



Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, Phase 3

Archaeological Evaluation Report

June 2019

Client: Glenbeigh Developments Ltd

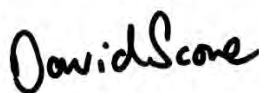
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Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, Phase 3

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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With illustrations by Benjamin Brown

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Summary

In June 2019 Oxford Archaeology undertook a third phase of archaeological evaluation to the north-east of Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, as part of a proposed new industrial development. The evaluation was centred on TQ 28775 20367. A total of 39 trenches were dug to investigate the archaeological potential of the site, targeting possible features that were identified in the previous geophysical survey. The evaluation revealed no archaeological features and the geophysical anomalies were shown to be the result of variations in the natural geology. The evaluation has shown the site to be of low archaeological potential.

Acknowledgements

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by Carl Champness. The fieldwork was directed by Mariusz Gorniak. Survey and digitizing were carried out by Mariusz Gorniak and Matt Bradley. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that prepared the archive under the management of Nicola Scott.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by Glenbeigh Developments Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land to the north-east of Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex. The proposed scheme is to build a new business unit, with the current site being the third of the proposed development plots.
- 1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of planning permission (planning ref. 13/01618/OUT). A brief was set by Alexandra Egginton, Archaeological Officer for Surrey County Council, and a written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the local authority's requirements for work necessary to discharge the planning condition (OA 2019a). This document outlines the results of the third phase of evaluation of the site.
- 1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2014) and the National Planning Policy Framework.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The site is located on land south of the A2300, an east-west road which links the A23 (located 1.7km to the west) to the town of Burgess Hill (located 1km south-east of the site). The site is located 400m north-east of a branch of the Pook Bourne, a tributary of the River Adur (NGR TQ 28775 20367: Fig 1). The site is located on a gentle slope which rises from west to east; the western edge is c 25m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) and the eastern edge is c 38m aOD.
- 1.2.2 The development area is bounded to the north by the A2300, to the west by Cuckfield Road, to the south-west by an industrial estate, to the south by an open field, to the south-east by The Dene Healthcare Centre and to the east by an open field. The area of the proposed development currently consists of open grassed fields with hedgerows and fence lines marking the boundary between them (Fig. 1). The main areas of Phase 3 lie to the east and west of Areas 1 and 2 with a smaller central area to the south.
- 1.2.3 The underlying geology of the area consists of Weald Clay Formation mudstone with several bands of clay - ironstone running north-east to south-west. There are no superficial deposits mapped on the site (British Geological Survey Online Viewer).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been detailed in the WSI (MOLA 2013) and is summarized below:

Prehistoric (650,000 BC-AD 43)

- 1.3.2 There is little evidence of Palaeolithic activity on the Wealden Clay within the vicinity of the site.

- 1.3.3 There is limited evidence of Mesolithic activity or finds within Low Weald Clay areas. Previous archaeological investigations within the study area have found Mesolithic flint flakes, suggesting limited activity during this period. These were located 650m east of the site during a watching brief at West End Farm in 1998 (HER MWS6705) and during an evaluation 500m west of the site (HER MWS4457). Small assemblages of worked flint have also been found 2km east of the site during archaeological investigations at Maltings Farm and 1.8km south-east of the site near Locks Manor and 2.6km south-east of the site at Hammonds Mill Farm.
- 1.3.4 The Low Weald was probably heavily wooded throughout the Neolithic period. Some of the flintwork found 650m east of the site at West Farm indicates activity in this period. At West End Farm and Hammonds Mill Farm, Neolithic/early Bronze Age flintwork was found in addition to the Mesolithic artefacts.
- 1.3.5 There are no known finds or archaeological features from the Iron Age within the site. Within 3km of the site the only evidence of Iron Age activity was one sherd of pottery found at Hammonds Mill Farm, 2.6km south-east of the site. Ditchling Beacon, an early Iron Age hillfort, is located 8.5km south-east of the site. The High and Low Weald produces limited evidence for permanent Iron Age settlement. The closest identified Wealden Iron Age settlement was identified in the vicinity of Chelwood Gate village, 23km north-east of the site.

Roman period (AD 43-410)

- 1.3.6 There are no known finds dated to this period within the site or a 1km radius, although there is moderate amount of activity in the near vicinity.
- 1.3.7 The closest known Roman settlement was discovered during archaeological investigation near Locks Manor (1.4km south-east of the site), which found ditches, hearths and a corndrying oven, suggestive of a small agricultural settlement of 1st-4th century date.
- 1.3.8 The nearest Roman road to the site is the E-W Greensand Way, 4.4km south of the site, which linked settlements at Pulborough and Hassocks with two important N-S roads: the London to Brighton road 2.3km east of the site and the London to Lewes road 15km to the east.

Medieval period (AD 410-1499)

- 1.3.9 During the medieval period the site probably lay within woodland that was gradually cleared to make way for farmland. There are no known finds from this period within 1km of the site and only a few sherds of Saxon pottery have been found in the near vicinity, at Maltings Farm 2km south-east of the site and near Locks Manor 1.4km south-east of the site.
- 1.3.10 The Domesday Book suggests that there were no significant settlements anywhere near the site, although place names on the Weald can be hard to identify. The site lies within the historic parish of Hurstpierpoint, named in the Domesday Book as Herst, as one of the 'vills' making up Buttinghill Hundred. By the time of the Domesday Book it was held by Robert de Pierpoint of William de Warenne; prior to the conquest it had been held by Earl Godwin.

1.3.11 A settlement at Burgess Hill, c 2km south-east of the site, can be traced back to the 13th century through a farm named Burgeyseslond, first recorded in 1440 and associated records of lay subsidies from 1296, 1327 and 1332.

Post-medieval to modern (AD 1500-1900)

1.3.12 It is possible that the site previously lay in land belonging to the manor of Hurstpierpoint and, later, within the Danny Estate, but this cannot be stated with certainty.

1.3.13 The tithe map of 1842 and apportionment book show the site under arable cultivation, except the north-western field which was under pasture. The north-easternmost field was named 'Pit field' and during a site visit in 2013 earthworks were observed in this field as well in the field at the south-eastern corner of the site. The name suggests that clay pits might have been dug in the field at some time in the past.

1.3.14 The 1874 Ordnance Survey map shows the site lying within open farmland and most of the field boundaries on the site today appear to have been in existence by this date. To the west was a north-south road and to the south of the site was a road running to St John's Common. The site itself had no buildings located on it at that time but there were several within the vicinity, including Dean House to the west, the Sportsman Inn to the south-west, Gothard Green to the south, Gatehouse Farm to the south-east and Lower Barn to the north. A small north-south track appears to have led from Gothard Green to the Lower Barn across the centre of the site.

1.3.15 The Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1912 suggests clearance of the hedgerows between the fields, with the only tree lines remaining being those bounding the southern and eastern edges of the site.

1.4 Previous phases of archaeological investigation

Geophysical survey

1.4.1 A geophysical survey was undertaken across the site in May 2017 (Magnitude Surveys 2017). The results primarily reflect agricultural activity, including field drains and ephemeral ploughing trends, and natural variations. No obvious archaeological features were identified, but an undetermined curved feature and ferrous spreads were targeted by the trenching within the investigated field (Fig. 2).

Phase 1 evaluation

1.4.2 In June 2017, a twelve-trench evaluation was undertaken by OA as part of the first phase of the development (OA 2018). Linear anomalies indicated by the geophysical survey were targeted and shown to be variations in the natural geology, root disturbance or metal intrusions. The evaluation identified low archaeological potential.

Phase 2 evaluation

1.4.3 In March 2019, a five-trench evaluation was undertaken by OA as part of the second phase of the development (OA 2019b). Linear anomalies indicated by the geophysical

survey were targeted and shown to be variations in the natural geology, root disturbance or metal intrusions. The evaluation identified low archaeological potential.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives were as follows:

- i. To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present;
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence;
- iii. To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence;
- iv. To provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to enable the archaeological implications of any proposed developments to be assessed;
- v. To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of any proposed development on surviving archaeological remains.

2.1.2 Site-specific research questions were:

- vi. To confirm the presence of clay pits in the north-eastern part of the site;
- vii. To determine if any pre-post-medieval archaeological remains were present;
- viii. To investigate the features identified within the geophysics survey;
- ix. To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any other remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A total of 39 trenches were excavated, equating to a 2-3% sample of the proposed development area with a 3% sample of eastern areas and a 2% sample of the remaining areas, as agreed with the County Archaeologist. All the trenches measured 30m long and nine were 2m wide, with the remainder measuring 1.8m wide. One trench (Trench 1) was targeted on a curved geophysical anomaly, whilst other trenches provided a representative coverage of the 'blank' areas of the geophysical survey (Fig. 2). Five proposed trenches were not excavated due to woodland cover (Plate 1; Trenches 38–40, 44) or the balancing pond (Trench 32).

2.2.2 All trenches were excavated using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist. Machining continued in spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural geology. Any possible features were investigated by hand excavation.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches. The full details of all trenches, including dimensions and depths of all deposits, can be found in Appendix A.
- 3.1.2 Context numbers reflect the trench numbers, e.g. layer 1300 is a deposit within Trench 13, while layer 1401 is a deposit within Trench 14.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches consisted of the natural geology of yellowish orange clay overlain by either a modern made ground deposit or topsoil measuring 0.15–0.41m thick. In Trenches 9, 33, 34 and 36 there was an additional subsoil layer of blue-grey silty clay 0.07–0.23m thick between the topsoil and the natural.
- 3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were wet and several of the trenches were partially flooded during excavation. Visibility was good, however, and if any archaeological features had been present they would have been easily identified (Plates 2–6).

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 No archaeological features were identified within any of the trenches. The variations in natural geology in Trench 1 roughly corresponded with the curvilinear geophysical anomaly (Magnitude Surveys 2017).
- 3.3.2 Trench 1 was positioned to target a possible ring ditch shown by the geophysical survey, but no ditch feature was found and it was probably a result of variations in the natural geology.

3.4 Finds and environmental summary

- 3.4.1 No finds or features suitable for environmental sampling were identified during the evaluation.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The trenches were excavated in wet weather, but conditions were sufficiently good to allow the presence or absence of archaeological features to be confidently assessed. The absence of archaeological features in the evaluation trenches therefore provides an accurate reflection of the archaeological potential of the site as a whole.

4.2 Evaluation results

4.2.1 The evaluation has demonstrated that the geophysical anomalies were the result of variations in the natural geology. No archaeological features were identified. Based on the evaluation results, the site is believed to have low archaeological potential.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench placed across a curved anomaly seen in the geophysical survey but found to be devoid of archaeology. The sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30.0
					Width (m)	2.0
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer	-	0.26	Made up ground: dark brown silty clay, very small stones throughout.	-	-
101	Layer	-		Natural: light orangish yellow clay with grey patches	-	-

Trench 2						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30.0
					Width (m)	2.0
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer	-	0.24	Made ground: dark brown silty clay, very small stones throughout	-	-
201	Layer	-		Natural geology: light orangish yellow clay	-	-

Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30.0
					Width (m)	2.0
					Avg. depth (m)	0.21
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer	-	0.21	Made ground: dark brown silty clay, very small stones throughout	-	-
301	Layer	-		Natural geology: light orangish yellow clay with gravel patches	-	-

Trench 4						
General description					Orientation	N - S
					Length (m)	30.0

Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer	-	0.31	Greyish brown silty clay made ground overlying natural deposits	-	-

Trench 5						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
500	Layer	-	0.22	Greyish brown silty clay made ground	-	-
501	Natural			Light yellow brown silty clay		

Trench 6						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.0
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
600	Layer	-	0.24	Dark brown silty clay made ground containing very small stones	-	-
601	Layer	-	-	Natural geology of light orangish yellow clay		

Trench 7						
General description					Orientation	NE - SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer	-	0.25	Greyish brown silty clay made ground overlying natural deposits	-	-

Trench 8						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8

					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer	-	0.36	Greyish brown silty clay made ground overlying natural deposits	-	-

Trench 9						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of two layers of levelling deposits overlying natural geology					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer	-	0.20	Greyish brown silty clay made ground	-	-
901	Layer	-	0.23	Dark blue grey silty clay levelling layer	-	-

Trench 10						
General description					Orientation	NE - SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soils sequence consisted of two layers of levelling deposits overlying natural geology. Some mixing between the lowest deposit and the natural clay					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.80
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer	-	0.20	Greyish brown silty clay made ground	-	-
1001	Layer	-	0.23	Grey silty clay with yellow patches, mixed with natural geology	-	-

Trench 11						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.19
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1100	Layer	-	0.19	Dark brown silty clay made ground	-	-
1101	Layer	-		Light yellowish brown clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 12						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer	-	0.29	Dark brown silty clay made ground with blueish patches	-	-
1201	Layer	-		Light yellowish brown clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 13						
General description				Orientation	NW - SE	
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.17	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer	-	0.17	Dark brown silty clay made ground with blueish patches	-	-
1301	Layer	-		Light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 14						
General description				Orientation	E - W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.0	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.19	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer	-	0.17	Dark brown silty clay made ground with gravel throughout	-	-
1401	Layer	-		Light yellowish brown clay natural geology with greyish patches	-	-

Trench 15						
General description				Orientation	NE - SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.				Length (m)	30	
				Width (m)	2.0	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.21	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer	-	0.21	Dark brown silty clay made ground with gravel throughout	-	-
1501	Layer	-		Light orangish yellow brown clay natural geology with brown patches	-	-

Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	NE - SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.0
					Avg. depth (m)	0.15
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer	-	0.15	Dark brown silty clay made ground with gravel throughout	-	-
1601	Layer	-		Light orangish yellow clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 17						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2.0
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer	-	0.26	Dark brown silty clay made ground with gravel throughout	-	-
1701	Layer	-		Light orangish yellow clay natural geology with brown patches	-	-

Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer	-	0.26	Grey brown silty clay levelling layer	-	-
1801	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	NW - SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer	-	0.24	Grey brown silty clay levelling layer	-	-

1901	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-
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Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2000	Layer	-	0.28	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2001	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer	-	0.22	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2101	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2200	Layer	-	0.41	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2201	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer	-	0.28	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-

2301	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-
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Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer	-	0.24	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2401	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer	-	0.24	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2501	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer	-	0.27	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2601	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 27						
General description					Orientation	NE - SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2700	Layer	-	0.33	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-

2701	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-
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Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2800	Layer	-	0.29	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2801	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer	-	0.28	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
2901	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 30						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer	-	0.31	Grey brown silty clay made ground	-	-
3001	Layer	-		Light yellow brown silty clay natural geology	-	-

Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	NW - SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer	-	0.28	Made ground: grey brown silty clay	-	-

3101	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-
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Trench 32						
General description					Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to proximity to balancing pond					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 33							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					NE – SW		
					Length (m)		30
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.32
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3300	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil: brownish grey silty clay	-	-	
3301	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil: grey clay	-	-	
3302	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-	

Trench 34							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					N – S		
					Length (m)		30
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.25
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	
3400	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil: brownish grey silty clay	-	-	
3401	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil: grey clay	-	-	
3402	Layer	-	-	Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-	

Trench 35							
General description					Orientation		
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					E - W		
					Length (m)		30
					Width (m)		1.8
					Avg. depth (m)		0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date	

3500	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil: brownish grey silty clay	-	-
3501	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-

Trench 36						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil: brownish grey silty clay	-	-
3601	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil: grey clay	-	-
3602	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay		

Trench 37						
General description					Orientation	NE - SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.13
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer	-	0.13	Made ground: grey brown silty clay	-	-
3701	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-

Trench 38						
General description					Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to presence of dense woodland					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 39						
General description					Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to presence of dense woodland					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 40						
General description					Orientation	

Trench not excavated due to presence of dense woodland					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

Trench 41						
General description					Orientation	NE - SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4100	Layer	-	0.46	Made ground: dark brown clayey silt	-	-
4101	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	E - W
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of topsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.17
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer	-	0.17	Made ground: dark brown clayey silt	-	-
4201	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-

Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	N - S
Trench devoid of archaeology. The soil sequence consisted of made ground overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer	-	0.28	Made ground: dark brown clayey silt	-	-
4301	Layer	-		Natural geology: light yellow brown clay	-	-

Trench 44						
General description					Orientation	
Trench not excavated due to dense tree cover					Length (m)	
					Width (m)	
					Avg. depth (m)	

APPENDIX B BIBLIOGRAPHY

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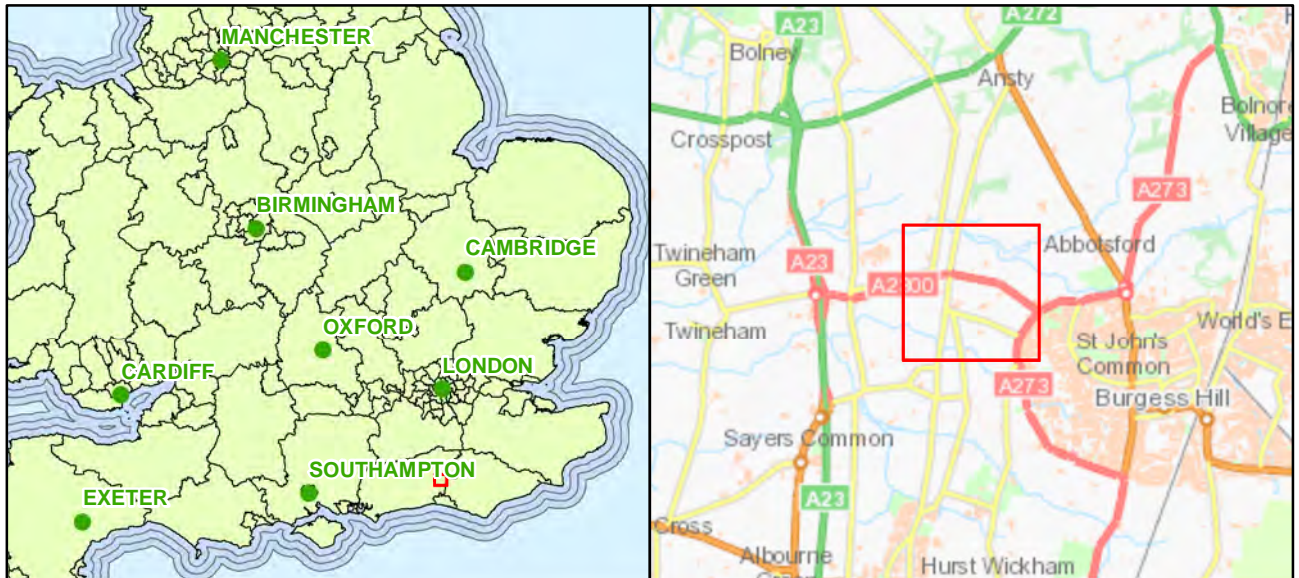
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APPENDIX C**SITE SUMMARY DETAILS**

Site name:	Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex
Site code:	BUGG19
Grid Reference	TQ 28775 20367
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	11th-17th June 2019
Area of Site	1.1 Ha
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with West in due course, under the following accession number: TBC
Summary of Results:	In June 2019 Oxford Archaeology undertook a third phase of archaeological evaluation to the north-east of Goddards Green, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, as part of a proposed new industrial development. The evaluation was centred on TQ 28775 20367. A total of 39 trenches were dug to investigate the archaeological potential of the site, targeting possible features that were identified in the previous geophysical survey. The evaluation revealed no archaeological features and the geophysical anomalies were shown to be the result of variations in the natural geology. The evaluation has shown the site to be of low archaeological potential.

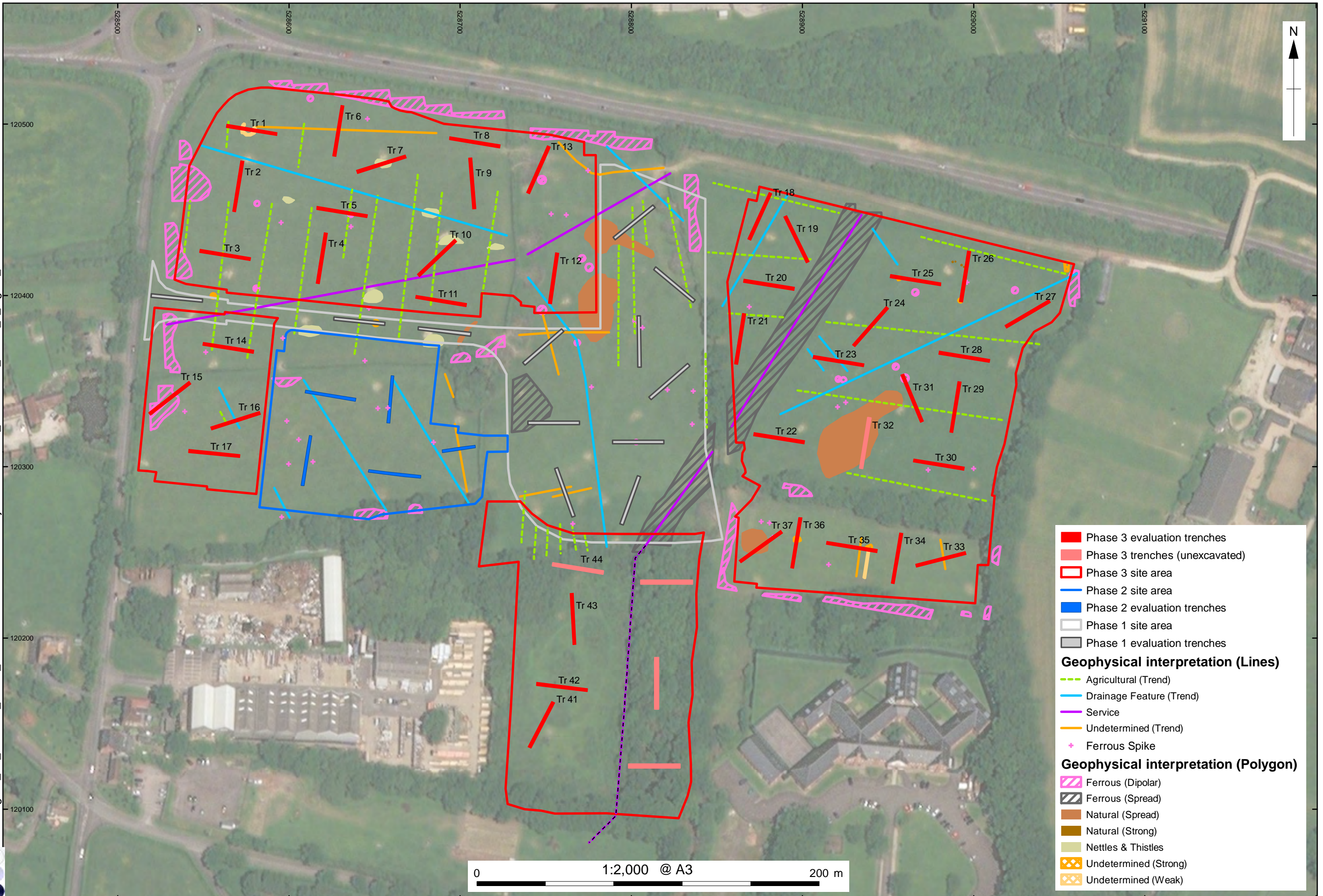


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Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016

Figure 1: Site location

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Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Figure 2: Phase 3 evaluation trench locations and geophysical survey results



Plate 1: Showing dense woodland on parts of the site



Plate 2: Trench 5, facing east



Plate 3: Trench 16, facing south-west



Plate 4: Trench 27, facing north-east



Plate 5: Trench 35 facing east



Plate 6: Trench 43 facing north



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