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Archaeological Walkover Survey

For

south east water

Concerning

**Coggins Hill to Cottage Hill
Strategic Mains Scheme
Mayfield
East Sussex**

March 2018



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Cover: View looking southeast from Tunbridge Wells Road towards Mayfield School and St Dunstan's Church, Mayfield

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Contents:

1	Non-Technical Summary.....	1
2	Introduction.....	2
	2.1 Soils and Geology.....	2
3	Methodology	4
4	Walkover Narrative	4
5	Walkover Database.....	8
6	Conclusion	13
7	Copyright	14
8	Bibliography.....	14
9	Cartography.....	15
10	Photographic Survey.....	16

1 Non-Technical Summary

This Report details the results of an Archaeological Walkover Survey undertaken by Border Archaeology Ltd on behalf of South East Water for the route of the Coggins Hill to Cottage Hill Strategic Mains Scheme, extending for about 5.1km between Mayfield and Rotherfield (East Sussex).

A number of features of archaeological interest were noted in the immediate vicinity of the proposed pipeline route, which may be briefly summarised (proceeding from east to west) as follows:

1/ To the N of Mayfield, a number of features associated with quarrying activity (including two depressions and a stone spread) were noted within two fields located to the southwest and southeast of Glebe Farm, respectively recorded as 'Sandhole Field' and 'Brickhouse Field' on historic mapping dating back to the mid-17th century; the latter field appears to have been the site of a brick-kiln of medieval or early post-medieval date.

2/ The pipeline route also runs about 10m west of a long-established pond feature to the north of the entrance to Mayfield School, which is marked on the earliest historic maps of the area, dating back to c.1665.

3/ At NGR TQ 57637 28271, the pipeline route appears to run in close proximity to a linear bank, c. 0.8m in height which appears to represent the course of a relict field boundary and trackway which is shown on historic mapping dating back to the late 18th century and was truncated by the construction of the Cuckoo Line in the late 19th century.

4/ Between Mayfield and Argos Hill, several sections of the pipeline route either follow or directly traverse the embankment of the disused Cuckoo Line Railway, opened in 1880 and finally closed in 1968. Several features associated with the railway (including two brick overbridges) were noted in close proximity to the route.

5/ At several points along the route between Mayfield and Argos Hill, the pipeline route traverses several boundaries which appear to be associated with tracts of ancient woodland ('Nipkins Gill', 'Spitlye Shaw') truncated by the 19th century railway line.

6/ The pipeline also crosses a curvilinear tree-lined hedgebank to the NE of the A267 at Argos Hill which may follow the line of a prehistoric ridgeway recorded on the East Sussex Historic Environment Record.

Conclusion: A small number of features of archaeological interest were noted in the immediate vicinity of the pipeline route, mostly consisting of relict field boundaries and landscape features of medieval/post-medieval date and the line of the late 19th century Cuckoo Line railway.

However, evidence of prehistoric activity, Romano-British and post-medieval ironworking sites and medieval settlement has been recorded in the wider vicinity of the route, with particular reference to the sections of the route 1/ extending northwest of Mayfield to Argos Hill and 2/running west-southwest from the Coggins Mill Water Treatment Works across fields and woodland north of Mayfield towards the Tunbridge Wells Road.

2 Introduction

A non-intrusive Archaeological Walkover Survey was undertaken by Border Archaeology Ltd (BA) in response to an Instruction from South East Water (SEW) regarding the proposed route of the Coggins Mill to Cottage Hill Strategic Mains Scheme, extending between Mayfield and Rotherfield (East Sussex) (*fig. 1*).

The aim of the survey (undertaken on 8th August 2017) was to characterize, quantify and locate known and unknown heritage assets likely to be affected by the engineering groundworks and associated vehicular movements and thus to identify areas of archaeological mitigation.

This Report represents part of a two-volume submission comprising an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (Volume 1) and Archaeological Walkover Survey (Volume 2).

2.1 Soils and Geology

The local soils present in the landscape crossed by the SE portion of the scheme are recorded by the Soil Survey of England and Wales as being stagnogleyic argillic brown earths of the CURTISDEN Series (572i). These are characterised as silty soils over Cretaceous and Jurassic siltstone with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some similar well drained soils and some well drained coarse loamy soils over sandstone are also present, as well as some localized slumping.

At approximately the point where the scheme crosses the line of the A267, the local geology and pedology changes. For the NW portion of the route the soils are recorded as typical stagnogley soils of the WICKHAM 1 Series (711e). These are defined as slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged, fine silty over clayey, and fine loamy over clayey and clayey soils. The subterranean geology consists of drift over Cretaceous clay or mudstone (SSEW 1983).

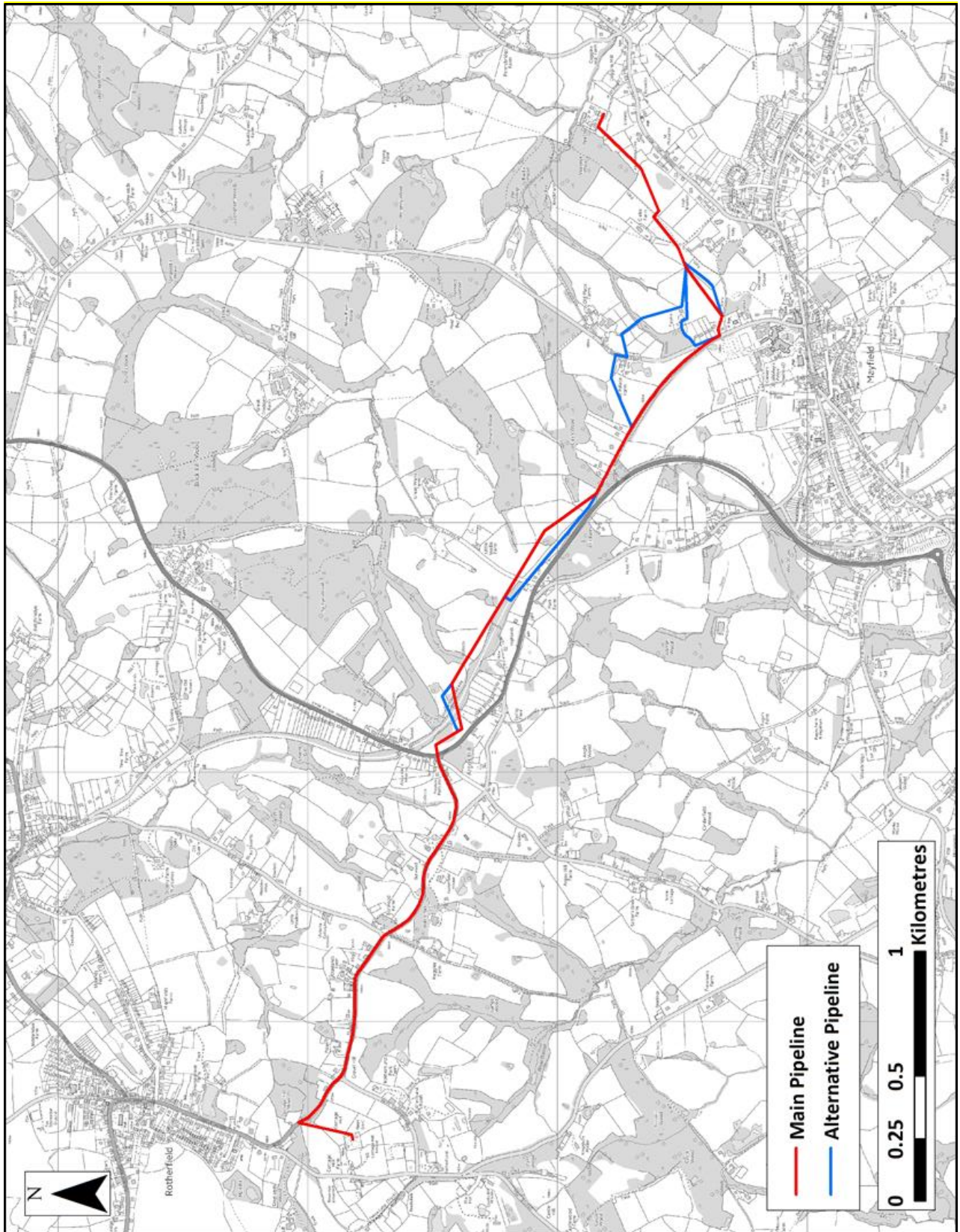


Fig. 1: Plan showing route of proposed Coggins Mill to Cottage Hill Strategic Mains scheme
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3 Methodology

BA obtained copies of revised engineering plans from SEW that show the pipeline route overlaid onto Ordnance Survey map data (*fig. 1*). Designated access points were identified prior to the commencement of the survey, as indicated on the supplied maps, and only these points were used to gain access onto the pipeline easement.

The easement was walked systematically in a single 20m transect by two senior BA staff members. Access between adjacent fields was via established field-openings, such as stiles and gateways; where no such access was possible, the next designated access point was sought via public roads and footpaths. A standard dataset describing each feature identified was captured in the field. This included the recording of data using a handheld GPS system with an accuracy of 1-3m. A detailed photographic record of all fields entered was created using a high-resolution digital camera (20 MPX) and a photographic register compiled detailing subject, direction of view and National Grid Reference (NGR) of the viewpoint (VP). Results are presented in tabulated format listing field number and description, NGR, description of feature and photographic reference. Locations of photographs taken during the walkover survey are indicated on Ordnance Survey mapping (*figs. 2 & 3*).

4 Walkover Narrative

The route of the proposed water mains renewal scheme (approximately 5.1km in length) starts from the Coggins Mill Water Treatment Works (NGR TQ 59635 27815) crossing an unclassified lane about 40m NW of the Archaeological Notification Area associated with the hamlet of Coggins Mill, a settlement of medieval origin. After traversing the lane, the pipeline crosses a hedgerow marking the NE boundary of a small, steeply sloping pasture field to the SW of the Water Treatment Works (VP 1 TQ 59597 27833).

The pipeline runs SW (upslope) across this field (which appears to have been heavily wooded at the time of the OS 1st edition map of 1878) and crosses its SW boundary at TQ 59541 27793 (VP 2). From there, the pipeline continues SW upslope across another two small pasture fields on the SE flank of a large tract of woodland (Vicarage Wood), the extent of which was originally much greater before the mid-20th century. No features of archaeological interest were identified within these fields, the boundaries of which appear to have been heavily altered as a result of the construction of modern detached houses with extensive gardens along Coggins Mill Lane (to the SE of the route).

At NGR TQ 59422 27671 (VP 3) the pipeline route crosses a substantial tree-lined hedge marking the SW boundary of the southernmost of those two pasture fields and then runs WSW gently downslope across a large, sub-rectangular field marked as 'Six Acres' on the Mayfield tithe map of 1844. This field is recorded as being under arable in 1844 and was still partially under cultivation in 1947; faint traces of linear features (possibly cultivation or land drainage features) were noted running NE-SW across this field (VP 4).

At NGR TQ 59233 27607, the pipeline route turns sharply NW, crossing a tree-lined hedge marking the NW boundary of this large field enclosure (VP 5) and crosses a public footpath to enter another pasture field to the SE of Glebe Farm, a post-medieval farmstead. From this point, the pipeline runs sharply SW, crossing a modern hedgerow and fence aligned NW-SE and marking the SW boundary of this field at NGR TQ 59221 27609 (VP 6) and

then enters another pasture field. A low sub-circular depression of uncertain date and function (possibly a pond or quarry feature, not marked on OS 1st-4th edition mapping) was noted immediately SW of this field boundary, close to where it is crossed by the pipeline route. The pipeline route continues in a SW direction, roughly parallel to the course of the public footpath. At NGR TQ 59112 27510, the pipeline route crosses the point where the public footpath from Vicarage Woods meets with another trackway flanked by two low banks leading NE towards Glebe Farm (VP 7). The latter trackway to Glebe Farm is first shown on the OS 1st edition map of 1878. The Mayfield tithe map of 1844 shows that the two fields lying to the S and SE of Glebe Farm originally formed a single large pasture enclosure called 'Sandhole Field', presumably indicative of extractive activity in this area (possibly associated with a nearby brick-kiln site of medieval or early post-medieval date).

At NGR TQ 59029 27481, the pipeline route reaches a substantial tree-lined hedge, oriented NW-SE, marking the SW boundary of the pasture field S of Glebe Farm (VP 8). From this point, several different route options are indicated on the scheme map. An alternative route is shown as crossing the tree-lined hedge and continuing SW across a long rectangular meadow recorded in the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 as 'glebe land' pertaining to the nearby Vicarage. This option crosses a tree-lined hedge marking the SW boundary of this meadow at NGR TQ 58938 27377 (VP 9) and then continues WSW for another 100m, reaching a metalled trackway leading W towards the grounds of the former Vicarage, now known as Heron's Folly (VP 10; TQ 58804 27349) and then running W along the trackway before reaching the Tunbridge Wells Road at TQ 58747 27353.

The main route option enters the far NE corner of a large irregularly shaped pasture field which is marked as 'Brickhouse Field' on a plan of the Baker estate at Mayfield dated c.1665 (VP 12; TQ 59022 27487). No visible evidence for a brick-kiln site was noted within this field; however a shallow oval depression and associated stone spread of uncertain date and function (possibly associated with quarrying) were noted in the extreme NE corner of this field, at the point where two field boundaries converge (VP 13; TQ 59023 27486). From this point, the main route continues SW for about 300m before reaching the metalled trackway and continuing W to Tunbridge Wells Road. Having reached the Tunbridge Wells Road, just opposite the entrance to Mayfield School, the pipeline continues NW along the roadway and runs about 10m W of a sub-ovoid pond immediately N of the school entrance; (VP 11; TQ 58704 27384); this feature appears to be long-established as it is marked on the earliest historic maps of the area, dating back to c.1665.

From TQ 59022 27487, a second alternative route is shown as extending W downslope across the large pasture field towards the rear of several modern detached properties fronting onto Tunbridge Wells Road (VP 14) and then finally re-joining the road (VP 15). A third alternative route option branches off to the NW, crossing a wooded stream about 100m S of Old Place Farm (NGR TQ 58814 27665) and then extending W across a large pasture field sub-divided by post-and-rail fences into paddocks for horses, before reaching Old Trodgers Lane at NGR TQ 58670 27768 (VP 16). From this point, the route continues W across two pasture fields to the N and NE of Old Palace Farm before reaching the Tunbridge Wells Road and re-joining the main route at NGR TQ 58380 27708 (VP 17). No features of archaeological interest were noted within these fields.

From TQ 58380 27708, the pipeline route then continues NW along the Tunbridge Wells Road for about 170m before branching off from the road just before the A267 bypass and continuing NW along a metalled roadway adjacent to a number of modern detached properties. At NGR TQ 58097 27850 the route reaches a public footpath which marks the former line of the Cuckoo Line railway. At this point two route options are indicated; the main

route is shown as crossing a hedge boundary to the NE of the footpath (VP 18; TQ 58097 27853) and continues NW through several pasture fields to the SW and W of Clays Wood (about 150m SW of the Archaeological Notification Area associated with a Roman bloomery site).

The main route option leaves the footpath at NGR TQ 58097 27853 and crosses a substantial tree-lined hedge boundary and ditch at TQ 58052 27908 which is marked on the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 (VP 19) and then continues NW across a pasture field for about 215m before crossing another tree-lined hedge boundary via an existing field entrance at NGR TQ 57917 28078, approximately 20m N of a heavily overgrown pond feature situated within a small pocket of woodland which appears to have formed an outlier of Ashurst Wood, a substantial tract of ancient woodland to the NE (VP 20; TQ 57917 28056). The field boundary and the adjacent pond both appear to be long established as they are both shown on the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 and subsequent Ordnance Survey mapping. Having crossed this field boundary, the pipeline route continues NW across another pasture field and then crosses a substantial NNE-SSW aligned tree-lined hedge bank (VP 21; TQ 57786 28161) to reach Bassetts Lane, a well-established lane carried on a slightly raised embankment which is first marked on an Ordnance Survey drawing of 1789 although its meandering alignment suggests a medieval origin (VP 26).

The alternative route option follows the line of the former Cuckoo Line railway from TQ 58097 27850, the line of which has been partially converted into a footpath and cycle way (VP 22). This section of the former railway is carried on an embankment which runs parallel to the A267 road and was evidently much steeper compared to its present, somewhat flattened appearance. Evidence of the slope of the embankment was noted along the NE side of the former railway line (VP 23; TQ 57861 28045). The route option continues NW along the line of the former railway which then enters a steep wooded hollow and crosses beneath Bassetts Lane and proceeds along a heavily overgrown trackway before turning sharply N, running up a steep bank and entering a pasture field to the NE of the railway (VP 24; TQ 57704 28203). At the point where this alternative route option crosses Bassetts Lane, it runs beneath a substantial brick arched overbridge with a broad single span barrel vault carried on abutments encased in concrete (VP 25; NGR TQ 57766 28137).

From Bassetts Lane, the main route option proceeds NW across the lane, crossing a tree-lined hedge bank at NGR TQ 57772 28171 (VP 27) and then continues along the S edge of a large irregularly shaped pasture field, parallel to the line of the former railway. At TQ 57654 28239, the pipeline route crosses through a field gate at the S end of a substantial NE-SW aligned tree-lined hedge boundary marking the W boundary of the pasture field (VP 28) and then descends sharply downslope along the S boundary of another field (also under pasture) close to the former railway line. Comparison between the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps (dated 1878 and 1899 respectively) shows that the field boundaries in this specific area were significantly altered by the construction of the railway in 1880. At NGR TQ 57637 28271, the pipeline route appears to run in close proximity to a linear bank, c. 0.8m in height and aligned NE-SW (VP 29) which appears to represent the course of a relict field boundary and trackway which is shown on the OS surveyors' map of 1789, the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 and the OS 1st edition map of 1878 but had been removed by 1899 following the construction of the railway.

The pipeline route continues on a NW alignment close to the heavily wooded embankment of the former Cuckoo Line railway. At NGR TQ 57569 28293 it runs just to the S of a substantial tree-line hedge boundary and ditch oriented roughly N-S (VP 30) which is marked on the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 as denoting the E boundary of a pasture field called 'Dungates'). The field boundary was partially truncated at its S end by the construction of the

railway in about 1880. The route continues downslope across this pasture field and then crosses the S extent of a long sinuous wooded hollow marked as 'Nipkins Gill' on the 1844 tithe map. Further to the N of the pipeline route is a stream or 'ghyll' extending through the woodland which may originally have continued further southwards. The pipeline appears to cross the woodland via an existing trackway flanked by low tree-lined banks at TQ 57460 28358 (VP 31) and TQ 57429 28377 (VP 32) and then continues NW across the S half of an elongated pasture field to the N of the former railway line, marked as 'Lodge Field' on the Mayfield tithe map.

At this point, the route again diverges slightly, with the main route turning sharply SW and crossing a curvilinear tree-lined hedge boundary marking the S extent of the field at TQ 57317 28422 (VP 33) before crossing the line of the railway embankment at NGR TQ 57250 28401 (VP 36), close to the heavily overgrown remains of a brick overbridge, formerly carrying a trackway across the railway line, which is first marked OS 2nd edition map of 1899. The remains of the brick abutments are largely concealed by undergrowth while the arch is barely visible, being in-filled with spoil apparently derived from the construction of the A267 bypass.

The alternative route option continues NW, crossing a modern fence boundary at NGR TQ 57314 28453 (VP 34) before turning SW and crossing a small area of disturbed ground (VP 35; centred on TQ 57280 28459) which could possibly represent spoil associated with the construction of the nearby railway and then crossing the heavily wooded railway embankment at approximately TQ 57228 28422 about 40m NW of the former overbridge.

At NGR TQ 57223 28395 the main route option crosses the SW edge of the woodland plantation associated with the former railway embankment (VP 37), while the alternate route exits the woodland slightly to the NW. At this point both routes then converge and run NW across a sloping pasture field, crossing a shallow tree-line bank aligned NE-SW at TQ 57149 28410 (VP 38) which may represent the remnants of a relict boundary which defined the southern extremity of a tract of woodland extending to the NE beyond the railway line which is marked as 'Spitley Shaw' on the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 and the OS 1st edition map of 1878. This part of 'Spitley Shaw' was truncated and the woodland cleared as a result of the construction of the Cuckoo Line in 1880.

Continuing to the NW, the pipeline route crosses a curvilinear pocket of woodland to the SW of the railway embankment which appears to be a modern plantation first marked on an OS 1:2500 map of 1971 (VP 39; TQ 57117 28472) and enters another pasture field. At this point, the route turns sharply W, climbing up a steep slope to reach a curvilinear tree-lined hedgebank aligned NW-SE and marking the E boundary of the field where it meets the A267 at Argos Hill (VP 40; TQ 57074 28482). This hedgebank may follow the line of a prehistoric ridgeway recorded on the East Sussex HER (Lin 134; MES4876) part of which runs close to the line of the present A267 road.

After reaching Argos Hill opposite the junction of the A267 and the B2101, the pipeline route continues SW along the B2101, running about 10m E of the former Bicycle Arms, a public house of late 19th century date (VP 41; TQ 57039 28493). The pipeline route then continues W directly along the B2101 (Mayfield Road) for about 1.7km (VP 42). No features were identified in the immediate vicinity of this section of the route, although Holme Park, a Grade II listed Italianate villa of mid-19th century date is located about 65m SE of the route (VP 43; TQ 56406 28489), the grounds of which are demarcated from the B2101 by a substantial hedge boundary. At NGR TQ 55595 29030 (VP 44), the pipeline route crosses a dense tree-lined hedge boundary on the SW side of the B2101 and then continues SSW upslope across a large pasture field (VP 45) to finally reach its terminus at the modern covered reservoir at Cottage Hill (VP 46; NGR TQ 55545 28837).

5 Walkover Database

Viewpoint (VP) No.	NGR	Description	Features	Photo Ref.
1	TQ 59597 27833	Hedge aligned WNW-ESE marking NE boundary of field opposite Coggins Mill WTW	Field boundary (modern)	DSCO 0864
2	TQ 59541 27793	Tree lined hedge aligned WNW-ESE marking SW boundary of field opposite Coggins Mill WTW	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0865
3	TQ 59422 27671	Substantial curvilinear tree-lined boundary aligned NW-SE marking SW boundary of field SE of Vicarage Wood	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0862
4	TQ 59265 27605	Faint linear features (possible furrows) oriented NW-SE in large pasture field SW of Vicarage Wood	Cultivation features (post-medieval)	DSCO 0861
5	TQ 59233 27607	Tree lined hedge aligned NE-SW marking NW boundary of field SE of Vicarage Woods	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0860
6	TQ 59221 27609	Shallow sub-circular depression SW of NW-SE aligned fence boundary SE of Glebe Farm	Possible pond or quarry feature (post-medieval?)	DSCO 0859
7	TQ 59112 27510	Trackway aligned NE-SW flanked by two low banks leading towards Glebe Farm	Trackway (post-medieval)	DSCO 0858
8	TQ 59029 27481	Tree-lined hedge aligned NW-SE marking NE boundary of meadow c.100m NW of Heron's Folly	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0855
9	TQ 58938 27377	Tree-lined hedge aligned NW-SE marking SW boundary of meadow c.100m NW of Heron's Folly	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0845
10	TQ 58804 27349	Trackway aligned E-W leading from Tunbridge Wells Road to Heron's Folly marked on 1844 tithe map	Trackway (post-medieval)	DSCO 0843
11	TQ 58704 27384	Sub-ovoid pond to E of Tunbridge Well Road	Pond (medieval/post-medieval)	DSCO 0844
12	TQ 59022 27487	Substantial tree-lined hedge boundary marking NW-SE marking NE boundary of 'Brickhouse Field'	Field boundary (medieval/post-medieval)	DSCO 0849
13	TQ 59023 27486	Stone spread and ovoid depression in extreme NE corner of 'Brickhouse Field', possible quarry feature	Stone spread (post-medieval?)	DSCO 0850
14	TQ 58819 27480	Large pasture field 'Brickhouse Field' to NE of Tunbridge Wells Road	Pasture field (no features identified)	DSCO 0848
15	TQ 58747 27353	Tunbridge Wells Road	Tarmac road (modern)	DSCO 0841
16	TQ 58670 27768	Field to E of Old Trodgers Lane and SSW of Old Place Farm sub-divided into paddocks	Pasture field (no features identified)	DSCO 0842
17	TQ 58380 27708	Hedge boundary marking W extent of field SW of Old Palace Farm	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0839
18	TQ 58097 27853	NW-SE aligned tree-lined hedge boundary marking SW edge of field, NE of former railway and SW of Clays Wood	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0824

Viewpoint (VP) No.	NGR	Description	Features	Photo Ref.
19	TQ 58052 27908	NE-SW aligned tree-lined hedge boundary and ditch marking W boundary of field SW of Clays Wood	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0821
20	TQ 57917 28056	Pond feature in woodland to S of N-S aligned hedge boundary, c.170m SE of Bassetts Lane	Pond feature and woodland boundary (early post-medieval)	DSCO 0818
21	TQ 57786 28161	NNE-SSNW aligned tree-lined hedge bank on SE side of Bassetts Lane	Field boundary (medieval/post-medieval)	DSCO 0813
22	TQ 58097 27850	Former line of late 19 th century Cuckoo Line railway 145m NW of Tunbridge Wells Road	Former railway line (post-medieval)	DSCO 0832-0834
23	TQ 57861 28045	Embankment on NE side of former railway line c.20m NE of A267 road	Former railway line (post-medieval)	DSCO 0831
24	TQ 57704 28203	Disused railway line and embankment c.80m NW of Bassetts Lane	Former railway line (post-medieval)	DSCO 0828
25	TQ 57766 28137	Brick overbridge carrying Bassetts Lane over former Cuckoo Line railway	Railway overbridge (post-medieval)	DSCO 0829-0830
26	TQ 57778 28182	Bassetts Lane, roadway first marked on OS drawing of 1789	Roadway (medieval?/post-medieval)	DSCO 0811-0812
27	TQ 57772 28171	NNE-SSW aligned hedge boundary flanking NW side of Bassetts Lane	Field boundary (medieval/post-medieval)	DSCO 0810
28	TQ 57654 28239	Substantial NE-SW aligned tree-lined hedge boundary to NE of railway embankment 130m NW of Bassetts Lane	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0804
29	TQ 57637 28271	Linear bank, c. 0.8m in height and aligned NE-SW, c.140m NW of Bassetts Lane	Relict field boundary/trackway (post-medieval)	DSCO 0803
30	TQ 57569 28293	Truncated tree-line hedge boundary and ditch aligned roughly N-S to N of railway line, 230m WNW of Bassetts Lane	Field boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0799-0800
31	TQ 57460 28358	Low tree-lined bank aligned NNE-SSW at E edge of wooded ghyll ('Nipkins Gill')	Woodland boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0797
32	TQ 57429 28377	Low tree-lined bank aligned NNE-SSW at W edge of wooded ghyll ('Nipkins Gill')	Woodland boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0796
33	TQ 57317 28422	Curvilinear hedge boundary defining S extent of pasture field to NE of former railway line	Woodland boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0794
34	TQ 57314 28453	Post and wire fence aligned ENE-WSW, marking SE boundary of rectangular field, c.80m NE of disused railway line	Fence boundary (modern)	DSCO 0791
35	TQ 57280 28459	Area of disturbed ground (possible spoilheap) within rectangular enclosure c.80m NE of disused railway line	Spoilheap? (modern)	DSCO 0790
36	TQ 57250 28401	Embankment and remains of brick abutments of overbridge on line of disused late 19 th century railway	Railway embankment and overbridge (post-medieval)	DSCO 0784-0787
37	TQ 57223 28395	Line of former railway embankment about 70m NE of A267 road	Railway embankment (post-medieval)	DSCO 0783
38	TQ 57149 28410	Shallow tree-line bank aligned NE-SW in field to SW of railway embankment	Relict woodland boundary (post-medieval)	DSCO 0778-0779

Viewpoint (VP) No.	NGR	Description	Features	Photo Ref.
39	TQ 57117 28472	Curvilinear pocket of woodland to SW of former railway embankment	Woodland plantation (modern)	DSCO 0777
40	TQ 57074 28482	Curvilinear hedgebank to NE of A267 at Argos Hill	Field boundary (post-medieval?)	DSCO 0775-0776
41	TQ 57039 28493	Bicycle Arms, a former public house of late 19 th century date at Argos Hill	Public house (late post-medieval)	DSCO 0774
42	TQ 56811 28412	Mayfield Road (B2101)	Roadway (post-medieval/modern)	DSCO 0773
43	TQ 56406 28489	Holme Park, Grade II listed Italianate villa constructed c.1840-50, situated c.65m SW of B2101 road	Grade II listed building	DSCO 0772
44	TQ 55595 29030	Substantial tree-lined hedge bank on SW side of Mayfield Road (B2101)	Hedge boundary (Early post-medieval)	DSCO 0665
45	TQ 55574 28998	Pasture field to NNW of Cottage Hill Reservoir	No features observed	DSCO 0663
46	TQ 55545 28837	Late 20 th century covered reservoir at Cottage Hill	Reservoir (modern)	DSCO 0664

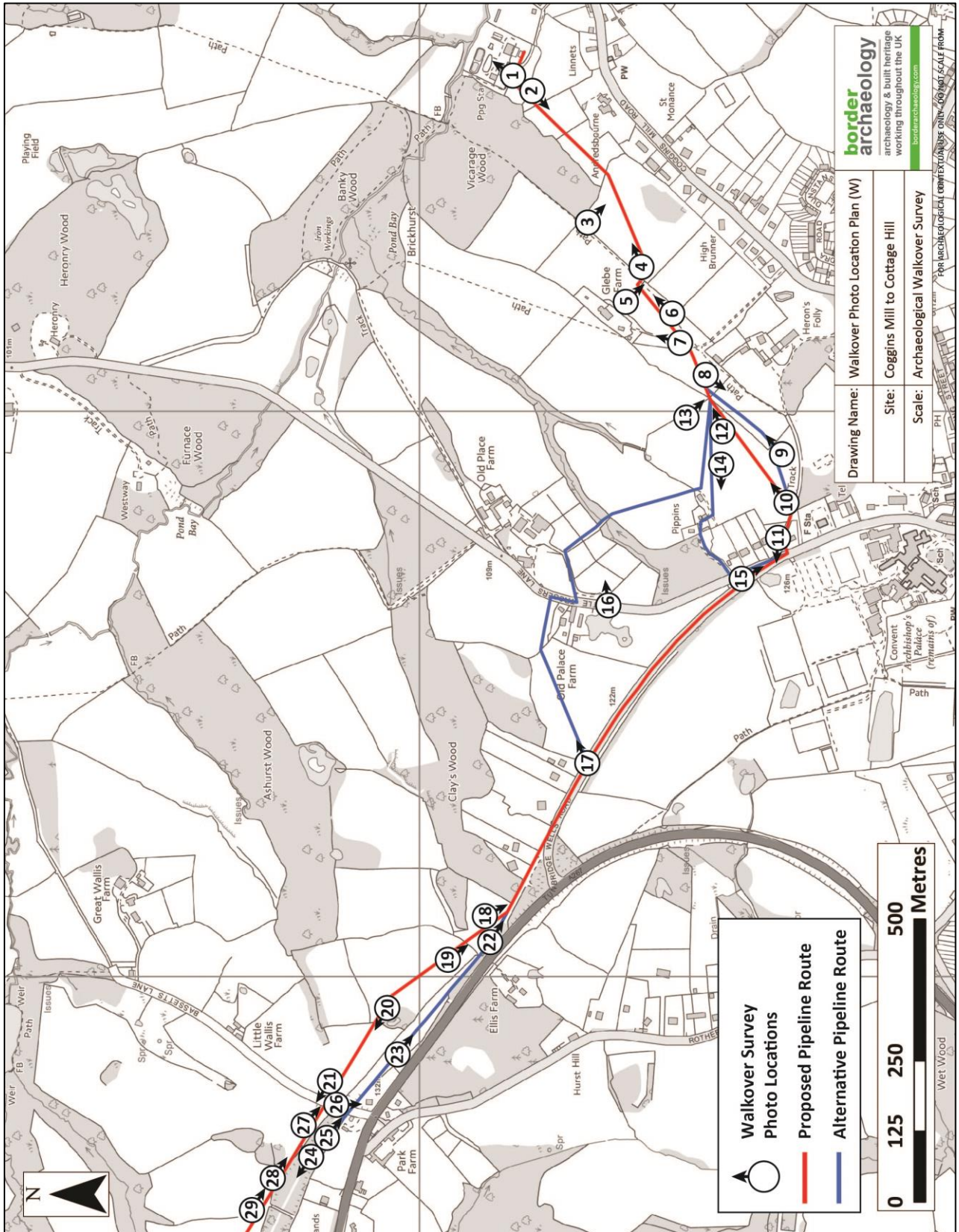


Fig. 2: Plan showing location of viewpoints recorded during walkover survey of E half of pipeline route
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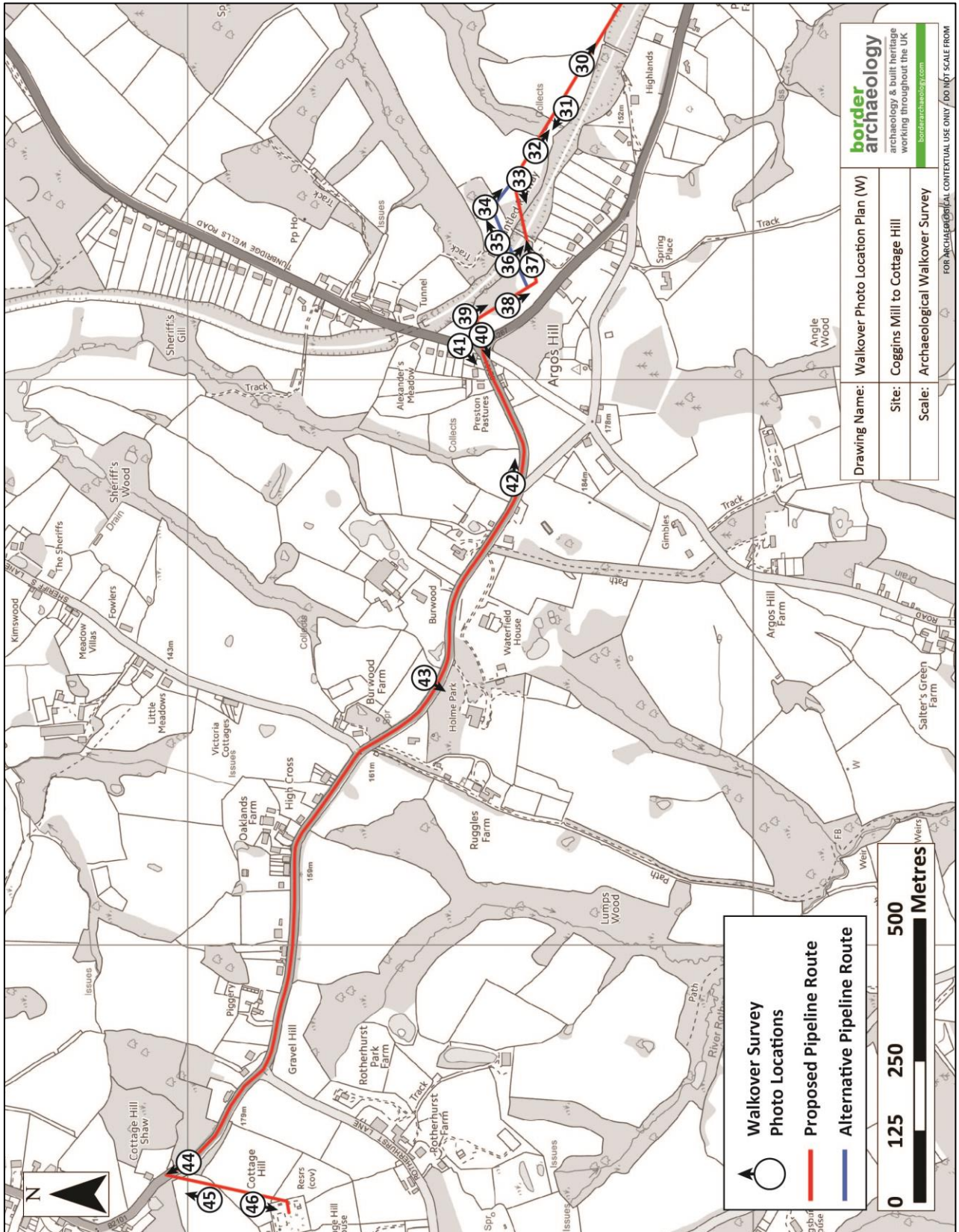


Fig. 3: Plan showing location of viewpoints recorded during walkover survey of W half of pipeline route
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6 Conclusion

A small number of features of archaeological interest were noted during the walkover of the proposed Coggins Mill to Cottage Hill mains renewal scheme, which may be briefly described (proceeding from E to W) as follows:

1/ Several features possibly associated with industrial activity of medieval or post-medieval date were noted where the pipeline extends through fields to the SW and SE of Glebe Farm, on the N outskirts of Mayfield. At TQ 59221 27609, the route runs in close proximity to a sub-circular depression located adjacent to a field boundary running to the SE of Glebe Farm which could represent either a pond or quarry feature (the field is recorded on the 1844 Mayfield tithe award as 'Sandhole Field'. At NGR TQ 59023 27486, the pipeline runs close to a stone spread of uncertain date (possibly associated with quarrying activity) within the NE corner of a large field to the north of Mayfield recorded on an estate plan of c.1665 as 'Brickhouse Field', which appears to have been the site of a brick-kiln of medieval or early post-medieval date.

2/ At NGR TQ 58704 27384, the pipeline route runs about 10m west of a long-established pond feature to the north of the entrance to Mayfield School, which is marked on the earliest historic maps of the area, dating back to c.1665.

3/ At NGR TQ 57637 28271, the pipeline route appears to run in close proximity to a linear bank, c. 0.8m in height and aligned NE-SW which appears to represent the course of a relict field boundary and trackway which is shown on the Mayfield tithe map of 1844 and the OS 1st edition map of 1878.

4/ Between Mayfield and Argos Hill, several sections of the pipeline route either follow or directly traverse the line of the disused Cuckoo Line Railway, opened in 1880 and finally closed in 1968. The main route option crosses the railway embankment at TQ 57250 28401, close to the remains of a brick overbridge, while an alternative route option follows the line of the railway from TQ 58097 27850 to TQ 57704 28203.

5/ At NGR TQ 57460 28358 and TQ 57149 28410, the pipeline route traverses several boundaries which appear to be associated with long-established tracts of woodland ('Nipkins Gill', 'Spitlye Shaw') which were truncated by the construction of the late 19th century Cuckoo Line Railway. These may represent possible locations for ironworking activity of Roman, medieval or post-medieval date, based on comparison with known ironworking sites recorded in the wider surrounding area.

6/ At TQ 57074 28482, the pipeline crosses a curvilinear tree-lined hedgebank to the NE of the A267 at Argos Hill which may follow the line of a prehistoric ridgeway recorded on the East Sussex Historic Environment Record.

Conclusion: A small number of features of archaeological interest were noted in the immediate vicinity of the pipeline route, mostly consisting of relict field boundaries and landscape features of medieval/post-medieval date and the line of the late 19th century Cuckoo Line railway. However, evidence of prehistoric activity, Romano-British and post-medieval ironworking sites and medieval settlement has been identified in the wider vicinity of the route, with particular reference to the sections of the route 1/ extending northwest of Mayfield to Argos Hill (TQ 58130 27838 to TQ 57109 28488) and 2/running west-southwest from the Coggins Mill Water Treatment Works across fields and woodland north of Mayfield towards the Tunbridge Wells Road (from TQ 59543 27790 to TQ 58671 27460).

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9 Cartography

(All maps were obtained from the East Sussex Record Office unless otherwise stated)

c.1665 (?) Plan of the Mayfield Place estate by William Bengel (ESRO Ref. AMS 5831/3).

1789 Thomas Budgen's Ordnance Survey Surveyor's Drawing of Mayfield and district

1724 Richard Budgen's Map of Sussex.

1795 Map of Sussex (1 inch to 1 mile) by W. Gardiner and T. Gream.

1825 Map of Sussex (1 inch to 1 mile) by C & J. Greenwood.

1841 Rotherfield Tithe Map (NA IR 30/35/222) and Tithe Apportionment of 1839 (NA IR29/35/222)

1844 Mayfield Tithe Map (NA IR 30/35/180) and Tithe Apportionment of 1843 (NA IR 29/35/180)

1878 Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6-Inch Map of Sussex

1899 Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 6-Inch Map of Sussex

1910 Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition 6-Inch Map of Sussex

1932 Ordnance Survey 4th Edition 6-Inch Map of Sussex

1961 Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 National Survey

1971 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 National Survey

Oblique and vertical photographs of the study area dating back to 1944 were consulted at the East Sussex Record Office and the Historic England Archive, Swindon. LiDAR Imagery of the study area (DTM and DSM) was consulted using datasets held by the Environment Agency.

10 Photographic Survey



Viewpoint 1: View looking NE (downslope) from pasture field opposite Coggins Mill Water Treatment Works, showing steep natural terracing



Viewpoint 2: View looking SW showing tree-lined hedge marking SW extent of pasture field opposite Coggins Mill WTW, looking upslope into fields to SW



Viewpoint 3: View looking SE across field to SE of Vicarage Woods showing substantial curvilinear hedge boundary



Viewpoint 4: View looking ENE across field to SE of Vicarage Woods, showing faint linear features oriented NW-SE



Viewpoint 5: View SE towards tree-lined hedge boundary of field to SE of footpath leading into Vicarage Woods



Viewpoint 6: View NE towards sub-circular depression immediately SW of field boundary extending to SE of Glebe Farm



Viewpoint 7: View looking NE showing embanked trackway leading towards Glebe Farm



Viewpoint 8: View looking SE showing substantial tree-lined hedge marking NW extent of meadow c.100m NW of Heron's Folly



Viewpoint 9: View looking NE towards tree-lined hedge marking SW boundary of meadow c.100m NW of Herons Folly



Viewpoint 10: View looking E along trackway to Heron's Folly (former Vicarage), Mayfield



Viewpoint 11: View looking NW towards pond feature to W of Tunbridge Wells Road, immediately N of entrance to Mayfield School



Viewpoint 12: View looking E towards substantial tree-lined hedge marking NE boundary of Brickhouse Field



Viewpoint 13: View looking SSE towards oval depression and stone spread in NE corner of Brickhouse Field, at convergence of field boundaries



Viewpoint 14: View looking W across large pasture field to NE of Tunbridge Wells Road (Brickhouse Field)



Viewpoint 15: View looking SE at junction of Old Trodgers Lane and Tunbridge Wells Road (with pond feature N of Mayfield School visible to right of picture)



Plate 16: View looking ENE from Old Trodgers Lane across paddocks to the S of Old Place Farm (to left of picture)



Viewpoint 17: View ESE showing hedge boundary defining W edge of field adjoining Tunbridge Wells Road and beyond towards fields to SW of Old Palace Farm



Viewpoint 18: View SSE showing NE-SW aligned tree-lined hedge boundary and ditch marking W boundary of field SW of Clays Wood



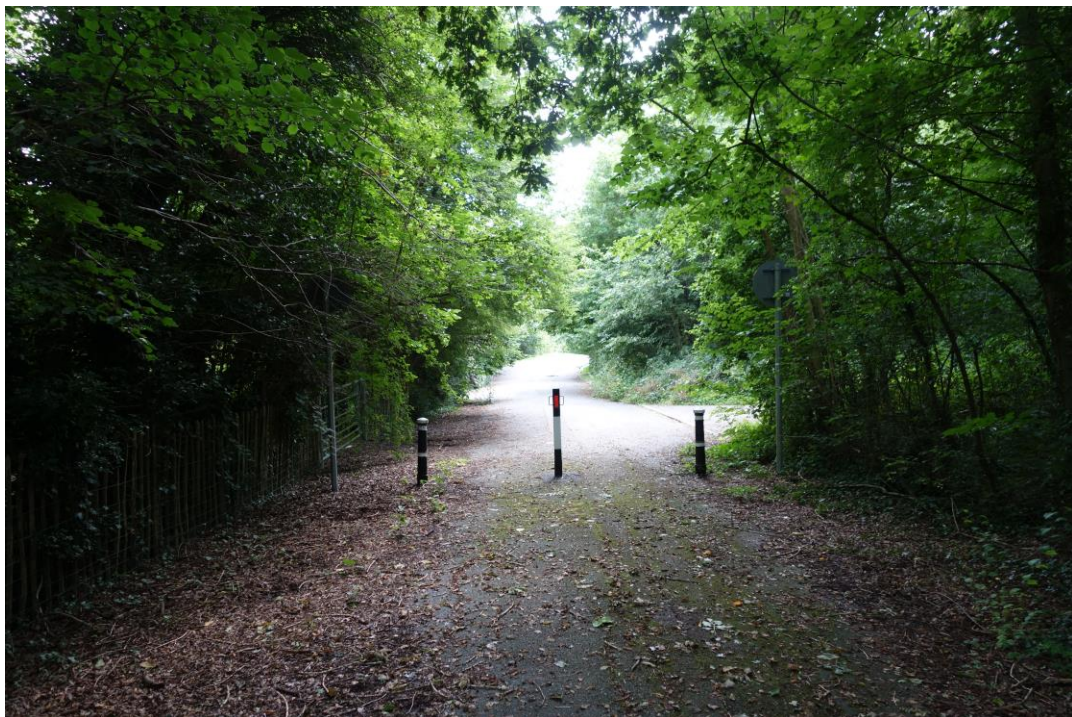
Viewpoint 19: View SE showing NE-SW aligned tree-lined hedge boundary and ditch marking W extent of field SW of Clays Wood



Viewpoint 20: View WNW towards heavily overgrown pond feature to S of N-S aligned hedge boundary, 170m SE of Bassetts Lane



Viewpoint 21: View towards substantial tree-lined hedgebank on SE side of Bassetts Lane



Viewpoint 22: View towards SE end of footpath on line of disused Cuckoo Line railway, c.145m NW of Tunbridge Wells Road



Viewpoint 23: View SE along line of disused railway line showing slope of embankment, 20m NE of A267 road



Viewpoint 24: View NW along line of disused Cuckoo Line railway to NW of Bassetts Lane overbridge



Viewpoint 25: View SE towards late 19th century overbridge carrying Bassetts Lane above line of disused Cuckoo Line Railway



Viewpoint 26: View SSE along Bassetts Lane towards railway overbridge, flanked by tree-lined hedge banks



Viewpoint 27: View looking NW showing NE-SW aligned hedge boundary on NW Side of Bassetts Lane



Viewpoint 28: View looking SE towards NE-SW aligned tree-lined hedge boundary c.130m NW of Bassetts Lane



Viewpoint 29: View SE towards raised linear bank (relict trackway feature) aligned NE-SW, c.140m NW of Bassetts Lane



Viewpoint 30: View looking S showing N-S aligned tree lined hedge boundary and ditch, c.230m WNW of Bassetts Lane



Viewpoint 31: View NW showing low tree-lined hedge bank aligned NNE-SSW at E edge of wooded ghyll ('Nipkins Gill')



Viewpoint 32: View looking SE showing low tree-lined hedge bank aligned NNE-SSW at W edge of wooded ghyll ('Nipkins Gill')



Viewpoint 33 View SW towards curvilinear hedge boundary defining S extent of pasture field to NE of former railway line



Viewpoint 34: View looking SE towards modern fence boundary defining SE edge of field near disused railway



Viewpoint 35: View ENE across area of disturbed ground (possible spoilheap) in field to NE of disused railway



Viewpoint 36: View looking ENE along disused railway embankment towards heavily overgrown remains of bridge abutments



Viewpoint 37: View NE towards heavily wooded line of disused railway embankment on N edge pasture field NE of A267



Viewpoint 38: View ENE showing relict tree-lined boundary aligned NE-SW in field to SW of railway embankment



Viewpoint 39: View looking SE towards woodland plantation to SW of railway embankment near Argos Hill



Viewpoint 40: View looking SW towards hedgebank marking W boundary of field to E of the A267 at Argos Hill



Viewpoint 41: View looking SSW along A267 road towards former Bicycle Arms public house of late 19th century date



Viewpoint 42: View looking SE along Mayfield Road at junction with Argos Hill Lane



Viewpoint 43: View looking SSW from B2101 road towards Holme Park, a Grade II listed house of mid-19th century date



Viewpoint 44: View looking NW along Mayfield Road (B2101) showing tree-lined hedge boundary on SW side of road



Viewpoint 45: View looking NW across pasture field to NW of Cottage Hill Reservoir



Viewpoint 46: View looking SSW towards modern covered reservoir on summit of Cottage Hill

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