

West Sussex County Council Event/Activity Summary Report

22/04/2016

Number of records: 17

Summary Event/Activity Data

Event Ref, Type	Name	Dates	Organisation
(EWS1150) Intervention	Excavations at Hammond Mill Farm, Burgess Hill Excavations carried out at Hammond Mill Farm, Burgess Hill, located two prehistoric burnt flint mounds together with Roman and medieval features during the construction of a new lake adjacent to the Heron Stream. The archaeological evaluation was carried out by Archaeology South-East.	01/06/2000 - 31/08/2000, between (2000)	Mid-Sussex Field Archaeological Team
(EWS1497) Intervention	An Archaeological Watching Brief at Baldwins, Keymer An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at Baldwins, Keymer, Hassocks during groundworks associated with the construction of a new dwelling. During the watching brief a large assemblage made up of pottery and glass was recovered, this all dated to the post-medieval period; a small number of prehistoric worked flints were also recovered. The only feature identified was a modern brick built soak-away.	03/09/2009 - 15/09/2009, between (September 2009)	Chris Butler Archaeological Services
(EWS1535) Historic Building Recording	Baldwins, Keymer: An evaluation of nineteenth century outbuildings An evaluation of some 19th century outbuildings at Baldwin's, Keymer was undertaken. The evaluation identified 3 buildings that had been built during the latter half of the 19th century. Only one of the buildings were seen to have intrinsic value.	01/01/2009 - 31/12/2009, between (2009)	Dr A F Hughes
(EWS1618) Historic Building Recording	Heritage Statement: Oldlands, Oldlands Lane, Keymer, Hassocks: Extension, Alterations, New Garage and Garden Building A number of alterations to Oldlands, Keymer, Hassocks were proposed. The house had previous undergone a number of alterations most of which were carried out in the 20th century however much of this was unsympathetic with poor quality detailing and inappropriate styling. The present arrangement has lost the original internal circulation and the layout of rooms does not make the best use of existing rooms. It was deemed that the proposed internal alterations would not affect the character or historic importance of the house and would in fact restore some of the original layout by removing inappropriate detailing. The new extension would be well screened from the front of the house and neighbouring properties. A new garage block would be required to house two vehicles, bicycles and sports equipment however this would be of a scale and design that would complement the existing building. A proposed garden shed would also be necessary to house garden machinery, although the proposed position of this would be unobtrusive and well screened from the house and neighbouring properties. Overall the proposal would not materially affect the character or appearance of the building. The internal alterations would allow enhanced use of the available spaces by allowing improved internal circulation. The Conservation and Planning Officer would not raise any objections to the scheme.	01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008, between (2008)	Richard Glover Surveyors
(EWS626) Survey	Coombe Bottom		

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(EWS627) Survey	BT Trench A BT trench gave the opportunity to investigate two alternative routes for the Roman London-Brighton Road. Unfortunately, the trench was backfilled before we had an opportunity to inspect it, and the subsequent walkover survey of the trench line and a number of inspection pits did not locate any archaeological remains.		
(EWS635) Intervention	Belmont Close No archaeology was encountered.		Archaeology South-East
4998 (EWS1453) Desk Based Assessment	Land off Ockley Lane, Hassocks: Desk Based Assessment An archaeological desk based assessment was undertaken on land off Ockley Lane, Hassocks. The site potential for contacting prehistoric archaeology was seen to be low. The sites potential for Roman archaeology was seen to be high. Several date sites and finds of a Roman date have been found within the study area. The projected line of the Sussex Greensand way, a Roman road is also projected through the site. Any Roman remains on the site are thought to be of regional significance. Although no significant finds of Medieval date have been found close to the site evidence of Medieval activity is present within the nearby area. As a result the sites archaeological potential for the Medieval period is seen to be low – moderate. The archaeological potential for the post-medieval period was seen to be high with regards to a field boundary close to the southern boundary of the site but remains low for all other features of this date. It was suggested that a programme of evaluation in the form of trial trenching should take place in order to assess any potential archaeology that may be present on site.	01/07/2011 - 31/07/2011, between (July 2011)	Archaeology South-East
7253 (EWS1) Survey	Resistivity Survey - Crossways Barn, Hassocks	12/03/1994 - 26/03/2004, between (March 1994)	
ASE Project Number: 5493 (EWS1194) Intervention	Weald Lawn Tennis Club, Hassocks - Evaluation An archaeological evaluation carried out at the Weald Lawn Tennis Club, Hassocks, identified a large amount of unstratified flintwork of Mesolithic/ Early Neolithic date as well as an undated ditch. The archaeological horizon in the southern half of the site was found to be truncated by a post medieval sand pit.	16/05/2012 - 18/05/2012, between (May 2012)	Archaeology South-East
DH/KB/15079 (EWS1324) Desk Based Assessment	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment: Land at London Road, Hassocks An archaeological desk based assessment was carried out on the land at London Road, Hassocks. The report stated that any developments on the site could have the potential to have an impact on any archaeological remains that may be on the site. The majority of time periods were seen to have low to moderate potential however due to a number of significant finds dating to the Bronze Age period being identified close to the site the sites archaeological potential for this period was seen to be moderate to good. A good amount of find and features dating to the Iron Age and Roman period have also been identified close to the site. Most notably was the joining of two roman roads close to the site with one of these running alongside the study area. Roman settlements have also been identified in close proximity to the site, one of which was seen to have a Roman cremation cemetery attached. As a result the study area has been given the archaeological potential of moderate to good for these periods. {1}	01/02/2013 - 28/02/2013, between (February 2013)	CgMs Consulting

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OA Job No: 6670 (EWS954) Intervention	Land West of Mackie Avenue, Hassocks, West Sussex	01/08/2007 - 30/11/2007, between (July 2008)	Oxford Archaeology
	The evaluation revealed dispersed areas of occupation with features from Middle Bronze Age to Post-Medieval but with an absence of Iron Age activity. A substantial scatter of burnt flint and worked flint, was identified at the south end of the site. A cremation in a Deverel Rimbury urn was discovered in the vicinity of postholes within possible eaves-drip gullies. The Roman period was characterised by ditches and, based on the pottery evidence, Roman activity spanned the entire period of the occupation. A few medieval field ditches were identified but no evidence of settlement. Post-Medieval features are associated with documented clay extraction and brick-making activities at the west of the site. {3} Excavations revealed a series of ditches, pits and postholes indicative of phases of activity dating from the Bronze Age and Roman periods. {1 and 2}		
Project No. 1984 (EWS868) Intervention	An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at 38, Keymer Road, Hassocks	14/12/2004 - 15/12/2004, between (December 2004)	Archaeology South-East
	An archaeological evaluation comprising three trial trenches and two geoarchaeological test pits was carried out. No archaeological features or artefacts were observed in the evaluation trenching. The Geoarchaeological Test Pits concluded that the archaeological potential of the site should be considered as moderate to low.		
Project Number 3348 (EWS1232) Intervention	Hassocks Golf Club - Archaeological Investigations	01/05/2008 - 31/05/2008, between (May 2008)	Archaeology South-East
	An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Hassocks Golf Club, Hassocks, in advance of a series of alterations to the Golf Course, including the construction of earth mounds adjacent to the 14th hole. The 14th hole of the Golf Course lies in open countryside, at a height of around 45m AOD. The underlying geology at the site consists of Lower Greensand, with Weald Clay immediately to the north. The watching brief was carried out during the stripping of topsoil from three separate areas adjacent to the 14th hole. A number of archaeological features were revealed during this process. It was decided that the exposed archaeological features could be left in situ during the construction of the new earthworks. Therefore, only a small sample of features were excavated in order to gain some understanding and character of the site. Six phases of activity were identified including evidence for prehistoric, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval activity. A number of possible Anglo-Saxon buildings (including a grubenhauser) were identified but not fully excavated. Eleven environmental samples were taken during the excavation and have revealed the presence of environmental remains including wood charcoal, charred macrobotanical remains and fauna. {1}		
Project Number: 5157 + 5111 (EWS1195) Intervention	Former Highways Depot, Hassocks - Evaluation and Geoarchaeological Evaluation	07/09/2011 - 03/10/2011, throughout (September - October 2011)	Archaeology South-East
	An archaeological evaluation was carried out at the Former Highways Depot, Hassocks, in advance of redevelopment. No archaeological features or finds were identified in any of the trenches. Two geoarchaeological test pits revealed alluvial deposits containing organic material and discrete seams of weathered flint. {1} Four 1 x 3 metre geoarchaeological test pits were excavated in advance of proposed redevelopment at the Former Highways, Depot, Hassocks - no archaeological remains or well preserved organics were encountered. {2}		

Event Ref, Type	Name	Dates	Organisation
Project Number: 6222 (EWS1529) Intervention	Land adjacent to Stafford House, Hassocks - Evaluation	12/08/2013 - 15/08/2013, between (August 2013)	Archaeology South-East
<p>An archaeological evaluation was carried out at land adjacent to Stafford House, Hassocks, in advance of residential development. The site lies in a playing field in a suburban area toward the west of Hassocks, in Keymer. The site is just north of the B2116, which runs eastwest. The underlying geology of the site is formed of Lower Greensand Group.</p> <p>The evaluation consisted of 11 trenches of varying sizes. They were spread out across the development area, with regards to the footprints of the proposed buildings and roads. Only Trenches 4 and 8 contained archaeology. Trench 3 was archaeologically negative but contained modern made ground. The remainder of the Trenches were archaeologically negative.</p> <p>Trench 3: This trench was orientated NE-SW and was 13m in length. There was an area of made ground composed of mixed, light brownish grey silty sand with modern material, including pottery and brick. This was overlain by a further layer of made ground, mixed dark brownish grey sandy silt. This was found directly beneath the topsoil.</p> <p>Trench 4: This trench was orientated east-west and was 20m in length. There were several areas of modern truncation throughout this trench. A layer of re-deposited natural, a clayey sand containing angular flints, was identified in the centre of the trench. A modern pit cut through this redeposited natural. The primary fill was moderate greyish brown silty sand. Above this was fill, which contained a variety of 20th century rubbish, including iron waste, modern pottery and glass.</p> <p>This modern truncation continues to the west of the trench, and includes a sharp right angle cut into the natural that is c.0.6m in depth, and filled with a friable, reddish mixture of crushed brick and burnt clay. A range of finds were recovered, including pottery, brick clay tobacco pipe and stone, which indicate a later 19th-early 20th century date.</p> <p>A linear feature stretched across the trench along a broadly north-south alignment. It cut sharply into the natural and had steep sides, with a more gradual break of slope towards a concave base. The fill was a very compact, but friable, mid grey brown silty sandy clay, with frequent charcoal flecks and moderate manganese and occasional flints. A single small sherd of pottery dated to c. 1850-1925 was recovered from this feature as well as some small fragments of undatable Ceramic Building Material.</p> <p>Trench 8: This trench was orientated east-west, and was 20m in length. A linear feature was identified in this trench, on an east-west orientation. It was 6m in length and 0.66m wide and 0.2m deep. The break of slope at the top was moderate, with gradual sloping sides leading down to a concave base. The fill was a compact, pale brownish grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.</p> <p>Overall, several features were identified on the site, all of which were clustered in the far east of the site and all but one dating to the later 19th or early 20th century.</p> <p>This includes a sequence of made ground in Trench 3 and a range of features in Trench 4, including ditch, rubbish pit and an extensive cut of uncertain function and origin. The ditch lies on an alignment parallel to Ockley Lane, which forms the eastern boundary of the site and is likely to represent a boundary ditch, clearly infilled in the later 19th-20th century but perhaps of earlier origin. The remaining feature consisted of an east-west aligned ditch recorded in Trench 8. This feature is undated. It may represent evidence of a former boundary, perhaps extending back from Ockley Lane, although given that it does not lie exactly perpendicular to the road itself it may represent an earlier boundary that pre-dates the road. There is also no evidence for the east-west aligned Greensand Way (Roman Road) which is thought to run directly through the subject site. While the undated ditch lies on a similar alignment and position to the supposed line of the Greensand Way, it does not appear to be of sufficient size to constitute a Roman roadside ditch. Also no other associated evidence for the road or any Roman artefacts, residual or otherwise, was observed in any of the evaluation trenches.</p>			

Event Ref, Type	Name	Dates	Organisation
Project Number: 7116 (EWS1658) Desk Based Assessment	Land at London Road, Hassocks - Desk-Based Assessment	01/11/2014 - 30/11/2014, between (November 2014)	Archaeology South-East
	<p>A desk based assessment was carried out on land at London Road, Hassocks, in advanced of proposed development of the site. The site is irregularly shaped and covers an area of c.10.5ha. The site consists of an open fieldscape positioned to the east of London Road and to the west of the main London to Brighton railway line. The site is bounded by residential development to the south. The natural geology of the site comprises Mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation. A possible Roman Road crosses the site on a north-south orientation.</p> <p>Prehistoric: Prehistoric remains from the Palaeolithic period onwards have been found within the wider Study Area. Small-scale activity from the Palaeolithic period through to the Bronze Age is mostly evidenced by find spots. There is little evidence for Iron Age activity in the vicinity of the appraisal area and most of the known Iron Age sites are on the Coastal Plain and the Downs are further to the south. The potential of the site to contain as yet unknown heritage assets of Palaeolithic to Bronze Age date is generally considered to be Moderate, whereas, the potential for the Iron Age period is considered to be Low.</p> <p>Romano-British: The area immediately south of the appraisal area was intensively occupied during the Roman period. A major Roman cemetery together with traces of a settlement, perhaps even a mansio, grew up around the crossing point of two important Roman roads suggesting the area was clearly of some significance. Evidence of Romano-British activity also existed within the Study Area. The most significant of these heritage assets is the possible Roman Road (Vine's Line). The presence of outer ribbon development along this road is a possibility. The potential for the Site to contain as yet unknown heritage assets of Romano-British date is considered to be High.</p> <p>Anglo-Saxon: There is presence of Anglo-Saxon remains to the west of the site suggesting the potential for Saxon remains to survive on the site itself. The potential of the site to contain as yet unknown heritage assets of this date is considered to be Moderate.</p> <p>Medieval / Post-medieval : The site is likely to have been used as fieldscapes set within a "Formal Enclosure" during the medieval period and post medieval period. Therefore, the potential of the Site to contain as yet unknown heritage assets of this date is considered to be Low.</p> <p>A rapid systematic walkover survey was also carried out at the site. With the exception of the probable course of the Roman road, no potential archaeological features or surface artefacts were observed during the site walkover.</p> <p>Overall, the existing records suggest that the Site has a High potential for Romano-British date activity including the route of a possible Roman road. Further evidence of Prehistoric and Anglo-Saxon date might also be expected. The study has however established that there is some potential for earlier below-ground archaeological remains to be present on the proposed development area and an archaeological evaluation will be required in order to better determine the presence/absence of such remains. {1}</p>		