Cotswold Archaeology

Goddards Green Solar
Burgess Hill
West Sussex

Archaeological Evaluation

for
INRG Solar Ltd

CA Project: 770304
CA Report: 15841

December 2015

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CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Goddards Green Solar
Location:	Burgess Hill, West Sussex
NGR:	TQ 2904 2117
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	9-13 November 2015
Planning Reference:	DM/15/1518
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Brighton Museum and Art Gallery
Site Code:	GGBH 15

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2015 at Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex. The work was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to planning consent for the installation and operation of a solar farm with associated infrastructure. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of forty trenches.

The earliest features encountered comprised ditches and pits containing pottery dating from the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period, concentrated within the south-western part of the site.

Within the south-eastern part of the site, the evaluation recorded the remains of a post-medieval/modern field system. An undated ditch was identified within the northern field.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In November 2015, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for INRG Solar Ltd at Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex (centred on NGR: TQ 2904 2117; Fig. 1).

1.2 Planning permission for the installation and operation of a solar farm, with associated infrastructure was granted by Mid Sussex District Council (MSDC; the local planning authority) conditional on a programme of archaeological work (planning ref: DM/15/1518).

1.3 The scope of the evaluation, which comprised the excavation of 40 evaluation trenches, was defined in discussions between CA and Alexandra Egginton, Archaeological Officer, Sussex County Council (AOSCC), the archaeological advisor to MSDC.

1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Alexandra Egginton. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), *Sussex Archaeological Standards* (2015) the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.5 The proposed development area is *c.* 12ha in size. It comprises an irregular parcel of land, occupied by agricultural fields, currently utilised as pasture (Figs. 1 to 4). The site is bounded on all sides by farmland, with two ponds surrounded by dense vegetation located to the immediate north-west of the site. The site lies at *c.* 30m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north, sloping gently down to approximately 20m aOD along its southern boundary.

1.6 The bedrock geology of the area is recorded as mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation in the south of the site, with bands of sandstone of the Horsham Stone Member recorded to the north, both formed during the Cretaceous Period. In the south-eastern part of the site, mudstone is directly overlain by Quaternary River

Terrace deposits, comprising sand and gravel. No superficial deposits are recorded across the remainder of the site (BGS 2015).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been presented in an archaeological desk-based assessment prepared by CA (2015). The following section provides a summary of this information.

Prehistoric

2.2 Flint tools of Mesolithic origin have been found during archaeological investigations approximately 910m to the south-west of the site and *c.* 870m to the south-east. In the wider landscape, worked flint of Mesolithic date is recorded approximately 2.7km to the south of the site, at Burgess Hill, Maltings Farm and Innovation Drive. Further assemblages were recorded during a watching brief at Ditchling Pumping Station. The assemblages recorded within the landscape of Burgess Hill may have been associated within an extensive area of Mesolithic activity recorded on the Lower Greensand Ridge at Hassocks, *c.* 5km south of the site.

2.3 Deforestation of land for farming is thought to be evidenced at Maltings Farm, *c.* 2.7km to the south of the site; hollows from burnt tree roots contained sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery. Neolithic and Bronze Age worked flints have been also been recovered in the vicinity of the site.

Medieval

2.4 There is no archaeological evidence for early medieval activity within the wider area of the site; however, the parish of Hurstpierpoint, within which the site is located, is of early medieval origin. Before the Conquest of 1066, the manor of Hurstpierpoint was held by Earl Godwin and after the Conquest it was granted to Robert de Pierpoint who held it from William de Warenne. The Domesday Survey of 1086 records *Hurst* as a very large estate, with a church and three mills. The place-name *Hurst* derives from an Old English phrase meaning a 'wooded hill' which suggests that the parish was at this time at least to some extent covered with woodland. It is likely that the medieval period saw a sparse scattering of farmsteads across the landscape surrounding the site, with the site itself probably utilised for agriculture by this date.

2.5 During the post-medieval and modern periods, the site continued to comprise farmland. The development within the site and in its surroundings in the 19th and early 20th century is recorded in detail on the Ordnance Survey maps which show that the current layout of the fields on site was created as a result of the removal of the woodland and the majority of the internal boundaries within the site by 1879. There is no evidence for any development within the site in the early 20th century and activity within the site appears to have been limited to agricultural practices. Historic aerial photographs show several small structures at the boundaries of the site. These do not appear on later photographs or any Ordnance Survey maps and are considered to represent temporary features associated with agriculture.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable MSDC to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of forty trenches, each measuring 30m long by 2m wide (Fig. 2). The trenches evaluated a 2% sample of the proposed development site. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual*.

4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological

deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.*

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and where appropriate, were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their office in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Brighton Museum and Art Gallery, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS. 2-10)

Late Iron Age/Early Roman

Trench 26 (Figs. 2 & 5)

5.1 Broadly east/west orientated ditch terminus 2604 was located towards the southern end of the trench. It measured 0.5m wide, 0.2m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. A reddened halo of heat affected natural clay surrounded the feature, indicative of *in situ* burning. The primary fill (2606) comprised mid yellow orange compact clay; this was overlain by mid grey brown silty clay (2607), which contained lenses of charcoal. A single sherd of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery was recovered from this upper fill.

5.2 Broadly north/south orientated ditch 2608/2614 was located centrally within the trench. It measured approximately 0.84m wide and 0.44m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave to flat base. Four sherds of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery was recovered from the fills within two excavated slots.

5.3 Pit 2611 was located to the immediate west of ditch 2608. It was circular in plan, with shallow to moderate sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.1m deep. The primary fill 2612 contained abundant charcoal. This was overlain by 2613, which comprised heat affected natural and charcoal flecks in

a mid brown orange silty clay matrix. Six sherds of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery was recovered from this upper fill.

Trench 30 (Figs. 2 & 6)

5.4 Located at the centre of the trench was circular pit 3004. It measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with steep, almost vertical sides and a flat base. It had a single mid brown grey silt sand clay fill (3005), which contained six sherds of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery.

Post-medieval/modern

Trench 7 (Figs. 2, 8 & 7)

5.5 North/south orientated ditch (704) was located towards the western end of the trench. It measured 0.87m wide and 0.26m deep. Its single mid grey brown clay silt fill (705) was truncated by a land drain. It correlates with a field boundary depicted on the 1809 Cuckfield Place Estate Map and represents the continuation of ditch 1504, seen in Trench 15.

Trench 8 (Figs. 2 & 7)

5.6 Located at the centre of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 804. It measured 0.76m wide and 0.16m deep with a single mid orange grey clay sand fill (805). This feature correlates with a field boundary depicted on the 1809 Cuckfield Place Estate Map and is the continuation of ditch 904, identified in Trench 9.

Trench 9 (Figs. 2, 9 & 7)

5.7 Identified at the western end of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 904. It measured 0.82m wide and 0.24m deep with shallow sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Its mid grey brown sand silt fill was naturally deposited by gradual silting. This feature correlates with a field boundary depicted on the 1809 Cuckfield Place Estate Map. It represents the continuation of ditch 804, identified within Trench 8.

Trench 15 (Figs. 2 & 7)

5.8 Located towards the eastern end of the trench was north/south orientated ditch 1504. It measured 0.19m wide and 0.37m deep and was filled by light orange grey silt clay primary fill 1505, which was sealed by light grey brown clay silt 1506. This feature correlates with a field boundary depicted on the 1809 Cuckfield Place Estate Map. It is the continuation of ditch 704, identified within Trench 7.

Undated

Trench 28 (Figs. 2 & 10)

5.9 Located within the centre of the trench was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 2804. It measured 0.52m wide and 0.1m deep, with a slightly asymmetrical profile, which may suggest it was created through ploughing, or possibly the former presence of a bank on the southern side of the ditch. It had a single fill (2805), comprising light grey brown silt clay with charcoal inclusions. At the southern end of the trench an area of root disturbance (2806) was recorded.

Trench 33 (Fig. 2)

5.10 A further area of root disturbance (3304) was identified at the southern end of Trench 33.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material, comprising sixteen sherds of pottery, was hand-recovered from five deposits. The recorded material all dates to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period; the assemblage has been quantified in Table 1, Appendix B. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Recording also included vessel form/rim morphology and any evidence for use in the form of carbonised/other residues, although none was apparent.

6.2 *Pottery*

Sixteen sherds (127g) of pottery were recovered from four ditch fills and a pit fill. The mean sherd weight of 8g is on the low side for a group of this date, suggesting a moderate degree of fragmentation. In terms of surface condition and edge abrasion is mostly poor to moderate.

6.3 Fabrics represented include those where the primary inclusion is grog (GR, GRF) or quartz (QZ). Identifiable forms are a jar or bowl with an everted rim from fill 3005 of pit 3004 and a bowl/dish with a flat rim with groove (fill 2609 of ditch 2608). Decoration is restricted to an incised horizontal band on a sherd from fill 2607 of ditch 2604. Similar fabrics were present in the assemblage from excavations at the Late Iron Age cemetery at Westhampnett, West Sussex (Mepham 1997, 119). The forms and fabric allow dating across the Late Iron Age to 1st century AD.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The trial trench evaluation identified archaeological remains dating from the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period to the modern era, concentrated in the southern part of the site.

Late Iron Age/ Early Roman

7.2 The only dated remains were encountered in Trenches 26 and 30, located in the western corner of the site. These comprised a small ditch, with an elongated pit/ditch terminus at right angles and two further pits. All the features contained Late Iron Age-1st century AD pottery. A small quantity of charcoal recovered from a soil sample taken from the pits gave no indication of its function or of any activities that may have been undertaken in the vicinity. Although they appear to be relatively isolated features within the site, the presence of a moderately sizeable assemblage of pottery in such small features suggests that there may have been a Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement nearby.

Post-medieval/modern

7.3 Ditches 704, 804, 904 and 1504 identified within Trenches 7, 8, 9 and 15 correspond with former field boundaries first depicted on the 1809 Cuckfield Place Estate Map (Fig. 7) and still extant at the time of the 1842 Hurstpierpoint Tithe Map. The boundaries had been removed prior to the 1897 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

Undated

7.4 An undated ditch was revealed within Trench 28. It is not currently possible to attribute this to either the postulated Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British activity or the identified post-medieval field system.

7.5 Treebowls, identified within Trenches 28 and 33, may relate to periods of clearance and farming identified in the wider landscape during prehistoric and historic periods.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Julian Newman, assisted by Michael Hughes, Kostas Papagiannakis and Jonathan Whitmore. The report was written by Julian Newman. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville and the illustrations were prepared by Leo Heatley. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Stuart Joyce.

9. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer google/googleviewer.html Accessed 17 November 2015

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 *Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill, East Sussex, Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation,* CA Project no. **770241**

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Fitzpatrick, A. P. 1997 *Archaeological Excavations on the Route of the A27 Westhampnett Bypass, West Sussex, 1992. Volume 2: the Late Iron Age, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon Cemeteries*. Wessex Archaeology Report No. **12**. Salisbury.

Mepham, L. N. 1997 'Pottery', in Fitzpatrick, A. 1997, 114–38.

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	101	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.15	
1	102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
1	103	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.25	
2	201	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
2	202	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.15	
2	203	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
3	301	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.3	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
4	401	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
4	402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.1	
4	403	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
5	501	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
5	502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.1	
5	503	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
6	601	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.25	
6	602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.1	
6	603	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.35	
7	701	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.15	
7	702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
7	703	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.25	
7	704	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned SE/NW, flat base.	>1.8	0.87	0.26	
7	705	Fill	704	Fill of ditch.	Mid grey brown, clayish silt with charcoal.		0.87	0.26	
8	801	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
8	802	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.1	
8	803	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
8	804	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, flat base.	>1	0.76	0.16	
8	805	Fill	804	Fill of ditch.	Mid orange grey clayish sand.		0.76	0.16	
9	901	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
9	902	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
9	903	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
9	904	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, flat base.	>8.4	0.82	0.24	
9	905	Fill	904	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt, some charcoal.		0.82	0.24	
10	1001	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
10	1002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
10	1003	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
11	1101	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	

11	1102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
11	1103	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
12	1201	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
12	1202	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
12	1203	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
13	1301	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.3	
13	1302	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
13	1303	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow, clayish silt, with mudstone.			>0.5	
14	1401	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
14	1402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
14	1403	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
15	1501	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.1	
15	1502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
15	1503	Layer		Natural	Mid bluish brown sandy, silty clay.			>0.2	
15	1504	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned SE/MW, flat base.	>1.8	1.29	0.37	
15	1505	Fill	1504	Lower fill of ditch.	Light orange white, silty clay.		1.14	0.37	
15	1506	Fill	1504	Upper fill of ditch.	Light grey brown, clayish silt.		0.94	0.22	
16	1601	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.15	
16	1602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
16	1603	Layer		Natural	Mid bluish brown sandy, silty clay.			>0.25	
17	1701	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.			0.38	
17	1702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey yellow silty clay.			0.17	
17	1703	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange clay.			N/A	
18	1801	Layer		Topsoil	Light brown grey clayish silt.			0.3	
18	1802	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish yellow clayish silt.			0.2	
18	1803	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish yellow clayish silt.			>0.5	
19	1901	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.3	
19	1902	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown, clayish silt, some chalk.			0.2	
19	1903	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow clayish silt.			>0.45	
20	2001	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown grey clayish silt.			0.25	
20	2002	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brownish yellow, clayish silt.			0.15	
20	2003	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow clayish silt.			>0.4	
21	2101	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
21	2102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay.			0.1	
21	2103	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown clayish sand, with manganese.			>0.3	
22	2201	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayish silt.			0.2	
22	2202	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
22	2203	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
23	2301	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayish silt.			0.24	
23	2302	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	

23	2303	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.34	
24	2401	Layer		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayish silt.			0.25	
24	2402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown grey firm clayish silt.			0.05	
24	2403	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
24	2404	Layer		Natural	Light orangey white, soft silty sand.			>0.41	
24	2405	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular in plan, with irregular base.	>0.6	>0.66	0.23	
24	2406	Fill	2405	Fill of bioturbation	Mid grey brown clayish silt.		>0.66	0.23	
25	2501	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
25	2502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown grey firm clayish silt.			0.1	
25	2503	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
26	2601	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
26	2602	Layer`		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
26	2603	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
26	2604	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, rounded base.	>1.4	0.68	0.16	
26	2605	Fill	2604	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay with charcoal.		0.66	0.08	
26	2606	Fill	2604	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow orange compact clay.		0.51	0.07	
26	2607	Fill	2604	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay with charcoal.		0.48	0.09	LIA-C1
26	2608	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, rounded base.	>1	0.83	0.45	
26	2609	Fill	2608	Fill of ditch	Mid orange brown silty sandy clay with charcoal.		0.83	0.45	LIA-C1
26	2610	Fill	2614	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty clay with charcoal.		>0.6	0.1	
26	2611	Cut		Pit	Sub oval in plan, with round base.	0.94	0.61	0.11	
26	2612	Fill	2611	Fill of pit	Dark grey black silty clay, with charcoal and burnt clay.		0.4	0.08	
26	2613	Fill	2611	Fill of pit	Mid brown orange compact clay with charcoal and burnt clay.		0.61	0.08	LIA-C1
26	2614	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW with concave base.	>1	0.82	0.48	
26	2615	Fill	2614	Fill of ditch	Mid yellowish brown silty sandy clay, with some charcoal.		0.82	0.48	
27	2701	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.3	
27	2702	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish grey clayish silt.			0.25	
27	2703	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow clayish silt with mudstone.			>0.5	
28	2801	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.15	
28	2802	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm silty clay.			0.1	
28	2803	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty sandy clay.			>0.25	
28	2804	Cut		Ditch terminus	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW with rounded base.	>1	0.52	0.1	
28	2805	Fill	2804	Fill of ditch	Light greyish brown silty clay with charcoal.		0.52	0.1	
28	2806	Cut		Tree bole	Irregular in plan, with round base.	1.32	0.94	0.2	
28	2807	Fill	2806	Fill of tree bole.	Light yellowish brown silty clay.		0.94	0.2	
29	2901	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.15	

29	2902	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
29	2903	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.25	
30	3001	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
30	3002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
30	3003	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
30	3004	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan, with flat base.	0.92	0.92	0.32	
30	3005	Fill	3004	Fill of pit	Mid brownish grey silty sandy clay.		0.92	0.32	LIA-C1
31	3101	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
31	3102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.15	
31	3103	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay.			>0.35	
32	3201	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.25	
32	3202	Layer		Subsoil	Light brownish grey clayish silt.			0.25	
32	3203	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow sandy silty clay.			>0.4	
33	3301	Layer		Topsoil	Light brownish grey clayish silt.			0.25	
33	3302	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brownish yellow clayish silt.			0.15	
33	3303	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish yellow clayish silt.			>0.4	
33	3304	Cut		Tree bole	Sub-linear in plan.	>1.8	1.43	0.15	
33	3305	Fill	3304	Fill of tree bole	Light grey brown clayish silt with charcoal.		1.43	0.15	
34	3401	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.25	
34	3402	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey brown, clayish silt, some chalk.			0.2	
34	3403	Layer		Natural	Light brown yellow clayish silt.			>0.35	
35	3501	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.25	
35	3502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown clayish silt.			0.2	
35	3503	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow clayish silt.			>0.5	
36	3601	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay.			0.35	
36	3602	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey yellow silty clay.			0.25	
36	3603	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow orange clay.			0.6	
37	3701	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brownish grey clayish silt.			0.25	
37	3702	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brownish yellow clayish silt.			0.15	
37	3703	Layer		Natural	Light brownish yellow clayish silt.			>0.4	
38	3801	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
38	3802	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
38	3803	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	
39	3901	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.15	
39	3902	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
39	3903	Layer		Natural	Mid blueish brown, sandy silty clay with gravel.			>0.25	
40	4001	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown clayish silt.			0.2	
40	4002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown firm clayish silt.			0.1	
40	4003	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sandy silty clay.			>0.3	

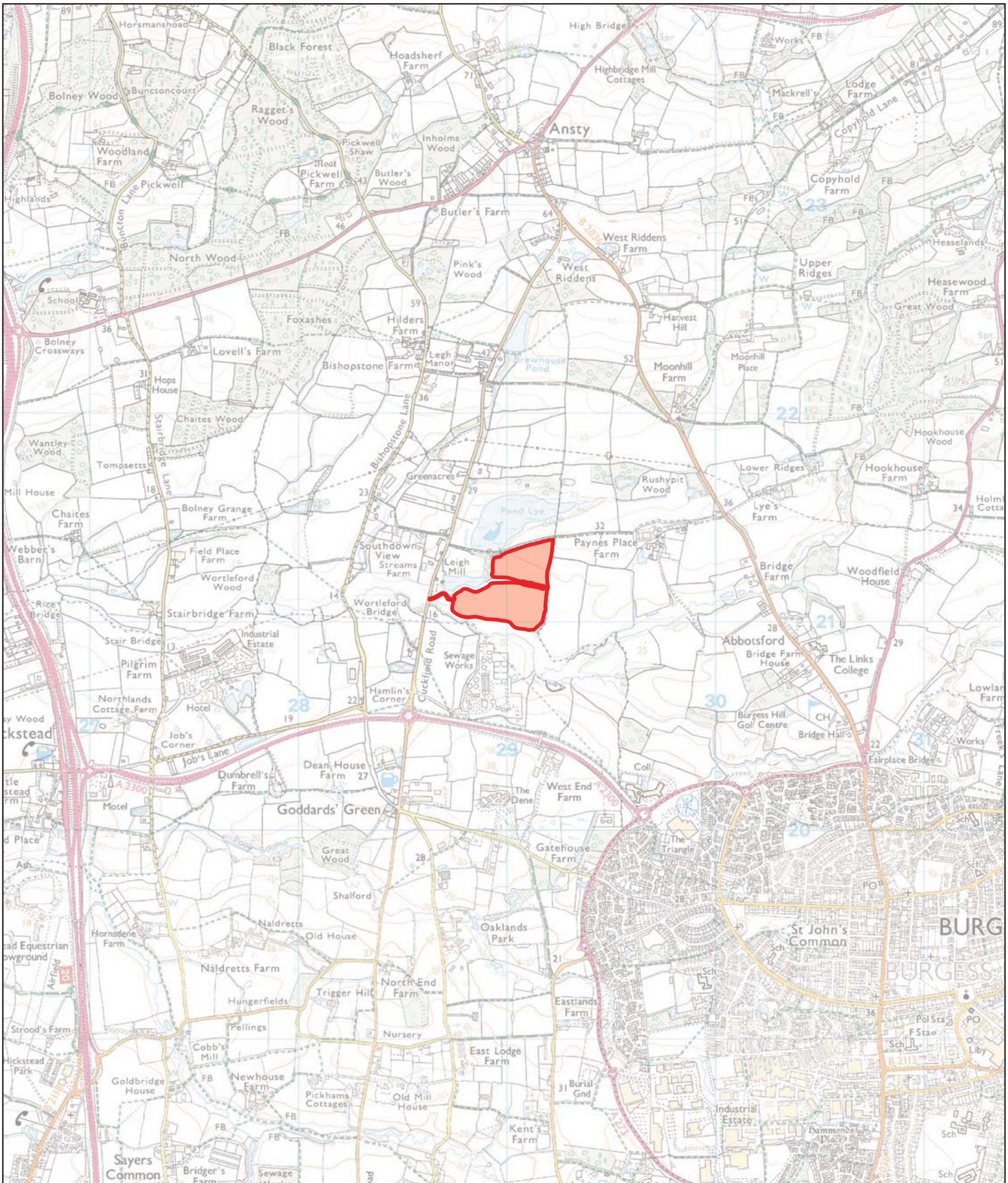
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Quantification of the finds assemblage

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
2607	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	1	12	LIA-C1
2609	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	2	26	LIA-C1
2610	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Shell	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	1 1	17 3	LIA-C1
2613	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric Quartz-tempered fabric	GR QZ	2 4	11 21	LIA-C1
3005	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric Fine grog-tempered fabric	GR GRF	5 1	36 4	LIA-C1

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in November 2015 at Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex. The work was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to planning consent for the installation and operation of a solar farm with associated infrastructure. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of forty trenches. The earliest features encountered comprised ditches and pits containing pottery dating from the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period, concentrated within the south-western part of the site. Within the south-eastern part of the site, the evaluation recorded the remains of a post-medieval/modern field system. An undated ditch was identified within the northern field.	
Project dates	9-13 November 2015	
Project type	Archaeological evaluation	
Previous work	DBA (CA 2015)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex	
Study area (M^2/ha)	12ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	TQ 2904 2117	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	-	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Stuart Joyce	
Project Supervisor	Julian Newman	
MONUMENT TYPE	LIA/Early Roman ditch system	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	LIA/Early Roman pottery	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.) Recipient of each type of archive	Content
Physical	Brighton Museum and Art Gallery	Ceramics,
Paper		Pro-forma registers, recording sheets, WSI
Digital		Database, digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 *Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill, West Sussex: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **15841**		



N

0 1km

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PROJECT TITLE

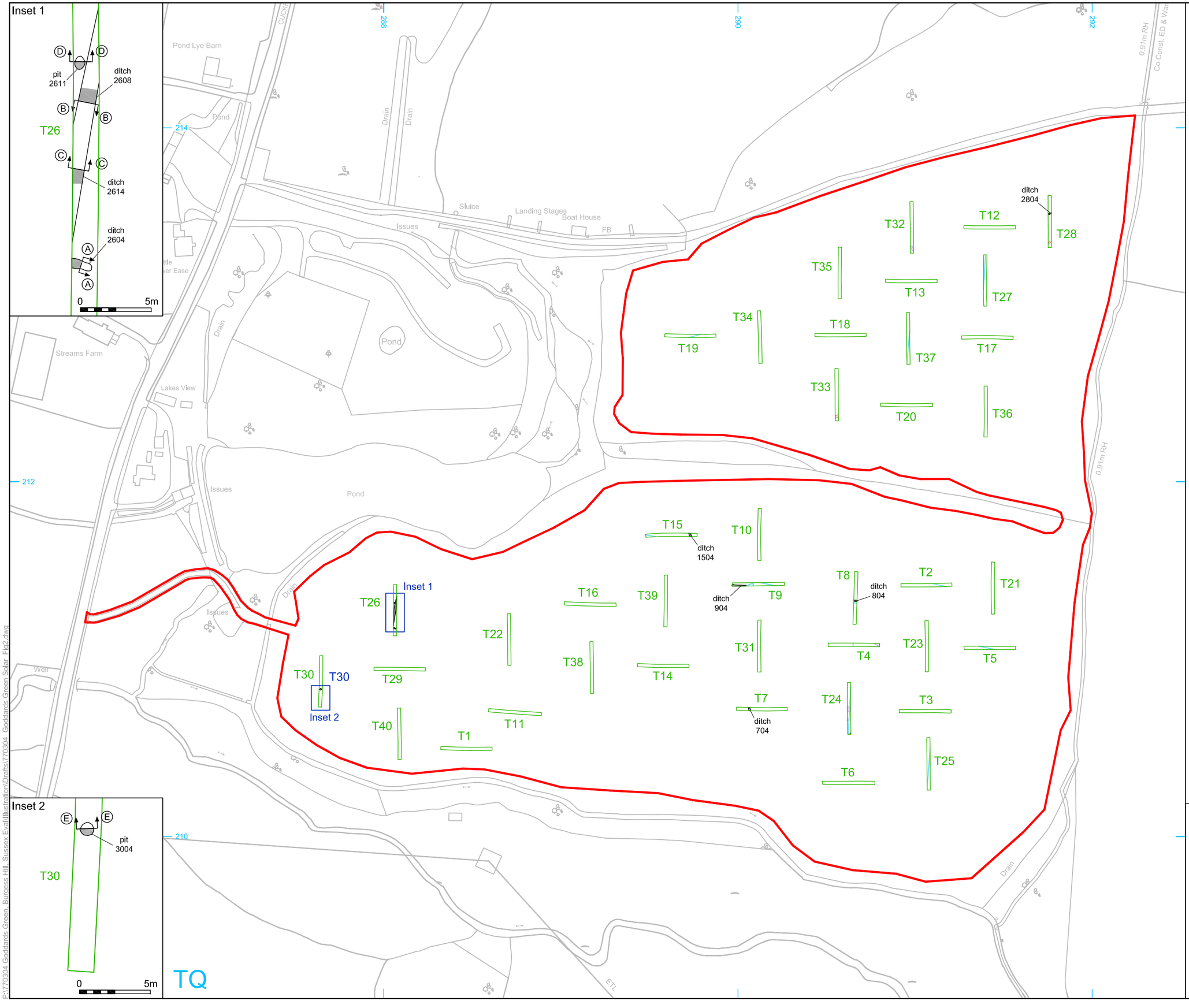
Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	LJH	*PROJECT NO.*	770304	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	DJB	*DATE*	25/11/2015	1
APPROVED BY	SJ	*SCALE@A4*	1:25,000	

Inset 1



Inset 2

TQ

N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- archaeological intervention
- geological feature
- field drain
- treethrow
- section location

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan with insert showing detail of trenches 26 and 30

DRAWN BY	RJH/LJH	PROJECT NO.	770304	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	REVISION	01	2
DATE	25-11-15	SCALE@A3	1:2000 & 1:250	

P:\770304 Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, Sussex Eval\Illustration\Drafts\770304_Goddards Green Solar_Fig2.dwg

3

4

3 General shot of the southern field looking west

4 General shot of the northern field looking east

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PROJECT TITLE

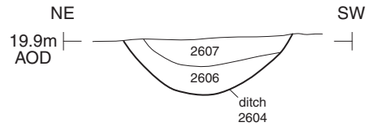
Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE

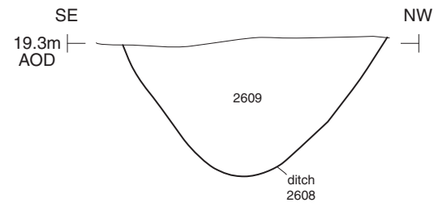
Photographs

DRAWN BY	LJH	PROJECT NO.	770304	FIGURE NOs.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/11/15	3 & 4
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	n/a	

Section AA



Section BB



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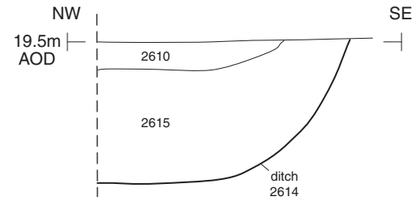
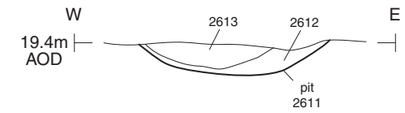


Section DD



Ditch [2604], looking south-east (0.4m scale)

Ditch [2614], looking north (0.5m scale)

Pit [2611], looking north (0.5m scale)

0 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 26: sections and photographs

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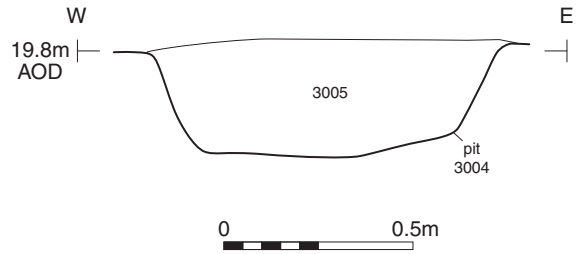
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**25/11/15**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section EE



Pit [3004], looking north (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

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West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 30: section and photograph

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7 Extract from the 1842 Hurstpierpoint Tithe Map overlaid by evaluation trenches 7, 8, 9 & 15

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PROJECT TITLE
Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE
Historic map

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**25/11/15**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**approx. 1:4000**	

8

9

8 Ditch [704], looking south (1m scale)

9 Ditch [904], looking east (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill
West Sussex

FIGURE TITLE

Photographs

DRAWN BY	**LJH**	*PROJECT NO.*	**770304**	*FIGURE NOs.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**25/10/15**	**8 & 9**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**n/a**	

10

10 Ditch [2804], looking north-east (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Goddards Green Solar, Burgess Hill
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FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

DRAWN BY	LJH	PROJECT NO.	770304	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/11/15	10
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	n/a	

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