39 and 41 (Pl. 6), of these only 36 and 41 cut the ditch as well as other nearby pits.

Pit 35 was the earliest in the sequence and measured at least 1.2m in diameter and was 0.35m deep. It had three fills (96, 97, 162) with medieval pottery recovered from both the lowest fill (162) and secondary fill (96). Pit 35 was cut by Pits 36 and 41. Pit 36 measured 0.80m in diameter and was 0.16m deep and filled with dark grey brown silty clay (98) from which two sherds of medieval pottery and slag were recovered. Pit 41 measured 2.1m in diameter and was 0.54m deep and also cut ditch (34). It contained four fills (155-8) with the earliest deposit (155) contained medieval pottery and a small amount of slag.

A large pit, possibly a quarry pit, was also found in trench (39) It's dimensions could not be established but it had a depth of at least 1.0m. It had two fills (159,60 with the lower fill, containing large amounts of slag. The pit was cut by ditch (40).

Trench 129 (Figs 4 and 7)

Trench 129 was aligned SE - NW and was 27.4m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of dark brown topsoil and 0.18m light grey brown subsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch (46) aligned W-E was recorded which measured 1.80m wide and 0.52m deep and filled with dark grey brown silty clay (167). A single sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the ditch.

Trenches 31-48, 55-57 (Fig 4)

Trenches 31-48 and 55-57 are located in the south eastern corner of the site and measured between 25.0-26.1m in length and between 0.26-0.654m in depth and in general the stratigraphy comprised topsoil directly overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Archaeological features were identified in trenches 39, 40 and 46.

Trench 35 (Figs 4, 5 and 9)

Trench 35 was aligned S - N and was 25.3m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch aligned E-W (38) was recorded which was 0.70m wide and 0.30m deep and filled with grey brown silty clay (153). No finds were recovered.

Trench 39 (Figs 4, 5 and 8)

Trench 39 was aligned S - N and was 25.2m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A gully aligned N-S (26) was recorded which was 0.81m wide and 0.15m deep and filled with light grey brown silty clay (89) overlain by dark brown grey silty clay (90). No finds were recovered but the same ditch probably appears in Trench 40 (as 25).

Trench 40 (Figs 4, 5)

Trench 40 was aligned W - E and was 25.4m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch aligned N-S (25) was recorded which was 0.98m wide and 0.43m deep and filled with a primary deposit of light grey silty clay (84), dark grey silty clay (85), mid orange brown silty clay (86), a mid yellow grey silty clay (87) and a final deposit of dark brown black silty clay (88). No finds were recovered It is likely to be the same ditch as in trench 39.

Trench 46 (Figs 4, 5 and 8)

Trench 46 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.4m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of dark brown topsoil subsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A gully (27) aligned N-S was recorded which measured 0.40m in width and 0.15m in depth and was filled with light grey silty clay (91). The gully was cut by a pit (28) which measured 0.42m in diameter and 0.06m deep and was filled with dark grey silty clay (92). No finds were recovered.

Trenches 51–54 and 58 (Fig 4)

Trenches 51-54 and 58 are located in the area occupied by the former Forge Farm buildings and measured between 25.0-27.3m in length and between 0.55-1.04m in depth and in general the stratigraphy comprised topsoil overlaying deposits consisting of made ground which in turn overlay yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). The made ground is probably associated with the former farm that was located in the vicinity of these trenches.

Trenches 59-69, 122 and 123 (Fig. 3)

Trenches 59-69, 122 and 123 are located in the northern most field to the west of Gatwick Stream and measured between 24.8-26.1m in length and between 0.35-1.47m in depth and in general the stratigraphy comprised topsoil overlaying subsoil which in turn overlay orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology) except for in the case of trench 60 which contained 1.00m of made ground beneath the topsoil. Archaeological features were identified in trenches 62, 65, 66, 69 and 123.

Trench 62 (Figs 3, 5 and 8)

Trench 62 was aligned SE - NW and was 26.1m long and 0.51m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of dark brown topsoil and 0.19m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Two pits (21) and (22) were recorded measuring between 0.56-0.92m in diameter and up to 0.23m deep. Pit 21 was the earlier of the pits and was cut by pit 22. No finds were recovered from either pit.

Trench 65 (Figs 3, 6 and 8, pl. 3)

Trench 65 was aligned S - N and was 25.1m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of dark brown topsoil and 0.16m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A ditch (2) aligned SW-NE was recorded which measured 0.92m wide and 0.32m deep and was filled with dark grey brown silty clay (58), a posthole (3) was also recorded which was 0.21m in diameter and 0.15m deep and filled with grey brown silty clay (59). No finds were recovered.

Trench 66 (Figs 3, 6 and 8)

Trench 66 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.2m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of dark brown topsoil and 0.17m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A pit (20) was recorded measuring 0.38m in diameter and 0.23m deep and filled with grey brown silty clay (79). No finds were recovered. A modern truncation was also observed at the eastern end of the trench containing modern debris.

Trench 69 (Figs 3, 6 and 8)

Trench 69 was aligned S - N and was 25.1m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of dark brown topsoil and 0.18m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A ditch (18) aligned SW-NE was recorded which measured 0.80m in width and 0.20m in depth and was filled with grey brown silty clay (77). To the north of the ditch a gully (19) was recorded on the same alignment and measured 0.60m in width and 0.12m in depth and was filled with grey silty clay (78). Given its identical alignment to ditch 18 and the modern boundary ditch to the south it is likely that this is also modern. No finds were recovered from either linear feature.

Trench 123 (Figs 3, 7 and 9)

Trench 123 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.0m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of dark brown topsoil and 0.12m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A ditch (45) aligned SW-NE was recorded which measure 0.70m in width and

0.09m in depth, it was filled with a grey brown silty clay (166) but no finds were recovered. It is likely the same linear feature (19) found in trench 69.

Trenches 70–105, 111–21 and 124–6 (Fig 3)

Trenches 70-105, 111-121 and 124-126 are located in the main field to the west of Gatwick Stream and measured between 11.0-27.0m in length and between 0.20-0.60m in depth and in general the stratigraphy comprised topsoil and subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology) with the exception of trenches 106-110 which contained no subsoil and the orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology) changed to a yellow sandy clay as observed in trenches 1-58. Archaeological features were identified in trenches 70, 71, 73, 79, 87, 90, 96, 113, 114 and 117.

Trench 70 (Figs 3, 6 and 8)

Trench 70 was aligned S - N and was 25.6m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of dark brown topsoil and 0.14m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A gully (15) aligned W-E was recorded which measured 0.59m in width and 0.10m in depth and was filled with brown grey silty clay (74). No finds were recovered.

Trench 71 (Figs 3, 6 and 8)

Trench 71 was aligned W - E and was 25.3m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of dark brown topsoil and 0.17m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A ditch (16) aligned S-N was recorded measuring 1.25m in width and 0.28m in depth and was filled with brown silty clay (75). No finds were recovered.

Trench 73 (Figs 3, 6 and 8)

Trench 73 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.2m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of dark brown topsoil and 0.15m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A gully (17) aligned W-E was recorded which measured 0.52m wide and 0.20m deep and was filled with a grey brown silty clay (76). No finds were recovered.

Trench 79 (Figs 3, 6 and 8)

Trench 79 was aligned S - N and was 25.6m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of dark brown topsoil and 0.17m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Three pits (4, 6 and 7) were recorded measuring between 0.65-1.15m in diameter and up to 0.30m deep and all were filled with grey brown silty clay. All three pits truncated gully 5 and pottery of late medieval or early post medieval date was recovered from pit 4. Gully 5 was aligned S-N, measuring

0.62m in width and 0.29m in depth and was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (61), the northern end was heavily truncated by pit 7. No finds were recovered from gully 5.

Trench 87 (Figs 3, 6 and 8; Pl. 7)

Trench 87 was aligned S - N and was 25.3m long and 0.51m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of dark brown topsoil and 0.13m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A ditch (8) aligned SW-NE was recorded which measured 0.67m in width and 0.30m in depth and was filled with grey silty clay (64) from which a sherd of medieval pottery was recovered. The ditch was truncated by a modern pipe trench (9) on the same alignment. A shallow gully (14) was recorded at the other end of the trench (Pl. 7), measuring 0.72m in width and 0.11m deep and with a single fill of grey brown silty clay (73) from which sherds of Early Bronze Age Beaker pottery were recovered. Further trenches (111, 112) opened in the area failed to reveal further features nor a continuation of this one.

Trench 90 (Figs 3, 7 and 8; Pl. 5 and 8)

Trench 90 was aligned W-E and was 27.0m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of dark brown topsoil and 0.20m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Three (probably two) intercutting pits (11–13) were recorded measuring between 0.61-1.14m in diameter and up to 0.22m deep. Pit 11 had two fills (67-8) with the lowest (67) being charcoal-rich. It was cut by pit 13. Pit 12 also contained two fills (69-70) with the lowest fill (69) again being charcoal rich. It was also cut by Pit 13. Given the similarities between pits 11 and 12 they are likely to be the same feature. Pit 13 was also filled with two deposits (71.72) with earliest (71) again being charcoal-rich. However, no finds were recovered from any of the deposits.

Trench 96 (Figs 3, 7 and 8)

Trench 96 was aligned W-E and was 26.7m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of dark brown topsoil and 0.31m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A gully (10) aligned S-N was recorded which measured 0.55m in width and 0.09m in depth and was filled with a grey brown silty clay (66). No finds were recovered. A modern ditch on the same alignment was found at the western end of the trench.

Trench 113 (Figs 3, 7 and 9)

Trench 113 was aligned S - N and was 25.2m long and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of dark brown topsoil and 0.19m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese

inclusions (natural geology). A ditch (32) aligned SW-NE was recorded which measured 0.90m in width and 0.20m in depth and was filled with grey brown silty clay (151). No finds were recovered.

Trench 114 (Figs 3, 7 and 9)

Trench 114 was aligned W - E and was 24.9m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of dark brown topsoil and 0.16m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Two postholes (30) and (31) were recorded measuring 0.30-0.40m in diameter and up to 0.22m deep and both filled with grey brown silty clay (99 and 150 respectively). No finds were recovered.

Trench 117 (Figs 3, 7 and 9)

Trench 117 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.1m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of dark brown topsoil and 0.15m light orange brown subsoil overlying orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). A posthole (33) was recorded measuring 0.40m in diameter and 0.10m deep and was filled with grey brown silty clay (152). No finds were recovered.

Trenches 106-110 (Figs 3)

Trenches 106-110 measured between 15.0-27.3m in length and between 0.26-0.56m in depth, subsoil was present in trenches 106 and 109 but was absent in the rest. The area in which the trenches were located showed large amounts of disturbance on the surface. Archaeological features were identified in trench 108.

Trench 108 (Fig 3, 7 and 9)

Trench 108 was aligned SW - NE and was 21.1m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.31m of dark brown topsoil overlying yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). A ditch (47) aligned W-E was recorded which measured 0.95m wide and 0.31m deep and was filled with brown grey silty clay (168). No finds were recovered.

Finds

The Beaker Sherds by Frances Raymond

Three lightly abraded Beaker wall sherds (weighing 42g) from gully 14 (73) in Trench 87 are from one or possibly two vessels. Two undecorated fragments from the neck and the upper part of the shoulder of one of the vessels indicate that it is likely to have been one of the carinated forms (after Needham 2005), but there is insufficient evidence to determine which of the sub-styles is represented. The third sherd is embellished with four closely spaced incised horizontal lines (set 5mm apart) and although it is in an identical ware as the other

Beaker fragments is not necessarily from the same vessel. The fabric is soft with an unoxidized core and yellowish red surfaces. It has been tempered with very common, relatively fine grog (0.2–2mm) and also incorporates rare fragments of burnt flint (up to 3mm).

None of the attributes are chronologically sensitive so that it is only possible to assign the deposit to a broad period during the currency of Beakers between 2500 and 1700 cal. BC (Kinnes *et al.* 1991; Needham 2005). The find is principally remarkable for its derivation from a Wealden site in a distribution which is otherwise confined to the Downs and coastal plain.

Medieval Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

The later pottery assemblage comprised 53 sherds with a total weight of 552g (Appendix 3). It was entirely medieval or later in date, other than a small group of prehistoric material as described above. Most of the fabrics are similar to those defined in the Surrey type-series (Jones 1988). The following fabric types were noted:

IAF: Ironstone and Flint. Bronze Age? Sparse to moderate sub-rounded black ironstone up to 2mm, rare to sparse sub-angular white flint up to 3mm. 4 sherds, 42g.

MSW: Medieval Shelly Ware, late 11th – 12th century. Very similar to Surrey fabric S2. 1 sherd, 13g.

ISW: Ironstone Sandy Ware, late 11th – 12th century. Very similar to, and probably the same as, Surrey fabric IQ. 5 sherds, 34g.

GSW: Grey Sandy Ware, 12th – 13th century. Very similar to Surrey fabric Q2. 11 sherds, 50g.

OSW: Orange Sandy Ware, mid 12th – 13th century. Very similar to Surrey fabric OQ. Some sherds have a thin orange glaze. 28 sherds, 400g.

SWW: Surrey Whiteware, early 13th – 15th century (Pearce and Vince 1988). 1 sherd, 4g.

TRW: Transitional Redwares, late 15th – 16th century. Very similar to Surrey fabric TRW. 2 sherds, 5g.

GRE: Post-medieval Redwares, mid-16th – 18th century (Brears 1969). 1 sherd, 4g.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Appendix 3. The range of fabric types indicates that the main period of activity at the site was the late 11th – 14th centuries, although two sherds of late medieval pottery were also noted.

The assemblage is in reasonably good condition, and appears reliably stratified. All the sherds of OSW from ditch slot 29 (93) are from the base and lower body of the same jug. A fragment of sandy medieval roof-tile weighing 44g occurred in pit 39 (159), and a small fragment of partially vitrified daub or crucible rim weighing 2g was noted in ditch 25 (87).

Slag and Industrial Debris By Steven Crabb

A total of 9601g of slag was recovered from this site (Appendix 4). This total is dominated by the material from pit 39 (3 pieces recovered weighing 5334g) and all the other material derives from other features in the same trench (30).

The slag from pit 39 consists of a single furnace bottom which has become fragmented. The two largest pieces fit together, and both have a dense lower layer with a more porous layer above. The base layer of these masses has burnt clay attached with slag runs being between these, which suggests that the base of the furnace was clay lined and fully dried before being fired. This drying led to the clay becoming cracked which was then filled with slag. The larger of the two pieces has significant iron oxide staining on the upper surface, this area is also highly magnetic. This suggests the presence of metal or reduced ore being present in the surface of the mass.

The 2293g of slag from ditch 29 is all smelting slag with identifiable pieces of tap slag present. These pieces of slag have ropey flow marks on the upper surface and pieces of burnt and unburnt clay attached to the underside. The flows of slag are quite substantial indicating that a large volume of slag was tapped from the furnace at one point. Also included within the clay are fragments of charcoal. As well as dense tap slag there are also fragments of vesicular furnace slag with charcoal and ore fines as inclusion as well as charcoal impressions.

Over 1kg of slag was recovered from ditch 34 with most of this being recovered by hand (*c.* 950g) and the remaining 120g recovered from the soil sample. This material is consistent with being from the smelting process with some fragments being furnace slag but further identification to the furnace process is not possible.

Almost 900g of slag was recovered from pit 36. This is all smelting slag with both furnace and tap slag present. The identifiable tap slag is dense and substantial enough to be from a relatively large volume of slag, also the surface meniscus of this slag has cooled while the body of slag still flowed beneath suggesting that it has undergone a long cooling process.

A single undiagnostic fragment of slag was recovered by sampling pit 41.

The material recovered from this evaluation was restricted to features in Trench 30 and all is, where identifiable, smelting slag. This suggests that a slag tapping furnace was in operation in the vicinity of this trench. Much of this slag has been weathered and possibly plough rolled, therefore the potential furnace may not be in the immediate vicinity of the trench, but given the size of some of the fragments it is probably not far distant. The scale of some of the runs of tap slag indicate that the furnace which produced them is fairly substantial but it is still a bloomery furnace. This type of furnace produces iron which can be directly forged through the direct process. The slag tapping furnace is not particular to any one period but it can be said to be generally restricted to the Roman and Medieval periods with some potential examples being operated in the late Iron Age and the Early Medieval periods.

Metal by Steven Crabb

A short cold chisel was recovered from pit 39. It measures 79mm long, 19mm wide and 12mm thick. The head has been domed indicating use. This form of chisel has potential use in both metal and stone working with similar forms being used from the Roman period onwards.

Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine

Twelve bulk soil samples were processed, ranging in volume from 5 to 40 litres taken from a number of features excavated during the evaluation (Appendix 5). The samples were sieved to 0.25mm and air dried and the resultant flots examined under a binocular microscope at a magnification of x10.

No charred cereal grains were recovered and only two weed seeds (fat hen) were identified from samples 8 and 9. Charcoal was present in many of the samples in high density and large enough (more than 2mm in size) to have potential for species identification.

Conclusion

The evaluation has revealed that the archaeological level has survived on the site although it is interesting to note that on the eastern side of the site virtually none or little subsoil was found in the trenches except for those in the area of 29 and 30 and to the western side of the site more subsoil was present. The archaeological level has been disturbed in the central area of the site around trenches 51-54 and 58 where large amounts of made ground were found in much deeper trenches, although this is to be expected as that area was the site of the former Forge Farm buildings. Samples taken from across the site revealed that there is little palaeo-environmental potential for the site, nor did soil conditions permit any bone to survive, although large amounts of charcoal exist from various deposits that could potentially be used for radiocarbon dating.

The evaluation has revealed that a limited number of archaeological deposits have also survived and were widely distributed across the site although many of these features were undated and many of the linear features are probably related to recent or modern field boundaries. The majority of datable features are located in a small cluster around trenches 29 and 30 where a small amount of datable archaeological features have survived on the site in the form of medieval ditches and pits. The medieval pottery found in trenches 29 and 30 and industrial residue concentrated in trench 30 (along with a chisel) would suggest localized activity in this area including iron smelting. It is unclear if these finds relate to the smelting evidence found by the previous evaluation some 200m to the north-west (Fig. 2; WA 1998). Further medieval activity was also potentially located in the form of a

truncated ditch in trench 87 however no other evidence for the ditch was found in nearby trenches although based on its alignment the ditch should pass by other nearby trenches.

Other datable archaeological evidence was restricted to the western side of the site in Trench 87 where sherds of Beaker pottery were recovered from a gully or elongated pit. No additional evidence of the gully was found in trenches 111 and 112 which were dug in the vicinity. These few finds are notable for the rarity of this type of pottery in this region.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at S, W, SW or SE end

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	25.1	2.2	0.60	0–0.35m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.35m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
2	25.2	2.2	0.40	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
3	25.0	2.2	0.37	0–0.25m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.25m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
4	24.9	2.2	0.40	0–0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
5	25.1	2.2	0.38	0–0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
6	25.0	2.2	0.36	0–0.29m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.29m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
7	25.2	2.2	0.38	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
8	24.8	2.2	0.32	0–0.22m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.22m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
9	24.9	2.2	0.30	0–0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
10	25.0	2.2	0.35	0–0.22m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.22m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
11	25.1	2.2	0.34	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ n Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
12	25.2	2.2	0.35	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Ditch 1
13	24.9	2.2	0.40	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
14	25.0	2.2	0.38	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
15	25.0	2.2	0.40	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
16	24.9	2.2	0.37	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Ditch 23 and 24
17	25.5	2.2	0.32	0–0.29m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.29m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
18	25.2	2.2	0.35	0–0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
19	25.1	2.2	0.30	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
20	24.8	2.2	0.34	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
21	25.1	2.2	0.45	0–0.36m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.36m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
22	25.5	2.2	0.40	0–0.32m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.32m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
23	25.1	2.2	0.53	0–0.17m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.17-0.47m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.47m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
24	24.95	2.2	0.50	0–0.18m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.18-0.41m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.41m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
25	25.2	2.2	0.54	0–0.36m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.36-0.50m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.50m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
26	25.1	2.2	0.49	0–0.20m dark brown topsoil; 0.20-0.30m burning with modern brick and tile inclusions; 0.30-0.45m light grey brown subsoil; 0.45m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
27	25.1	2.2	0.4	0–0.32m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.32m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
28	21.0	2.2	0.65	0–0.25m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.25-0.45m redeposited natural with brick and tile; 0.45-0.60m made ground with modern inclusions; 0.60m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
29	25.1	2.2	0.56	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28-0.46m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.46m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Ditch 37, [Pl. 1]
30	25.2	2.2	0.47	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28-0.39m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.39m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Ditches 29, 34, 40, Pit 35, 36, 39, 41, [Pls 2 and 6]
31	25.1	2.2	0.35	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
32	25.2	2.2	0.26	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
33	25.3	2.2	0.37	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				geology)
34	25.6	2.2	0.37	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
35	25.3	2.2	0.41	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Ditch 38
36	25.2	2.2	0.30	0–0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
37	26.1	2.2	0.41	0–0.32m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.32m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
38	25.3	2.2	0.32	0–0.24m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.24m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
39	25.2	2.2	0.36	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Ditch 26
40	25.4	2.2	0.37	0–0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Ditch 25
41	25.4	2.2	0.39	0–0.29m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.29m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
42	25.2	2.2	0.31	0–0.22m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.22m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
43	25.0	2.2	0.34	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
44	25.3	2.2	0.40	0–0.33m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.33m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
45	25.2	2.2	0.36	0–0.24m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.24m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
46	25.4	2.2	0.36	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Gully 27, Pit 28
47	25.1	2.2	0.34	0–0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
48	25.3	2.2	0.30	0–0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
49	25.0	2.2	0.43	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
50	24.7	2.2	0.37	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
51	27.3	2.2	0.55	0–0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27–0.47m made ground with brick and tile; 0.47m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
52	25.0	2.2	0.90	0–0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23–0.88m made ground with gravels; brick and tile; 0.88m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
53	25.2	2.2	0.84	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30–0.80m made ground with gravels; brick and tile; 0.80m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
54	25.1	2.2	1.04	0–0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30–1.02m made ground with gravels; brick and tile and redeposited natural; 1.02m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
55	25.3	2.2	0.65	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20–0.55m light grey brown subsoil with brick and tile inclusions; 0.55m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
56	25.1	2.2	0.40	0–0.13m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.13–0.37m light grey brown subsoil with modern inclusions; 0.37m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
57	25.1	2.2	0.49	0–0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23–0.44m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.44m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
58	25.0	2.2	0.63	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20–0.63m dark grey brown made ground with gravels and bricks; 0.63m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
59	25.1	2.2	0.7	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20–0.45m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
60	24.8	2.2	1.47	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20–1.20m made ground including bricks; gravels; metal and redeposited natural; 1.20m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
61	25.1	2.2	0.47	0–0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23–0.45m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
62	26.1	2.2	0.51	0–0.24m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.24–0.43m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.43m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Pit s 21 and 22
63	25.3	2.2	0.48	0–0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27–0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
64	25.2	2.2	0.47	0–0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21–0.43m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.43m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
65	25.1	2.2	0.41	0–0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20–0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Ditch 2, Posthole 3 [Pl. 3]

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
66	25.2	2.2	0.46	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Pit 20
67	25.3	2.2	0.43	0-0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
68	25.6	2.2	0.43	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology).
69	25.1	2.2	0.47	0-0.22m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.22-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Ditch 18, Gully 19
70	25.6	2.2	0.48	0-0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27-0.41m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.41m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology) Gully 15
71	25.3	2.2	0.46	0-0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21-0.38m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.38m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Ditch 16
72	25.0	2.2	0.51	0-0.32m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.32-0.41m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.41m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
73	25.2	2.2	0.43	0-0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Gully 17
74	25.4	2.2	0.49	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20-0.42m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.42m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
75	25.1	2.2	0.59	0-0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
76	25.2	2.2	0.49	0-0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30-0.41m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.41m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
77	25.3	2.2	0.46	0-0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27-0.38m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.38m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
78	25.1	2.2	0.47	0-0.24m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.24-0.41m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.41m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
79	25.6	2.2	0.49	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Pit 4, Gully 5, Pit 6, Pit 7
80	25.2	2.2	0.42	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.39m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.43m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
81	25.4	2.2	0.40	0-0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26-0.32m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.32m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
82	25.2	2.2	0.49	0-0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
83	25.1	2.2	0.42	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20-0.34m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.34m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
84	25.6	2.2	0.51	0-0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30-0.48m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.48m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
85	25.7	2.2	0.48	0-0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21-0.43m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.43m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology).
86	25.2	2.2	0.39	0-0.17m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.17-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology).
87	25.3	2.2	0.51	0-0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30-0.43m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.43m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Ditch 8, 9, gully 14, [Pl. 7]
88	25.4	2.2	0.52	0-0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28-0.45m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology).
89	25.3	2.2	0.41	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20-0.30m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.30m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
90	27.0	2.2	0.44	0-0.13m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.13-0.33m light orange brown silty clay

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				subsoil; 0.33m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Pit s11- 13 [Pls 5 and 8]
91	27.0	2.2	0.43	0-0.08m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.08-0.26m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.26m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
92	25.0	2.2	0.38	0-0.13m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.13-0.27m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.27m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
93	26.5	2.2	0.38	0-0.12m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.12-0.26m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.26m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
94	26.7	2.2	0.40	0-0.14m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.14-0.29m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.29m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
95	25.5	2.2	0.52	0-0.12m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.12-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
96	26.7	2.2	0.5	0-0.14m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.14-0.45m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Gully 10
97	26.5	2.2	0.48	0-0.12m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.12-0.48m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.48m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
98	26.0	2.2	0.38	0-0.13m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.13-0.35m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.35m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
99	26.2	2.2	0.35	0-0.10m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.10-0.33m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.33m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
100	26.0	2.2	0.60	0-0.12m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.12-0.58m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.58m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
101	26.3	2.2	0.50	0-0.15m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.15-0.45m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
102	25.6	2.2	0.48	0-0.13m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.13-0.45m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
103	26.0	2.2	0.60	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20-0.60m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.60m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
104	25.5	2.2	0.60	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20-0.50m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.50m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
105	25.0	2.2	0.51	0-0.13m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.13-0.34m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.34m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
106	24.7	2.2	0.56	0-0.29m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.29-0.50m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.50m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
107	27.3	2.2	0.26	0-0.14m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.14m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
108	21.1	2.2	0.41	0-0.31m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.31m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology). Ditch 47
109	22.0	2.2	0.42	0-0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21-0.35m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.35m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
110	15.0	2.2	0.36	0-0.20m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.20m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
111	11.0	2.2	0.45	0-0.26m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.26-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
112	13.5	2.2	0.42	0-0.24m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.24-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
113	25.2	2.2	0.50	0-0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28-0.47m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.47m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Ditch 32
114	24.9	2.2	0.46	0-0.27m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.27-0.43m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.43m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Posthole s 30 and 31
115	25.1	2.2	0.43	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.39m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.39m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
116	25.2	2.2	0.20	0-0.10m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.10m+ Orange brown silty clay with

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				manganese inclusions (natural geology)
117	25.1	2.2	0.43	0-0.21m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.21-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Posthole 33
118	25.2	2.2	0.46	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
119	25.0	2.2	0.46	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.40m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.40m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
120	25.2	2.2	0.39	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
121	25.2	2.2	0.47	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.36m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.36m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
122	25.1	2.2	0.35	0-0.22m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.22-0.31m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.31m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
123	25.0	2.2	0.49	0-0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30-0.42m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.42m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology). Ditch 45
124	25.2	2.2	0.51	0-0.32m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.32-0.48m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.48m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
125	25.6	2.2	0.52	0-0.30m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.30-0.45m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.45m+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
126	25.2	2.2	0.51	0-0.32m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.32-0.47m light orange brown silty clay subsoil; 0.47+ Orange brown silty clay with manganese inclusions (natural geology)
127	25.1	2.2	0.42	0-0.25m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.25m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology)
128	25.3	2.2	0.41	0-0.28m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.28m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Ditch 42, Pits 43-4
129	27.4	2.2	0.52	0-0.23m dark brown silty loam topsoil; 0.23-0.41m light grey brown silty clay subsoil; 0.41m+ Yellow brown silty clay (natural geology) Ditch 46

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
12	1	52–7	Ditch	Unknown	None
65	2	58	Ditch	Unknown	None
65	3	59	Posthole	Unknown	None
79	4	60	Pit	Late medieval	Pottery
79	5	61	Gully	Unknown	None
79	6	62	Pit	Unknown	None
79	7	63	Pit	Unknown	None
87	8	64	Ditch	Medieval	Pottery
87	9	65	Pipe trench	Modern	Land drain
96	10	66	Gully	Unknown	None
90	11	67, 68	Pit	Unknown	None
90	12	69, 70	Pit	Unknown	None
90	13	71, 72	Pit	Unknown	None
87	14	73	Pit	Bronze Age	Pottery
70	15	74	Gully	Unknown	None
71	16	75	Ditch	Unknown	None
73	17	76	Gully	Unknown	None
69	18	77	Ditch	Unknown	None
69	19	78	Gully	Unknown	None
66	20	79	Pit	Unknown	None
62	21	80	Pit	Unknown	None
62	22	81	Pit	Unknown	None
16	23	82	Ditch	Unknown	None
16	24	83	Ditch	Unknown	None
40	25	84–8	Ditch	Unknown	None
39	26	89, 90	Ditch	Unknown	None
46	27	91	Gully	Unknown	None
46	28	92	Pit	Unknown	None
30	29	93	Ditch	Unknown	None
114	30	99	Posthole	Unknown	None
114	31	150	Posthole	Unknown	None
113	32	151	Ditch	Unknown	None
117	33	152	Posthole	Unknown	None
30	34	94, 95	Ditch	Medieval	Pottery
30	35	96, 97	Pit	Medieval	Pottery
30	36	98	Pit	Medieval	Pottery
29	37	154	Ditch	Medieval	Pottery
35	38	153	Ditch	Unknown	None
30	39	159, 160	Pit	Medieval	Tile
30	40	161	Ditch	Medieval	Pottery
30	41	155–8	Pit	Medieval	Pottery
128	42	163	Ditch	Unknown	None
128	43	164	Pit	Unknown	None
128	44	165	Pit	Unknown	None
123	45	166	Ditch	Unknown	None
129	46	167	Ditch	Unknown	None

APPENDIX 3: Pottery catalogue by context; by number of sherds and weight (in g)

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>IAF</i>		<i>MSW</i>		<i>ISW</i>		<i>GSW</i>		<i>OSW</i>		<i>SWW</i>		<i>TRW</i>		<i>GRE</i>	
			<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt</i>
79	4	60													2	5		
87	8	64			1	13												
87	14	73	4	42														
30	29	93									18	235	1	4				
30	34	95					5	34	7	35	5	93						
30	35	96									1	13						
30	35	162							2	7								
30	36	98									2	19						
29	37	154							1	4								
30	41	155							1	4	2	40						
129	46	167															1	4
		Total	4	42	1	13	5	34	11	50	28	400	1	4	2	5	1	4

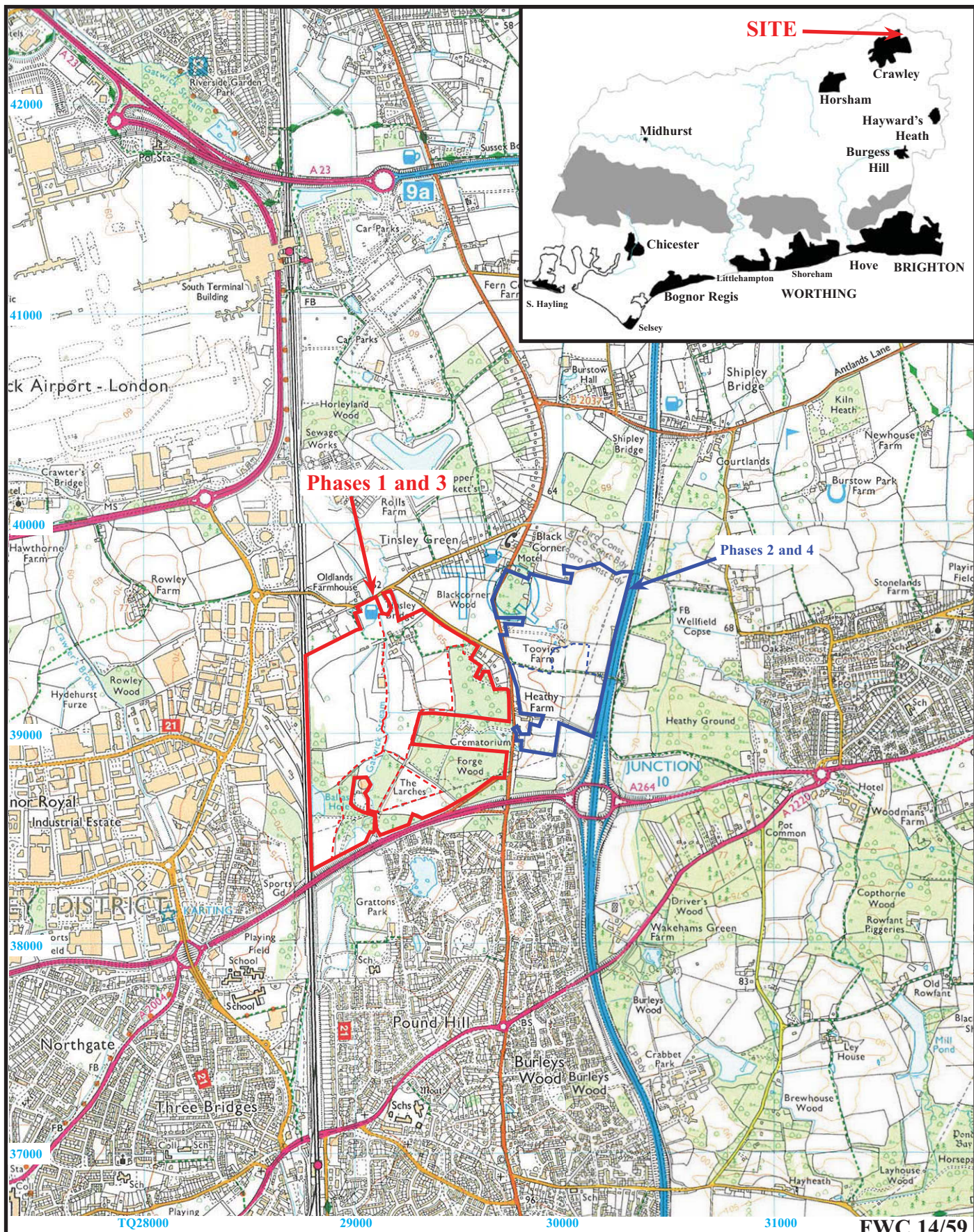
APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Industrial Residue

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
30	29	93	12	2293
30	34	95	18	1064
30	36	98	7	895
30	41	155	1	15
30	39	160	3	5334

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of charcoal (over 2mm)

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Charcoal</i>
12	1	52	1	xxx
90	13	71	2	xxx
90	13	72	3	xxx
90	11	67	4	xxx
30	39	160	7	xxx
46	28	92	8	x
30	34	95	9	xxx
30	35	162	10	xxx
30	41	155	11	xxx

x=occasional. xx=moderate, xxx=frequent

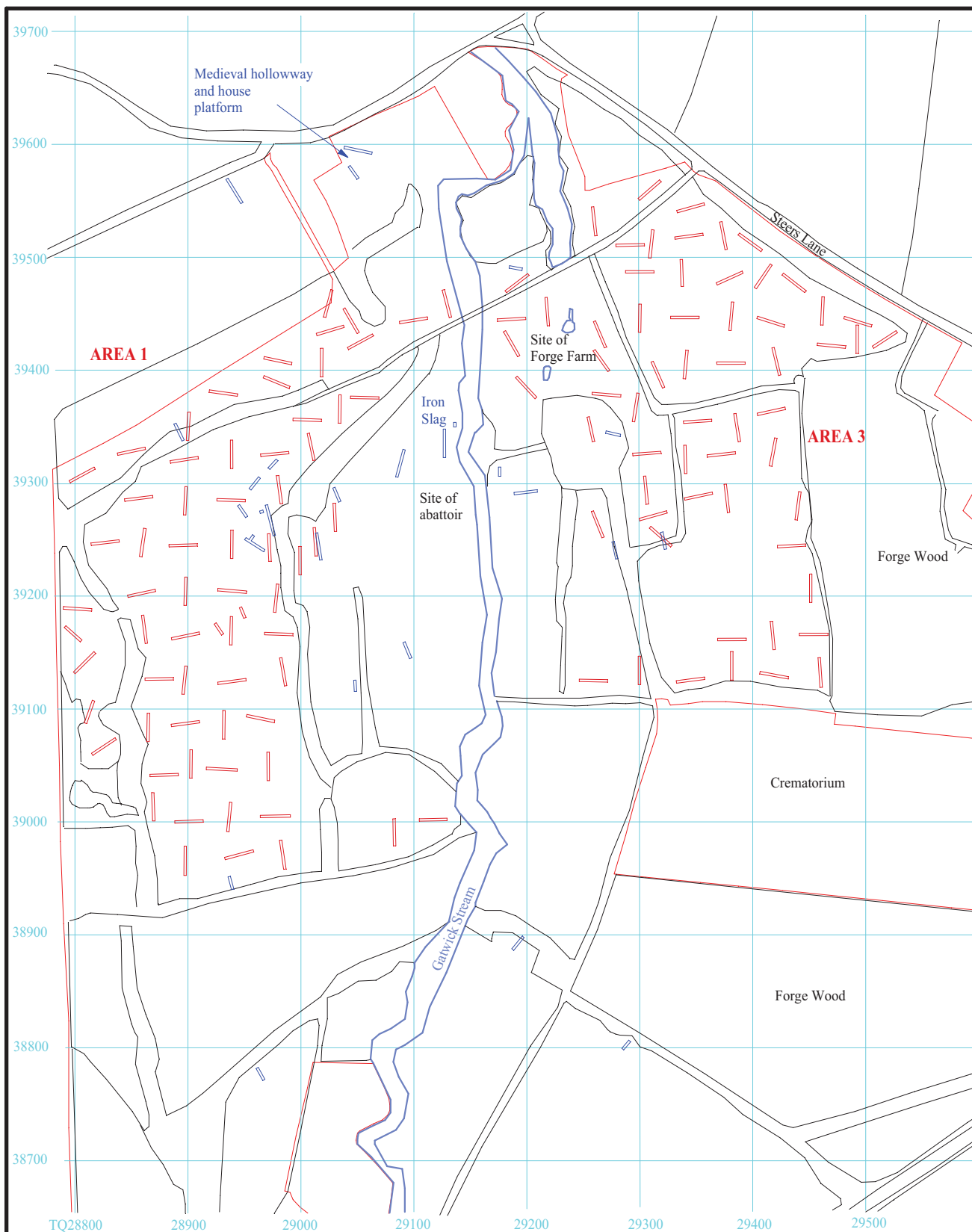


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Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within north east Crawley
and West Sussex.

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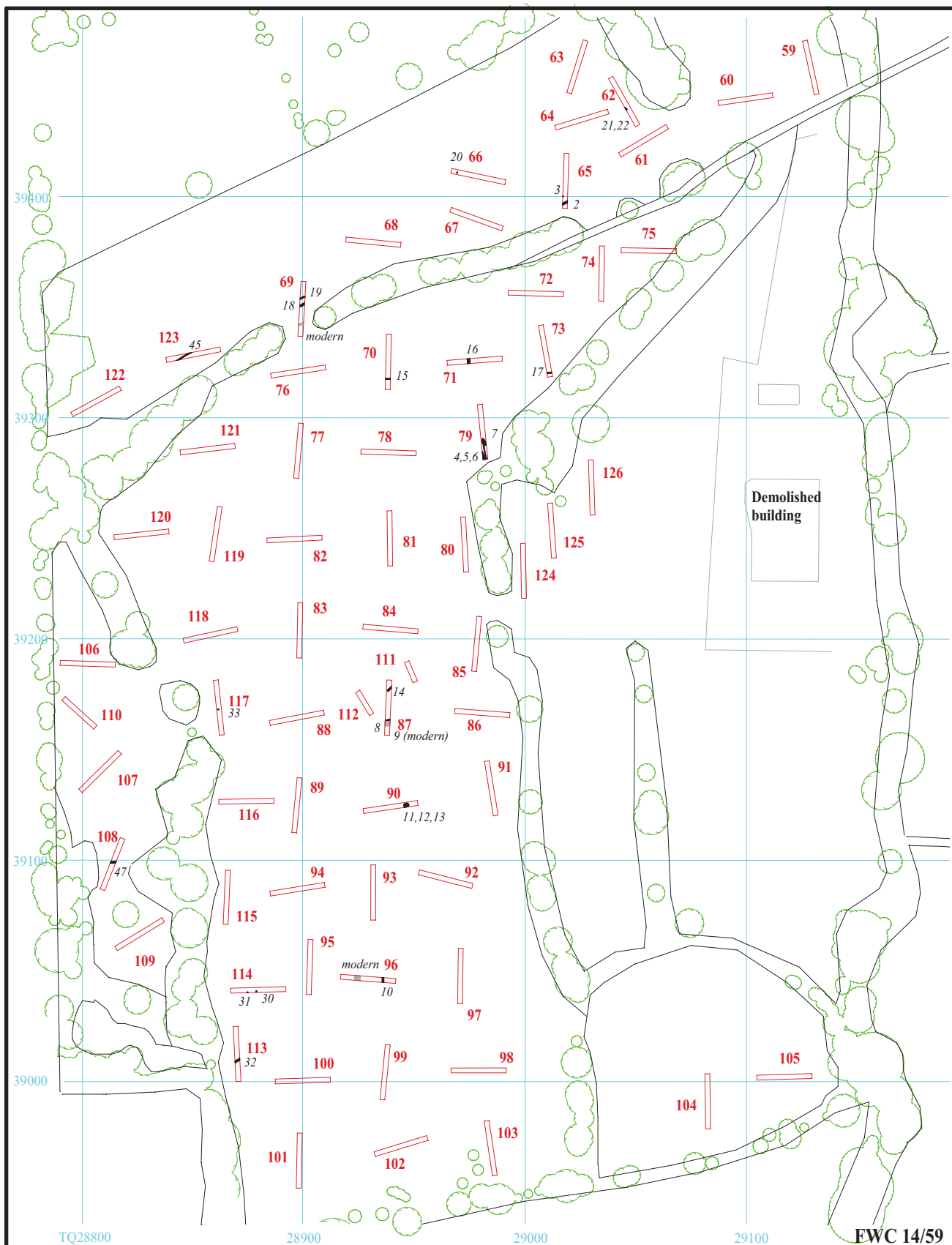


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Figure 2. Location of trenches, with previous trenches in blue

0 500m

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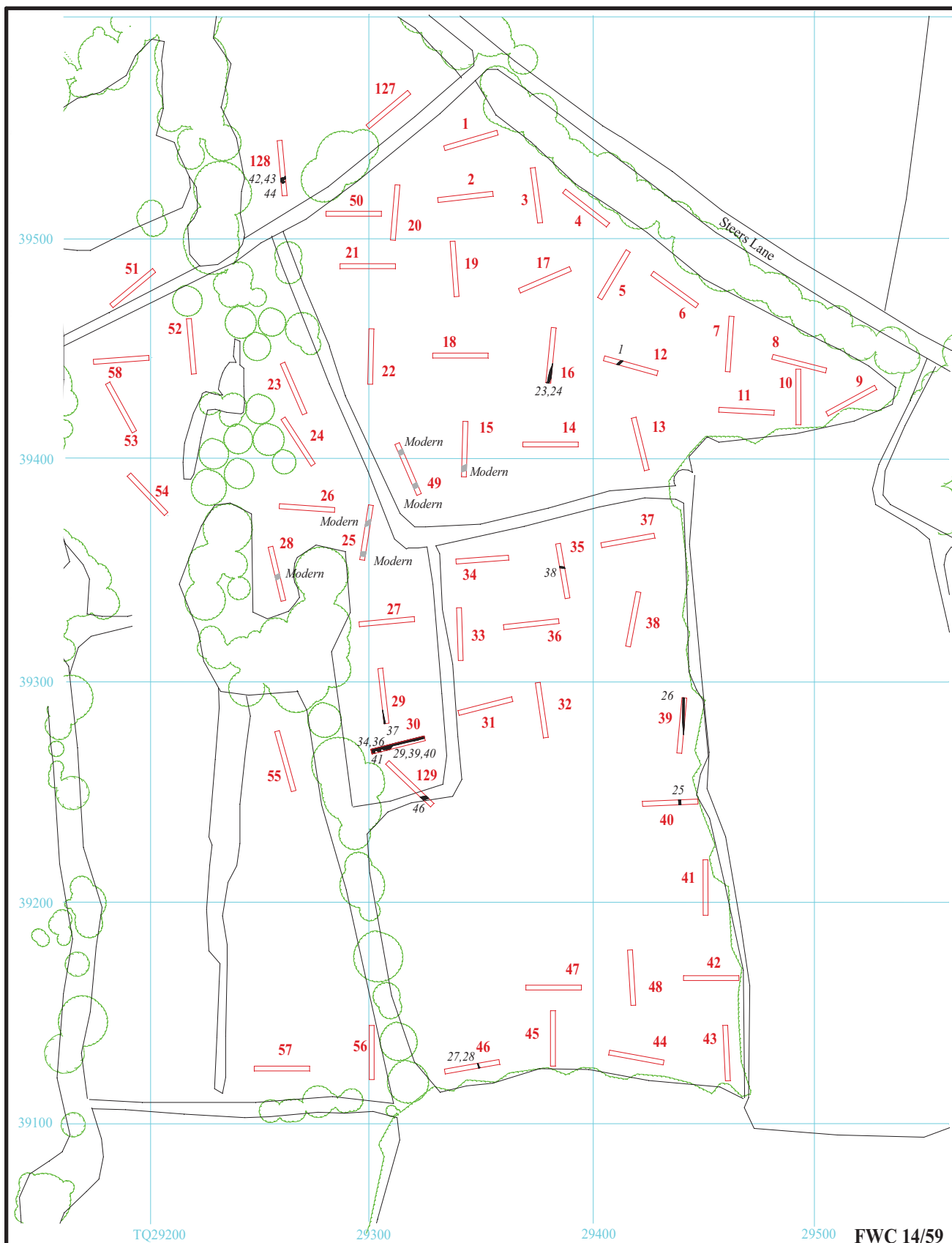


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Figure 3. Detail of trenches (Phase 1)



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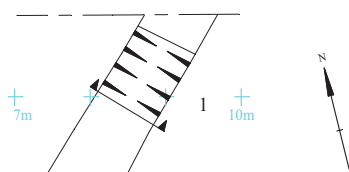
Figure 4. Detail of trenches (Phase 3).

0 125m

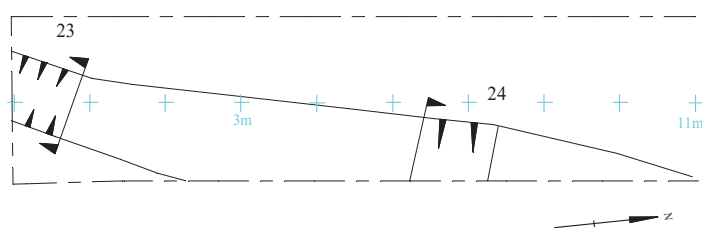
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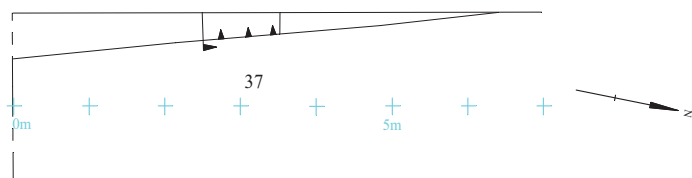
Trench 12



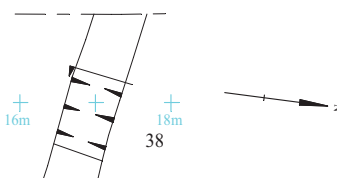
Trench 16



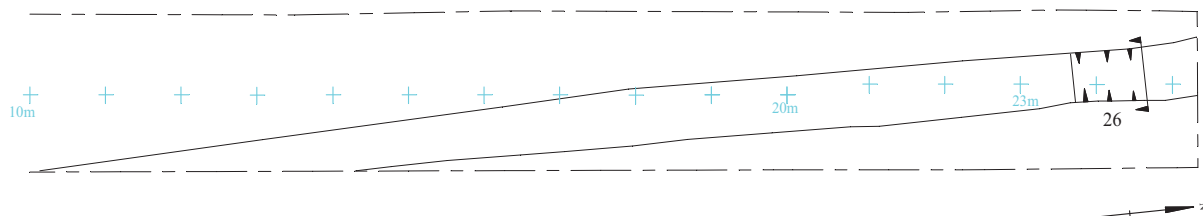
Trench 29



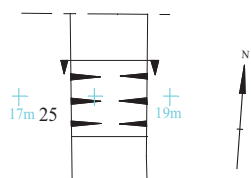
Trench 35



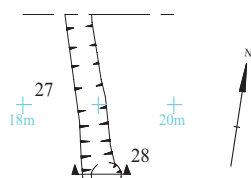
Trench 39



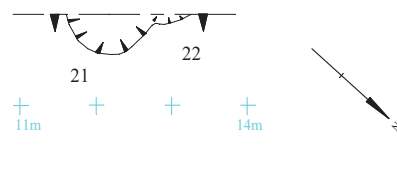
Trench 40



Trench 46

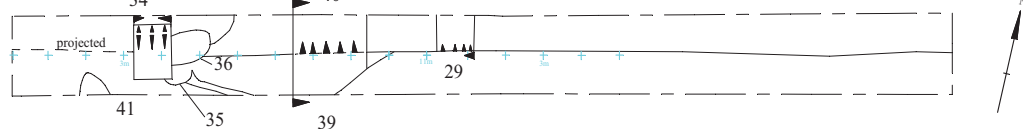


Trench 62



0 5m
above plans only

Trench 30



0 10m
above plan only

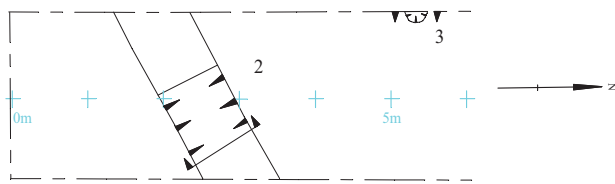
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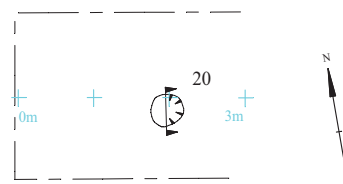
Figure 5. Detail of trenches.

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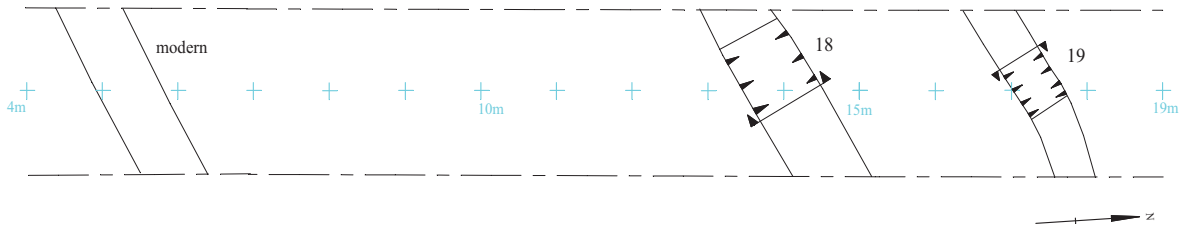
Trench 65



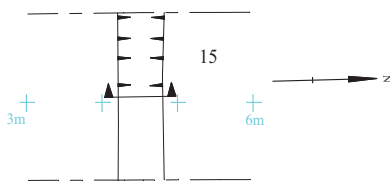
Trench 66



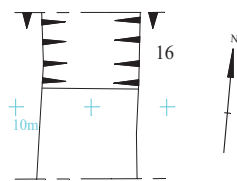
Trench 69



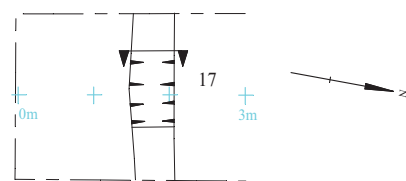
Trench 70



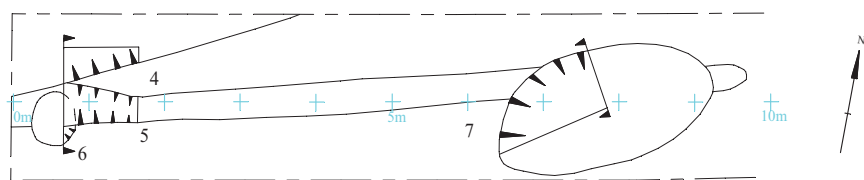
Trench 71



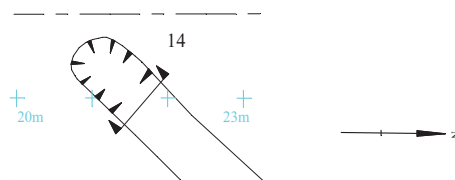
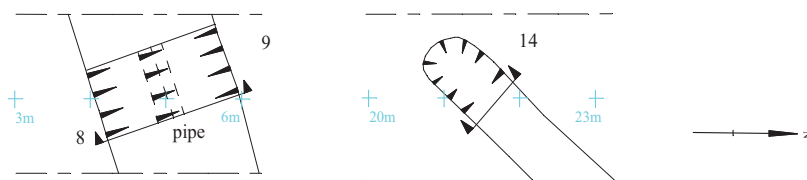
Trench 73



Trench 79



Trench 87



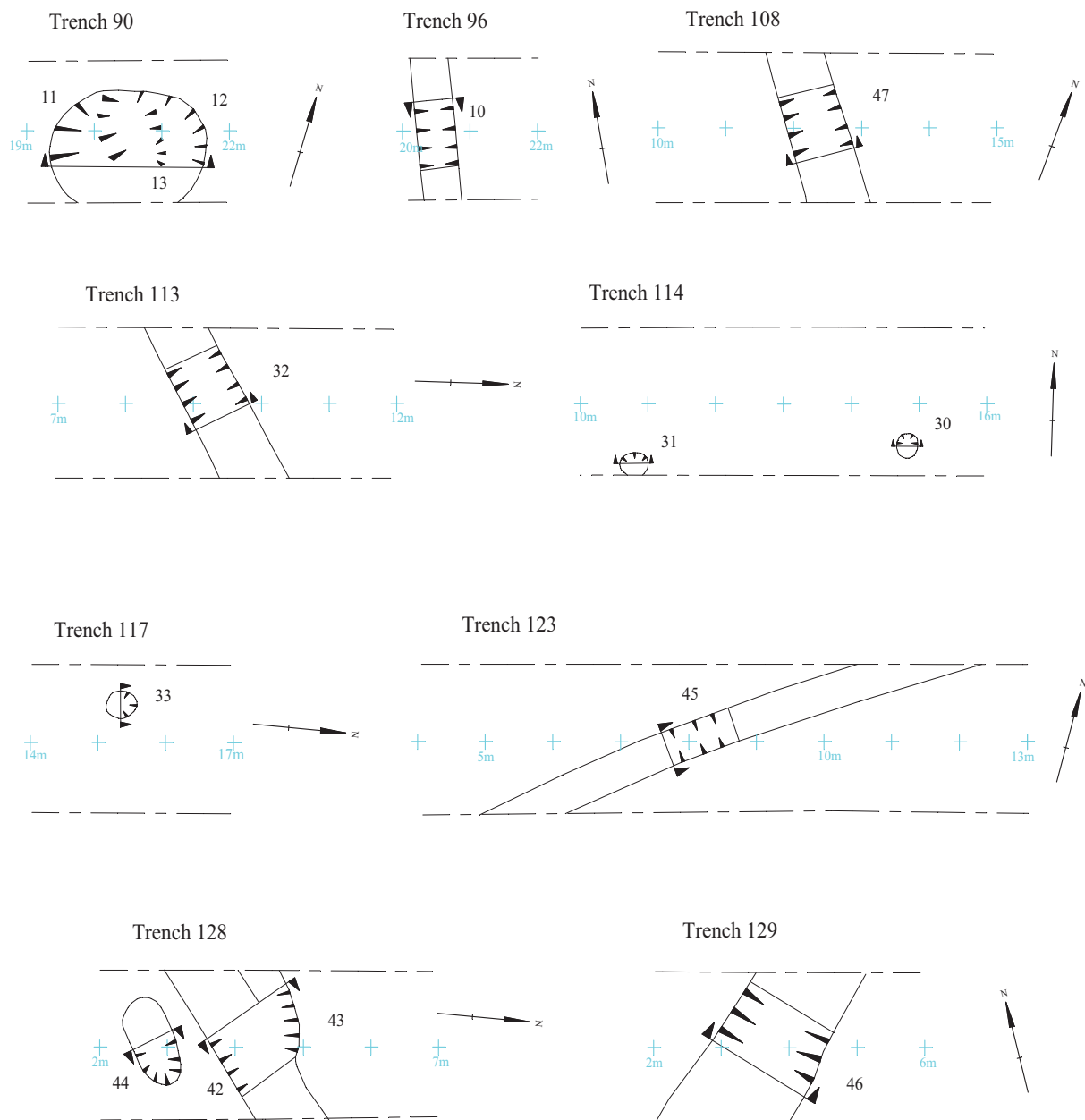
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Figure 6. Detail of trenches.



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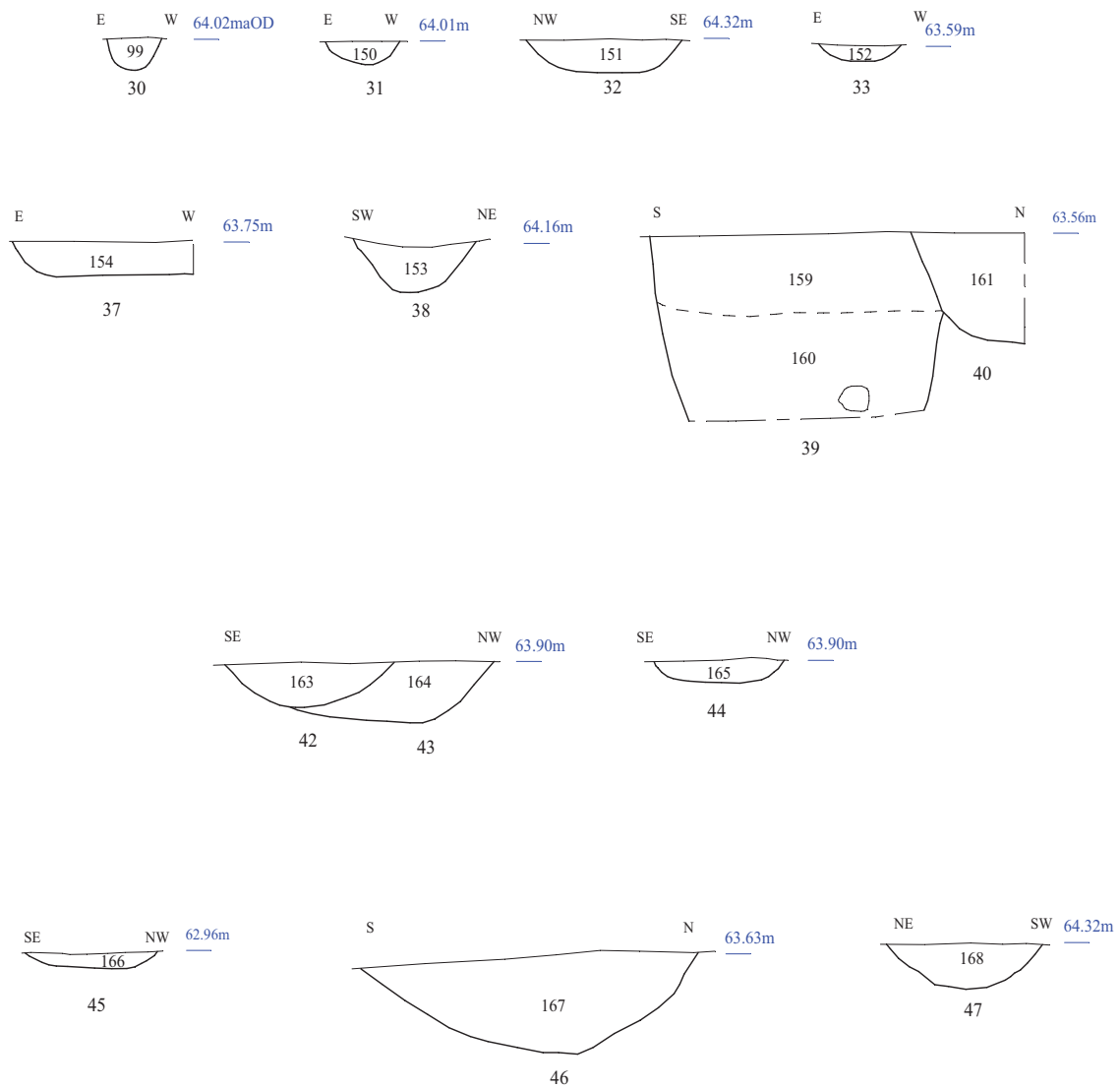
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Figure 7. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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Figure 9. Sections.

0 1m

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Plate 1. Trench 29, looking north north west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.



Plate 2. Trench 30, looking east north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.

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Plates 1 - 2.**

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Plate 3. Trench 65, looking north, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.



Plate 4. Trench 85, looking north, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.

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Plates 3 - 4.**

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Plate 5. Trench 90, looking west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.



Plate 6. Trench 30, looking east, ditch 34, pits 35 and 36, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

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Plates 5 - 6.**

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Plate 7. Trench 87, Gully 14, looking north east. Scales: 0.1m and 0.5m.



Plate 8. Trench 90, intercutting pits 11, 12 and 13, looking south, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.

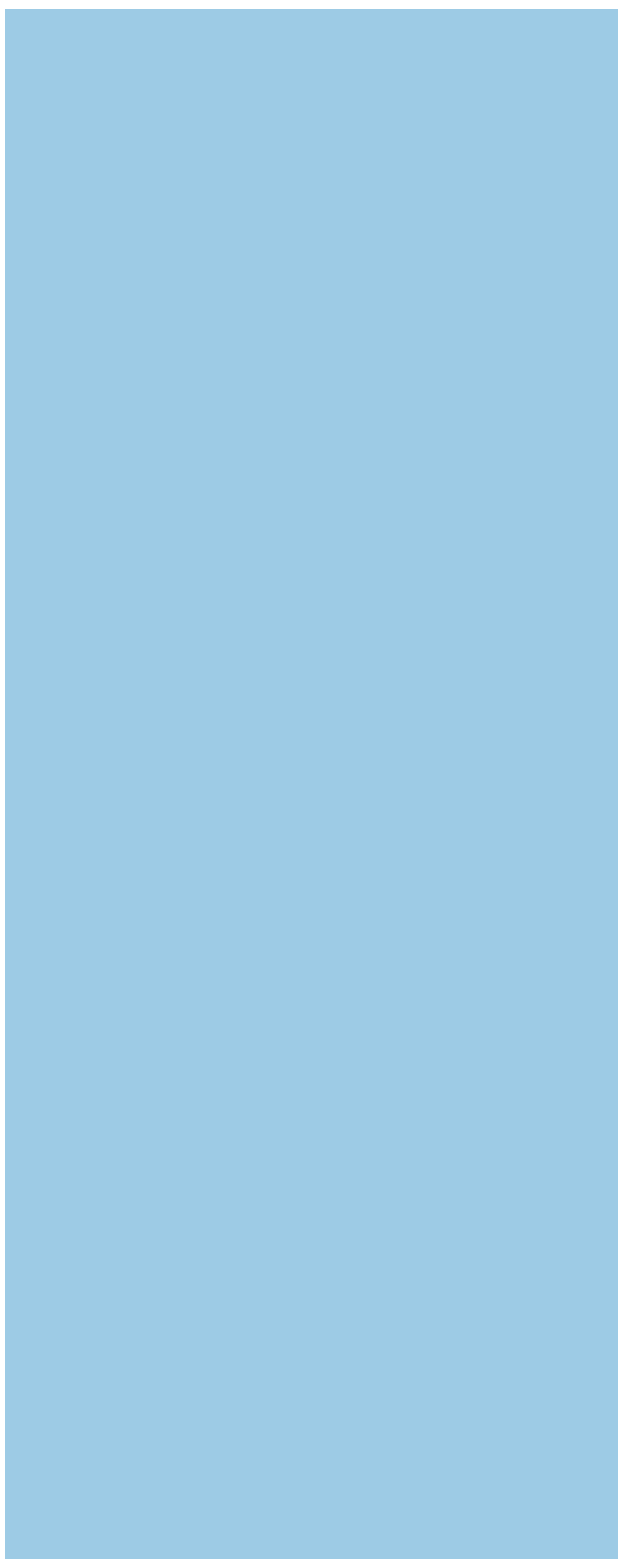
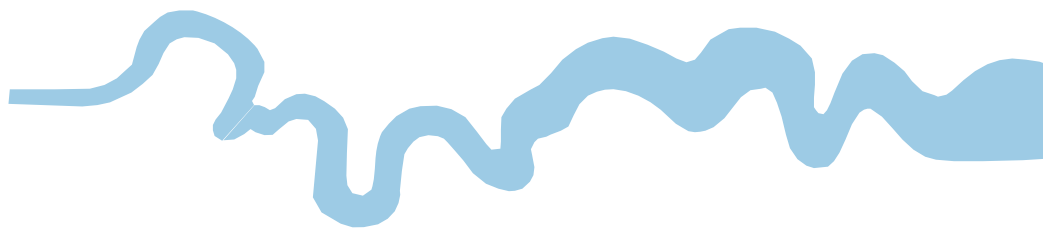
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Plates 7 - 8.**

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC
↓	↓



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