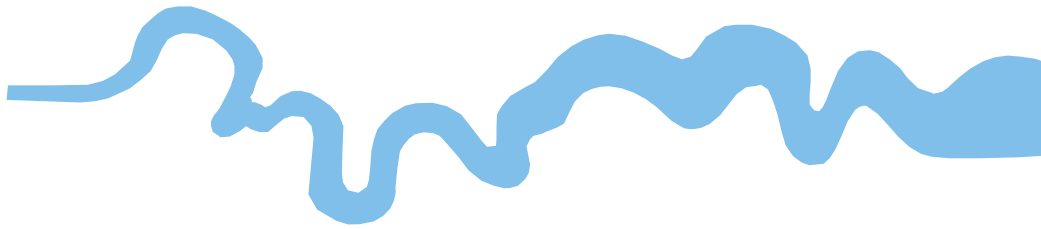


T V A S



SOUTH

**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B),
Selsey, West Sussex**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Odile Rouard

Site Code: PFS16/34

(SZ 8627 9420)

**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey,
West Sussex**

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Landlink Estates Ltd**

by Odile Rouard

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code: PFS 16/34

September 2017

Summary

Site name: Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey, West Sussex

Grid reference: SZ 8627 9420

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 23rd August-8th September 2017

Project manager: Sean Wallis

Site supervisor: Odile Rouard

Site code: PFS 16/34

Area of site: c. 6.3ha

Summary of results: The evaluation successfully investigated those areas which will be most affected by the development of Site B. A modest volume of certain and possible archaeological features was found during the evaluation with a paucity of dating evidence but with a little prehistoric flintwork, and Bronze Age, Late Iron Age and Roman pottery recovered. Most of the site contained no deposits or artefacts of archaeological interest but several small clusters of features have some archaeological potential.

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

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Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford✓ 23.09.17 Steve Preston✓22.09.17
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Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey, West Sussex An Archaeological Evaluation

by Odile Rouard

Report 16/34b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out to the south of Park Farm, Selsey, West Sussex (SZ 8627 9420) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Ms Jacintha Carty of Landlink Estates Ltd, Ham Farm, Bosham, Chichester, West Sussex, PO18 8EH.

Planning permission (SY/14/02186/OUTEIA) has been gained from Chichester District Council for the redevelopment of an area on the northern outskirts of Selsey, which currently consists of two arable fields. The consent is subject to a standard planning condition (33) relating to archaeology and the historic environment, which requires a programme of archaeological evaluation prior to the commencement of groundworks. This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the District Council's policies on archaeology.

This document covers the trial trench evaluation which was largely carried out in the large eastern field, centred on SZ 8627 9420 (hereafter referred to as Site B). The north-west part of the site (Site A) was subject to an evaluation in July 2016 (Vieira and Wallis 2016), which also included several trenches in Site B in advance of drainage works.

The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr James Kenny, the Chichester District Council Archaeological Officer. The fieldwork was undertaken by Virginia Fuentes-Mateos, Odile Rouard, Sean Wallis and Jim Webster between 23rd August and 8th September 2017, and the site code is PFS 16/34. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Brighton, and will be deposited with Chichester Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located on the northern outskirts of the historic core of Selsey, and is centred on NGR SZ 8627 9420 (Figs 1 and 2). It consists of two arable fields, to the south of Park Farm. The site is largely bounded to the west and south by commercial premises and residential housing, and to the north and east by farmland. The area is reasonably flat, although there is a gentle slope down towards the south-east corner of the site. As a result, the

height above Ordnance Datum varies between approximately 3m and 5m. According to the British Geological Survey the underlying geology consists of Aeolian Deposits (Brickearth) (BGS 1996), and this was confirmed during the evaluation. The geology recorded in the trenches largely consisted of mid orange brown sandy silty clay (Brickearth), although some small patches of clay and flint gravel were also recorded.

Archaeological background

The site is located on the West Sussex coastal plain, which is considered to be rich in archaeological deposits of all periods (Rudling 2003). The archaeological potential of the site had been considered in a desk-based assessment (Hall and Pine 2014). In summary, there was a high potential for archaeological remains from the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods to have survived on the site, as significant evidence of settlement activity from these periods had been found immediately to the west and south-west of the site (Hammond and Preston 2005). The potential for earlier (Mesolithic and Neolithic) and later (Roman, Saxon and medieval) features being present on the site was regarded as being lower. The only features recorded on the present site during the 2016 evaluation were a modern ditch and a probable gully which could not be securely dated (Vieira and Wallis 2016).

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 proposed development.

Specific aims of the project were:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
- to determine if archaeological deposits dating from the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods are present;
- to determine if archaeological deposits dating from the Roman period are present;
- to determine whether any evidence of Saxon occupation is present;
- to determine if archaeological deposits dating from the medieval and early post-medieval periods are present; and
- to determine how archaeological features on the site may relate to those previously recorded to the south-west.

Seventy-three trenches were to be dug, each measuring 25m in length and between 1.80m and 2.00m in width, which represents a *c.* 5% sample of development area. The trenches were largely positioned to target those parts of the site which would be most affected by the proposed redevelopment. These were to be dug using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. All spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were to be cleaned using appropriate hand tools. Sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits exposed were then to be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims of the brief, without compromising the integrity of any that might warrant preservation *in situ*.

Results

Some of the trenches were intended to be dug in areas of the site which had been affected by the groundworks associated with Site A. Several trenches were shifted from their intended positions to avoid a hardstanding area close to the entrance on Manor Road, the balancing pond in the south-east corner of the site, and a bank which ran around the southern and western edges of the field. The area immediately south of Site A had clearly been built up as part of that development and, following the excavation of a trench in this part of the site (trench 98), it was agreed with the Chichester District Council Archaeological Officer that three proposed trenches (99 - 101) were not required.

As a result of the above restrictions, a total of seventy trenches were dug during the evaluation (Fig. 3). All the trenches were 1.80m wide, and measured between 22m and 27.90m in length, and between 0.37m and 1.20m in depth. A complete list of the trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. A selection of trenches which contained no archaeological features are illustrated as Plates 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 9. The twenty trenches where possible archaeological features were investigated are described below. The excavated features are summarized as Appendix 2.

Trench 30 (Figs 4 and 12; Pl. 22)

Trench 30 was orientated approximately SSE-NNW, and was 27.00m long and up to 0.60m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.15 to 0.24m of topsoil (50) and 0.20–0.30m of subsoil (51). Gully 31 was investigated between 3.70m and 6.50m from the south end of the trench, and was seen to be 0.67m wide and 0.16m deep (Pl. 22). No archaeological finds were recovered from its fill of light brown grey silty clay (82).

Trench 41 (Figs 4, 12 and 13; Pls 23 and 24)

This trench was 25.60m long and up to 0.48m deep, and was orientated approximately SE-NW. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.15m of topsoil (50) and 0.24m of subsoil (51). The trench was then extended on

both sides to expose a large pit (36). This feature was quite irregular in shape and measured approximately 6m in length and 5m in width. Following initial hand excavation it became clear that the feature was likely to be quite deep. It was agreed with the Chichester District Council Archaeological Officer that a machine slot could be dug through the feature, so that it could be recorded in section. Unfortunately the section collapsed following machine excavation to a depth of about 2.50m, and the feature could not be examined in detail due to health and safety issues (Pl. 24). Some 67 pottery sherds, two struck flints and 1138g of burnt flint were recovered from its fill of mid- to dark grey brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions (87) and it has been dated to the Late Iron Age or early Roman period, though it also contained earlier finds.

Two other features were identified in this trench. Ditch 34 was investigated by hand and was seen to be 0.77m wide and 0.28m deep, with a single fill of mid-orange grey silty clay (85). The only finds from this deposit consisted of burnt flint fragments. Ditch 35 was also investigated by hand and was revealed to be 0.80m wide and 0.26m deep (Pl. 23), with a single fill of mid-orange grey silty clay (86) which also only yielded two small fragments of burnt flint.

Trench 42 (Figs 4 and 12)

Trench 42 was orientated approximately S-N, and was 26.50m long and up to 0.40m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.10m of topsoil (50) and 0.23m of subsoil (51). Pit 32 was investigated between 2.60m and 3.50m, and was seen to be 0.97m wide and 0.22m deep, with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (83). The only finds from this deposit consisted of tiny burnt flint fragments. Ditch 33 was recorded between 16.20m and 17.10m, and was revealed to be 0.85m wide and 0.45m deep, with a single fill of mid-orange grey silty clay (84) which contained no archaeological finds.

Trench 44 (Figs 5 and 12; Pl. 21)

Trench 44 was orientated approximately W-E, and was 25.70m long and up to 0.85m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.40m of made ground (90) only visible at the western end of the trench, 0.14 to 0.16m of buried topsoil (50), and 0.16 to 0.27m of subsoil (51). Ditch 30 was investigated between 16.50m and 19.30m, and was seen to be 1.40m wide and 0.34m deep (Pl. 21). This feature is tentatively dated to the Roman period by just three pottery sherds. A single flint flake was also recovered from its fill of light grey brown silty clay (81).

Trench 53 (Figs 5 and 11; Pls 3 and 18)

Trench 53 was orientated approximately WSW-ENE, and was 27m long and up to 0.49m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.18m of topsoil (50) and 0.22m of subsoil (51). Gully 25 was investigated between 17m and 20m and was seen to be 0.60m wide and 0.17m deep (pl. 18). This feature is not securely

dated as just a single Late Iron Age to Roman pottery sherd was recovered from its fill of mid-brown clay silt (76).

Trench 54 (Figs 5 and 11; Pl. 17)

Trench 54 was orientated approximately WNW-ESE, and was 26.70m long and up to 0.50m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.20m of topsoil (50) and 0.21m of subsoil (51). Three linear features were identified in this trench: ditch 22 was investigated at the east end of the trench, and was seen to be at least 2.2m wide although part of it remained under the baulk: a 0.87m wide slot was excavated. It was 0.43m deep and had a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (73). The only finds from this deposit consisted of burnt flint fragments. Ditch terminus 23 was investigated and was revealed to be 0.43m wide and 0.09m deep, with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (74) which contained no archaeological finds. Ditch 24 was recorded to be 0.88m wide and 0.11m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (75) (Pl. 17). The only finds from this deposit consisted of burnt flint fragments.

Trench 63 (Figs 6 and 11; Pl. 5)

Trench 63 was orientated approximately SW-NE, and was 25.90m long and up to 0.48m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.19m of topsoil (50) and 0.21m of subsoil (51). Ditch 28 was investigated by hand between 16m and 23m and was seen to be 1.80m wide, and a 0.8m wide slot showed it was 0.23m deep with a single fill of mid-orange grey silty clay (79) which yielded no archaeological finds.

Trench 66 (Figs 6 and 11; Pl. 20)

Trench 66 was orientated approximately WSW-ESE, and was 26.50m long and up to 0.45m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.10m of topsoil (50) and 0.20m of subsoil (51). Gully 29 was investigated and was seen to be 0.49m wide and 0.11m deep (Pl. 20) with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (80). There were no finds from this deposit.

Trench 72 (Figs 6, 9 and 11; Pl. 15)

Trench 72 was orientated approximately SE-NW, and was 25m long and up to 0.50m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.13m of topsoil (50) and 0.24m of subsoil (51). Three linear features were identified in this trench: ditch 9 was revealed to be 0.68m wide and 0.12m deep and had a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (60). The only finds from this deposit consisted of burnt flint fragments. Ditch terminus 14 was investigated and was seen to be 1.36m wide and 0.49m deep (Pl. 15), with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (65). Finds from this deposit consisted of a flint core and two flakes, which are prehistoric but cannot be closely dated, and burnt flint fragments. Ditch 15 was recorded to be 0.79m wide and 0.30m deep with a single fill of light

orange grey silty clay with sand (66) which contained no archaeological finds and which may be of natural origin.

Trench 73 (Figs 7 and 10)

Trench 73 was orientated approximately SSW-NNE, and was 26m long and up to 0.46m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.16m of topsoil (50) and 0.20m of subsoil (51). Two ditches were identified in this trench: ditch 20 was investigated between 9m and 11.60m and was seen to be 0.83m wide and 0.20m deep and had a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (71). The only finds from this deposit consisted of tiny burnt flint fragments. Ditch 21 was recorded between 16m and 18.50m and was revealed to be 0.77m wide and 0.19m deep with a single fill of light orange white grey silty clay with sand (72). The only finds from this deposit consisted of a single tiny burnt flint fragment.

Trench 74 (Figs 7 and 11; Pl. 7)

Trench 74 was orientated approximately WNW-ESE, and was 25m long and up to 0.44m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.13m of topsoil (50) and 0.20m of subsoil (51). Ditch 27 was recorded between 9.30m and 10m and was seen to be 0.72m wide and 0.29m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (78). Finds from this deposit consisted of a flint flake and a spall, and burnt flint fragments.

Trench 79 (Figs 7 and 9)

Trench 79 was orientated approximately SW-NE, and was 25m long and up to 0.51m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.19m of topsoil (50) and 0.19m of subsoil (51). Ditch 6 was investigated and was seen to be 0.63m wide and 0.14m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (57). This deposit yielded no finds.

Trench 86 (Figs 7 and 12; Pl. 10)

Trench 86 was orientated approximately WSW-ESE, and was 26.70m long and up to 0.90m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.50m of disturbed topsoil (91) only visible in the south-western part of the trench, between 0.12 to 0.30m of made ground (90), and 0.24m of subsoil (51) only visible in the north-eastern part of the trench. Gully 37 was investigated between 12.70m and 14.80m and was revealed to be 0.56m wide and 0.22m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (88). The only finds from this deposit consisted of one burnt flint fragment.

Trench 87 (Fig. 7)

Trench 87 was orientated approximately SW-NE, and was 25.30m long and up to 0.62m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.31m of made ground (90) only visible in the south-western part of the trench, 0.11m of topsoil (50), and 0.14 to 0.21m of subsoil (51). Gully 39 was not investigated as it appeared to be the continuation of gully 37 in trench 86.

Trench 89 (Figs 7, 9 and 12)

Trench 89 was orientated approximately WSW-ENE, and was 25.60m long and up to 0.55m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath between 0.11 and 0.30m of disturbed topsoil (91) and 0.21 to 0.24m of subsoil (51). Two ditches were identified in this trench: ditch 3 was 0.73m wide and 0.11m deep and had a single fill of mid-grey brown clay silt (54) which contained no archaeological finds. Ditch 38 was revealed to be 0.50m wide and 0.07m deep with a single fill of mid-grey brown clay silt (89). This deposit yielded no archaeological finds.

Trench 91 (Figs 8 and 9)

Trench 91 was orientated approximately WNW-ESE, and was 26.10m long and up to 0.48m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.15m of topsoil (50) and 0.22m of subsoil (51). Two ditches were identified in this trench: ditch 4 was recorded between 15.60m and 16.60m and was seen to be 0.60m wide and 0.23m deep and had a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (55). The only finds from this deposit consisted of burnt flint fragments. Ditch 5 was investigated between 19.30m and 20.10m and was revealed to be 0.90m wide and 0.25m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (56). This deposit contained a flint flake and a core, and burnt flint fragments.

Trench 92 (Figs 8, 9 and 11; Pls 13, 14 and 19)

Trench 92 was orientated approximately W-E, and was 25.10m long and up to 0.55m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.19m of topsoil (50) and 0.22m of subsoil (51). Three ditches and two pits were identified within this trench: ditch terminus 8 was investigated and was revealed to be 1.20m wide and 0.50m deep (Pl. 13). It had a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (59) which contained a flint flake and burnt flint fragments. It was truncated by a land drain on its western side. Ditch 26 was 1.25m wide and 0.47m deep, with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (77) (Pl. 19). This deposit contained a flint flake, a spall and burnt flint fragments.

Ditch 11, and pits 12 and 13 were all intercutting although their relationship remains unclear (Pl. 14). Ditch 11 was recorded as being 0.60m wide and 0.31m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (62) which contained burnt flint fragments. Pit 12 was revealed to be 1.20m in diameter and 0.16m deep. It had a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (63) which contained burnt flint fragments. Pit 13 was investigated and was seen to be 1.00m in diameter and 0.10m deep, with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (64) which contained burnt flint fragments.

Trench 93 (Figs. 8 and 9; Pl. 11)

Trench 93 was orientated approximately SSW-NNE, and was 25.40m long and up to 0.53m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.18m of topsoil (50) and 0.23m of subsoil (51). Ditch 10 was investigated in the

southern end of the trench and was seen to be 1.00m wide and 0.17m deep with a single fill of light orange grey silty clay (61) which contained burnt flint fragments.

Trench 94 (Figs 8 and 9)

Trench 94 was orientated approximately SE-NW, and was 25m long and up to 0.50m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.13m of topsoil (50) and 0.25m of subsoil (51). Pit 7 was recorded between 15.20m and 15.90m and was revealed to be 0.65m in diameter and 0.22m deep with a single fill of light grey white silty clay with sand (58) which contained a possible piece of undiagnostic slag.

Trench 95 (Figs 8 and 10; Pls 12 and 16)

Trench 95 was orientated approximately W-E, and was 25.30m long and up to 0.44m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.16m of topsoil (50) and 0.14m of subsoil (51). Pit 16 was investigated in the eastern corner of the trench and although it was not exposed in its entirety, it was seen to be 1.40m in diameter and 1.00m (Pl. 16) deep with a single fill of light mottled grey silty clay (67) which contained no archaeological finds.

Finds

Pottery by Richard Tabor

The pottery assemblage comprised 51 sherds weighing 120g distributed over just three contexts. As suggested by the mean weight the sherds were small and often fairly abraded. The range of fabrics is comparable with those recorded previously at Chichester Road, Selsey, so that the material has been allocated to a Late Bronze Age / earlier Iron Age phase, which was entirely residual, an ambiguously Late Iron Age / Roman phase and a Roman phase (Appendix 3) (Timby 2005a, 2005b). The following fabrics were noted.

Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age: sand and flint

SF1 (medium) Hard, slightly micaceous sandy grey fabric with buff orange to grey exterior surfaces including moderate to abundant moderately well-sorted fine to medium (<2mm) and rare to sparse coarse (<4mm) burnt angular flint and rare to sparse reddish brown iron oxides (<1mm).

Later Iron Age / Roman: quartz / sand

SF2 (medium / coarse) Moderately hard, grey micaceous sandy fabric with buff orange to grey exterior, grey interior surfaces and pink out margin including poorly-sorted sparse fine (<1mm), medium (<2mm) and coarse (<7mm) burnt angular flint, rare to sparse linear carbon marks and impressions (<4mm long) and rare fine (<1mm) red iron oxides. Possibly wheel-thrown.

fS1 (medium) Moderately hard, grey sandy fabric with buff pink surfaces including rare fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) burnt angular flint and rare fine (<1mm) red iron oxides.

fS2 (medium) Moderately hard, grey sandy fabric with dark greyish brown exterior and grey interior surfaces and pink out margin including poorly-sorted sparse fine (<1mm) and rare to sparse medium (<2mm) burnt angular flint and rare fine (<1mm) red iron oxides.

fS3 (medium) Moderately hard, grey sandy fabric with buff orange surfaces including poorly-sorted sparse fine (<1mm), medium (<2mm) and coarse (<4mm) burnt angular flint, rare to sparse medium (<0.5mm) rounded quartz and sparse fine (<1mm) red iron oxides.

Q1 (medium) Hard, dark grey fabric with dark grey surfaces including abundant well-sorted fine sub-rounded and subangular (<0.5mm) and rare medium rounded (<1mm) quartz. Possibly South-East Dorset product.

Roman: quartz / sand

Q2 (medium) Moderately hard, off-white fabric with off-white to grey surfaces including abundant well-sorted fine sub-rounded and subangular (<0.5mm) quartz, rare poorly sorted dark brown sub-angular grits (<1mm) and rare red iron oxides (<1mm). Grey ware.

Q3 (medium) Moderately hard, grey fabric with buff pink to grey surfaces including abundant well-sorted fine sub-rounded and subangular (<0.5mm) quartz, and rare red iron oxides (<1mm). Grey ware. Wheel-thrown.

A single flat-footed base-angle sherd in the fabric SF1 has a form consistent with a Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age date range. No other sherds had diagnostic morphological traits but the fabric is broadly similar to a sandy flint-tempered ware, FL2, which was dominant at Chichester Road (Timby 205a, 77-9). Despite its inclusion with 15 other sherds in fabric SF1 in cut 36 the date of the feature is indicated better by wall sherds in fabrics which may either be Late Iron Age or Roman. Amongst them were sherds in SF2, a fabric was notable for its organic inclusions. Horizontal linear marks suggest that they may derive from a wheel-thrown vessel, although the condition of the material was such that this cannot be determined with certainty. A single quartzitic sherd from cut 30 is likely to be a south-east Dorset product which may be Late Iron Age or Roman but the differing grey ware fabrics of two sherds from the same context are unambiguously Roman (Timby 2005b).

Struck Flint by Steve Ford

A small collection of 15 struck flints were recovered from the evaluation (Appendix 4). They comprised 10 flakes, one narrow flake, 2 spalls (pieces less than 20 x20mm), a core and a core fragment. Several of the pieces appear to have utilized beach cobbles with typical crushed platforms. Apart from the narrow flake (blade) from the subsoil in Trench 67, which could be of Mesolithic date, none of the other flints are closely datable, but are likely to be of Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

Burnt Flint by Sean Wallis

Over 3kg of burnt flint fragments were recovered during the evaluation from 20 separate contexts (Appendix 4). None of the fragments had been worked. By far the largest assemblage came from pit 36 (87) in trench 41, which produced over 80 fragments, weighing in excess of 1.1kg. Features in trench 92 also produced 849g combined.

Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine

Five bulk soil samples were processed from features (14,15,16,30,36) excavated during the evaluation. The samples were sieved to 0.25mm and air dried and the resultant flots examined under a low-power binocular microscope at a magnification of x10. No charred cereal or seeds were present. Only samples 2 (from tree-root hole or possible ditch 15, 66) and 3 (from undated pit 16, 67) contained charcoal, a moderate amount in sample 2, and a single fragment in sample 3, which were all of a size that could probably be identified to species.

Conclusion

The archaeological evaluation to the south of Park Farm, Selsey successfully investigated those areas which will be most affected by the development of Site B. Rather surprisingly, given the density of the archaeological features found nearby, only a modest volume of certain and possible archaeological features were found during the evaluation with a paucity of dating evidence. Large parts of the site were devoid of any deposits or artefacts.

Some of the features, especially those without any cultural material are difficult to differentiate from natural features. Other features are clearly man made but undated. The dispersal of features across the site also does not allow doubtful features to be considered as being of interest simply by association with features of unambiguous archaeological interest.

There are, however, small cluster of features containing cultural material, with one such cluster located towards the eastern corner of the site which includes ditches and a large pit or waterhole with pottery of several periods, prehistoric struck flint and burnt flint fragments. To the north-west, several minor gullies produced small numbers of prehistoric struck flints or burnt flint. It is considered that these clusters have some archaeological potential.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
29	25.10	1.80	1.00	SW end: 0-0.95m made ground (90); 0.95-1.00m+ natural geology (Brickearth) NE end: 0-0.60m made ground (90); 0.60-0.65m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
30	27.00	1.80	0.60	SE end: 0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.54m subsoil (51); 0.54-0.60m+ natural geology (Brickearth). NW end: 0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35-0.40m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Gully 31. [Pl. 22]
31	24.70	1.80	0.54	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.48m subsoil (51); 0.48-0.54m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
32	25.20	1.80	0.43	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.43m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
33	25.60	1.80	0.56	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.51m subsoil (51); 0.51-0.56m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
34	25.80	1.80	0.37	0-0.14m topsoil (50); 0.14-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31-0.37m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
35	24.40	1.80	0.42	0-0.13m topsoil (50); 0.13-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.42m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
36	26.00	1.80	0.39	0-0.12m topsoil (50); 0.12-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35-0.39m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
37	27.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.11m topsoil (50); 0.11-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30-0.38m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
38	25.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31-0.40m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
39	25.60	1.80	0.60	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.54m subsoil (51); 0.54-0.60m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
40	27.00	1.80	0.50	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
41	25.60	1.80	0.48	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.39m subsoil (51); 0.39-0.48m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 34 and 35. Pit 36. [Pls 23 and 24]
42	26.50	1.80	0.40	0-0.10m topsoil (50); 0.10-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33-0.40m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Pit 32. Ditch 33.
43	25.80	1.80	0.60	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.45m subsoil (51); 0.45-0.60m+ natural geology (Brickearth). [Pl. 1]
44	25.70	1.80	0.85	W end: 0-0.40m made-ground (90); 0.40-0.56m topsoil (50); 0.56-0.72m subsoil (51); 0.72-0.85m+ natural geology (Brickearth). E end: 0-0.14m topsoil (50); 0.14-0.41 subsoil (51); 0.41-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditch 30. [Pl. 21]
45	25.80	1.80	0.51	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.51m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
46	25.40	1.80	0.50	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.39m subsoil (51); 0.39-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
47	23.50	1.80	0.59	0-0.25m topsoil (50); 0.25-0.48m subsoil (51); 0.48-0.59m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
48	27.00	1.80	0.49	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.49m+ natural geology (Brickearth). [Pl. 2]
49	23.20	1.80	0.80	W end: 0-0.30m made ground (90); 0.30-0.46m topsoil (50); 0.46-0.68m subsoil (51); 0.68-0.80m+ natural geology (Brickearth). E end: 0-0.14m topsoil (50); 0.14-0.34m subsoil (51); 0.34-0.43m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
50	27.40	1.80	0.39	0-0.17m topsoil (50); 0.17-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30-0.39m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
51	23.50	1.80	0.50	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.39m subsoil (51); 0.39-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditch 2.
52	25.00	1.80	0.47	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37-0.47m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
53	27.00	1.80	0.49	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.49m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Gully 25. [Pls 3 and 18]
54	26.70	1.80	0.50	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 22, 23 and 24. [Pl. 17]
55	25.70	1.80	0.49	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41-0.49m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
56	24.70	1.80	0.58	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.48m subsoil (51); 0.48-0.58m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
57	27.90	1.80	0.46	0-0.17m topsoil (50); 0.17-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.46m+ natural geology (Brickearth). [Pl. 4]
58	24.90	1.80	0.50	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
59	24.20	1.80	0.43	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37-0.43m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
60	25.00	1.80	0.51	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41-0.51m+ natural geology (Brickearth).

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
61	26.50	1.80	0.45	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.45m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
62	27.00	1.80	0.46	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.46m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
63	25.90	1.80	0.48	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.48m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditch 28. [Pl. 5]
64	24.60	1.80	0.51	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.49m subsoil (51); 0.49-0.51m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
65	25.90	1.80	0.47	0-0.12m topsoil (50); 0.12-0.34m subsoil (51); 0.34-0.47m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
66	26.50	1.80	0.45	0-0.10m topsoil (50); 0.10-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30-0.45m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Gully 29. [Pl. 20]
67	24.80	1.80	0.44	0-0.11m topsoil (50); 0.11-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32-0.44m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
68	25.50	1.80	0.47	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35-0.47m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
69	26.20	1.80	0.75	S end: 0-0.35m made ground (90); 0.35-0.55m topsoil (50); 0.55-0.65m subsoil (51); 0.65-0.75m+ natural geology (Brickearth). N end: 0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.35 subsoil (51); 0.35-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
70	25.90	1.80	0.50	0-0.14m topsoil (50); 0.14-0.38m subsoil (51); 0.38-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth). [Pl. 6]
71	25.20	1.80	0.47	0-0.12m topsoil (50); 0.12-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35-0.47m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
72	25.00	1.80	0.50	0-0.13m topsoil (50); 0.13-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 09, 14 and 15. [Pl. 15]
73	26.00	1.80	0.46	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.46m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 20 and 21.
74	25.00	1.80	0.44	0-0.13m topsoil (50); 0.13-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33-0.44m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditch 27. [Pl. 7]
75	26.50	1.80	0.54	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.44m subsoil (51); 0.44-0.54m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
76	25.30	1.80	0.54	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.42m subsoil (51); 0.42-0.54m+ natural geology (Brickearth). [Pl. 8]
77	25.60	1.80	0.46	0-0.11m topsoil (50); 0.11-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.46m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
78	22.00	1.80	0.43	0-0.13m topsoil (50); 0.13-0.34m subsoil (51); 0.34-0.43m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
79	25.00	1.80	0.51	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.38m subsoil (51); 0.38-0.51m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditch 06.
80	25.00	1.80	0.49	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.38m subsoil (51); 0.38-0.49m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
81	25.00	1.80	0.48	0-0.12m topsoil (50); 0.12-0.38m subsoil (51); 0.38-0.48m+ natural geology (Brickearth). [Pl. 9]
82	26.00	1.80	0.42	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35-0.42m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
83	26.00	1.80	0.47	0-0.11m topsoil (50); 0.11-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.47m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
84	25.60	1.80	0.52	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.52m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
85	27.00	1.80	0.55	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.42m subsoil (51); 0.42-0.55m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
86	26.70	1.80	0.90	SW end: 0-0.50m disturbed topsoil (91); 0.50-0.80m made ground (90); 0.80-0.90m+ natural geology (Brickearth). NE end: 0-0.12m topsoil (50); 0.12-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36-0.48m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Gully 37. [Pl. 10]
87	25.30	1.80	0.62	SW end: 0-0.31m made ground (90); 0.31-0.41m topsoil (50); 0.41-0.55m subsoil (51); 0.55-0.62m+ natural geology (Brickearth). NE end: 0-0.11m topsoil (50); 0.11-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32-0.44m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Gully 39.
88	26.00	1.80	0.45	0-0.14m topsoil (50); 0.14-0.34m subsoil (51); 0.34-0.45m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
89	25.60	1.80	0.55	W end: 0-0.30m disturbed topsoil (91); 0.30-0.51m subsoil (51); 0.51-0.55m+ natural geology (Brickearth). E end: 0-0.11m disturbed topsoil (91); 0.11-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35-0.47m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 03 and 38.
90	26.20	1.80	0.51	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40-0.51m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
91	26.10	1.80	0.48	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37-0.48m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 04 and 05.
92	25.10	1.80	0.55	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41-0.55m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Ditches 8, 11 and 26. Pits 12 and 13. [Pls 13, 14 and 19]
93	25.40	1.80	0.53	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41-0.53m+ natural geology

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				(Brickearth). Ditch 10. [Pl. 11]
94	25.00	1.80	0.50	0-0.13m topsoil (50); 0.13-0.38m subsoil (51); 0.38-0.50m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Pit 7.
95	25.30	1.80	0.44	0-0.16m topsoil (50); 0.16-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30-0.44m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Pit 16. [Pls 12 and 16]
96	26.20	1.80	0.53	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.39m subsoil (51); 0.39-0.53m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
97	26.00	1.80	0.55	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.46m subsoil (51); 0.46-0.55m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
98	25.00	1.80	1.20	0-0.30m disturbed topsoil (91); 0.30-0.90m made ground (90); 0.90-1.09m subsoil (51); 1.09-1.20m+ natural geology (Brickearth).

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
89	3	54	Ditch	Undated	
91	4	55	Ditch	Undated	
91	5	56	Ditch		Flint
79	6	57	Ditch	Undated	
94	7	58	Pit		Slag?
92	8	59	Ditch terminus	Undated	
72	9	60	Ditch	Undated	
93	10	61	Ditch	Undated	
92	11	62	Ditch	Undated	
92	12	63	Pit	Undated	
92	13	64	Pit	Undated	
72	14	65	Ditch		Flint
72	15	66	Ditch? Rooting?	Undated	
95	16	67	Pit	Undated	
73	20	71	Ditch		Flint
73	21	72	Ditch? Rooting?		Flint
54	22	73	Ditch	Undated	
54	23	74	Gully terminus	Undated	
54	24	75	Ditch	Undated	
53	25	76	Gully		Pottery
92	26	77	Ditch	Undated	
74	27	78	Ditch		Flint
63	28	79	Ditch	Undated	
66	29	80	Gully		Flint
44	30	81	Ditch		Pottery, flint
30	31	82	Gully		Pottery
42	32	83	Pit? Treebole?	Undated	
42	33	84	Ditch	Undated	
41	34	85	Ditch	Undated	
41	35	86	Ditch	Undated	
41	36	87	Pit? Waterhole?	Late Iron Age/Roman	Pottery, flint
86	37	88	Gully		Flint
89	38	89	Gully	Undated	
87	39	92	Gully	Undated	Unexcavated

APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of pottery by number of sherds and weight in grams.

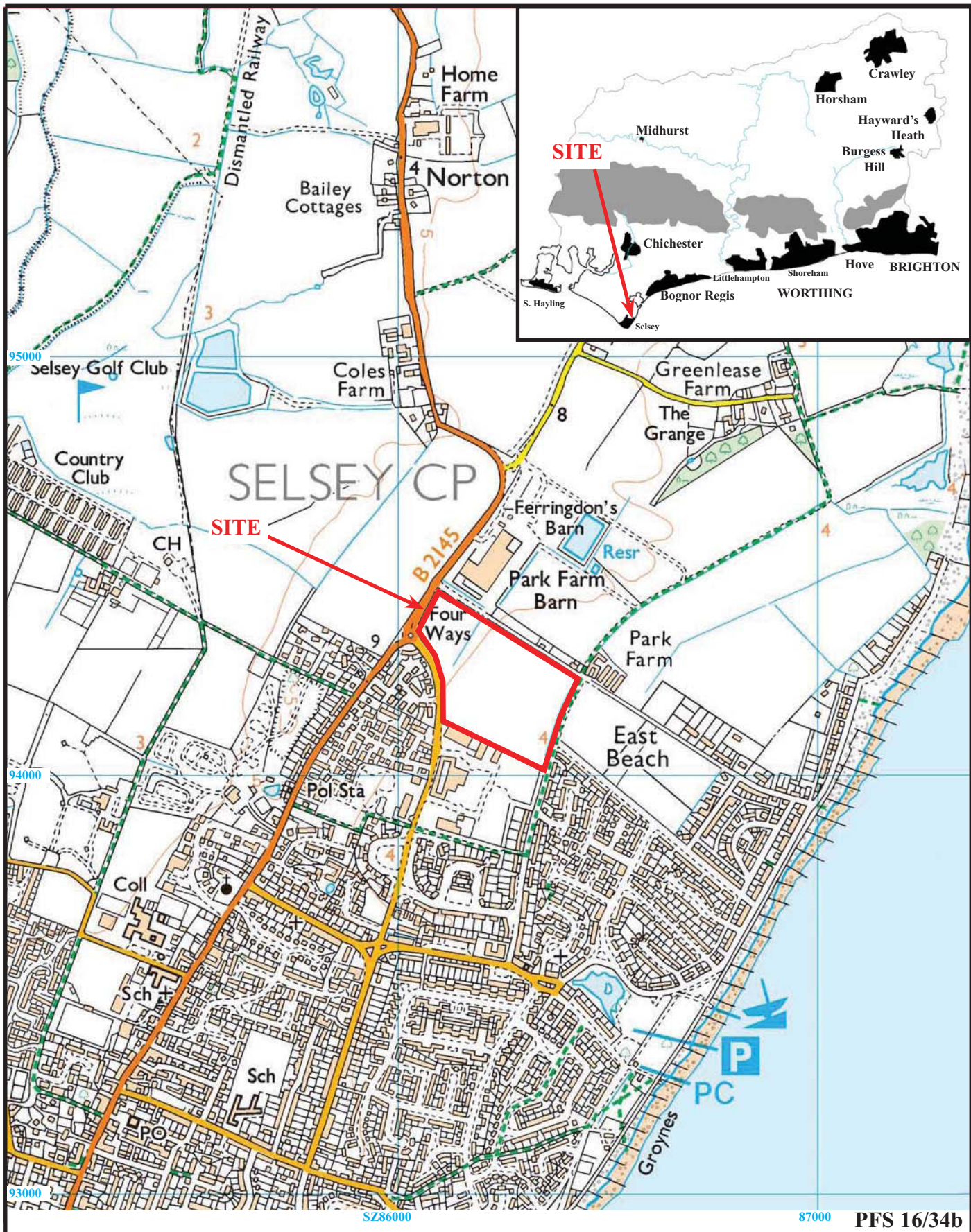
			<i>LBA / EIA</i>		<i>Late Iron Age / Roman</i>								<i>Roman</i>					
			SF1		SF2		fs1		fs2		fs3		Q1		Q2		Q3	
			<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt</i>
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>deposit</i>																
53	25	76	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44	30	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	5
41	36	87	16	54	31	6	-	-	19	20	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of struck flint

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>
67		51	Broken blade
25	1	52	Flake
91	5	56	Flake; Core
92	8	59	Flake
72	14	65	2 Flakes; Core fragment
92	26	77	Flake; Spall
74	27	78	Flake; Spall
44	30	81	Flake
41	36	87	2 Flakes

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of burnt flint

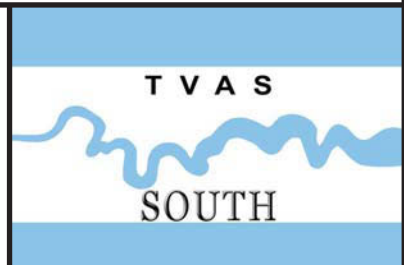
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>deposit</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
91	4	55	9	
91	5	56	226	
92	8	59	192	
93	10	61	169	
92	11	62	398	
92	12	63	21	
92	13	64	109	
72	14	65	111	
73	20	71	1	
73	21	72	2	
54	22	73	150	
54	24	75	35	
92	26	77	129	
74	27	78	164	
42	32	83	2	
41	34	85	252	
41	35	86	2	
41	36	87	1138	
86	37	88	34	
	-	51	37	

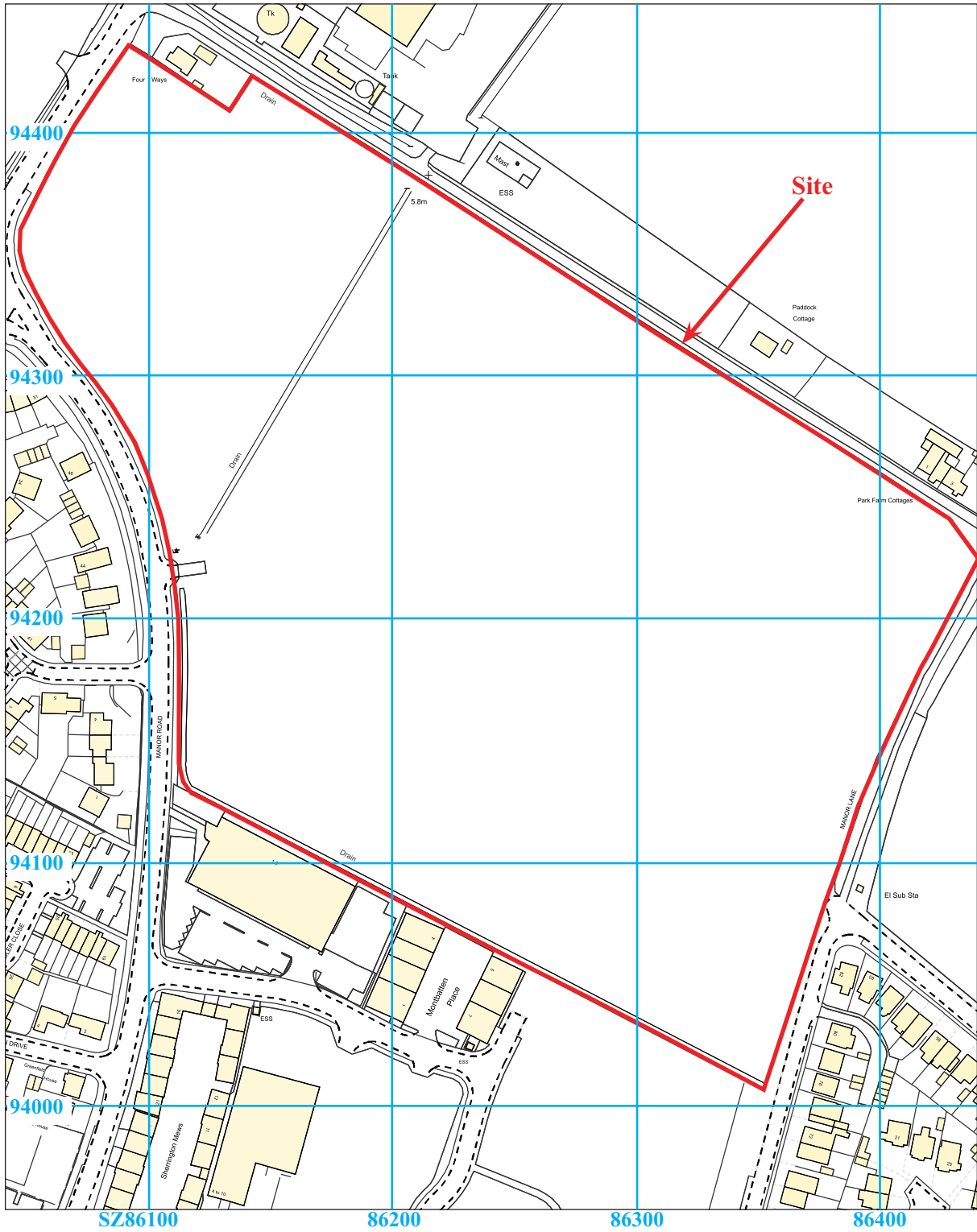


**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey,
West Sussex, 2017
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Selsey
and West Sussex.

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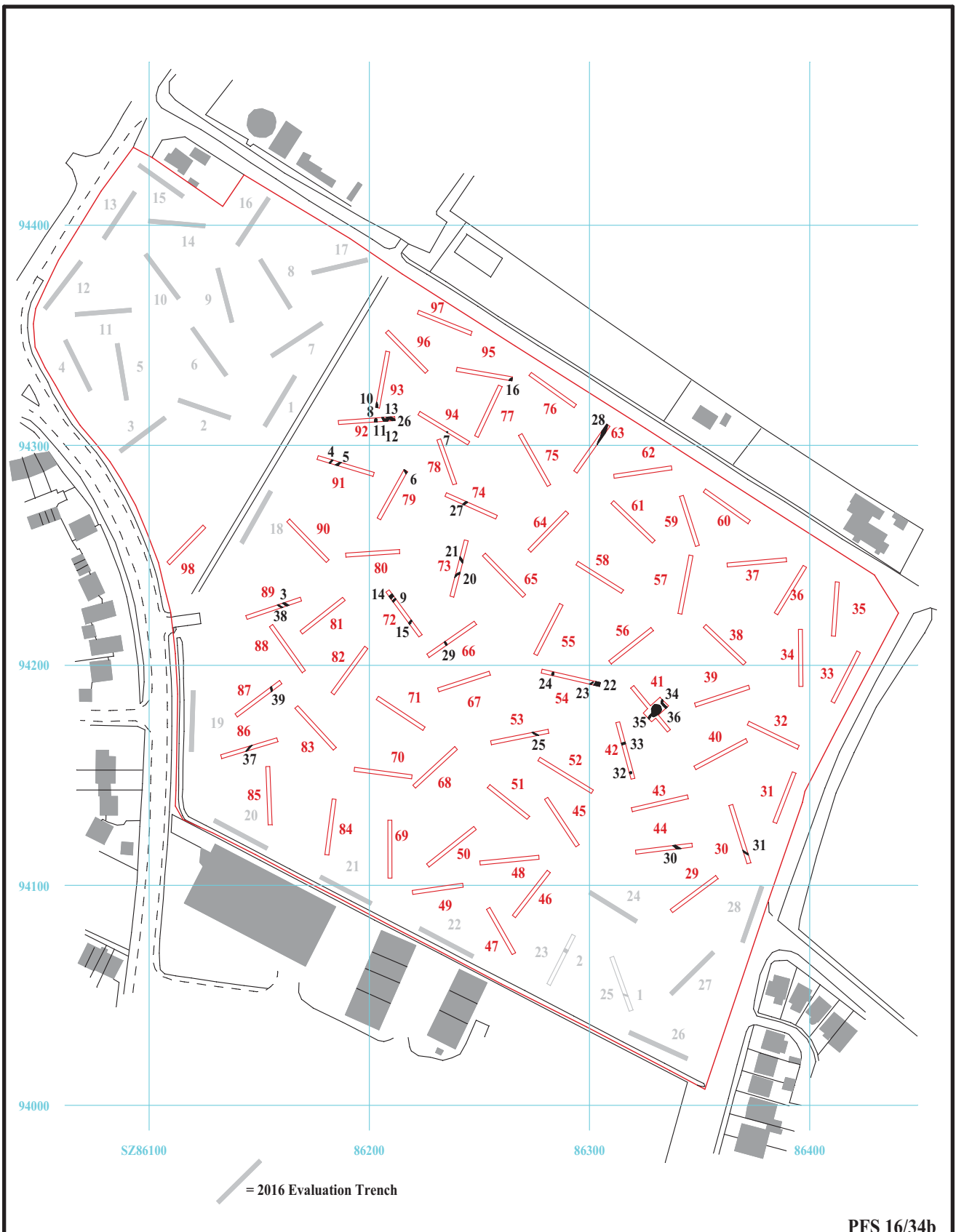


**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey,
West Sussex, 2017
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 2. Detailed location of site

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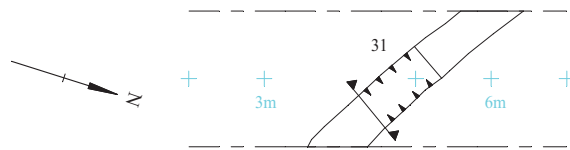
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**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey,
West Sussex, 2017
Archaeological Evaluation**

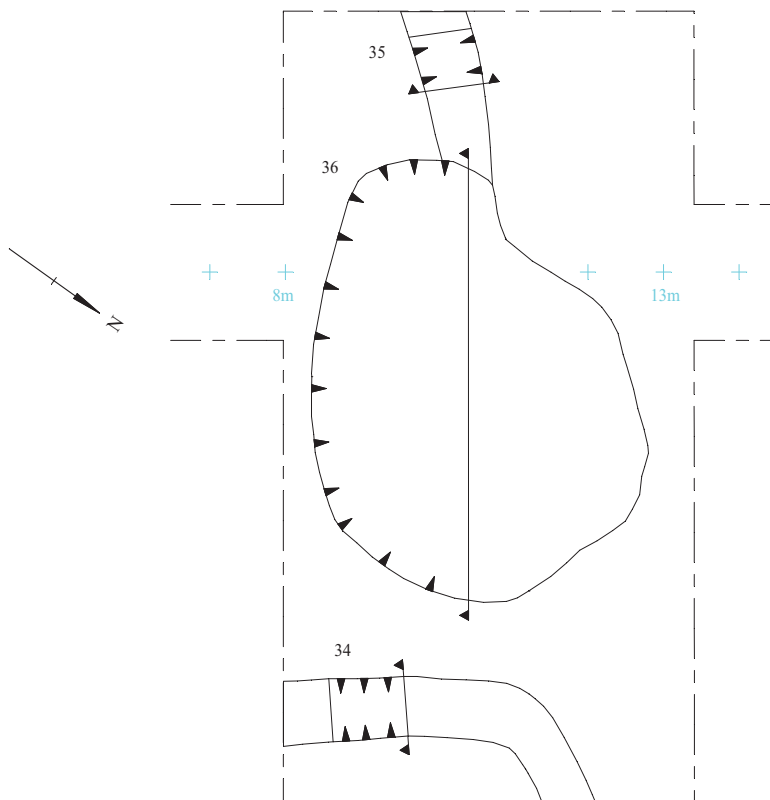
Figure 3. Trench Locations.



Trench 30



Trench 41 Extension



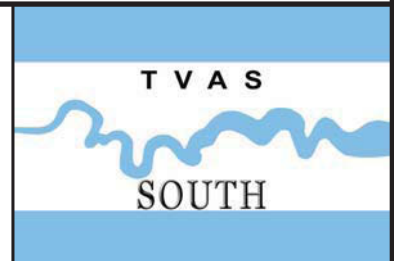
Trench 42



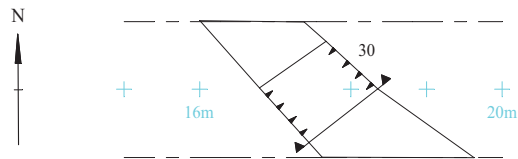
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**Park Farm (Remainder of site B),
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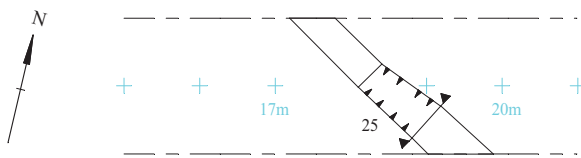
Figure 4. Plan of trenches 30, 41 and 42.



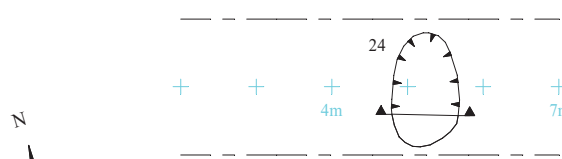
Trench 44



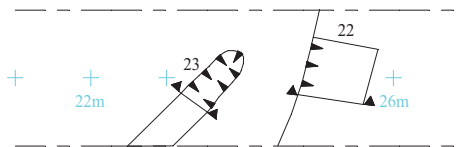
Trench 53



Trench 54

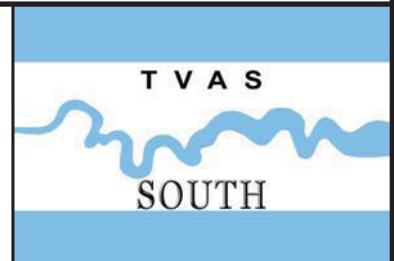


Trench 54 (continued)

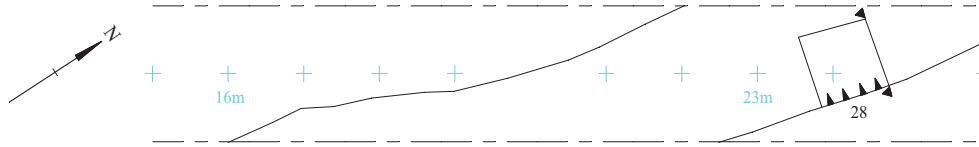


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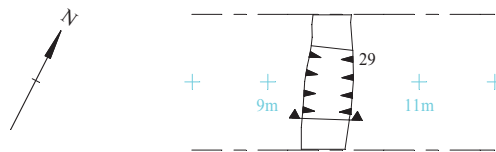
Figure 5. Plan of trenches 44, 53 and 54.



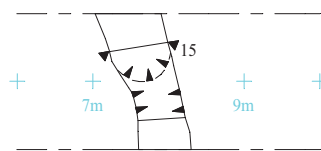
Trench 63



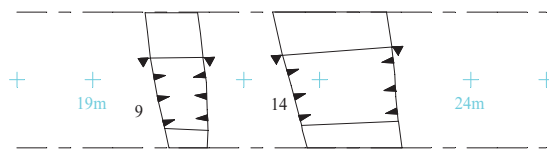
Trench 66



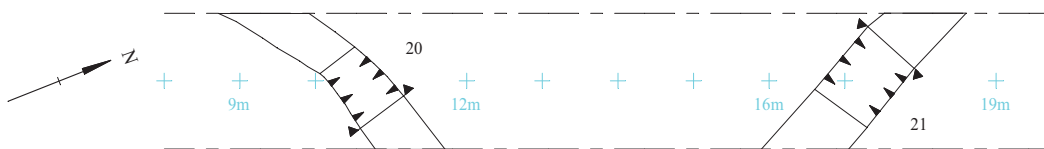
Trench 72



Trench 72 (continued)



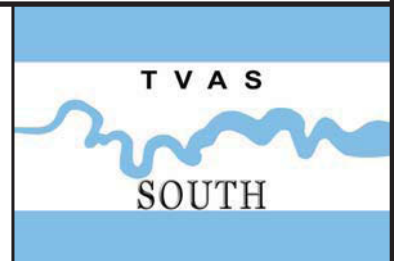
Trench 73



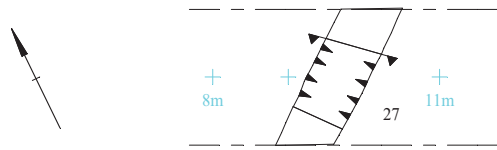
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**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B),
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Archaeological Evaluation**

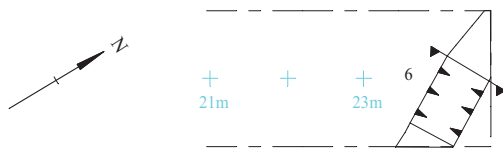
Figure 6. Plan of trenches 63, 66, 72 and 73.



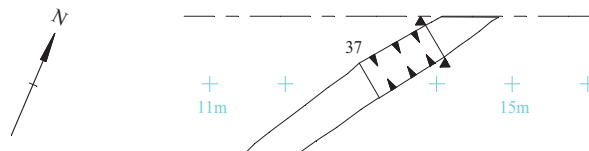
Trench 74



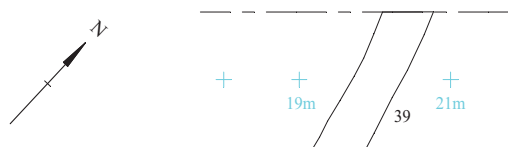
Trench 79



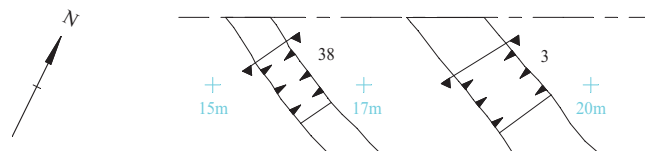
Trench 86



Trench 87



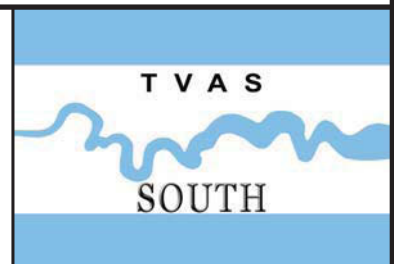
Trench 89



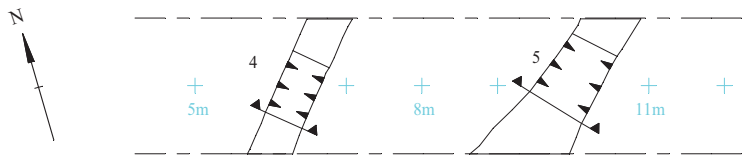
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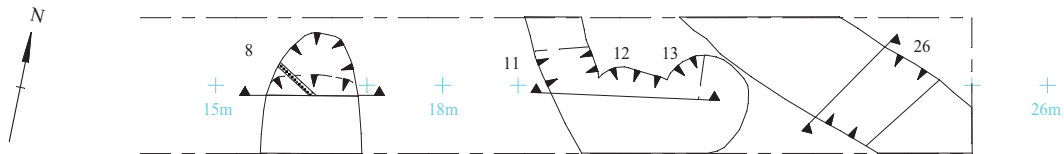
Figure 7. Plan of trenches 74, 79, 86, 87 and 89.



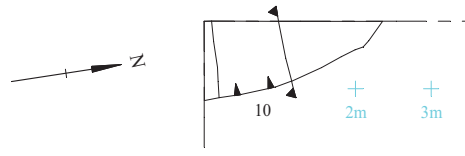
Trench 91



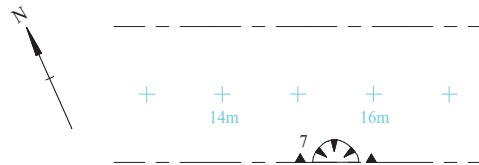
Trench 92



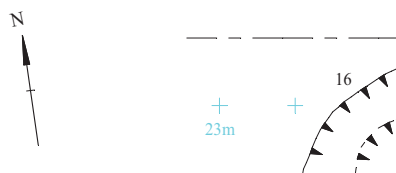
Trench 93



Trench 94



Trench 95

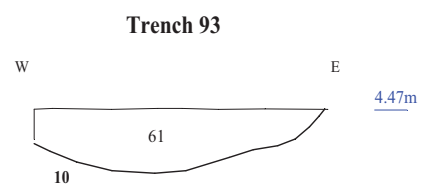
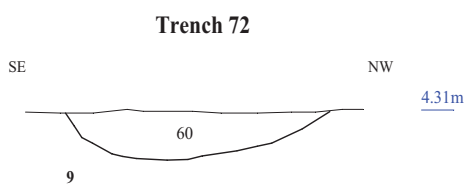
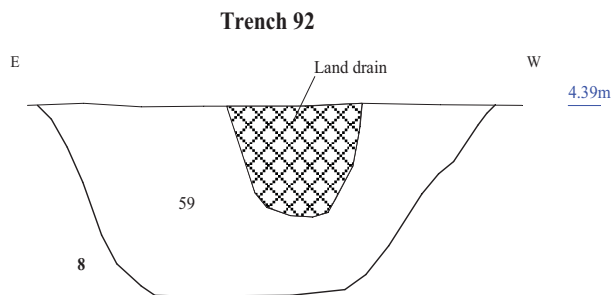
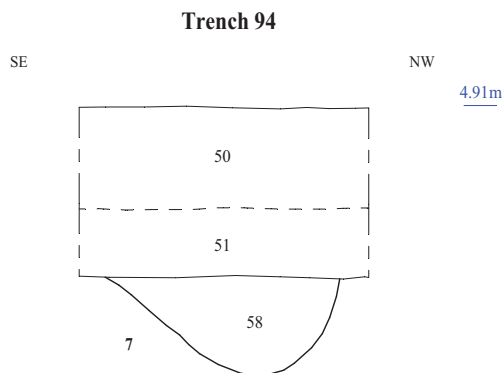
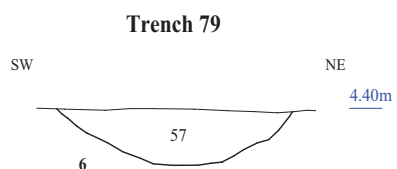
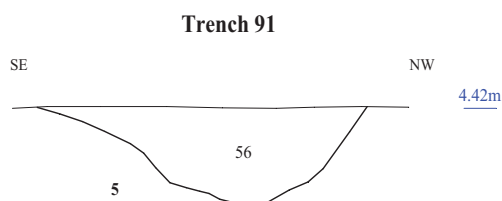
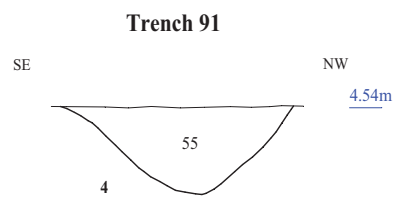
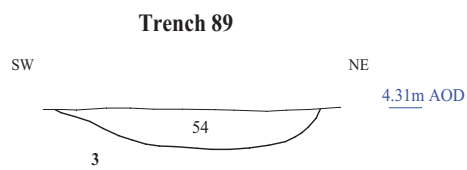


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Figure 8. Plan of trenches 91, 92, 93, 94 and 95.





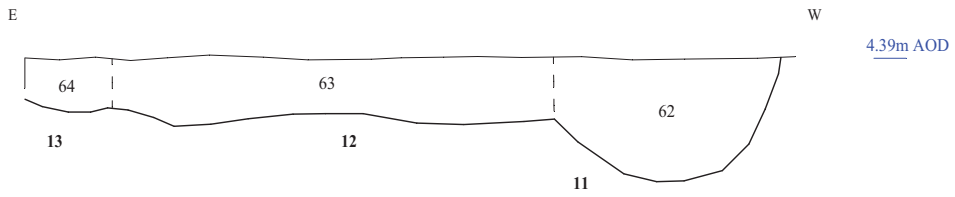
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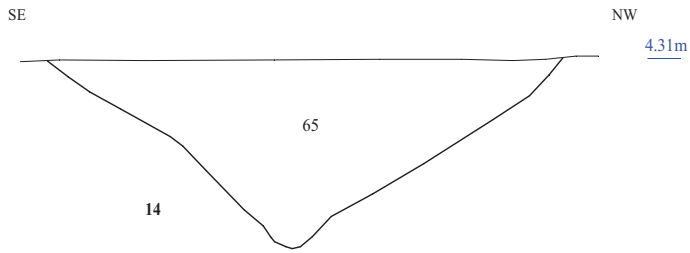
Figure 9. Sections.



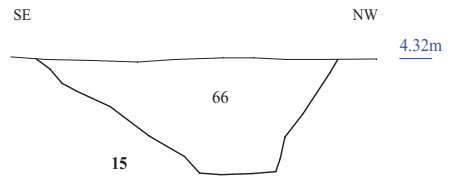
Trench 92



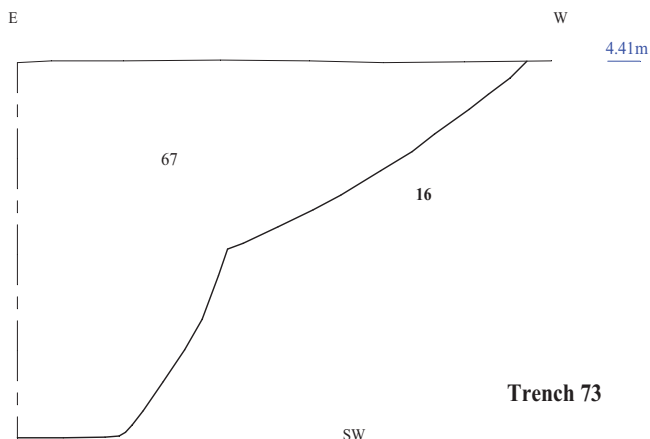
Trench 72



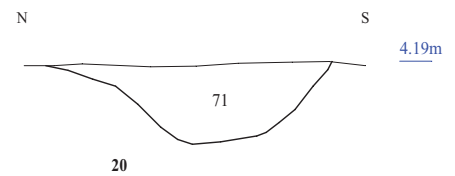
Trench 72



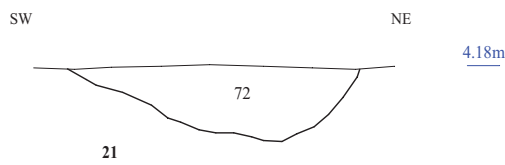
Trench 95



Trench 73



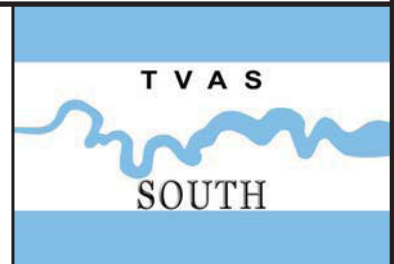
Trench 73

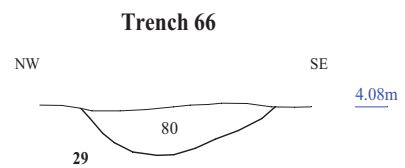
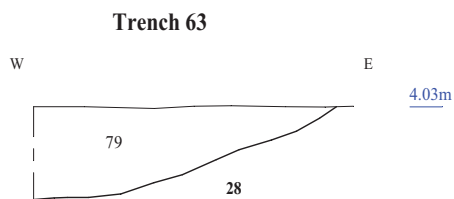
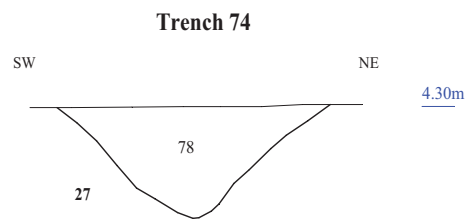
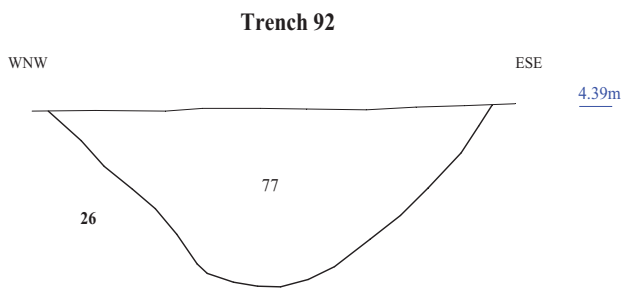
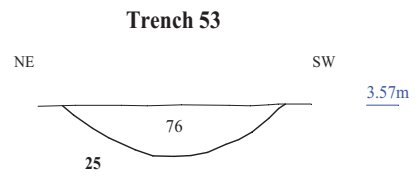
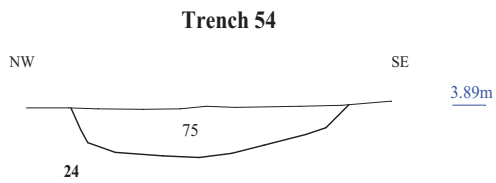
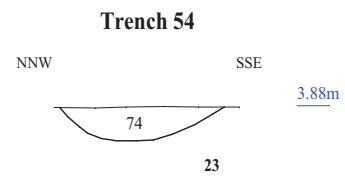
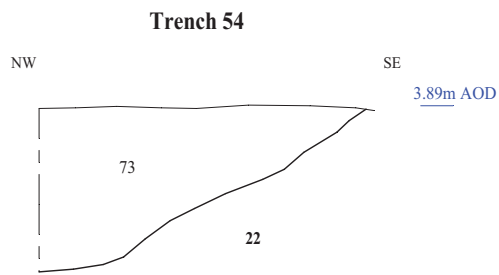


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Figure 10. Sections.



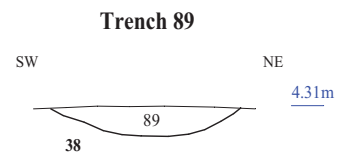
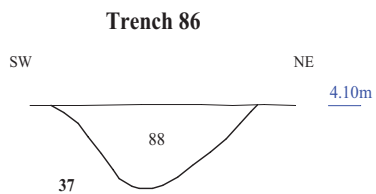
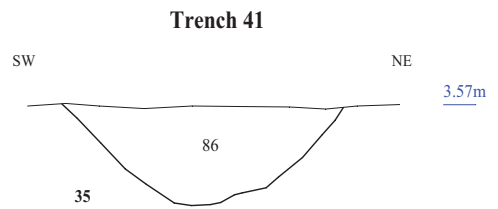
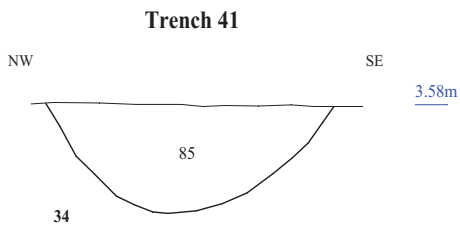
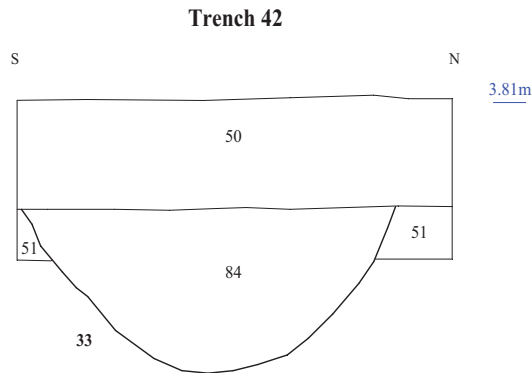
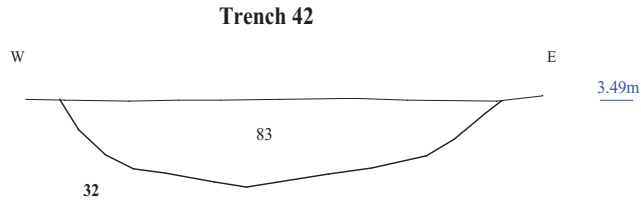
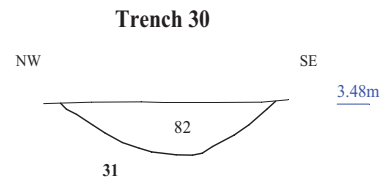
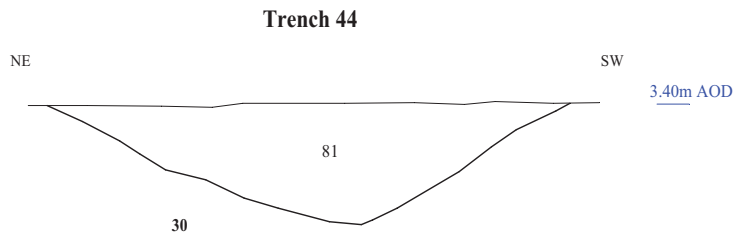


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Figure 11. Sections.

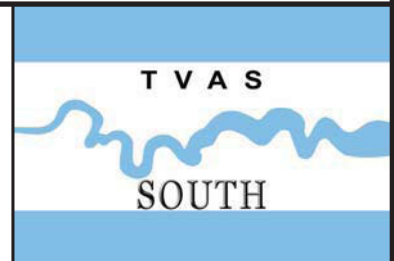




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**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey,
West Sussex, 2017
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Figure 12. Sections.



Trench 41

SW

NE

3.58m AOD

87

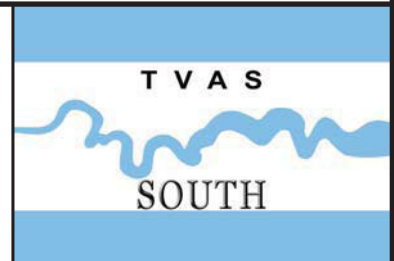
36

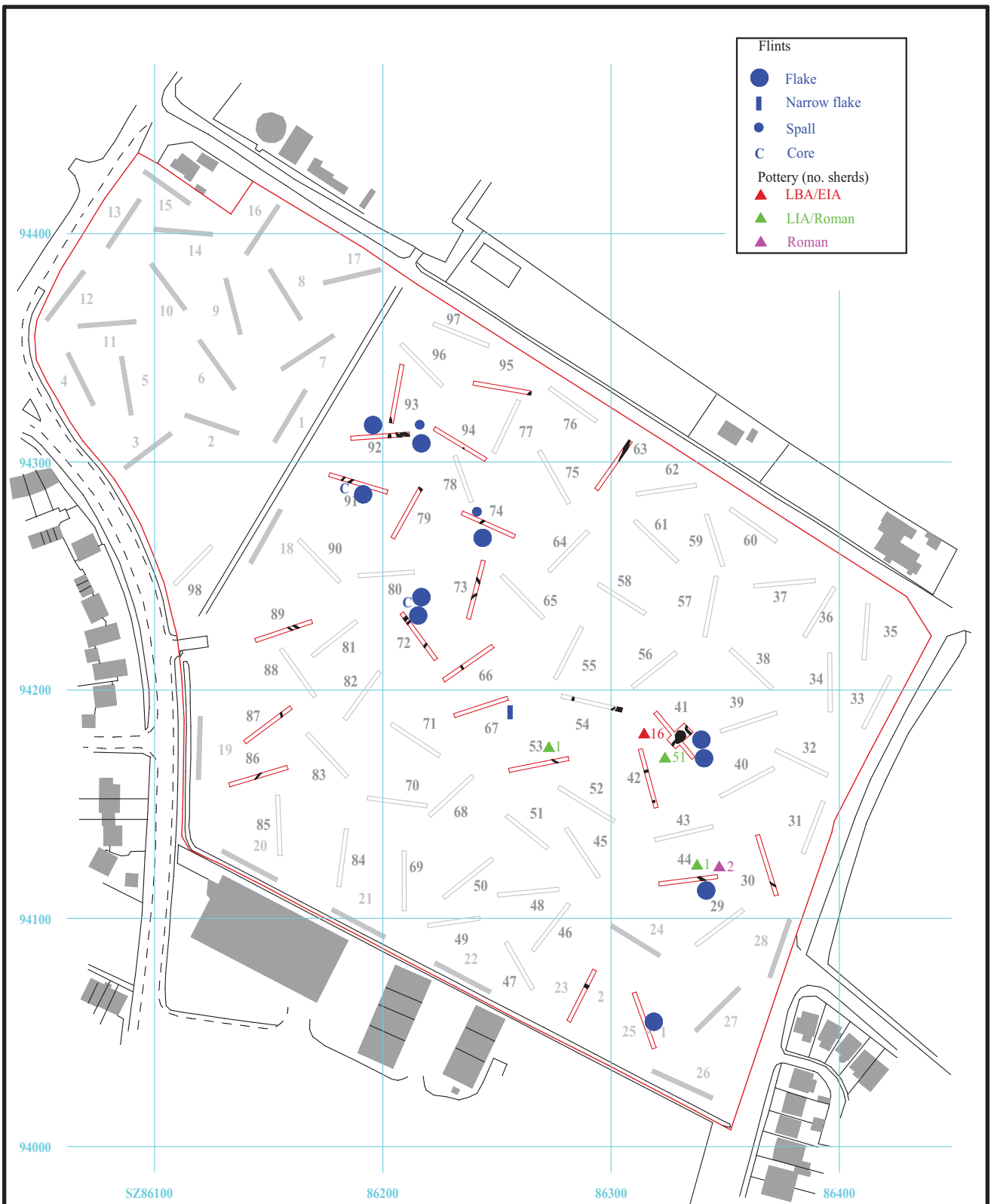
Not bottomed

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Figure 13. Sections.





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Figure 14. Distribution of struck flints and pottery

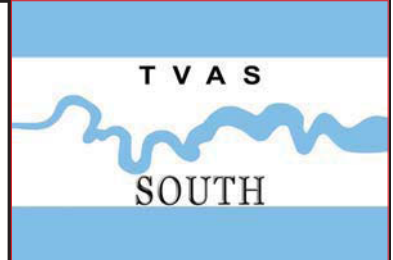




Plate 1. Trench 43, looking South-west.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. Trench 48, looking South-west.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 3. Trench 53, looking East.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Trench 57, looking North.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 5. Trench 63, looking North-east.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 6. Trench 70, looking West.
Scales: 2m and 0.50m.

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Plates 1 - 6.**





Plate 7. Trench 74, looking North-west.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 8. Trench 76, looking North-west.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 9. Trench 81, looking South-west.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 10. Trench 86, looking North-east.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 11. Trench 93, looking North.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 12. Trench 95, looking North-west.
Scales: 2m and 0.50m.

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Plates 7 - 12.**





Plate 13. Trench 92, Ditch terminus 8.
Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 14. Trench 92, Pits 13 and 12, Ditch 11.
Scales: 2m and 0.3m.

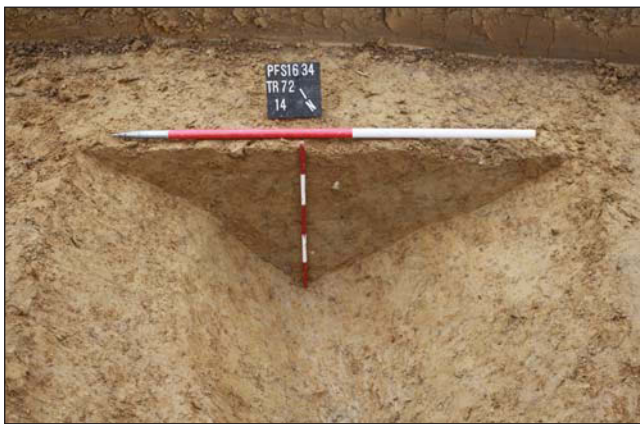


Plate 15. Trench 72, Ditch 14.
Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 16. Trench 95, Pit 16.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 17. Trench 54, Ditch 22.
Scales: 0.5m and 0.3m.



Plate 18. Trench 53, Gully 25.
Scale: 0.50m.

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Plates 13 - 18.**





Plate 19. Trench 92, Ditch 26.
Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 20. Trench 66, Gully 29.
Scale: 0.3m.



Plate 21. Trench 44, Ditch 30.
Scales: 1m and 0.3m.



Plate 22. Trench 30, Gully 31.
Scale: 0.5m.



Plate 23. Trench 41, Ditch 35.
Scales: 0.5m and 0.2m.



Plate 24. Trench 41, Pit 36.
Scales: 2m and 1m.

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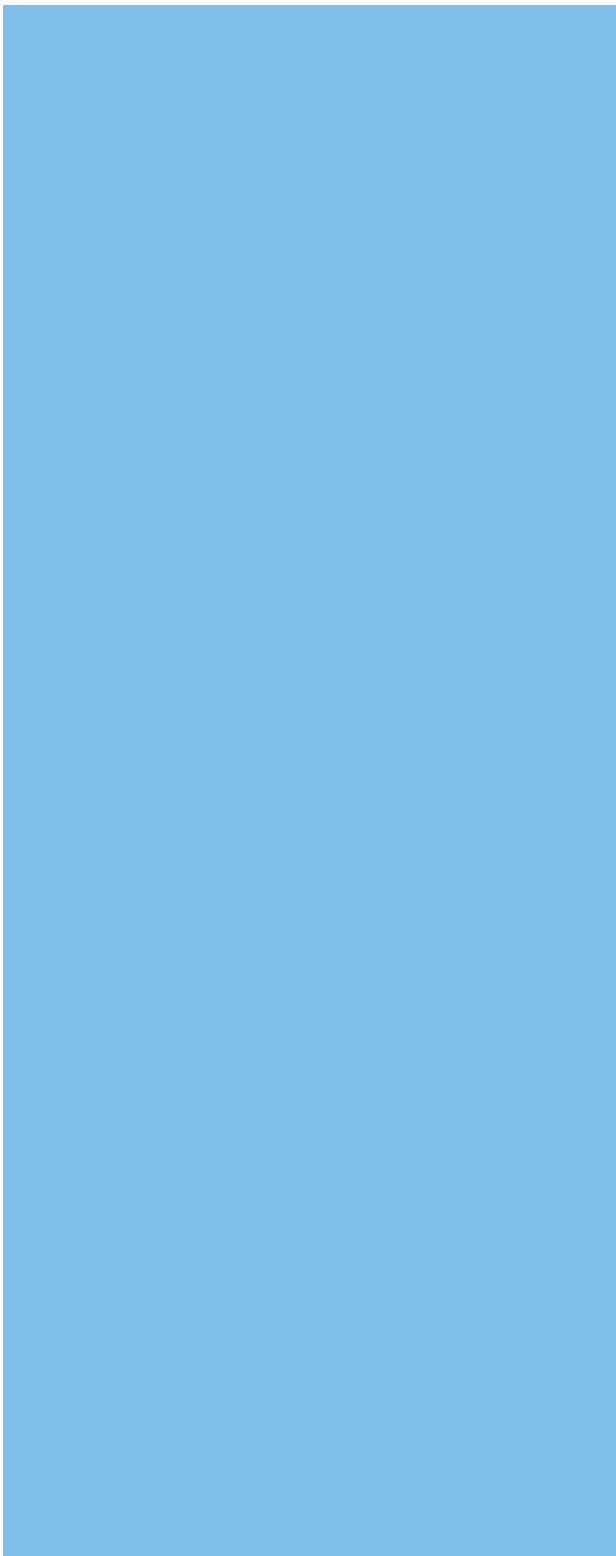
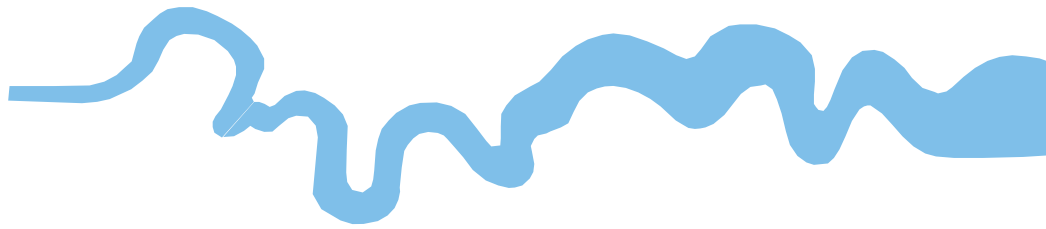
**Park Farm (Remainder of Site B), Selsey,
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Plates 19 - 24.**



TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	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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***Offices in:
Reading, Taunton, Stoke-on-Trent and Ennis (Ireland)***