

**T V A S**



**SOUTH**

**Land to the north of Water Lane,  
Angmering, West Sussex**

**Part 2**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by Odile Rouard**

**Site Code: NWL22/139**

**(TQ 0765 0510)**

**Land to the north of Water Lane,  
Angmering, West Sussex**

**Part 2**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
for Bellway Homes Limited (Wessex)**

by Odile Rouard

TVAS South

Site Code  
NWL 22/139

**March 2023**

## Summary

**Site name:** Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering, West Sussex Part 2

**Grid reference:** TQ 0765 0510

**Site activity:** Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 9th August to 6th December 2022

**Project manager:** Steve Ford

**Site supervisor:** Sean Wallis/Odile Rouard

**Site code:** NWL 22/139

**Area of site:** c. 6.1 ha

**Summary of results:** This report documents an archaeological evaluation of a part of land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering to be developed separately from the remainder of the site but governed by a single planning requirement. The evaluation of the remainder of the site will form a separate report. The evaluation reported here successfully investigated those areas which will be most affected by this part of the development. It revealed a very small amount of archaeology, limited with certainty to a single linear feature of Bronze Age date. An area around this finding is considered to have archaeological potential. Three other features were investigated, all undated and of doubtful significance. The rest of the site is therefore considered to have low archaeological potential.

**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 ✓ 24.23.23
	Steve Preston ✓ 20.03.23

# Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering, West Sussex An Archaeological Evaluation Part 2

by Odile Rouard

Report 22/139b

## Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried on at Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering, West Sussex (TQ 0755 0500) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr David Lawrence of Bellway Homes Limited (Wessex), Embankment Way, Castleman Business Centre, Ringwood, Hampshire, BH24 1EU.

Outline planning permission (A/40/18/OUT) had been gained from Arun District Council to re-develop a large area to the north of Water Lane for residential housing. The consent was subject to a standard condition (25) relating to archaeology. As a consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed by the proposed development, it was proposed to carry out a field evaluation in order provide information on which to base a mitigation strategy if appropriate.

This is in accordance with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2019), and the District Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr James Kenny, the Chichester District Council Archaeological Officer who advises the Arun District Council on archaeological matters. The present report deals with one area of c. 6.1 ha within the overall larger (29.5ha) development. Work on the other areas will be reported separately.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Jake Flower, Sam Rishman, Odile Rouard, Sean Wallis and Mikaila Walker between 9th August and 3rd October 2022, and the site code is NWL 22/139. 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 on the north-west side of Water Lane, Angmering, and is centred approximately on NGR TQ 0765 0510 (Figs 1 and 2). It consists of an irregular shaped area consisting of former farmland and a racing circuit. It is bordered to the North by a racing circuit and the A27, to the west by residential housing, to the south by Water Lane and to the east by farmland. The general topography of the site is on a slope from north to south and the height above Ordnance Datum varied between approximately 26m (northern part of site) and 15m

(southern part of the site). According to the British Geological Survey the underlying geology consists of London Clay and Head deposits – clay, silt and sand with flinty and gravelly inclusions (BGS 1980), and this was confirmed during the evaluation. The geology recorded in the trenches generally consisted of a mottled yellow orange silty clay, with trenches in the northern part of the site containing patches of natural flint gravel.

## **Archaeological background**

The archaeological potential of the site had been considered in a desk-based assessment, (CgMS 2017) and geophysical survey (Sumo 2017). In summary, the site lies on the archaeologically rich Sussex coastal plain where sites and finds of most periods are common (eg Manley 2008; Rudling 2003; Taylor *et al.* 2014; Wallis and Ford 2014; Wallis 2019; Bray *et al.* 2019; Rouard in prep.). For example at Northbrook College to the east lies an extensive complex of Iron Age and Roman settlement with a Roman villa present (Wallis and Ford 2019) with a further extensive Roman and Saxon settlement at Courtwick Lane to the west (Bray *et al.* 2019). Very recent fieldwork just to the south of Angmering has revealed further prehistoric and Roman settlement (Rouard in prep.). The county's historic environment record notes the presence of various stray finds and sites of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon date in the vicinity including a Late Bronze Age enclosure. Of particular note is the presence of a small cluster of Middle Bronze Age pits excavated just to the west of the proposal site which were located on the London Clay geology (Rouard and Wallis 2022).

Most of the site has been subject to geophysical survey (Sumo 2017), which did not reveal any obvious anomalies of archaeological interest. However, as the report states the geological substrate (London Clay) is not conducive to geophysical survey and absence of evidence cannot be taken to be evidence of absence. The London Clay is not noted for its archaeological potential but survey work elsewhere does report the persistent presence of Iron Age and Roman settlement even if sites are smaller and more dispersed than on other outcrops.

## **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;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
- to determine if there are any deposits of Prehistoric date on the site;
- to determine if any Iron Age, Roman or Saxon iron production sites are present.

This report is for land parcels G and H of the site that consist of the south-eastern field. Two hundred and sixty trenches were to be dug across the development area as a whole and this area was to be covered by 70 of these (trenches 154 to 237, with some gaps in the sequence), each measuring 25m in length and 1.80m in width. The trenches 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.

## **Results**

The seventy trenches (trenches 154 to 212, 219–224, 235 and 237–8) were dug close to their original planned positions (Fig. 3; Pls 5–14). All the trenches were 1.80m wide. The trenches measured between 20.5m and 27.40m in length and 0.28m and 0.59m in depth. In general the natural geology was revealed beneath about 0.20m of topsoil (50) and 0.10m of subsoil (51). Four archaeological features (one ditch and three pits) were identified in three different trenches (154, 169 and 210). A description of the trenches containing potential archaeological features is given below. As the majority of the trenches revealed broadly the same stratigraphic sequence (Fig. 6) and contained no deposits of archaeological interest they are only summarily described in Appendix 1. A complete list of the trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

### Trench 154 (Figs 3-6; Pls 1 and 5)

This trench was orientated SW–NE, and was 24m long and up to 0.49m deep. The natural clay geology was observed beneath 0.26m of topsoil (50) and 0.11m of subsoil (51). Ditch 1 was identified in the western part of the trench, aligned NW–SE. It had a width of 1.40m and a depth of 0.27m. It contained a single fill (52), that consisted of a light grey brown silty clay. It yielded a considerable assemblage of pottery (64 sherds), all most probably dated to the Bronze Age, as well as fire-cracked flint and non-descript fired clay.

### Trench 169 (Figs 3-6; Pl. 4)

This trench was orientated approximately WSW–ENE, and was 23.80m long and up to 0.43m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.24m of topsoil (50) and 0.08m of subsoil (51). A single pit, 4, was identified in this trench. It had a diameter of 0.31m and a depth of 0.20m. It contained a single fill (55) that consisted of a mid-grey brown silty clay. It yielded some fire-cracked flint but no datable finds.

### Trench 210 (Figs. 3-6; Pls 2, 3 and 12)

Trench 210 was orientated approximately SW–NE, and was 25m long and up to 0.36m deep. The natural geology was recorded beneath 0.19m of topsoil (50) and 0.09m of subsoil (51). Pits 2 and 3 were investigated in

the western part of the trench, just under 1m apart. Pit 2 had a diameter of 0.25m and a depth of 0.09m. It contained a single fill (53) of dark grey black silty clay and yielded some fire-cracked flint. This feature remains undated. Pit 3 had a diameter of 0.20m and a depth of 0.07m. It also contained a single fill (54) of dark grey brown silty clay that yielded some fire-cracked flint. This feature also remains undated.

## **Finds**

### *The pottery* by Luke Barber

This archaeological work recovered 64 sherds of pottery, weighing 478g, from a single deposit (ditch 1, 52) (Appendix 3). The pottery consists of small to medium sized sherds (to 60mm across) and all is in fairly fresh condition suggesting the material has not been subjected to any reworking. Feature sherds are unfortunately virtually absent – the only one being a simple bowl rim that is not particularly diagnostic of date. However, taking the fabric suite as a whole the pottery is best placed in a Mid to Late Bronze Age date range.

### *The Fired Clay* by Luke Barber

Ditch 1(52) also produced seven pieces (60g) of fired silty clay with occasional calcined flint inclusions to 4mm. The pieces are oxidised but with reduced interiors and two pieces have deliberately flattened faces. Whether these represent fragments of daub or hearth base is uncertain but the ceramic association suggests they are of Mid/Late Bronze Age date.

## **Conclusion**

The archaeological evaluation on land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering successfully investigated those areas which will be most affected by the development of the site. This report summarises the results for fields G and H that lie towards the south-eastern portion of the site. Certain or possible archaeological features were identified in three of the eighty-eight excavated trenches. Although three undated, isolated pits seemed to present no further archaeological potential, and there may be some doubt as to their antiquity, Ditch 1, which was identified in Trench 154 in the north-western part of the site yielded a volume of unabraded pottery and was dated to the Bronze Age. Apart from the environs of Trench 154, the rest of the site is believed to have low 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>
154	24	1.80	0.31	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (London Clay). Ditch [1]. <b>Pls. 1 &amp; 5</b>
155	24.80	1.80	0.49	0-0.26m topsoil (50); 0.26-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37m+ natural geology (London Clay).
156	21.80	1.80	0.52	0-0.27m topsoil (50); 0.27-0.46m subsoil (51); 0.46m+ natural geology (London Clay).
157	25	1.80	0.40	0-0.25m topsoil (50); 0.25-0.34m subsoil (51); 0.34m+ natural geology (London Clay).
158	26.30	1.80	0.43	0-0.28m topsoil (50); 0.28-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37m+ natural geology (London Clay).
159	24.10	1.80	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
160	25.20	1.80	0.47	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35m+ natural geology (London Clay). <b>Pl. 6</b>
161	24.30	1.80	0.37	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32m+ natural geology (London Clay).
162	24	1.80	0.39	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35m+ natural geology (London Clay).
163	24.60	1.80	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31m+ natural geology (London Clay).
164	24.80	1.80	0.59	0-0.39m topsoil (50); 0.39-0.48m subsoil (51); 0.48m+ natural geology (London Clay).
165	23.70	1.80	0.49	0-0.27m topsoil (50); 0.27-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37m+ natural geology (London Clay).
166	23.20	1.80	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay).
167	26	1.80	0.39	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31m+ natural geology (London Clay).
168	26.20	1.80	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31m+ natural geology (London Clay).
169	23.80	1.80	0.43	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32m+ natural geology (London Clay). Pit [4]. <b>Pl. 4</b>
170	25	1.80	0.52	0-0.29m topsoil (50); 0.29-0.39m subsoil (51); 0.39m+ natural geology (London Clay).
171	26.60	1.80	0.44	0-0.27m topsoil (50); 0.27-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36m+ natural geology (London Clay).
172	27.20	1.80	0.38	0-0.25m topsoil (50); 0.25-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32m+ natural geology (London Clay). <b>Pl. 7</b>
173	24.50	1.80	0.46	0-0.28m topsoil (50); 0.28-0.38m subsoil (51); 0.38m+ natural geology (London Clay).
174	24.60	1.80	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
175	26.80	1.80	0.41	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay).
176	26	1.80	0.45	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32m+ natural geology (London Clay).
177	24.10	1.80	0.38	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32m+ natural geology (London Clay).
178	25.30	1.80	0.39	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33m+ natural geology (London Clay).
179	26.40	1.80	0.39	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.39m subsoil (51); 0.39m+ natural geology (London Clay). <b>Pl. 8</b>
180	24	1.80	0.34	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.34m subsoil (51); 0.34m+ natural geology (London Clay).
181	23.80	1.80	0.35	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.35m subsoil (51); 0.35m+ natural geology (London Clay).
182	23.60	1.80	0.29	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
183	24.80	1.80	0.36	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.36m subsoil (51); 0.36m+ natural geology (London Clay).
184	24.20	1.80	0.28	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (London Clay).
185	22.20	1.80	0.28	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (London Clay).
186	26.20	1.80	0.37	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay).
187	23.30	1.80	0.38	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.32m subsoil (51); 0.32m+ natural geology (London Clay).
188	23.50	1.80	0.33	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
189	23	1.80	0.28	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (London Clay).
190	25.40	1.80	0.34	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay). <b>Pl. 9</b>
191	23.10	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay).
192	22.20	1.80	0.29	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
193	21.70	1.80	0.31	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31m+ natural geology (London Clay).
194	20.70	1.80	0.34	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay).
195	25.30	1.80	0.29	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
196	24.60	1.80	0.34	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.25m subsoil (51); 0.25m+ natural geology (London Clay).
197	25	1.80	0.32	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (London Clay).
198	23.60	1.80	0.36	0-0.18m topsoil (50); 0.18-0.26m subsoil (51); 0.26m+ natural geology (London Clay). <b>Pl. 10</b>
199	24	1.80	0.33	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (London Clay).
200	22	1.80	0.32	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (London Clay).
201	23.80	1.80	0.31	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.27m subsoil (51); 0.27m+ natural geology (Brickearth). <b>Pl. 11</b>
202	26.10	1.80	0.33	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
203	24	1.80	0.37	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
204	26.10	1.80	0.38	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30-0.38m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
205	26.60	1.80	0.41	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
206	24.60	1.80	0.42	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
207	27.40	1.80	0.39	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
208	25.30	1.80	0.35	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
209	20.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (London Clay).
210	25	1.80	0.30	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (Brickearth). Pits [2] and [3]. <b>Pls. 2, 3 &amp; 12</b>
211	23.40	1.80	0.36	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (Brickearth).

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
212	23.70	1.80	0.30	0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
219	24.90	1.80	0.33	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33m+ natural geology (Brickearth). <b>Pl. 13</b>
220	25.40	1.80	0.36	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
221	24.30	1.80	0.36	0-0.23m topsoil (50); 0.23-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
222	22.30	1.80	0.29	0-0.17m topsoil (50); 0.17-0.24m subsoil (51); 0.24m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
223	21.10	1.80	0.34	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.30m subsoil (51); 0.30m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
224	24.80	1.80	0.37	0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.31m subsoil (51); 0.31m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
234	22.20	1.80	0.32	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
235	24.50	1.80	0.32	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.29m subsoil (51); 0.29m+ natural geology (Brickearth).
237	24	1.80	0.34	0-0.19m topsoil (50); 0.19-0.28m subsoil (51); 0.28m+ natural geology (Brickearth). <b>Pl. 14</b>
238	24.30	1.80	0.41	0-0.24m topsoil (50); 0.24-0.33m subsoil (51); 0.33m+ natural geology (Brickearth).

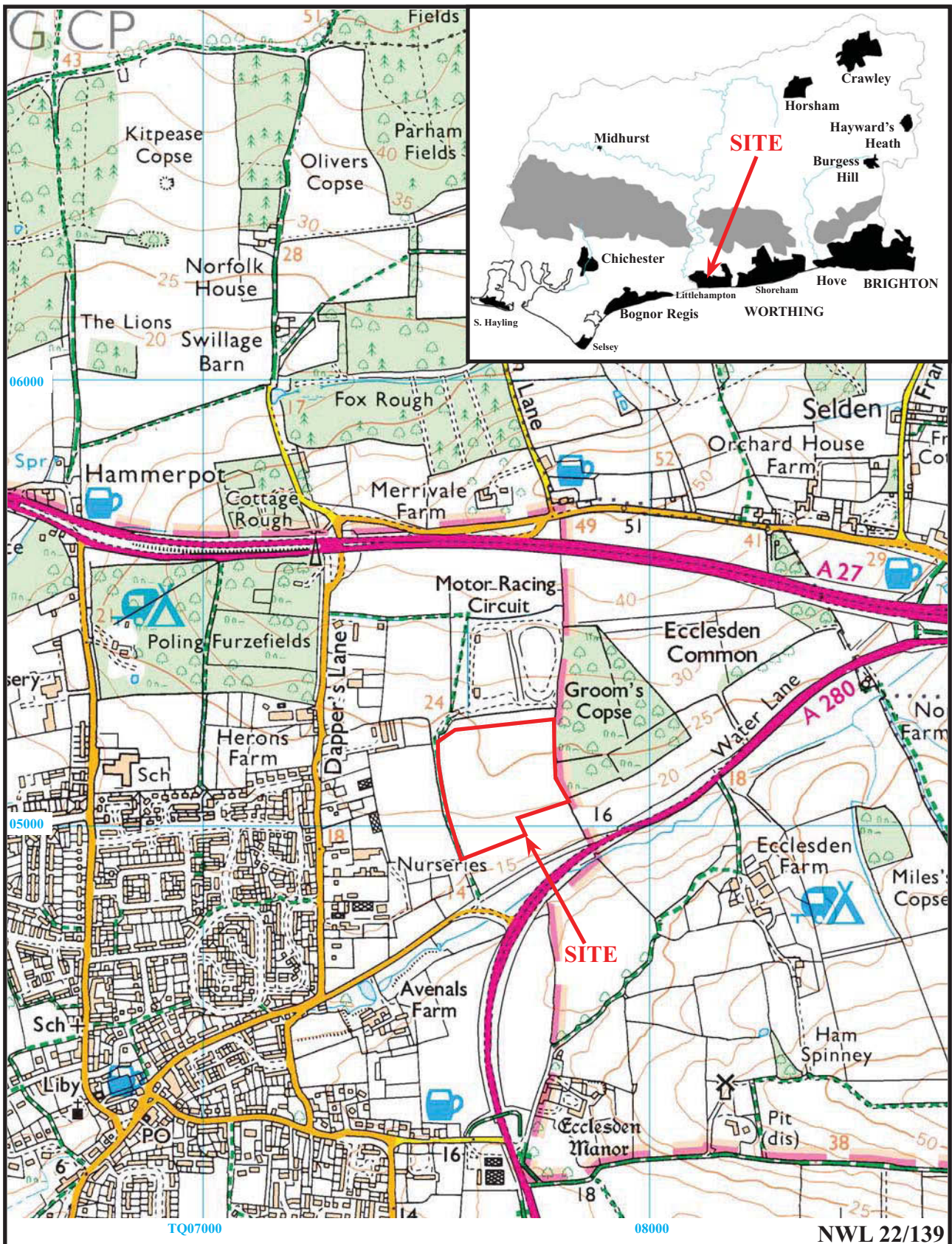
## APPENDIX 2: Catalogue of Features

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence / comments</i>
154	1	52	Ditch	Bronze Age	Pottery
210	2	53	Pit?	Undated	
210	3	54	Pit?	Undated	
169	4	55	Pit?	Undated	

## APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of Pottery

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
154	1	52	Ill-sorted common fine to coarse calcined flint	52	395	1 bowl (simple rim, oxidised); at least 2 other vessels (oxidised with reduced patches)
154	1	52	Ill-sorted common fine to medium calcined flint	4	50	(oxidised)
154	1	52	Ill-sorted moderate fine to coarse calcined flint in a silty matrix	8	33	(oxidised/reduced)

All Mid to Late Bronze Age *c.* 1200-700BC).



**Bellway land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex**

**Archaeological Evaluation Part 2**

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

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**Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex  
Archaeological Evaluation Part 2**

Figure 2. Detailed site location, showing archaeological evaluation trenches (in red), geophysical anomalies (in green).

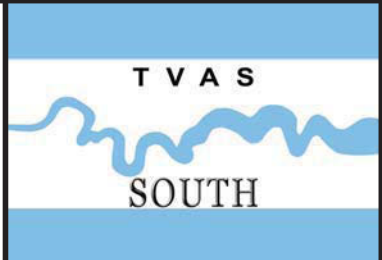




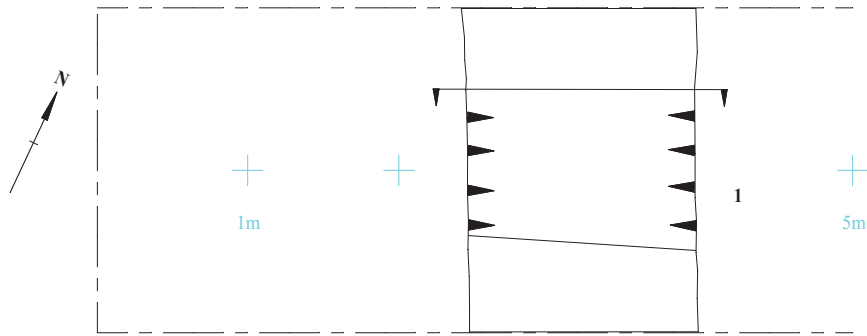
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**Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex  
Archaeological Evaluation Part 2**

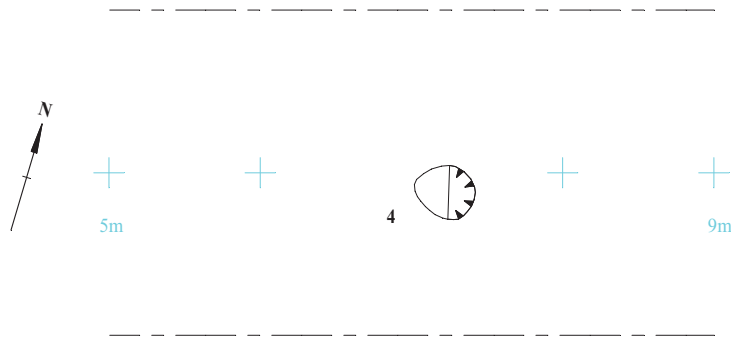
Figure 3. Detailed location of evaluation trenches and features



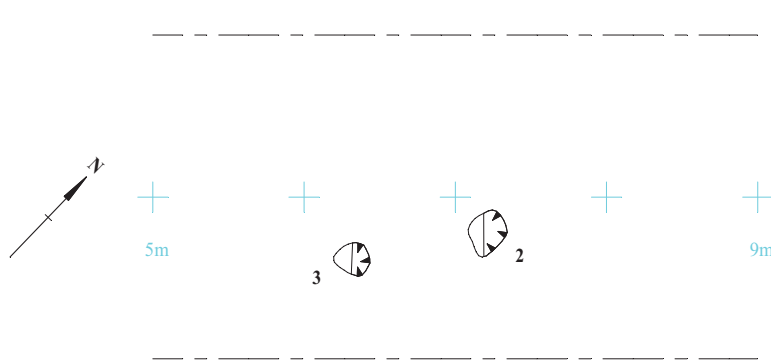
Trench 154



Trench 169



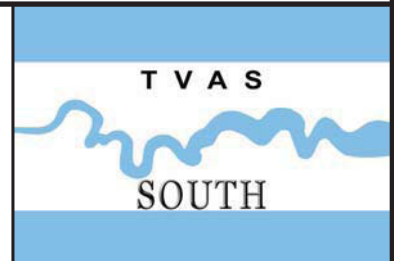
Trench 210



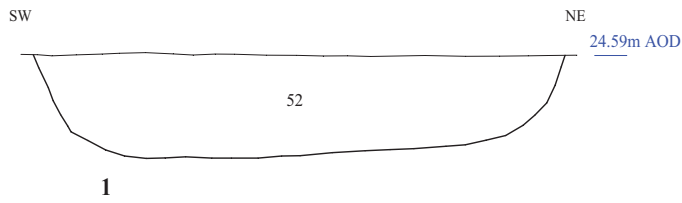
NWL 22/139

Bellway land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex  
Archaeological Evaluation

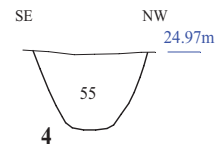
Figure 4. Plan of trenches 154, 169 and 210.



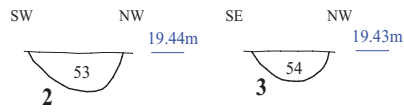
**Trench 154**



**Trench 169**



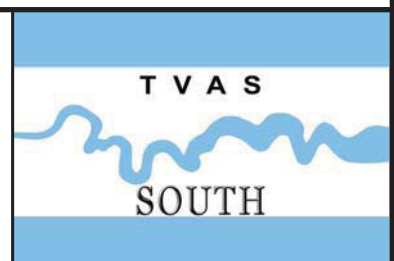
**Trench 210**



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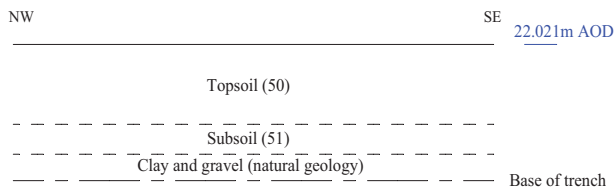
**Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex  
Archaeological Evaluation Part 2**

Figure 5. Sections.

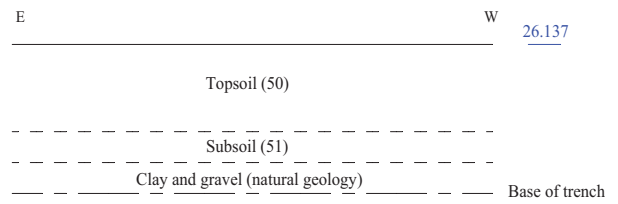




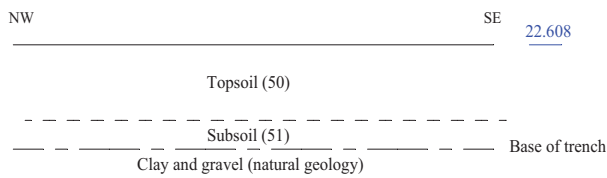
**Trench 159**



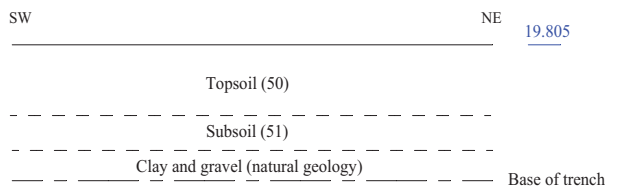
**Trench 167**



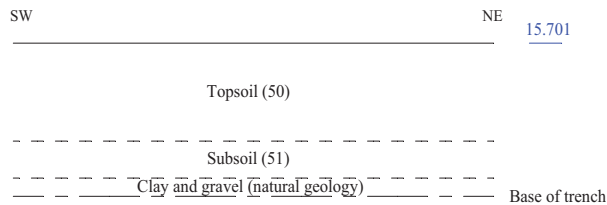
**Trench 185**



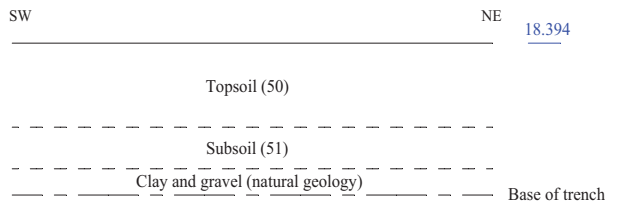
**Trench 210**



**Trench 219**



**Trench 238**



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**Land to the north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
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Figure 6. Representative sections.

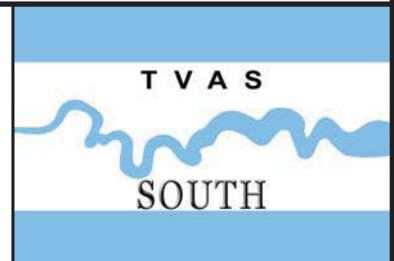




Plate 1. Trench 154. Ditch 1, looking North.  
Scales: 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 2. Trench 210. Pit 2, looking West.  
Scales: 0.20m and 0.10m.



Plate 3. Trench 210. Pit 3, looking West.  
Scales: 0.20m and 0.10m.



Plate 4. Trench 169. Pit 4, looking West.  
Scales: 0.20m and 0.10m.



Plate 5. Trench 154, looking North-east.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 6. Trench 160, looking South.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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**Land north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
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Plates 1 to 6.**

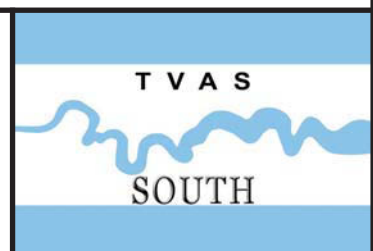




Plate 7. Trench 172. Looking South-east.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 8. Trench 179. Looking South-east.  
Scales: 2m 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 9. Trench 190. Looking East.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 10. Trench 198. Looking West.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 11. Trench 201, looking South-west.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 12. Trench 210, looking West.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.20m.

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**Land north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex  
Archaeological Evaluation Part 2  
Plates 7 to 12.**

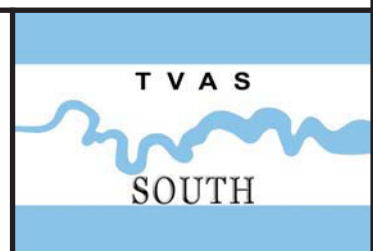




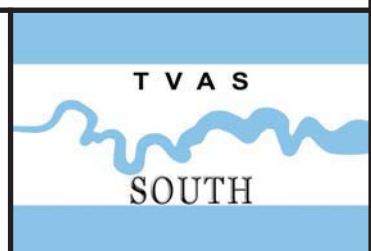
Plate 13. Trench 219. Looking North-west.  
Scales: 2m 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 14. Trench 237, looking North-west.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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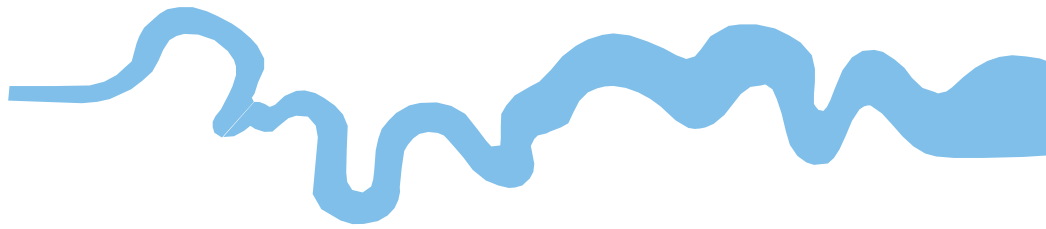
**Land north of Water Lane, Angmering,  
West Sussex  
Archaeological Evaluation Part 2  
Plates 13 to 14.**



## 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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Reading, Taunton, Stoke-on-Trent, Wellingborough  
and Ennis (Ireland)***