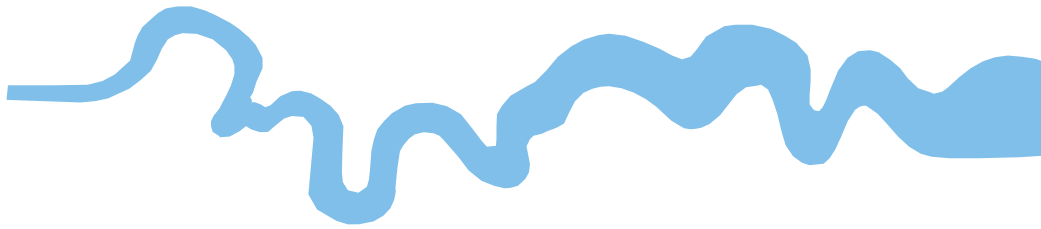


T V A S



SOUTH

**67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove,
East Sussex**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Sean Wallis

Site Code: CAH22/31

(TQ 2768 0609)

**67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove,
East Sussex**

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for House Construction Ltd**

by Sean Wallis

TVAS South

Site Code CAH 22/31

April 2022

Summary

Site name: 67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove, East Sussex

Grid reference: TQ 2768 0609

Site activity: Evaluation

Planning reference: BH2019/01616

Date and duration of project: 22nd March 2022

Project manager: Sean Wallis

Site supervisor: Sean Wallis

Site code: CAH 22/31

Area of site: c. 590 sqm

Summary of results: The archaeological evaluation successfully investigated the part of the site which would be most affected by the construction of a new house. Apart from some disturbance from tree roots, the area did not appear to have been significantly truncated in the past and the northern part of the area had been built up. Despite this, no archaeological finds nor features were recorded and the site is believed to have a low potential for archaeological features being present.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at TVAS South, Brighton and will be deposited with a suitable depository in due course.

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Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 07.04.22
	Steve Preston ✓ 07.04.22

67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove, East Sussex An Archaeological Evaluation

by Sean Wallis

Report 22/31

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at 67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove, East Sussex (TQ 2768 0609) (Figs. 1 and 2). The work was commissioned by Mr Luke Brystead of House Construction Ltd.

Planning permission (BH2019/01616) has been granted by Brighton and Hove City Council to construct a new house on the site. The consent is subject to a standard planning condition (9) relating to archaeology and the historic environment, which required the implementation of a programme of archaeological work prior to the commencement of groundworks.

This was in accordance with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2021), and the Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by the Local Planning Authority following consultation with the East Sussex County Council Archaeological Officer (Mr Neil Griffin) who advises the Council on archaeological matters. The fieldwork was undertaken by Jake Flower-Bond, Paul Greenslade and Sean Wallis on 22nd March 2022, and the site code is CAH 22/31. The archive is presently held at TVAS South, Brighton, and will be deposited with a suitable depository in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located close to the junction of Cranmer Avenue and Holmes Avenue, approximately 1.5km north-west of the historic core of Hove, East Sussex (TQ 2768 0609) (Figs 1 and 2). The site currently comprises the northern part of the garden for 67 Cranmer Avenue, and was mostly covered in grass at the time of the evaluation. The site is relatively flat, although the northern end of the garden was slightly raised, probably as a result of the spoil from the existing swimming pool being placed there. The site generally lies at a height of approximately 37m above Ordnance Datum. According to the British Geological Survey, the underlying geology consists of Woolwich Beds (BGS 2006), and this was confirmed in the evaluation trench.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been gleaned from a recent search of the East Sussex Historic Environment Record. In summary, the site lies within an Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) associated with the underlying Woolwich Beds geology, which is believed to have been a preferred location for activity in the prehistoric period. This ANA has recently been downgraded. Stray finds of Palaeolithic and Bronze Age date have been recorded in the surrounding area, and sherds of prehistoric pottery were found during an archaeological evaluation at Blatchington Mill School. A Roman villa was recorded at West Blatchington, to the north of the present site, although this has now been built over. Associated Roman features were also observed close to the villa, along with evidence of activity in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. The site lies about 1.5km north-west of the historic core of Hove, which was a relatively small settlement until the 19th century. The small settlement of West Blatchington lay just to the north of the present site, but was largely built over by housing in the 20th century. A few early buildings survive, including St Peter's Church which originated in the medieval period, but was substantially rebuilt in the 19th century after falling into ruin. No archaeological finds or features were recorded during a recent watching brief just to the north of the present site (Wallis 2017).

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 the proposed development.

Specific aims of the project were:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site; and
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present.

A single 10m long trench was to be dug, which would target the area where the new house was to be built. The trench was 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.

Results

The trench was dug close to its original planned position (Fig. 3), and a summary is given in Appendix 1.

Trench 1 (Figs. 3 and 4; Pl. 1)

The trench was orientated approximately NW-SE, and was 10.20m long and up to 0.96m deep. The natural geology generally consisted of mid orange brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel inclusions, although

there was a patch of clay at the southern end. The northern end of the trench had been disturbed by rooting. At the southern end the natural geology was encountered beneath 0.32m of topsoil (50) and 0.18m of subsoil (51). The northern end of the trench was deeper, presumably due to the fact that the material excavated from the existing swimming pool had been placed in this area (Pl. 2). As a result, the natural geology was revealed beneath 0.48m of topsoil (50) and 0.32m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

Finds

No finds were recovered during the evaluation.

Conclusion

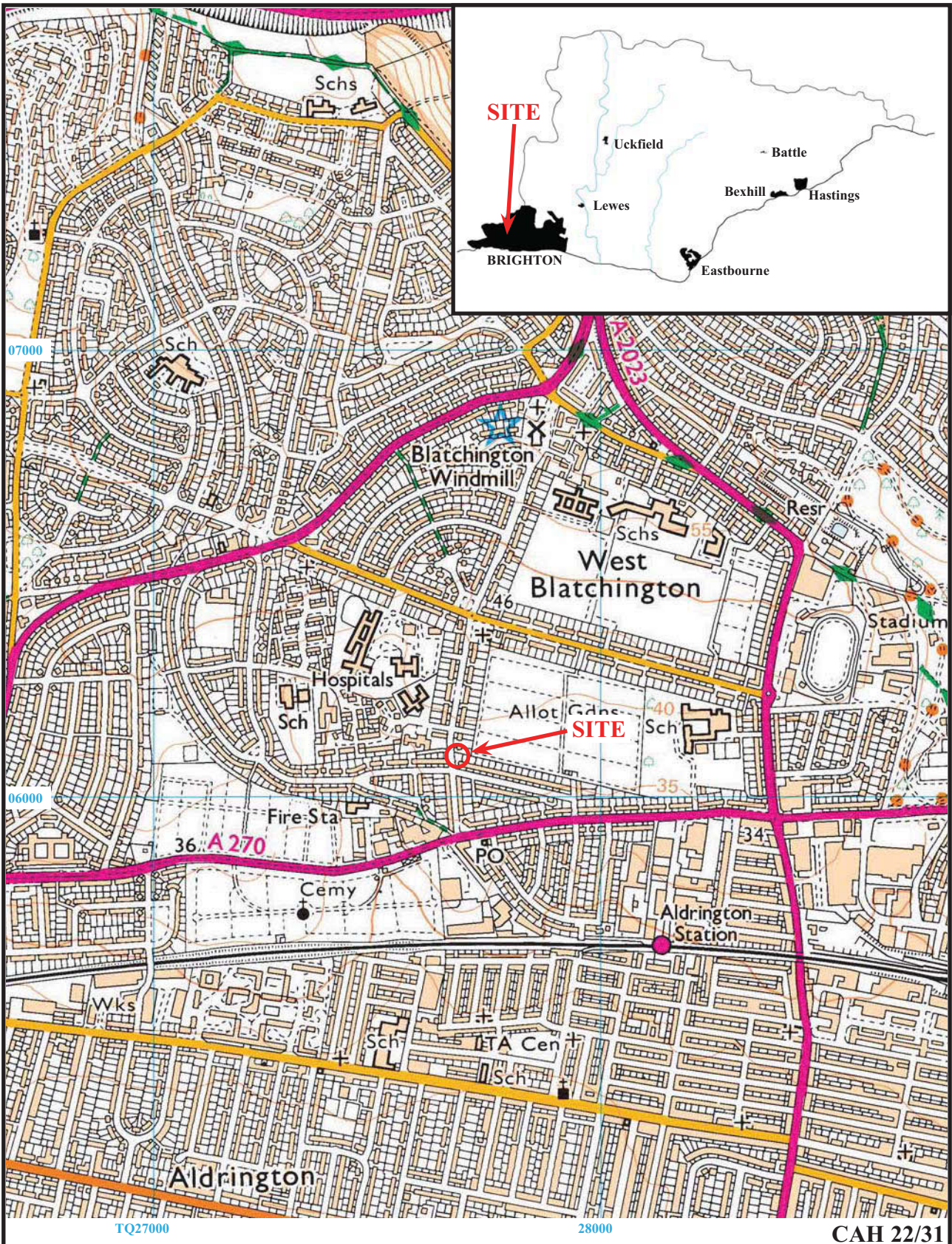
The archaeological evaluation at 67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove, successfully investigated the part of the site which would be most affected by the construction of a new house. Apart from some disturbance from tree roots, the area did not appear to have been significantly truncated in the past. Indeed, the northern part of the area had actually been built up with material from an existing swimming pool. Despite this, no archaeological finds or features were recorded in the evaluation trench. As a result, the site is believed to have a low potential for archaeological features being present.

References

- BGS, 2006, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50,000, Sheet **318/333**, Bedrock and Superficial Deposits Edition, Keyworth.
- NPPF, 2021, *National Planning Policy Framework* (revised), Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, London.
- Wallis, S, 2017, 'Land to the rear of 25-27 Holmes Avenue, Hove, East Sussex: an archaeological watching brief', TVAS South unpubl rep **17/45**, Brighton

APPENDIX 1: Trench details

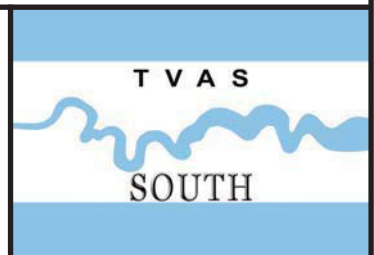
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	10.20	1.60	0.64 (S) 0.96 (N)	Southern end: 0-0.32m topsoil (50); 0.32-0.50m subsoil (51); 0.50-0.64m+ natural geology (Woolwich Beds). Northern end: 0-0.48m topsoil (50); 0.48-0.80m subsoil (51); 0.80-0.96m+ natural geology (Woolwich Beds). PI. 1



**67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove,
East Sussex, 2022
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Hove and East Sussex.

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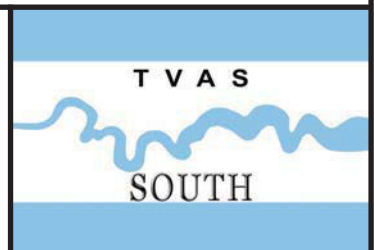


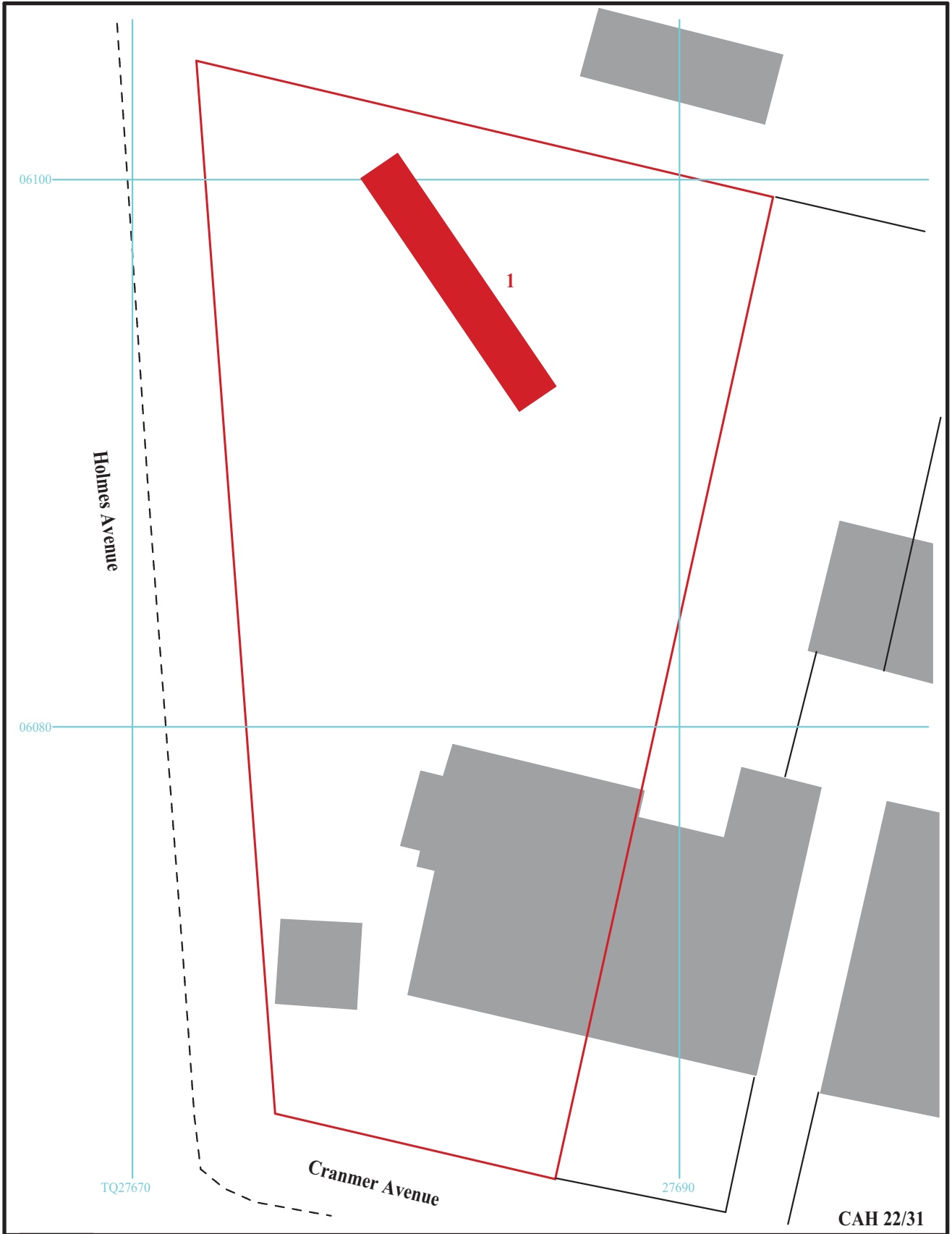
CAH 22/31



**67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove,
East Sussex, 2022
Archaeological Evaluation**
Figure 2. Detailed site location.

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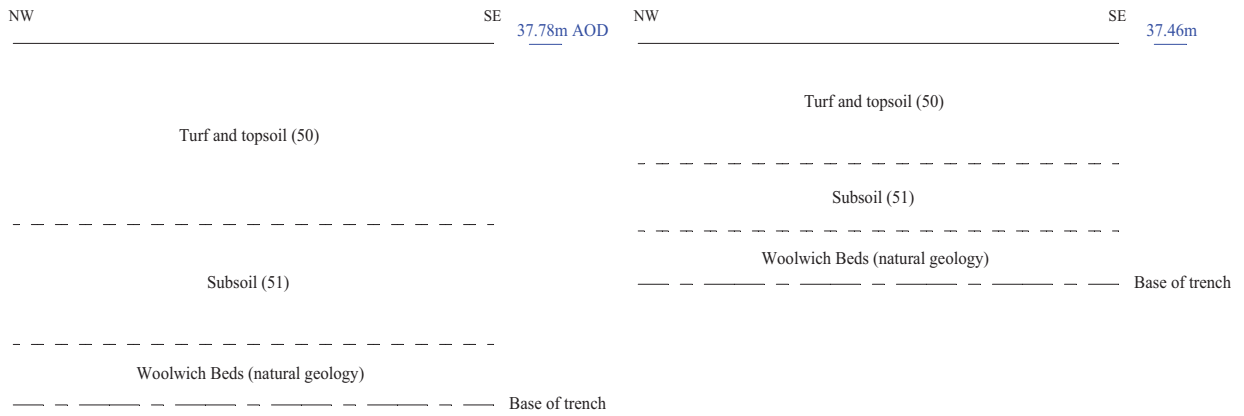




<p>N</p>	<p align="center">67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove, East Sussex, 2022 Archaeological Evaluation</p> <p align="center">Figure 3. Plan showing the archaeological evaluation trench.</p> <p align="center"> </p>	<p align="center">T V A S</p> <p align="center">SOUTH</p>
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Trench 1 (North-west end)

Trench 1 (South-east end)



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**67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove,
East Sussex, 2022
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 4. Representative sections.

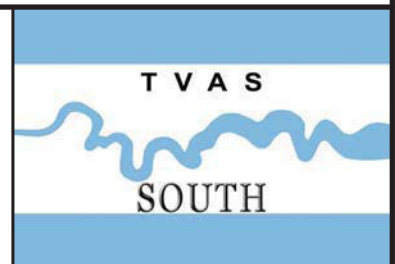




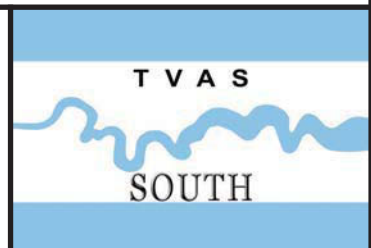
Plate 1. Trench 1, looking North-west. Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 2. General view of site, looking South-west, showing southern end of trench 1.

CAH 22/31

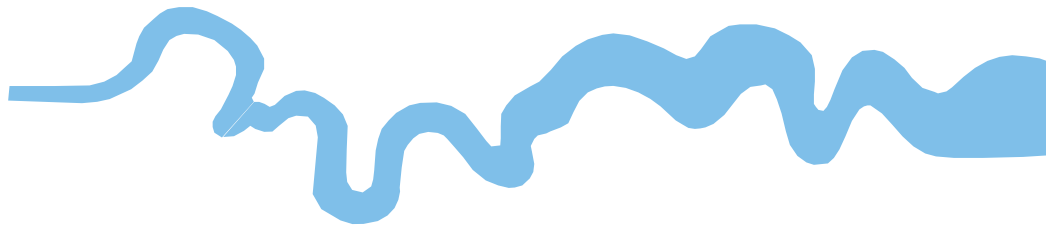
**67 Cranmer Avenue, Hove,
East Sussex, 2022
Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 1 to 2.**



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





**TVAS (South),
77a Hollingdean Terrace
Brighton, BN1 7HB**

**Tel: 01273 554198
Email: south@tvas.co.uk
Web: www.tvas.co.uk/south**

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