

West Sussex County Council

Event / Activity Full Report



Event / Activity Data

Number of records: 44

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1067	A Medeival Mass (Scratch) Dial at St. Mary's Church, New Shoreham	Interpretation

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/2007 - 31/12/2007, between (2007)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Personal Observation

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

FIELD VISIT

PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Unassigned

Associated Individuals

Standing, Giles - Unassigned Author

Associated Organisations

Location

St. Mary de Haura

Grid Reference

TQ 21623 05126 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

St. Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Inspection of the south face of the western flying buttress of the chancel south aisle of St. Mary's Church in 2007 revealed a medieval mass dial, between the second and third bay from the west, 1.22m above ground level. The chancel of St. Mary's Church dates to c.1180-1210, and if a contemporary feature this mass dial may be Norman in date. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Giles Standing. 2011. A Medieval Mass (Scratch) Dial at St. Mary's

Event ID: EWS1067 **Name:** A Medeival Mass (Scratch) Dial at St. Mary's Church, New
Church, New Shoreham, Sussex.

Associated Monuments

MWS855 Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea (Listed Building MWS855)

Event ID: EWS1095 **Name:** St Mary's Church, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval Paint Analysis

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1095	St Mary's Church, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval Paint Analysis	Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 01/06/2006 - 30/06/2006, between (2006)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Unassigned

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

St Mary de Haura
Church Street

Grid Reference

TQ 2162 0512 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

Address

St Mary de Haura, Church Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A number of locations, representing different types of decoration in the church, were examined for evidence of early painted decoration. A very limited palette seems to have been used at St. Mary's, consisting mostly of red ochre, yellow ochre, white chalk and coarsely-ground charcoal black. Red lead and lead white were used only for the dots on the marbling.

Sources

Unpublished document: Hassall, C. 2006. St Mary's Church, Shoreham-by-Sea, Medieval Paint Analysis Report.

Associated Monuments

MWS855 Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea (Listed Building MWS855)

Event ID: EWS1113 **Name:** Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1113	Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/2007 - 31/03/2011, between (2007-2011)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

79-81 Brighton Road

Grid Reference

TQ 2188 0504 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

The study site is situated to the east of the historic centre of New Shoreham. It was established following the Norman Conquest of AD 1066 and is situated some distance away from the earlier Saxon settlement of Old Shoreham to the north. It was a highly successful trading centre with strong links to the continent and a history of shipbuilding. The layout of the streets to the north of the study area are most likely to be medieval in origin and the site probably occupied land north of the original High Street that was set aside for agricultural use. The archaeological potential on the site is variable for difference periods - the potential for prehistoric remains is considered to be low, for Romano-British remains is considered to be low-to-moderate, but the potential for medieval and post-medieval remains is considered to be moderate-to-high and high respectively. {1}

An updated desk-based assessment was carried out on the land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea as part of a new planning application for a mixed use redevelopment.

The site was seen to have low potential for the prehistoric periods. Within the search area only one find spot was identified this being a finely chopped Neolithic flint axe.

Although a Roman settlement was situated half a kilometre to the north of the study site in Old Shoreham the site potential was nevertheless seen to be low. The site potential for Saxon archaeology was also seen to be low.

New Shoreham, a thriving Norman town was seen to be located within the assessment area, several medieval sites and findspots have also been located within this area. Going on this evidence it is believed that the site's potential for medieval archaeology is moderate to high.

The study sites archaeological potential for the Post-Medieval was seen to be high due to activity within close proximity to the site during the 19th and 20th century.

It was suggested that an archaeological evaluation should be undertaken at the earliest possible opportunity in order to determine the presence/character of any archaeological remains and assess their significance. {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2007. Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment.
 - (2) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2012. Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea: An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Report No: R11194.
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Associated Monuments

MWS12091 Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Monument MWS12091)

Event ID: EWS1290 **Name:** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls (West Bank), Shoreham-by-Sea: Desk-

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1290	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls (West Bank), Shoreham-by-Sea: Desk-Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/09/2010 - 30/01/2010, between (September)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Environment Agency

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

River Adur, West Bank

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 2182 0499 (2973m by 1890m) TQ20SW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

River Adur, West Bank, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A report was undertaken ahead of proposed works associated with the Shoreham Tidal Walls (West Bank) project. The report concluded that the preferred option for the scheme included the construction of new sheet piled walls, revetments and embankments with the creation of BAP habitat upstream of the A27 flyover that will provide habitat enhancement in excess of that required to off-set losses from coastal squeeze and the defence footprint within the Adur Estuary. It was recommended that the following actions should be undertaken subject to funding:

- .To develop detailed design for the mitigation and enhancement works
- .Produce an Environmental Statement or Report for the proposed scheme
- .Produce an Environmental Action Plan as part of the EIA process
- .Continue consultation with affected stakeholders and landowners to address specific issues raised during the consultation and secure land management proposals. {1}

A Cultural Heritage Appraisal was undertaken ahead of a proposed project associated to the Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls (West Bank).

The most potentially significant constraint to the proposed scheme is the Shoreham Old Fort near the harbour entrance. Although not directly on the line of the tidal walls, the monument has the potential

to be affected by plant activity in the vicinity, in addition to vibration from piling work. However, these impacts are likely to be reduced by the presence of the shingle buffer, and any residual effects can be managed. In addition, there are already significant natural processes acting on this monument, primarily relating to burial by shingles from coastal storms and general weathering.

In the area immediately south of the Norfolk Bridge the line of the proposed scheme skirts an area of intense archaeological activity, with the site of later medieval ecclesiastical and early medieval occupation lying alongside prehistoric and Roman find spots. Post-medieval warehouses were also present, although perhaps are of lower significance than the archaeology from earlier periods.

The stretch of river in between Norfolk Bridge and the Old Shoreham Bridge features a series of pill boxes from WWII, some of which are recorded as being of unique design. In light of this information, these can be assumed to be of considerable heritage value.

The remaining pill boxes are perhaps also of some value, as such features are becoming less common nationally owing to wholesale removal in recent years. There are extant remains associated with the gun emplacement or not.

The Old Shoreham Bridge is a Grade II* listed building which lies along the line of the tidal walls. The bridge poses a significant constraint to the scheme, as this feature could be affected by vibration associated with piling, and also has its setting affected by the proposed tidal walls refurbishment/reconstruction work.

It should be noted that the existing tidal walls are, in places, significant concrete and steel structures which have already had an adverse impact on the buried and extant historic environment. Within the footprints of the existing tidal walls, buried archaeology or palaeoenvironmental deposits will have been truncated or damaged to some degree.

There is always the potential for buried ship and boat hulks within the estuary area, as the old harbour area within Shoreham was a silting one.

These environmental conditions contribute to the likelihood of excellent preservation of buried organic deposits, which might include river and seafaring vessels, or fishtraps.{2}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Environment Agency. 2010. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls (West Bank): Scoping Consultation Document. Reference number IMISO000648. [Mapped feature: #1369]
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Halcrow Group Limited. 2010. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls (West Bank): Cultural Heritage Appraisal.

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: EWS1516 **Name:** Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1516	Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 06/05/2014 - 15/05/2014, between (May 2014)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at 79-81 Brighton Road

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21897 05057 (101m by 76m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham, in advance of residential development. The development site is located on land formerly occupied by a former Parcellforce depot and covers an area of 5,921 metres squared. The former Parcellforce site is bounded to the north by Brighton Road, to the east by the slipway used by Surry Boat Yard, to the west by a slipway used by Sussex Yacht Club and to the south by the waterfront of the River Adur, with a series of jetties. The site is formed of a level ground surface resulting from ground reclamation into the Adur channel. The site is located on undifferentiated Upper and Middle Chalk and lies at a height of approximately 4.2m OD.

The investigation involved the excavation of two trial trenches. Natural foreshore estuarine material was seen in both trenches, overlain in Trench 1 by a clean and sterile sand. Demolition debris (19th century bricks and tile) found within Trench 2 may attest to the construction of a jetty associated with the timber ponds visible on the 1st edition OS map from 1875. Subsequent archaeological evidence was entirely 20th century / modern in date, and related to the construction of the podium for the Parcellforce depot. Limited evidence for truncation to underlying deposits was seen, although the evidence from the geotechnical site works implies severe localised truncation. No archaeological finds or features relating to any period pre-dating the late post-medieval/ modern periods were identified

Event ID: EWS1516 **Name:** Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation

during this evaluation and consequently no further work is considered to be necessary. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2014. Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-By-Sea, BN43 6RE - An Archaeological Evaluation. Report Number: R11736.
[Mapped feature: #1586]

Associated Monuments

MWS12091 Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Monument MWS12091)

Event ID: EWS1592 **Name:** Shoreham House 1806-2006, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1592	Shoreham House 1806-2006, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Historic Building Recording

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006, between (2006)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Shoreham House Press

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

23 John Street

Grid Reference

TQ 21460 05147 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

23 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Shoreham House, 23 John Street, Shoreham is seen to be one of the largest houses in New Shoreham, the central area of Shoreham by Sea. The house has 5 bays all faced with pale yellow brick. The four northern bays are in an early 19th century, late Georgian style; the fifth is in an arts and crafts style and dates from the beginning of the 20th century. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Shoreham House Press. 2006. Shoreham House 1806-2006. [Mapped feature: #242]

Associated Monuments

MWS8027 Shoreham House 1806-2006 (Listed Building MWS8027)

Event ID: EWS1626 **Name:** Archaeological Investigation on Foreshore Hulk, River Adur,

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1626	Archaeological Investigation on Foreshore Hulk, River Adur, Shoreham-by-Sea	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005, between (2005)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: University of Southampton - Faculty of Humanities

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

West bank of River Adur

Grid Reference

TQ 2094 0470 (point)	TQ20SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

West bank of River Adur, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Research was carried out into an unknown vessel situated on the west bank of the River Adur, Shoreham. The research concluded that the hulk was that of a vessel of the name 'Resolute'. The vessel had been completed in 1890 at Pages Yard, Lowestoft and had been moved to Shoreham in 1914. The vessel was then seen to have been used as a houseboat in 1934 but was destroyed by fire in the early 1950's. Although it is thought most likely that this hulk belongs to Resolute it cannot be proved for certain as the evidence to suggest that it is was only circumstantial. {1}

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: University of Southampton. 2005. A Foreshore Hulk - A Maritime and Historical Archaeology Approach to Determine The Crafts Origins and Usage.

Associated Monuments

MWS12522 Hull of Fishing Vessel Resolute (Maritime MWS12522)

Event ID: EWS1914 **Name:** The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea: Desk-Based Assessment

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1914	The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea: Desk-Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/07/2019 - 02/08/2019, between (July - August 2019)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

The Mannings
Surry Street

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21897 05189 (55m by 72m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

The Mannings, Surry Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A desk based assessment was carried out at The Mannings, Shoreham, in advance of development of the site including the demolition of the existing building and its replacement, on a similar but larger footprint, by a six-storey block of flats. The site is a rectangular area of around 0.27ha and occupied by a four storey brick built housing block, The Mannings, fronting Surry Street, with wings to the north and south and an access road along its south wing leading to a rear car park that is bound on its west side by planting and a brick wall. The underlying geology comprises Chalk, beneath superficial deposits of clay, silt and gravel.

Prehistoric – There is no evidence of archaeological sites or findspots of prehistoric dates within the site. Finds of the period are known from the wider landscape in the vicinity of Shoreham. Based on the available evidence the Site has a low potential for archaeological remains of prehistoric date and that these remains, if present, would be of local to regional significance.

Romano-British - The site contains no records of archaeological sites or findspots of Romano-British date, although finds of the period are known from the study area and wider landscape in the vicinity. Based on the available evidence the Site has a low potential for archaeological remains of Romano-British date and that these remains, if present, would be of local to regional significance.

Anglo-Saxon - The site and study area contain no records of archaeological sites or findspots of Anglo-Saxon date, although archaeological evidence of the period is known from the wider landscape. Based on the available evidence the Site has a low potential for archaeological remains of Anglo-Saxon date and that these remains, if present, would be of local to regional significance.

Medieval - The site contains no records of archaeological sites or findspots of medieval date, although finds of the period are known from the study area and wider landscape and evidence the origin and development of the medieval town and port of Shoreham. Based on the available evidence the Site has a low potential for archaeological remains of medieval date and that these remains, if present, would be of local to regional significance.

Post-medieval - The site contains no records of archaeological sites or findspots of post-medieval date, although finds of the period are known from the study area and wider landscape and evidence the development of the post-medieval town and port of Shoreham. Cartographic information suggests the site was developed for the first time in the 19th century, with buildings forming part of an infirmary (later a children's home and then offices in the 1960's). Based on the available evidence, the site has a moderate potential for archaeological remains of post-medieval, specifically 19th century date, and that these remains, if present, would be of local significance.

Overall, the assessment concludes that there is low potential for prehistoric, Romano-British Anglo-Saxon and medieval remains within the site and that such remains would be of local or regional significance. There is moderate potential for remains of later periods to survive and these would be of local significance. However, previous and existing impacts below ground within the site are likely to have been severe and in consequence it is likely that any archaeological potential within the site has been significantly reduced or removed entirely. It is recommended that a programme of archaeological work to be carried out, in order to secure the preservation of any archaeological remains by record. The archaeological work should consist of monitoring development groundwork in a watching brief. {1}

A heritage impact assessment has been prepared to assess the effects of a proposed redevelopment of The Mannings in Shoreham-by-Sea on the surrounding above ground heritage assets.

The site is located just east of Shoreham-by-Sea town centre and is bounded by Ham Road to the north, Surry Street to the south and east and a supermarket carpark to the west. The existing residential building on the Site dates from the c.1980s and comprises a four storeys red brick building laid out in a 'U' formation. The Site contains a central carpark and lawn. There are no-designated heritage assets within the site and it is not located within a conservation area.

The Site is bordered to the north, south and further west by Shoreham-by-Sea Conservation Area. This includes a row of cottages and distinctive Old School House and Caxton House on the north side of Ham Road and the Grade II listed Nos. 55-57 New Road to the immediate south of the Site.

This assessment has established that the proposed development would retain a residential use and would result in a moderate increase in the scale and massing of the building on the Site. As a result of the proposed design and detailing, including referencing local traditional materials, the proposed development would be an enhancement compared to the existing building on the Site. The visibility of the proposals would be localised primarily to views in the immediate surroundings and from the southern side of the River and the Ferry Bridge.

The assessment has found that there would be no adverse effects on the setting or significance of heritage assets or the special interest of listed buildings. In the case of the Conservation Area and Nos.55-57 New Road, the proposed development would result in an enhancement to their setting and their significance would be preserved. The special interest of the listed buildings would be preserved and the landmark status of St Mary's Church tower in views would be protected. {2}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2019. The Mannings, Surry Street, Shoreham, West Sussex BN43 6RP - Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Report Number: 13750. [Mapped feature: #2096]

Event ID: EWS1914 **Name:** The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea: Desk-Based Assessment

(2) Grey Literature Report: Lichfields. 2019. The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea: Heritage Impact Assessment.

Associated Monuments

MWS15468 The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief (Negative Evidence MWS15468)

Event ID: EWS2016 **Name:** Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea - Statement of

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2016	Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea - Statement of Significance	Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 31/03/2013 - 31/03/2013, throughout (March 2013)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Chris Butler Archaeological Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Shoreham Town Hall
High Street

Grid Reference

TQ 21448 05010 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Shoreham Town Hall, High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A survey was carried out at Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea to establish its significance prior to a proposed development. Shoreham Town Hall was built in 1830 as a Custom House, and subsequently converted to the Town Hall in 1886. The building is a Grade II Listed building, and has been modified inside for use as a restaurant and offices, and has an annex added to its south side in the 1920's.

The survey identified that the original Georgian Customs House and its western bay addition are a good example of pseudo-classic public buildings of this time. As well as its architectural merit, there is also archival evidence, held in Marlipins Museum, that shows many social connections between the Town Hall and town. It is recommended that a full English Heritage Level 3 survey of the whole building is carried out before any redevelopment takes place and archaeological works should be carried out for any below ground works. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Chris Butler Archaeological Services. 2013. A Statement of Significance for Shoreham Town Hall, High Street, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex.

Event ID: EWS2016 **Name:** Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea - Statement of
[Mapped feature: #2207]

Associated Monuments

MWS15125 Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea (Listed Building MWS15125)

Event ID: EWS2017 **Name:** River Adur Tidal Walls Project, Shoreham-by-Sea -

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2017	River Adur Tidal Walls Project, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geoarchaeological Deposit Model	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/03/2017 - 31/03/2017, between (March 2017)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

River Adur Tidal Walls Project

Steyping Road

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21372 05515 (1869m by 1589m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

River Adur Tidal Walls Project, Steyping Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A geoarchaeological desk based assessment and deposit model was carried out on the lower reaches of the River Adur as part of the Adur Tidal Walls. The valley is underlain by the Newhaven Chalk Formation which along the valley side is overlain by Head deposits. The assessment used geotechnical borehole and test pit data which had been carried out between 2010-2013.

The deposit modelling has allowed a broad understanding of the nature of the deposits within the Adur Valley and demonstrates the complex nature of the depositional processes. The eastern side of the valley is dominated by sand and gravel deposits which may relate to the earliest deposits and also storm beach gravels and shingle barrier reworking. The western side of the valley retains the remains of the former Late Holocene course of the river which is dominated by sandy silt clay alluvial deposits. The deposit modelling has demonstrated that the site has the potential to contain deposits with the potential to preserve palaeoenvironmental remains. The recovery of intact sealed samples through any sand deposits would allow dating of the sediments. It may also be possible to target the lower coarse sands and the basal olive green organic clay which overlies the chalk in places for the recovery of Pleistocene or Late Glacial microfossil assemblages. The upper silt/clay-dominated Holocene sediments have the potential to preserve microfossil remains which would allow landscape reconstruction. The

Event ID: EWS2017 **Name:** River Adur Tidal Walls Project, Shoreham-by-Sea -

presence of a peat deposit may be of particular significance as in situ peat is rare from the near coast area and would provide a target for radiocarbon dating.

The complex alluvial deposits at the site have the potential to not only mask archaeological deposits and artefacts but also preserve wooden archaeological remains. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. A Geoarchaeological Deposit Model of The River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Project, West Sussex. Report Number: 2017073.
[Mapped feature: #2208]

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: EWS2217 **Name:** The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2217	The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 26/04/2022 - 13/09/2023, between (April - September 2023)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

The Mannings
Surrey Street

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21897 05186 (51m by 73m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

The Mannings, Surrey Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective

The aim of the watching brief was to monitor groundwork for the proposed development and investigate and record any ancient archaeological resources revealed in the course of the groundwork, taking account of the date, nature, extent, bio-archaeological and palaeo-environmental potential.

Description

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea, in advance of the redevelopment of the Site. The development of the Site includes the demolition of the existing building and its replacement, on similar but larger footprint, by a six-storey block of flats. The Site is a rectangular area of c.27ha and is occupied by a four-storey built housing block known as The Mannings. The Mannings fronts Surry Street, with wings to the north and south and an access road along its south wing leading to a rear car park that is bound on its west side by planting and a brick wall. The underlying geology of the Site comprises Chalk, beneath superficial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel.

The watching brief revealed a simple sequence of deposition across the Site. Natural geology comprising a light yellowish brown sandy clay was observed between 0.3m to 0.5m below ground level and was noted to have been truncated by modern building activity, landscaping and surfacing. In very small areas of the Site outside of the footprint of the demolished building, 'The Mannings', and

overlying the natural geology, was a layer of topsoil, approximately 0.5m thick and comprising a dark brownish grey sandy clay, in which frequent fragments of post-medieval building material were observed.

In the south-west part of the Site a section of red brick foundations of an earlier building was observed during the watching brief. These foundations are thought to relate to the 19th century infirmary shown on the 1898 Ordnance Survey Map.

Overall, no pre 19th century archaeological features, deposits or finds were identified. It is concluded that the Site retained no archaeological potential, any potential that did exist seemingly lost to severe impacts from 19th and 20th century buildings. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Index: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2023. The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex - An Archaeological Watching Brief Report. [Mapped feature: #2438]

Associated Monuments

MWS15468 The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief (Negative Evidence MWS15468)

Event ID: EWS2290 **Name:** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Lancing - Heritage Statement

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2290	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Lancing - Heritage Statement	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference:

Dates: 01/09/2015 - 30/09/2015, between (September 2015)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Mott MacDonald

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21372 05515 (1869m by 1589m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Lancing, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Lancing, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A heritage statement was produced to support a forthcoming application for new flood defences along the banks of the River Adur, Shoreham-by-Sea. The scheme provides additional flood defences on both east and west sides of the River Adur. It has been divided into areas (Reaches) for the purposes of the design and construction. There are seven reaches on the west bank (W1 to W7) and three reaches on the east bank (E1 to E3).

The solid geology in the area comprises of the Newhaven and Seaford Chalk formations comprising almost entirely Upper Cretaceous White Chalk, with some small overlies of Palaeocene clay, silts, sands and gravels of the Lambeth Group.

Palaeolithic: The early Prehistoric potential is considered to be low for all Reaches. Palaeolithic flint tools, found out of their original context, within the study area and within the wider landscape, attest to human occupation during various warm periods across this area.

Two monitored geotechnical pits undertaken along the east banks of the Adur revealed a sequence of modern deposits. The potential for geo-archaeological remains is therefore low across Reach E3.

Elsewhere a review of the available borehole logs has proven that although some potentially significant organic deposits exist within the Scheme area they are too deep to be impacted upon during piling operations.

The northern end of Reach W7 and Reach E3 lies in an area just to the south of the Brighton-Norton cliff line, but the River Adur would have been much wider than present day and has washed over the cliff line and raised beach. The Brighton-Norton raised beach is known at 8m-12m AOD and the Scheme is at 3m to 4m AOD. Therefore, it should not be expected for this raised beach to be impacted by the Scheme. However, there may be pockets of surviving Palaeolithic land surfaces on the banks of the river, which deep piling may impact upon. Given the Scheme is located on the banks of the River Adur and the river is likely to have eroded the Brighton-Norton cliffs and raised beach it is considered that the potential for Palaeolithic deposits is low.

Neolithic: There is very limited evidence for Neolithic activity with the study area and accordingly the potential is therefore considered to be low/nil.

Bronze Age: Excavations within study area have produced limited evidence for Bronze Age activity and accordingly the potential for Bronze Age archaeology is considered to be low. Bronze Age peat deposits have the potential to contain Bronze Age organic remains, such as burnt mounds, boats or wooden trackways, but this potential is considered to be very low.

Iron Age: Excavations within study area have produced limited evidence of Iron Age activity and accordingly the potential for Iron Age archaeology is considered to be low.

Romano-British: It is likely that the area around what was known as 'Old Shoreham' originated during the Roman period as a riverside settlement with a port, especially around the area now occupied by St Nicholas Church. The Scheme passes close to this known area of Roman settlement and the new flood defences will impact upon the banks of the river. The remains of a Roman anchorage surviving somewhere at this location is only speculative and although the remains of the Roman potential wooden piles may still exist, the potential is considered to be low. A watching brief undertaken within Reach E3 has proved that made ground deposits exist over depths of 1.2m in this area meaning that any potential Romano-British archaeological deposits or features will not be impacted during topsoil stripping operations.

Although Romano-British remains have been found at 'New Shoreham', Kingston Buci and Southwick, the potential for Romano-British archaeology within all Reaches of the Scheme is considered to be low. Early medieval (Saxon): 'Old Shoreham' was a late Saxon settlement and St Nicholas' church has early medieval origins. However, it is considered that there is a low potential for early medieval remains across all Reaches.

Medieval: The medieval potential is considered to be low for Reaches W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6, W7, E1 and E2. Reach E3: The remains of wooden piles used for the construction of the jetties within the haven may be expected along the east bank. Therefore the potential for later medieval archaeology within Reach E3 is considered to be low to moderate, however there will be no impact from the Scheme upon potential buried deposits as topsoil stripping will not impact beyond the known 0.60m – 1.2m of made ground.

Reach E1: The Carmelite Friary is known to have been situated south of the High Street. The existence of the Priory south of the High Street may mean it once covered the area proposed by Reach E1. The river is likely to have removed all remains of the Friary. The potential for later medieval archaeology within the Scheme area is considered to be nil/low.

Post-medieval:

Reach W1: Aerial photographs from 1945 show the area surrounding the fort to be open and flat and the potential for buried World War 2 archaeology within the area of the new car park is considered to be low.

Reach E3: The potential for post-medieval remains is considered to be low-moderate within Reach E3 as there may be surviving wooden piles related to an anchorage of the west bank of Shoreham. There are two wrecks recorded from a foreshore walkover. It is considered that there is low potential for any additional wrecks buried within the alluvium of the river bank. There will be no impact from the Scheme upon potential buried deposits as topsoil stripping will not impact beneath the known 0.60m – 1.20m of made ground.

Modern: There is low potential for Modern remains across all of the Reaches, except Reach W7. Within Reach W7 there is potential for the Scheme to impact upon unknown defensive remains from World

War 2. There are a line of pillboxes (mostly type 24) along the west bank of the River Adur. To the west of the defensive ditch an archaeological trial trench evaluation and scrub clearance has identified approximately seven World War 2 structures, consisting mainly of pre-fabricated hut bases.

Accordingly it is considered that there is a high archaeological potential for modern remains connected with the World War 2 Stop-Line to be present within Reach W7.

Shoreham Fort, close to Reach W1, is a 19th century scheduled monument and there are proposals for improvements and redesign of the adjacent car park to improve the setting and visitor experience of the monument as well improving public access. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Mott MacDonald. 2015. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls - Heritage Statement. [Mapped feature: #2521]

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID:	EWS2304	Name:	Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road,
Event ID	Event Name	Event Type	
EWS2304	Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Intervention	

External Reference:

Dates: 23/04/2024 - 24/04/2024, between (April 2024)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling
Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING
EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Border Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21685 05082 (61m by 51m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective

The evaluation sought to ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit, character, date, significance and condition of any archaeological remains on Site; establish the extent to which previous development and/or other processes had affected archaeological deposits at the Site; establish the likely impact on archaeological deposits of the proposed development; and inform a further programme of mitigation, should such be required.

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of a proposed partial redevelopment and alterations at Nos. 26-28 East Street and Nos. 3, 5, 7 & 9 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea. The underlying geology of the site is Newhaven Chalk Formation. The superficial geology comprises head deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel.
A total of three evaluation trenches comprises two interconnecting lengths were excavated. The trenches were laid out to target the principal areas of development within the Site, and to provide a comprehensive assessment of the Sites archaeological and paleoenvironmental potential. Of the three trenches excavated, two contained archaeological features.

Event ID: EWS2304 **Name:** Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road,

Trench 003 contained a pair of parallel ditches and a pit dated to the 13th / early 14th century, which was confirmed by the presence of imported Saintonge ware. The two ditches [003004] and [003015] were aligned east-west and were perpendicular to the alignment of the Medieval East Street to the West, possibly representing burgage plot boundaries. The features were overlain by a series of soil horizons suggestive of the back plot garden soils. However, due to on-site constraints, it was not possible to fully characterise these features. A single unexcavated pit was encountered within Trench 001, from which a single sherd of medieval pottery was similarly recovered.

The ceramic assemblage recovered from Trenches 001 and 003, alongside animal bone and oyster shell, appear to represent domestic waste. The pottery was mainly sourced in local kilns, but with sherds of continental wares attesting to Shoreham-by-Sea's status as a port. The low abundances present in the overall carbonised cereal and wild taxa assemblages identified in the paleoenvironmental samples were not statistically significant, and no meaningful paleoenvironmental interpretations could be drawn.

Due to the Sites position within the historic core of the late 11th/12th century planned town and port of New Shoreham, there remains the potential that further archaeological evidence for medieval 'backplot' activity may be encountered within the Site, such as pits, boundary features, and evidence for ancillary domestic or industrial structures. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Border Archaeology. 2024. Nos 26-28 East Street [BN43 5ZN] and Nos 3,5,7 and 9 New Road [B43 6RA], Shoreham-by-Sea - Archaeological Field Evaluation. Report Reference: BA2438(23116)ESN/REP. [Mapped feature: #2538]

Associated Monuments

MWS15819 Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Monument MWS15819)

Event ID: EWS347 **Name:** St Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Excavation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS347	St Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Excavation	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: , at some time (1915)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Part Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation - None Recorded

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

TQ 21623 05126 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address - None recorded

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

1915 excavation of the side chapels.

Monument Type: Church - Medieval

1915 excavation of the church at its east end revealed the apse of the earliest church

Monument Type: Church - Medieval

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. 1995. Excavation Index for West Sussex - Volume 1 (Adur, Arun and Chichester). p.22+26
-

Associated Monuments

MWS855	Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea (Listed Building MWS855)
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Event ID: EWS555 **Name:** Southdown Road, Shoreham-By-Sea - Excavation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS555	Southdown Road, Shoreham-By-Sea - Excavation	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: , at some time (1971)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Part Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Unassigned

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

42 SouthdownRoad

Grid Reference

TQ 2151 0562 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

42 SouthdownRoad, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An excavation at Southdown Road identified a Roman well within a 14th Century ditch. Samian and other pottery sherds were recovered from the well. The excavation was carried out in the Summer of 1971.

Monument Type: Well - Roman; Settlement - Medieval.

Finds Holder: Brighton Museum {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: The Historic Environment Consultancy. 2017. Land Opposite the Dun Horse, Brighton Road, Mannings Heath, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 6HZ. Report Reference: 2017/1351.
 - (2) Bibliographic reference: Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. 1995. Excavation Index for West Sussex - Volume 1 (Adur, Arun and Chichester). p.15
-

Associated Monuments

MWS1292	Roman well and 14th Century Ditch, Southdown Road, Shoreham-By-Sea (Monument MWS1292)
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Event ID: EWS616 **Name:** Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS616	Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-by-Sea	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 01/08/2002 - 28/02/2003, between (August 2002 - February 2003)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Paul Velluet

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

The Vicarage
Church Street

Grid Reference

TQ 21560 05170 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address

The Vicarage, Church Street, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Two test pit excavations were carried out in The Vicarage Gardens, Church Street, Shoreham-by-Sea. The test pits revealed features dating from Medieval to Victorian as well as also various finds including moulded Caen stone and medieval pottery.

August 2002 - Excavation was undertaken in Shoreham Vicarage garden. A small test pit measuring 1x1m was dug. The trench was extended during the course of the excavation to 1.75 x 1m. Around 20cm below the topsoil a section of floor was discovered which extended into the balk. The floor was made from a creamy-white concrete/mortar, with a matrix of small stone chips and larger pieces of pottery and oyster shell, under which was a band of slates. It is thought that this floor may be a backyard of one of the three Victorian cottages that is now the Vicarage, however the floor is below the present ground level so could be of pre-Victorian date. The floor was discovered broken across the width of the trench. A thin layer of white rubble lay across the missing section suggesting that the floor once extended over the whole area of the test pit. The floor does not extend across the whole garden.

Directly, below the floor and a band of slate tile lies a medieval pit. This contained numerous oyster shells, large fragments of slate, tile, flint, as well as corroded nails, animal bone and glazed (green and

brown) and unglazed pottery. It also contained a few pieces of moulded caen stone. A possible post-medieval pit cut through the medieval pit. It contained a dark layer of burnt material (no detectable man made artefacts were identified).

A narrow flint wall ran the width of the test pit, continuing into the balk and cutting the medieval pit (post-dating it). The wall may have been demolished to be covered by the Victorian? Floor.

Overall, the 2002 excavation revealed a concrete/mortar floor (Victorian?), an underlying wall (Victorian?) and two pits (Late medieval? And medieval).

February 2003 - Excavation was undertaken in Shoreham Vicarage garden. A small test pit was dug measuring 0.85x0.65m. No floor was detected in this area of the garden but a layer of burnt metal, pottery/tile, and charcoal ran across the test pit and could be associated with the building of the three Victorian cottages (now the Vicarage). Under this layer was a layer of dark earth containing fragments of white glazed pottery and tile, as well as pieces of clay pipe, glass, slate oyster shells and a small sherd of unglazed medieval pottery. A pot (incomplete) was found in a pocket of dark, gritty earth, along with two pieces of fire cracked flint. {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Giles Standing. 2003. Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, 33 Church Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex.
-

Associated Monuments

MWS6815 Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-by-Sea (Monument MWS6815)

Event ID: EWS661 **Name:** Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS661	Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 04/03/2020 - 05/03/2020, between (March 2020)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land at 10 John Street

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21482 05068 (39m by 27m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea in advance of residential development. The evaluation consisted of the excavation of three trenches and three smaller test pits. The trenches were positioned to target those parts of the site which had not been disturbed by the garages. A layer of buried garden soil was recorded across the site, beneath the concrete or tarmac hardstanding's, and varying amounts of modern made ground. A number of pits were recorded, including at least three dating from the medieval period. However, the shallow depth of these pits suggests that the original ground level may have been reduced at some time between the medieval period and the build-up of garden soil across the site. No medieval material was recovered from the buried soil horizon. The other features recorded during the evaluation consisted of a late 19th century brick built well, the robbed out footings of a possible wall, and a probable 19th century cellar. A small assemblage of finds were recovered consisting of medieval pottery, late post-medieval ceramic building material, worked stone and animal bones. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2020. 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex - Archaeological Evaluation. Report Number: 20/34.

Event ID: EWS661 **Name:** Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation

[Mapped feature: #2185]

Associated Monuments

MWS15045 Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Monument MWS15045)

Event ID: EWS708 **Name:** St Mary de Haura - Shoreham - Archaeological Recording - 2003-

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS708	St Mary de Haura - Shoreham - Archaeological Recording - 2003- Wessex Arch.	Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 04/09/2003 - 20/09/2003

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey
Photographic Survey
Recorded Observation
Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY
PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY
WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Wessex Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

TQ 21623 05126 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
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Address - None recorded

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description - None recorded

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Wessex Archaeology. 2003. Church of St. Mary de Haura, New Shoreham, West Sussex - Recording during the rebuilding of the West Vault. Report Reference: 51924.01.

Associated Monuments

MWS855	Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea (Listed Building MWS855)
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Event ID: EWS711 **Name:** The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Geophysical

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS711	The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Geophysical Survey	Survey

External Reference:

Dates: 27/03/2003 - 27/03/2003, throughout (March 2003)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Geophysical Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: English Heritage

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

The Marlipins
High Street

Grid Reference

TQ 21490 05030 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address

The Marlipins, High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A limited Ground Penetrating Radar Survey was carried out within the ground floor of the Marlipins Museum, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, during extensive refurbishment. An archaeological evaluation at the site in 2002 revealed an in-filled, vaulted structure apparently passing through the North wall and possibly continuing beneath the floor of the building. The survey was requested to confirm whether the in-filled vaulted structure observed beneath the ground floor level of the exterior north elevation continued under the building. The survey identified three anomalies close to the expected location of the vaulted structure. However, these anomalies are highly tentative and should not be considered reliable without further ground truthing of the results. Overall, there was no reliable evidence for the continuation of the vaulted structure was revealed by the survey due to a combination of the restricted area available for the survey and the presence of multiple airwaves reflected from construction equipment within the building. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: English Heritage. 2003. Marlipins, New Shoreham, West Sussex - Report on ground penetrating radar survey, March 2003.

Event ID: EWS711 **Name:** The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Geophysical

Associated Monuments

MWS505 The Marlipins, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick (Listed Building MWS505)

Event ID: EWS712 **Name:** The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick -

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS712	The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Dendrochronological Survey	Environmental Recording

External Reference:

Dates: 01/06/2002 - 30/06/2002, at some time (June 2002)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling

Thesaurus Event Types

DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: English Heritage

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

The Marlipins
High Street

Grid Reference

TQ 21494 05024 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

The Marlipins, High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Marlipins House is a grade II listed building, currently being used as a museum. It is built of squared dressed stone and flint and has an early floor (dated to the fourteenth century) and collar-purlin roof, supported on crown-post ends. It is thought that the primary phase of the building, only represented by stone fabric, dates to the twelfth or thirteenth centuries, and it was reputedly a customs house. Dendrochronological analysis was carried out on samples from the roof and the first floor joisting and Sampson posts in order to try and understand the chronological development of the building. All the timbers investigated were of oak. Many timbers were rejected from all phases of the building as they had less than 50 rings and no traces of sapwood. Seventeen samples were taken altogether. The samples gave a disparate result. The first floor is supported on Sampson posts and one of these was felled in the period AD 1276-1308. The beam it supports could be of a similar age, but is different in nature, having much faster growth. Two statistically strong matching positions were found for this short, 54 year sequence, in the late thirteenth century, but neither was judged as acceptable at this stage. Two dated joists attached to the early fourteenth century main floor beam appear contemporaneous, and are earlier, AD 1169-97. These are probably re-used timbers. The north tie beam was felled some time after AD 1445, but no other timbers from this phase dated. The lower

Event ID: EWS712 **Name:** The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick -

crossbeam dates from the period AD 1567-99. This may represent a period of change of the roof structure, the queen posts on this truss having been recognised as re used timbers. Dating evidence for the roof is therefore somewhat sparse. These phases are represented by few timbers, and the interpretation therefore needs to be treated with caution. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Centre for Archaeology - English Heritage. 2002. Tree-Ring Analysis of Timbers from Marlipins House, Shoreham-by-Sea High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Report 110/2002.
-

Associated Monuments

MWS505 The Marlipins, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick (Listed Building MWS505)

Event ID: EWS998 **Name:** An Archaeological Reappraisal of the Loss of the Nave of the

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS998	An Archaeological Reappraisal of the Loss of the Nave of the Parish Church of St Mary de Haura, New Shoreham	Historic Building Recording

External Reference:

Dates:

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey

Geophysical Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: University College of London Institute of Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Church of St Mary de Haura

St. Mary's Road

Grid Reference

TQ 2162 0512 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address

Church of St Mary de Haura, St. Mary's Road, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

The Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham, is set apart from most other Norman churches in Sussex on account of its extraordinary transitional architectural style and design. Archaeological Appraisal including geophysical survey and standing building recording.

The survey was carried out by Univeristy College London Institute of Archaeology.

Sources

Unpublished document: Standing, G. 2004. An Archaeological Reappraisal of the Loss of the Nave of the Parish Church of St Mary de Haura, New Shoreham, Sussex.

Associated Monuments

MWS855 Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea (Listed Building MWS855)

Event ID: EWS1346 **Name:** East Street Pedestrianisation Scheme, Shoreham By Sea -

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1346	East Street Pedestrianisation Scheme, Shoreham By Sea - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: ASE Report No: 2011151

Dates: 01/05/2011 - 30/06/2011, between (May-June 2011)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

East Street

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 2163 0507 (21m by 20m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

East Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at East Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, during the pedestrianisation of the road. Although a small assemblage of finds was recovered no significant archaeological deposits or features were encountered. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2011. An Archaeological Watching Brief a the East Street Pedestrianisation Scheme, Shoreham By Sea.. ASE Report No: 2011151.

Associated Monuments

MWS11645 An Archaeological Watching Brief a the East Street Pedestrianisation Scheme, Shoreham By Sea. (Negative Evidence MWS11645)

Event ID: EWS1183 **Name:** English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing -

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex	Survey

External Reference: ISSN 1749-8775

Dates: , between (2008 - 2012)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Air Photo Survey
Air Photography
Cartographic Survey
Recorded Observation

Thesaurus Event Types

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: English Heritage

Associated Individuals

Associated Organisations

English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter
English Heritage	Surveyor

Location

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 1550 0748 (11013m by 15030m) TQ10NE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Ashington, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Ashurst, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Bramber, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Clapham, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Coombes, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Ferring, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Findon, Arun, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Henfield, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Lancing, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Steyning, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Storrington and Sullington, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Thakeham, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Upper Beeding, Horsham, West Sussex

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Civil Parish	Washington, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Wiston, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Worthing, Worthing, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex
District	Arun, West Sussex
District	Horsham, West Sussex

Address - None recorded

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

English Heritage National Mapping Programme data for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex.
Includes data from English Heritage National Mapping Programme GIS shapefiles for West Sussex.
Documents sent to Rachel Salter 24/07/2012. {1}
Includes data from English Heritage National Mapping Programme AMIE reports from the NMR for West Sussex. Documents sent to Rachel Salter 24/07/2012. {2}

Of the features mapped, Neolithic flint mines, Bronze Age barrows, and cross-ridge dykes occupied prominent parts of the South Downs. There is evidence of large prehistoric and Roman field systems, sometimes integrated with enclosures and trackways, over much of the downland. Medieval features include remains of salt production in the Adur valley. New discoveries were made for all periods except the Neolithic, but the majority date to the Second World War. These have a wide distribution and include evidence of extensive anti-invasion works on the coast and inland and military training areas. The archaeological aerial survey area consists of a transect across four different landscape zones including the Downs themselves. The area of downland selected is to the north of Worthing and includes the well known landmarks of Cissbury Ring and Chanctonbury Ring. The popularity of this area with visitors means that it is considered a gateway to the South Downs. In addition to this, a contextual area around the chalk downland, which included parts of the coastal plain, the Weald and the River Adur valley, was surveyed; the total pilot area measured 165sq km.

The majority of archaeological remains that can be seen from the air were originally relatively large earthworks. Although some earthworks do remain unaffected by later land use many are levelled, often as the result of continual ploughing. Levelled features, however, may still have some surviving sub-surface remains which, in certain conditions, can produce soilmarks or affect the covering vegetation to produce cropmarks. Some of these levelled monuments can be seen as earthworks on the older aerial photographs.

Of the 256 new sites mapped in the course of this project, 55% were from the Second World War. The temporary nature of the Second World War constructions means that the majority of these new records relate to features that have been removed. With the exception of the Second World War monuments, the distribution of sites by period is not uniform across the project area and, while Prehistoric and Roman remains are concentrated on the Downs, most of the medieval and post-medieval monuments are located in the Weald and the Adur Valley.

The 1940s photographs of the Downs shows various earthworks, most of which have since been levelled by the plough as large areas of downland were converted to arable. Neolithic flint mines, Bronze Age barrows and cross-ridge dykes can all be seen to have occupied prominent parts of the South Downs, most notably along the edge of the escarpment and on individual hills such as Cissbury. Over a wider area of the Downs there were large field systems whose origins are thought to be in the Bronze Age but

which continued in use, modified and extended, through the Iron Age and Roman period. A considerable area of these field systems was already under the plough by the mid- 1940s. Other features such as Iron Age or Roman enclosures and trackways were only seen as cropmarks.

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Little from the medieval or post-medieval periods can be seen on air photos on the Downs; there is some evidence of farming in the form of farmstead remains and strip lynchets and some of the dewponds identified may date to this period. The Weald contains fragmentary evidence of medieval settlement, including moated sites as well as the remains of ponds and channels possibly relating to watermills. The most extensive medieval remains recorded during the survey are the waste mounds created through the salt production that was carried out in the Adur Valley.

The monuments with the widest distribution belong to the Second World War. Defensive lines were constructed to protect both the coast and the vulnerable gap in the Downs through Findon.

Emergency Water Supplies (for fighting fires caused by air raids) are distributed throughout the urban area. Public parks had been turned over to allotments as part of the 'Dig for Victory' campaign. On the Downs, many of the remains relate to the military exercises carried out there after the area was requisitioned by the army in 1942. Others form an inland defensive 'nodal point' centred on Findon. Military camps can also be seen in the Weald and the coastal plain. {3}

Sources

- (1) EH AMIE Report: English Heritage. 2012. English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex - Digital Mapping (GIS) Shapefiles.
- (2) EH AMIE Report: English Heritage. 2012. English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex.
- (3) Digital archive: English Heritage. 2008. The South Downs NMP Pilot Area I Worthing to the Weald.

Associated Monuments

- | | |
|----------|--|
| MWS10505 | Possible Medieval or Post Medieval Trackway ascending the South Downs, Wiston (Monument MWS10505) |
| MWS1057 | Cross Dyke on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS1057) |
| MWS1059 | Cross Dyke on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS1059) |
| MWS1066 | Medieval Salt Mounds with later Medieval Ridge and Furrow on the west side of the River Adur, Botolphs, Bramber (Monument MWS1066) |
| MWS10671 | World War II Assault Training Pillbox on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS10671) |
| MWS10672 | World War II Non-Standard Pillbox, West Beach, Lancing (Monument MWS10672) |
| MWS10678 | World War II Gun Emplacement West of the Old Toll bridge, Lancing (Monument MWS10678) |
| MWS10683 | World War II Category 'A' Nodal Point, Findon (Monument MWS10683) |
| MWS10685 | World War II Type 23 Pillbox, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing (Monument MWS10685) |
| MWS10686 | Site of a Post Medieval Dew Pond south east of Muntham Court, Findon (Monument MWS10686) |
| MWS10687 | Site of a Post Medieval Dew Pond south west of Stump Bottom, Findon (Monument MWS10687) |
| MWS10688 | Site of a Post Medieval Dewpond south west of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS10688) |
| MWS10689 | Dewpond to the East of Findon, Findon (Monument MWS10689) |
| MWS10690 | Site of a possible Post Medieval Dewpond or Chalk Quarry, Tenants Hill, Worthing (Monument MWS10690) |
| MWS10691 | Site of a Post Medieval Dewpond North West of Cissbury Hill, Findon (Monument MWS10691) |
| MWS10692 | Site of a Post Medieval Dewpond North of Cissbury Hill, Findon (Monument MWS10692) |

MWS10693	Site of a possible Post Medieval Dewpond, South of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS10693)
MWS10694	Possible Post Medieval Dewpond south of Coventry Plantation, Findon (Monument MWS10694)
MWS10695	Post Medieval Dewpond on Worthing Golf Course, Worthing (Monument MWS10695)
MWS10696	World War II Defence Line around Worthing, Worthing (Monument MWS10696)
MWS10697	Iron Age or Roman Rectangular Enclosures south west of Cissbury Ring, Worthing (Monument MWS10697)
MWS10698	Site of a World War II Army Camp at Sandgate Park, Sullington (Monument MWS10698)
MWS10769	Earthwork Remains of a possible Medieval or Post Medieval Pond, Wiston (Monument MWS10769)
MWS10801	Two plough-levelled fields of Medieval or Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow mapped from aerial photographs, Steyning (Monument MWS10801)
MWS10802	Two plough-levelled fields of Medieval or Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow mapped from aerial photographs, Steyning (Monument MWS10802)
MWS10803	Three adjacent plough-levelled fields of Medieval or Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow mapped from aerial photographs, Steyning (Monument MWS10803)
MWS10804	Medieval or Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow visible as Earthworks on historical aerial photographs, Steyning (Monument MWS10804)
MWS10805	Site of Medieval or Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow visible as Earthworks on historical aerial photographs, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS10805)
MWS10810	Medieval Lynchets identified on aerial photographs taken in 1945 and 1946, Parkfield Farm, Washington (Monument MWS10810)
MWS10813	Three Practice Slit Trenches dating from the Second World War, Steyning (Monument MWS10813)
MWS10819	Site of Practice Trenches and Barbed Wire Obstructions associated with a Second World War Military Training Area, Steyning (Monument MWS10819)
MWS10821	Site of Practice Trenches and Barbed Wire Obstructions associated with a Second World War Military Training Area, Bramber (Monument MWS10821)
MWS10823	Earthwork or Cropmark Remains of a Prehistoric Bounday, Steyning Round Hill, Steyning (Monument MWS10823)
MWS10829	A Linear Ditch of uncertain date visible as a cropmark mapped from historical RAF aerial photographs, Steyning (Monument MWS10829)
MWS10831	Site of an area enlosed by Barbed Wire - Part of WWII Military Training Activities which were mapped from historical RAF aerial photographs, Steyning (Monument MWS10831)
MWS10834	Site of Earthwork Remains of Five Medieval Lynchets visible on aerial phtographs, Washington (Monument MWS10834)
MWS10835	A large probable Post Medieval Dewpond visible as an earthwork, Steyning (Monument MWS10835)
MWS10837	Site of a possible Curvilinear Enclosure and Ditch on uncertain date, Steyning (Monument MWS10837)
MWS10839	Site of Barbed Wire Obstructions associated with the Second World War occupation of Wiston House, Wiston (Monument MWS10839)
MWS10843	Probable Medieval or Post Medieval Ditches, Drains and Trackway visible as Earthworks, Steyning (Monument MWS10843)

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MWS10844	Site of a possible small Medieval or Post Medieval Moated Enclosure, Steyning (Monument MWS10844)
MWS1087	Medieval Salt Working Site, New Monks Farm, North Lancing (Monument MWS1087)
MWS1092	Site of a Roman Settlement and Cremation Burial, Sompting (Monument MWS1092)
MWS1099	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, Blackpatch Hill, Findon (Monument MWS1099)
MWS1102	Bowl Barrow on Cissbury Hill, Findon (Monument MWS1102)
MWS1104	Site of a possible Medieval Farmstead, Blackpatch Hill, Findon (Monument MWS1104)
MWS1105	Saucer Barrow at Findon Park Farm (Monument MWS1105)
MWS1108	Earthwork Remains of a Romano-British Farmstead, Cissbury Farm, Findon (Monument MWS1108)
MWS11162	Site of a World War II Army Camp at Windlesham House School, Washington (Monument MWS11162)
MWS11163	Probable Medieval or Post Medieval Trackway, Wiston (Monument MWS11163)
MWS11164	Site of a Probable Post-Medieval Quarry or Clay Pit, Wiston (Monument MWS11164)
MWS11165	A Small Section of the Former Horsham Road, Steyning (Monument MWS11165)
MWS11166	Medieval or Post Medieval Ridge and Furrow, Steyning (Monument MWS11166)
MWS11173	Possible Trackway or Road, Steyning (Monument MWS11173)
MWS11174	Post Medieval Square Enclosure and associated Earthworks, Washington (Monument MWS11174)
MWS11177	Possible Road or Boundary, Steyning (Monument MWS11177)
MWS11179	Military remains on Highden Hill and Barnsfarm Hill, Washington and Sullington and Storrington (Monument MWS11179)
MWS1119	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, Findon Park, Findon (Monument MWS1119)
MWS1120	Bowl Barrow south west of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS1120)
MWS1121	Bowl Barrow south west of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS1121)
MWS1122	Bowl Barrow south west of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS1122)
MWS1123	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, The Gallops, Findon (Monument MWS1123)
MWS1124	Site of a Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, The Gallops, Findon (Monument MWS1124)
MWS1125	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, The Gallops, Findon (Monument MWS1125)
MWS11251	Possible Medieval or Post-Medieval Hollow Ways on Barnsfarm Hill, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11251)
MWS11258	Cropmark Remains of a Medieval Saltern, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11258)
MWS11259	Possible Medieval or Post Medieval Hollow Way, Washington (Monument MWS11259)
MWS1126	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, The Gallops, Findon (Monument MWS1126)
MWS11260	World War II Remains situated at the Eastern End of Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS11260)
MWS11261	Section of a Possible Iron Age or Roman Field System, Buddington Bottom, Findon (Monument MWS11261)
MWS11262	Possible Iron Age or Roman Field System, Findon (Monument MWS11262)
MWS11263	Earthwork of a Medieval or Post Medieval Hollow Way, Wiston (Monument MWS11263)
MWS11264	Two Medieval Lynchets, Owls Croft, Washington (Monument MWS11264)
MWS11265	Earthworks of Medieval or Post Medieval Hollow Ways, Washington (Monument MWS11265)
MWS11266	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond, Highden Beeches, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11266)

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MWS11267	Earthwork Remains of Two Post Medieval Dewponds, Cobden Farm, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11267)
MWS11268	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medeival Dewpond, Washington (Monument MWS11268)
MWS11269	Earthwork remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond, Findon (Monument MWS11269)
MWS1127	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, The Gallops, Findon (Monument MWS1127)
MWS11270	Site of a World War II Military Firing Range, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11270)
MWS1128	Platform Barrow, Church Hill, Findon (Monument MWS1128)
MWS1129	Platform Barrow, Church Hill, Findon (Monument MWS1129)
MWS11322	Site of a Possible Military Firing Range, Washington (Monument MWS11322)
MWS11323	Series of Possible Medieval Earthwork Lynchets, Washington (Monument MWS11323)
MWS11324	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond, Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS11324)
MWS11325	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS11325)
MWS11326	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS11326)
MWS11327	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS11327)
MWS11328	World War II Pillbox on Barnsfarm Hill, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11328)
MWS11329	Site of a World War II Pillbox on Barnsfarm Hill, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11329)
MWS11330	Site of a Series of World War II Possible Anti Aircraft Obstructions, Tenants Hill, Worthing (Monument MWS11330)
MWS11331	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11331)
MWS1137	Neolithic or Early Bronze Age Occupation, Richardson Wood, Worthing (Monument MWS1137)
MWS11385	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11385)
MWS11386	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11386)
MWS11387	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11387)
MWS11388	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11388)
MWS11389	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11389)
MWS11390	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS11390)
MWS11391	Site of a Defended Locality, Field Place, Worthing (Monument MWS11391)
MWS11393	Site of a Defended Locality near the coast, to the south of Goring Hall, Worthing (Monument MWS11393)
MWS11445	Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks along the Worthing Coast, Worthing (Monument MWS11445)
MWS11448	Site of a World War Two Training Area, Findon (Monument MWS11448)

MWS11546	Earthwork Remains of an Iron Age or Roman Field System to the North West of Cobden Farm, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS11546)
MWS11547	Remains of Two Post Medieval Dewponds on New Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11547)
MWS11548	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on New Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11548)
MWS11549	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on New Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11549)
MWS11550	Two World War II Artillery Practice Areas, Steyning Bowl, Bramber (Monument MWS11550)
MWS11551	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Lynchpole Bottom, Bramber (Monument MWS11551)
MWS11552	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Lynchpole Bottom, Bramber (Monument MWS11552)
MWS11553	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond, Lychpole Bottom, Sompting (Monument MWS11553)
MWS11554	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Park Brow, Sompting (Monument MWS11554)
MWS11555	Earthwork Remains of a Small Dewpond or Quarry Pit to the South of Park Brow, Sompting (Monument MWS11555)
MWS11556	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond at Canada Bottom, Sompting (Monument MWS11556)
MWS11557	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond or Farm Pond at Lychpole Farm, Sompting (Monument MWS11557)
MWS11558	Remains of a Post Medieval Dew Pond on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS11558)
MWS11559	Remains of a small Post Medieval Quarry on Lychole Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS11559)
MWS11560	Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Annington Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11560)
MWS11561	Site of a World War II Practice Shelling Range on Annington Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11561)
MWS11562	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Annington Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11562)
MWS11563	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Annington Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11563)
MWS11564	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Quarry on Annington Hill, Bramber (Monument MWS11564)
MWS11565	A Prehistoric or Roman Trackway and Rectilinear Enclosure north of Lychpole Farm, Sompting (Monument MWS11565)
MWS11566	Traces of a Prehistoric Trackway on Annington Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS11566)
MWS11567	Possible Prehistoric Trackway on Annington Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS11567)
MWS11568	A Late Roman Field System on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS11568)
MWS11569	Two Prehistoric Boundaries on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS11569)
MWS11570	Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS11570)
MWS11571	Site of an Iron Age or Roman Trackway on Steep Down, Sompting and Coombes (Monument MWS11571)

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- MWS11572 A Iron Age or Roman Trackway or Boundary on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS11572)
- MWS11573 Remains of a Romano-British Settlement on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS11573)
- MWS11574 Remains of a Romano-British Field System on Lancing Hill, Lancing (Monument MWS11574)
- MWS11576 Remains of World War II Practice Trenches and Gun Pits on Lancing Hill, Lancing (Monument MWS11576)
- MWS11577 Site of World War II Air Raid Shelters at Oakfield Middle School, Lancing (Monument MWS11577)
- MWS11578 Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond on Lychpole Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS11578)
- MWS11579 Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Sompting (Monument MWS11579)
- MWS11580 Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS11580)
- MWS11582 Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS11582)
- MWS11583 Site of a World War II Type 24 Pillbox, Sompting (Monument MWS11583)
- MWS11584 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11584)
- MWS11585 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11585)
- MWS11586 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11586)
- MWS11587 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11587)
- MWS11588 Earthwork Remains of three World War II Craters within Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11588)
- MWS11589 Earthwork Remains of World War II Bomb Crater within Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11589)
- MWS11590 Earthwork Remains of World War II Bomb Craters to the West of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11590)
- MWS11591 Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11591)
- MWS11592 Cropmark of a Ring Ditch of Uncertain Date, near Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11592)
- MWS11593 Earthwork Remains of Three Anti Glider Obstructions on Lychpole Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS11593)
- MWS11594 Earthwork Remains of World War II Anti-Glider Obstructions on Steep Down, Bramber and Coombes (Monument MWS11594)
- MWS11595 Cropmark Remains of an Iron Age Settlement on Winding Bottom, Coombes (Monument MWS11595)
- MWS11598 Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Quarry, Park Brow, Sompting (Monument MWS11598)
- MWS11599 Earthwork Remains of a Prehistoric Boundary on Lychpole Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS11599)

MWS11600	Earthwork Remains of Two Later Prehistoric Boundary Banks to the North of Lychpole Hill, Worthing (Monument MWS11600)
MWS11601	Earthwork Remains of Two Medieval Lynchet Banks on Windmill Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11601)
MWS11602	Two World War II Anti-Aircraft Gun Emplacements on Windmill Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11602)
MWS11603	Levelled Earthwork Remains of a Medieval Lynchet Bank on Windmill Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11603)
MWS11604	Prehistoric Rectilinear Enclosure and a possible Medieval Field System on Windmill Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11604)
MWS11605	Earthwork Remains of a Prehistoric or Medieval Enclosure Bank on Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11605)
MWS11606	Cropmark of a Ditch or Trackway of Uncertain Date on Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11606)
MWS11607	Earthwork Remains of Two Lynchets of Prehistoric or Medieval Date on Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11607)
MWS11608	Cropmark Remains of a Trackway of Uncertain Date on Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11608)
MWS11609	Cropmark Remains of a Possible Trackway of Uncertain Date on Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11609)
MWS11610	Site of a Possible Iron Age Cross Dyke on Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11610)
MWS11611	Cropmark Remains of a Bronze Age Round Barrow to the South of Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11611)
MWS11612	Two Possible Ditches or Geological Marks to the South of Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11612)
MWS11613	Group of Possible Ditches or Geological Features to the South of Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11613)
MWS11614	Two Possible Bronze Age Round Barrows to the South of Anchor Bottom, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS11614)
MWS11615	Three Areas of Medieval Ridge and Furrow to the East of Steyning Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick (Monument MWS11615)
MWS11617	Two World War II Bomb Craters to the East of Steyning Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick (Monument MWS11617)
MWS1162	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow at Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS1162)
MWS1163	Group of Three Bronze Age Bowl Barrows on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS1163)
MWS11634	A possible Prehistoric Field System to the North of Old Eringham Farm, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick (Monument MWS11634)
MWS11635	A line of World War II Bomb Craters to the North of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11635)
MWS11636	Site of World War II Anti-Aircraft Obstructions west of the River Arun, Coombes (Monument MWS11636)
MWS11637	Site of a World War II Anti-Aircraft Obstructions to the North of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11637)
MWS11639	Structural Remains of a World War II Pillbox to the North of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11639)

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MWS11640	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11640)
MWS11641	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11641)
MWS11642	Type 24 World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11642)
MWS11643	Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11643)
MWS11644	Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11644)
MWS1166	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS1166)
MWS1167	A Bronze Age Cross Dyke on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS1167)
MWS1168	Bronze Age or Iron Age Cross Dyke on Barnsfarm Hill, Washington (Monument MWS1168)
MWS1169	Possible Bronze Age or Iron Age Cross Dyke on Barnsfarm Hill, Storrington and Sullington (Monument MWS1169)
MWS11700	Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11700)
MWS11703	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11703)
MWS1171	Iron Age Spread Mound, the Remains of a Field System and Pottery on Highden Barn, Washington (Monument MWS1171)
MWS11735	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11735)
MWS11736	Site of a Possible Type 24 World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham (Monument MWS11736)
MWS11737	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11737)
MWS11738	Site of Four World War II Air Raid Shelters associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11738)
MWS11739	Site of a Possible World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11739)
MWS11740	Site of World War II Camouflage, Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11740)
MWS11741	Site of World War II Allotments, Manor Sports Ground, Worthing (Monument MWS11741)
MWS11742	Site of World War II Allotments, Northbrook College, Worthing (Monument MWS11742)
MWS11743	Site of World War II Allotments, Thomas A'Becket Middle School, Worthing (Monument MWS11743)
MWS11744	Site of World War II Allotments, Alfriston Road, Worthing (Monument MWS11744)
MWS11745	Site of World War II Allotments, Worthing High School, Worthing (Monument MWS11745)
MWS11761	Site of a number of World War II Air Raid Shelters, Northbrook College, Worthing (Monument MWS11761)
MWS11762	Site of a number of World War II Air Raid Shelters, Worthing High School, Worthing (Monument MWS11762)
MWS11763	Site of Five Temporary World War II Buildings, Down View Road, Worthing (Monument MWS11763)

MWS11764	A Bronze Age to Roman Field System to the north of Clapham Wood, Findon and Worthing (Monument MWS11764)
MWS11766	Earthwork remains of Two World War II Bomb Craters associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11766)
MWS11767	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11767)
MWS11768	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the west of New Salts Farm, Lancing (Monument MWS11768)
MWS11769	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing (Monument MWS11769)
MWS11770	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing (Monument MWS11770)
MWS11771	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Kings Walk, Shoreham-by-Sea (Monument MWS11771)
MWS1179	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington (Monument MWS1179)
MWS1180	Bronze Age Platform Barrow on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS1180)
MWS1185	An Earthwork Mound on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS1185)
MWS12013	Possible Medieval or Post Medieval Lynchet to the North East of Windlesham House School, Washington (Monument MWS12013)
MWS12014	Possible Medieval or Post Medieval Hollow Way to the South East of Windlesham House School, Washington (Monument MWS12014)
MWS12017	Earthworks of a Post Medieval Dew Pond and associated Earthworks on Middle Brow, Findon (Monument MWS12017)
MWS12023	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with the Worthing Coastal Defences, Worthing (Monument MWS12023)
MWS12024	Site of a World War II Satellite Gun Emplacement, Lancing (Monument MWS12024)
MWS12025	Site of a World War II Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Lancing (Monument MWS12025)
MWS12027	Site of a World War II Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery, Coombes (Monument MWS12027)
MWS12028	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS12028)
MWS12031	Site of a World War II Anti Tank Ditch, Lancing (Monument MWS12031)
MWS12033	Site of a World War II Pillbox as part of a Stop Line Anti-Invasion Defence, Lancing (Monument MWS12033)
MWS12034	Site of a World War II Pillbox as part of a Stop Line Anti-Invasion Defence, Lancing (Monument MWS12034)
MWS12037	Earthwork Remains of Two Bomb Craters, Lancing (Monument MWS12037)
MWS12044	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing (Monument MWS12044)
MWS12046	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing (Monument MWS12046)
MWS12052	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Lancing (Monument MWS12052)
MWS12053	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing (Monument MWS12053)
MWS12054	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12054)
MWS12055	Site of Two World War II Pillboxes, Worthing (Monument MWS12055)
MWS12056	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12056)
MWS12057	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12057)
MWS12059	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS12059)

MWS12060	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS12060)
MWS12061	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS12061)
MWS12062	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS12062)
MWS12063	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Worthing (Monument MWS12063)
MWS12064	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12064)
MWS12065	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12065)
MWS12066	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12066)
MWS12067	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12067)
MWS12068	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing (Monument MWS12068)
MWS12069	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12069)
MWS12070	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12070)
MWS1209	Cross Dyke on Lion's Bank, Wiston (Monument MWS1209)
MWS12104	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Lancing (Monument MWS12104)
MWS12105	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Orme Close, Lancing (Monument MWS12105)
MWS12106	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Lancing (Monument MWS12106)
MWS12107	Site of Eleven World War II Air Raid Shelters, Lancing (Monument MWS12107)
MWS12108	Site of Three Air Raid Shelters, Culver Road, Lancing (Monument MWS12108)
MWS12109	Site of Two Groups of World War II Air Raid Shelters, Lancing (Monument MWS12109)
MWS12110	Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter, Lancing (Monument MWS12110)
MWS12111	Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter, Lancing (Monument MWS12111)
MWS12113	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Western Road, Sompting (Monument MWS12113)
MWS12114	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater, Sompting (Monument MWS12114)
MWS12116	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater, Sompting (Monument MWS12116)
MWS12117	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater, Sompting (Monument MWS12117)
MWS12118	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12118)
MWS12119	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12119)
MWS12120	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12120)
MWS12121	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12121)
MWS12122	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12122)
MWS12123	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12123)

Event ID: EWS1183 **Name:** English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing -

MWS12124	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12124)
MWS12126	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12126)
MWS12127	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12127)
MWS12128	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12128)
MWS12129	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12129)
MWS12130	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12130)
MWS1214	Possible Remains of a Medieval Moat at Bramber Bridge, Bramber (Monument MWS1214)
MWS1216	Bowl Barrow south west of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS1216)
MWS12170	Medieval or Post-Medieval Lynchets, South Park, Findon (Monument MWS12170)
MWS12171	Series of Medieval or Post-Medieval Trackways, South Park, Findon (Monument MWS12171)
MWS12172	Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks associated with Sompting Military Camp, Sompting (Monument MWS12172)
MWS12174	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with the Defence Line around Worthing, Worthing (Monument MWS12174)
MWS12175	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with the Defence Line around Worthing, Sompting (Monument MWS12175)
MWS12177	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with the Defence Line around Worthing, Sompting (Monument MWS12177)
MWS12187	Site of a Zig-Zag World War II Slit Trench, Lancing (Monument MWS12187)
MWS12192	Earthwork Remains of Medieval or Post-Medieval Ditches and Enclosures, Sompting (Monument MWS12192)
MWS12197	Two Medieval Saltern Mounds north of North Barn Farm, Shoreham (Monument MWS12197)
MWS12198	Site of a World War II Defended Locality, Lancing (Monument MWS12198)
MWS12199	Site of Two World War II Emergency Water Supply Reservoirs, Worthing (Monument MWS12199)
MWS12200	Iron Age or Roman Rectangular Enclosure, Tenants Hill, Worthing (Monument MWS12200)
MWS12201	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12201)
MWS12202	Site of World War II Buildings at Thomas A' Becket Middle School, Worthing (Monument MWS12202)
MWS12204	Site of a Post Medieval Hollow Way on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS12204)
MWS12206	Post Medieval Field Boundary on the Eastern end of Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS12206)
MWS12207	Earthwork Remains of a Group of World War II Bomb Craters situated on Canada Bottom, Findon (Monument MWS12207)
MWS12208	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Durrington, Worthing (Monument MWS12208)
MWS12209	Site of Seven World War II Buildings, Durrington, Worthing (Monument MWS12209)
MWS12210	Earthwork Remains of an Iron Age or Roman Field System, Well Bottom, Washington and Wiston (Monument MWS12210)
MWS12211	Earthwork Remains of an Iron Age or Roman Field System, Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS12211)
MWS12212	Site of World War II Allotments, Second Avenue, Worthing (Monument MWS12212)

Event ID: EWS1183 **Name:** English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing -

MWS12213	Site of Two World War II Gun Emplacements, Pigeonhouse Plantation, Findon (Monument MWS12213)
MWS12216	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Hollow Way, Church Hill, Findon (Monument MWS12216)
MWS12225	Site of a World War II Nissen Hut, Lancing (Monument MWS12225)
MWS12227	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS12227)
MWS12228	Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS12228)
MWS12229	Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS12229)
MWS12230	Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS12230)
MWS12231	Site of a World War II Building, Steyning Road, Shoreham-by-Sea (Monument MWS12231)
MWS12232	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank to the North of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS12232)
MWS12233	Cropmark Remains of a Trackway and Ditch, Worthing (Monument MWS12233)
MWS12234	Cropmark Remains of a Linear Bank, Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS12234)
MWS12250	Possible Bowl Barrow south west of Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS12250)
MWS12269	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Dewpond, Tolmere Pond, Findon (Monument MWS12269)
MWS12271	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing (Monument MWS12271)
MWS12272	Iron Age or Roman Field System, south of Lychpole Hill, Sompting and Worthing (Monument MWS12272)
MWS12273	Site of a Group of Military Buildings, Marine Drive, Ferring (Monument MWS12273)
MWS12276	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Marine Parade, Worthing (Monument MWS12276)
MWS12287	Earthwork Remains of a Post Medieval Depond, Cobden, Findon (Monument MWS12287)
MWS1286	Medieval Salt Working Site on the River Adur at Upper Beeding (Monument MWS1286)
MWS1345	Medieval Cultivation Terraces on Beeding Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS1345)
MWS211	Field Systems and Cultivation terraces, Vineyard Hill near Cissbury Ring, Worthing (Monument MWS211)
MWS212	Possible Iron Age or Roman Field System, Blackpatch Hill, Findon (Monument MWS212)
MWS234	Iron Age and Roman Field System, Canada Bottom, Findon (Monument MWS234)
MWS236	Earthwork, possibly a Dew Pond, Lychpole Hill, Sompting (Monument MWS236)
MWS246	Iron Age and Romano-British Field System, Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS246)
MWS3373	Wyckham Deserted Medieval Village, Steyning (Monument MWS3373)
MWS3408	Platform Barrow, Church Hill, Findon (Monument MWS3408)
MWS3445	Iron Age and Romano-British Field System on Winding Bottom, Coombes (Monument MWS3445)
MWS3519	Bramber Castle (Monument MWS3519)
MWS3734	Group of Salterns North of St. Peter's Church, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS3734)

Event ID: EWS1183 **Name:** English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing -

MWS3752	Medieval Saltern Mounds to the East of Applesham Farm, Coombes (Monument MWS3752)
MWS3754	Medieval Salterns to the South of Bramber Bridge, Bramber (Monument MWS3754)
MWS3930	Salt Working Site at Botolphs, Bramber (Monument MWS3930)
MWS414	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington (Monument MWS414)
MWS416	Iron Age or Romano-British Field System, Valiers Bottom, Findon and Washington (Monument MWS416)
MWS417	Possible Iron Age or Medieval Field System on Barnsfarm Hill, Storrington (Monument MWS417)
MWS423	Medieval or Post-Medieval Trackway on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington (Monument MWS423)
MWS424	Medieval or Post Medieval Hollow Way on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington and Wiston (Monument MWS424)
MWS4292	Medieval Salt Working Site to the East of Coombes Farm, Coombes (Monument MWS4292)
MWS434	Iron Age or Roman-British Field System, Muntham Farm, Findon (Monument MWS434)
MWS435	Iron Age or Romano-British Field System at Stump Bottom, Findon (Monument MWS435)
MWS441	Dewpond on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS441)
MWS445	Bronze Age or Iron Age Cross Dyke on Round Hill, Steyning (Monument MWS445)
MWS453	Iron Age or Romano-British Field System in Steyning Valley, Steyning (Monument MWS453)
MWS4816	Earthwork Remains of a 19th Century Brickworks, Horsham Road, Steyning (Monument MWS4816)
MWS4974	Site of Medieval or Post Medieval Hollow Ways, Rock Common, Washington (Monument MWS4974)
MWS5073	Flint Mine South East of Tolmare Farm (Monument MWS5073)
MWS5087	Neolithic Flint Mines and Bronze Age Round Barrow on Church Hill, Findon (Monument MWS5087)
MWS5177	A Multi-Phase Settlement Site on Park Brow (Monument MWS5177)
MWS5180	Field System with 'celtic fields' on Park Brow and Annington Hill, Sompting and Bramber (Monument MWS5180)
MWS5277	Site of a World War II Military Camp, Sompting (Monument MWS5277)
MWS5296	World War II Assault Training Pillbox south of Barns Farm Hill, Storrington (Monument MWS5296)
MWS533	Cross Dyke on Beeding Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS533)
MWS5340	World War II Pillbox located on the West Bank of the River Adur (Monument MWS5340)
MWS5341	World War II Type 22 Pillbox on the West Bank of the River Adur, Lancing (Monument MWS5341)
MWS5344	World War II Type 24 Pillbox located beside Shoreham Airport, Lancing (Monument MWS5344)
MWS5603	Iron Age - Romano British Field System, Findon (Monument MWS5603)
MWS5609	A Possible Romano-British Settlement Site, Sopers Bottom (Monument MWS5609)
MWS5610	Site of a Probable Cross Dyke, New Hill Barn, Bramber (Monument MWS5610)
MWS5611	Bowl Barrow on Park Brow (Monument MWS5611)

MWS5612	Bowl Barrow on Park Brow (Monument MWS5612)
MWS5639	Medieval Moated Site and Associated Earthworks, Lower Buncton Farm, Wiston (Monument MWS5639)
MWS5642	Site of the Deserted Medieval Village of Cobden, Findon (Monument MWS5642)
MWS5643	Earthwork, possibly a Dew Pond, on Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS5643)
MWS5764	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, Steyning (Monument MWS5764)
MWS5765	Site of a Bronze Age or Iron Age Cross Dyke, Steyning (Monument MWS5765)
MWS5831	Bowl Barrow on Park Brow, Sompting (Monument MWS5831)
MWS5837	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington (Monument MWS5837)
MWS584	Short Section of Roman Road from Barcombe Mills to Hardham, Henfield (Monument MWS584)
MWS6361	Cissbury Ring Iron Age Hillfort, Worthing (Monument MWS6361)
MWS6362	Flint mines at Cissbury Ring, Worthing (Monument MWS6362)
MWS6444	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS6444)
MWS6445	Pair of Hlaews South East of Chanctonbury Ring Hillfort, Wiston (Monument MWS6445)
MWS6447	A Group of Saucer Barrows and and a Pair of Hlaews to the South East of Chanctonbury Ring Hillfort, Wiston (Monument MWS6447)
MWS6448	Site of a Windmill on Windmill Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS6448)
MWS6451	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow West of Chanctonbury Ring Hillfort, Washington (Monument MWS6451)
MWS6454	Possible Roman Cross Dyke west of Chanctonbury Ring Hillfort, Washington (Monument MWS6454)
MWS6455	Cross Dyke on Chanctonbury Hill, Wiston (Monument MWS6455)
MWS6456	Victorian Dewpond on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington (Monument MWS6456)
MWS6457	Cross Dyke 760m WNW of Pepperscoombe, Steyning (Monument MWS6457)
MWS6458	Bronze Age or Iron Age Cross Dyke on Round Hill, Steyning (Monument MWS6458)
MWS6459	Group of Salterns and a possible Moat East of Bramber Castle (Monument MWS6459)
MWS6464	Medieval Salterns in Saltings Field, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS6464)
MWS6630	Site of a Probable Bronze Age Round Barrow, Clapham Wood, Findon (Monument MWS6630)
MWS6637	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow, Steyning (Monument MWS6637)
MWS6671	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Round Hill, Steyning (Monument MWS6671)
MWS6672	Bronze Age Bowl Barrow on Round Hill, Steyning (Monument MWS6672)
MWS6788	Platform Barrow at Findon Park Farm, Findon (Monument MWS6788)
MWS7109	Cross Dyke running across the Downs at Tolmere, Findon (Monument MWS7109)
MWS7253	Three Areas of Plough Levelled Medieval Ridge and Furrow on Windmill Hill, Upper Beeding (Monument MWS7253)
MWS7395	Possible Bronze Age to Roman Field System South East of Cissbury Ring, Worthing (Monument MWS7395)
MWS7547	Site of a World War Two Army Camp at Barns Farm, Sullington (Monument MWS7547)
MWS7567	World War II Defended Locality on Chanctonbury Hill, Washington (Monument MWS7567)
MWS7568	A Linear Ditch of uncertain date, visible on aerial photographs, on Steyning Round Hill, Steyning (Monument MWS7568)

Event ID: EWS1183 **Name:** English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing -

MWS8117	Large Underground World War II Air Raid Shelter, Broadwater Green, Worthing (Building MWS8117)
MWS8301	Site of Worthing Emergency Coastal Battery, Worthing (Monument MWS8301)
MWS9197	Light Anti-Aircraft Battery or Gun Emplacement, Cissbury Hill, Worthing (Monument MWS9197)
MWS9235	Dew Pond on Cissbury Hill, Findon (Monument MWS9235)
MWS9709	Cultivation Terraces, Highden Hill, Washington (Monument MWS9709)
MWS9710	Remains of a Romano-British Field System on Steep Down, Sompting (Monument MWS9710)

Event ID: EWS2221 **Name:** Rampion Offshore Windfarm Marine Archaeological Assessment

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2221	Rampion Offshore Windfarm Marine Archaeological Assessment	Interpretation

External Reference: M11WS01 & M12WS01

Dates: 01/05/2010 - 30/09/2011, between (2010-2011)

Project Details:

Work Status: Complete

Event/Activity Types

Geophysical Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY

SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

SINGLE BEAM ECHO SOUNDER SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Moore Marine Services Limited

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

Centred TV 3172 9308 (29423m by 23137m) TV39SW Area

Administrative Areas

District Adur, West Sussex

Address - None recorded

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective

The aim of the programme of archaeological assessment was to consider the archaeological and historical background of the project and to analyse the acquired data for the presence of possible archaeological features or anomalies which may be impacted by later construction works. High-resolution side scan sonar, swath multi-beam, single beam bathymetry and magnetometer data were acquired along all survey lines, in order to accurately map the seabed within the wind farm area.

Description

The aim of the programme of archaeological assessment was to consider the archaeological and historical background of the project and to analyse the acquired data for the presence of possible archaeological features or anomalies which may be impacted by later construction works. High-resolution side scan sonar, swath multi-beam, single beam bathymetry and magnetometer data were acquired along all survey lines, in order to accurately map the seabed within the wind farm area. Section 1 and 2:

Geophysical survey operations took place from the period 4th May to 19th August 2010. The archaeological assessment reviewed the following techniques: Side scan sonar, marine magnetometer and sub bottom profiler. There were 29 features of note on the side scan sonar survey data. 20 of these were of high archaeological significance and 9 were of moderate archaeological significance. On the magnetometer data, there were 15 recorded high magnetic contacts. All these

were reflected in the side scan sonar record. The sub bottom profiler data recorded the presence of a number of palaeo-channels. None of these were deemed to be of archaeological significance. The programme of desktop assessment concluded that the proposed site was of considerable archaeological significance with a number of known shipwrecks in the immediate area. Consequently it was deemed that the likelihood of there being archaeological material on the site was high. The programme of geophysical data review noted that the data quality was generally good. It recorded the presence of 29 side scan sonar targets and 15 magnetometer targets. All the magnetometer targets cross referenced with known side scan sonar targets. {1}

Section 3:

Geophysical survey operations took place from the 15th to 25th September 2011.

The archaeological assessment comprised a combination of desktop assessment of the area followed by a review of third party acquired geophysical data. There were 37 features of note on the side scan sonar survey data. 12 of these were images of known wrecks and, with one addition unidentifiable linear feature. These features are

deemed to be of high archaeological significance. The remainder are deemed to be most likely of natural origin and consequently should be classed as of low archaeological significance. The magnetometer data recorded 82 significant magnetic contacts. The position of five of the magnetic contacts corresponded with those of known wreck sites.

The sub bottom profiler data recorded that substrate thickness was larger in this area and that the palaeochannels noted in the previous sections were largely absent.

Admiralty data indicates that there are nine recorded shipwrecks in the immediate area. Only five of these wrecks were identified during the survey. The remainder may be still present in the area or may be at another position, outside the survey area. Consequently it must be considered that the likelihood of development works impacting archaeological deposits would be moderate to high. {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Moore Marine Services Ltd. 2011. Archaeological Assessment of Rampion Offshore Windfarm - Sections 1 and 2. M11WS01. Section 1 and 2
 - (2) Grey Literature Report: Moore Marine Services Ltd. 2011. Archaeological Assessment of Rampion Offshore Windfarm - Section 3. M12WS01. Section 3
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Associated Monuments

MWS12642 Rampion Offshore Wind Farm - Archaeological Investigations (Monument MWS12642)

Event ID: EWS1238 **Name:** Land at Riverbank Bussiness Centre, Shoreham-By-Sea - Desk

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1238	Land at Riverbank Bussiness Centre, Shoreham-By-Sea - Desk Based Assessment	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference: PRC/12352

Dates: 01/01/2011 - 31/01/2011, between (January 2011)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Field Observation

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

FIELD VISIT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: CgMs Consulting

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Riverside Bussiness Park,
Old Shoreham Road

Grid Reference

TQ 21100 05300 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Riverside Bussiness Park, , Old Shoreham Road, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

The desk based assessment identified that the archaeological potential for the site was low. There was no recorded evidence for Mesolithic activity nor was it the subject of any early prehistoric activity. The archaeological potential for Bronze age and Iron age was defined as low. There was no evidence to suggest Roman activity. It is believed that the site remained a flood plain and salt marshes throughout the Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval periods until the construction of the Shoreham - Horsham Railway in the 1860's. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: CgMs Consulting. 2011. Land at Riverbank Business Centre Old Shoreham Road, Shoreham Road, West Sussex: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. PRC/12352. [Mapped feature: #145]

Event ID: EWS1238 **Name:** Land at Riverbank Bussiness Centre, Shoreham-By-Sea - Desk

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: EWS1088 **Name:** 45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1088	45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 1131

Dates: 11/08/1999 - 11/08/1999, at some time (1999)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

45 John Street

Grid Reference

TQ 2146 0524 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
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Address

45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

The watching brief produced no evidence of significant archaeological features of medieval or any date.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 1999. An Archaeological Watching Brief at 45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Project No. 1131.

Associated Monuments

MWS9096	45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching brief (Negative Evidence MWS9096)
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Event ID: EWS1006 **Name:** No. 5 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1006	No. 5 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 1433

Dates: 17/01/2001 - 21/09/2001, between (2001)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

5 John Street

Grid Reference

TQ 2145 0507 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
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District	Adur, West Sussex
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Address

5 John Street, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A number of medieval features and a possible Victorian well were observed including structural remains, rubbish pits, cess pits and post holes. Medieval pottery was also recovered along with glazed and unglazed floor tiles, shell and animal bones.

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2005. Excavations at No. 5 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Project No. 1433.
 - (2) Serial: Sussex Archaeological Collections. 2009. Sussex Archaeological Collections - Volume 147. Volume 147.
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Associated Monuments

MWS7194	5 John Street, Shoreham-By-Sea - Excavation (Monument MWS7194)
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Event ID: EWS1243 **Name:** Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1243	Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 1639

Dates: 01/10/2000 - 31/12/2010, between (October 2000-December 2010)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Air Photography
Building Survey
Evaluation
Excavation
Post Excavation Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY
EVALUATION
EXCAVATION
EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Ropetackle

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 2126 0512 (93m by 137m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A post-excavation assessment taken place at the former site of Ballamy's Showroom, Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. The site produced evidence for a multi-phase use ranging from the late Iron Age - Present day. {1}

A report recommending that due to the developments planned at the Ropetackle Site, Shoreham-by-Sea that a form of archaeological mitigating should be implemented for due to the scale of the proposed developments it is unlikely that any archaeological remains present on the site would realistically be preserved in-situ.

The report set out a number of research objectives for the proposed archaeological works. {2}

Three trenches were excavated during an archaeological evaluation at the Ropetackle Site, Shoreham. Despite the site being heavily truncated six Medieval features were identified (five pits and two ditches/gullies). A large number of finds dating to the Medieval period were recovered during the evaluation which included pottery, animal bones, shell, tile and metalwork. The majority of the finds dated to the 13th-14th Century although one of the pits was seen to date to the 11th-12th Century. A large group of 19th Century clay pipes was also recovered. {3}

An archaeological evaluation of the site carried out in October 2000 revealed surviving archaeological deposits, despite extensive modern truncation. Subsequently two large areas were mechanically stripped and fully excavated during the first five months of 2003. A range of features was recorded, dating from the Late Iron Age to the post-medieval period, although the majority of features were medieval rubbish pits and cesspits.

A scatter of prehistoric struck and fire-cracked flint was recovered from across the site, although only a single sherd of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was identified. Larger assemblages of material were recovered from a localised concentration of Late Iron Age/Romano-British gullies and pits.

Medieval finds included a substantial assemblage of local and imported pottery, with a particularly striking near-complete ceramic aquamanile. Animal and fish bone were abundant, as were groups of artefacts such as tile and metalwork, although the environmental evidence was disappointing, but did include parasite eggs recovered from cesspits. Pottery dating suggests that the vast majority of the material dates from the 13th and 14th century.

Large assemblages of post-medieval finds were also recovered, including significant groups of post-medieval pottery from cesspits in former back yards. A fine group of clay pipes was also recovered from a number of contexts. The pottery and clay pipe assemblages span the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. The remains of a World War Two air raid shelter were also encountered. {4}{5}

The recording of two adjacent buildings at the Ropetackle site, Shoreham-by-Sea, constructed during the 19th century was carried out prior to their demolition. {6}

An archaeological excavation was carried out on approximately 540 sq. m of land, known as Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, in advance of the proposed redevelopment of the site for mixed residential and commercial use. The site was previously occupied by a large single storey building, known as Ballamy's Showroom and comprised a roughly rectangular plot of land. The site was bounded to the north by a relatively new road, Ropetackle, and to the east by the High Street. The underlying geology consists of Head Deposits overlying Upper and Middle Chalk.

Once the site was cleared it was immediately apparent that the foundation trenches of the showroom and those of a 1930s cinema uncovered in the northern part of the site, had truncated earlier features. Seven phases of activity were identified ranging from the middle Iron Age to the modern period.

Phase 1: Late Iron Age – Roman: The earliest occupation evidence is late Iron Age. The majority of the pottery assemblage suggests activity between the 1st century BC and 1st century AD. The features from this phase consist of a number of ditches / gullies, all of which are aligned approximately east-west, along with pits, postholes and a possible hearth.

Phase 2: 12th-13th century: Although the presence of so many undated features on the site could suggest otherwise, the site does appear to have been abandoned at some point during the later Roman period. No Saxon or immediately post-Conquest material was revealed. The next period for which there is evidence is the 12th to 13th century. Just two features, a posthole and pit, produced finds of this date, and the dates for the pottery (1175-1250) mean they could be associated with the numerous features which indicate intensive occupation from the 13th century onwards.

Phase 3: 13th – 14th century: The number of archaeological features containing pottery from this period suggests increased activity from about 1250 onwards. Although some of the pottery recovered can be more closely dated, the majority of sherds fall into the broad period of AD1250-1350.

Over forty features dating from this period were identified during the excavation. The vast majority of

these were pits, although there were also a handful of postholes, two wells, and a flint walled structure interpreted as a cess pit. It is probable that some of the many undated features do, in fact, belong to the 13th or 14th centuries. No linear features dating from this period were identified so it is impossible to suggest the presence of any land divisions or property boundaries at this time. It is possible the site was all one large land parcel. The features were distributed fairly evenly across the site, although there was a notable concentration of larger pits just north of the central area, whilst activity seems to have petered out somewhat along the western side of the site.

The reason for this distribution is unclear. However, it is likely that the present north-south road immediately to the east of the site, existed in some form by the 13th century, and if so, there may have been buildings along both sides of it. Any medieval road would probably have been narrower than the present one, and it seems likely that the remains of any buildings on the west side of it have either been destroyed by later activity, or lie buried beneath the existing road and pavement. None of the features found in the eastern part of the site can be said to relate to possible structures, as the few postholes identified form no obvious patterns, and there were no remains of features such as beam slots visible. Despite the lack of evidence for any medieval structures on the excavation site, it does seem likely that many of the 13th to 14th century features were associated with buildings which fronted onto the road. However, if this were the case, the lack of any obvious property boundaries, which are usually present when land was divided into burgage plots, probably confirms that the site was located beyond the western edge of the medieval town.

Phase 4: 14th – 15th century: There were just five features (four pits and a linear feature / ditch containing 14th-15th century pottery, compared with about forty for the previous phase. The features containing 14th to 15th century pottery were widely spread across the site suggesting the absence of intense activity during this period.

Phase 5: 16th – 18th century: Following the apparent downturn in activity during the 14th-15th century the area was virtually abandoned for several centuries, with just a handful of features pre-dating the 19th century houses and gardens. Three pits and two postholes yielded a range of post-medieval finds, including animal bone, shell, clay tobacco pipe, brick, slate, metal, glass and tile.

Phase 6: 19th century: After the long decline in activity on the site, probably from the late 14th century onwards, the area was reoccupied from at least the middle of the 19th century, if not slightly earlier. This renewed activity was represented by a series of excavated walls and surfaces that related to a terrace of houses shown on the 1st and subsequent editions of Ordnance Survey maps. The houses were demolished in the early 1970s and over 1.5m of related demolition rubble and made ground survived in the east part of the site. Several modern service runs truncated the house foundations which persisted in part in the east, along with a partial floor surface in the south-east corner of the site. Many of the former garden walls survived although they too were truncated by the showroom foundations and a pipe trench. As well as the various walls, most of which can be pinpointed on the various Ordnance Survey maps, a number of features dating from the mid-18th to mid 19th century were also recorded. These included pits, postholes and wells, along with several areas where surfaces had survived despite later truncation across the site.

Phase 7: Modern: The historic maps of the area indicate that the terraced houses on the site survived until the early 1970s when they were demolished to make way for Bellamy's showroom. The substantial footings of this building with continuous foundation trenches, as well as several modern service runs were observed. A modern test pit occurred in the northern part of the site. {7}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2010. Ballamy's Showroom, Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea: Post-Excavation Assessment. RSS09/100.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: CgMs Consulting. 2002. Specification for a Comprehensive Archaeological Investigation and Recording Exercise (Area 4).
- (3) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2000. An Archaeological Evaluation at Ropetackle, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex. Project No. 1295.

Event ID: EWS1243 **Name:** Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham

- (4) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2004. Archaeological Investigation at The Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea Post-Excavation Assessment and Design. Project Ref: 1639.
 - (5) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2009. Archaeological Investigation at The Ropetackle Site, Shoreham-by-Sea. ASE Report No. 2008083.
 - (6) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2000. Buildings at Ropetackle, Shoreham, West Sussex.
 - (7) Monograph: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2016. Excavation of Medieval Occupation at Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex.
-

Associated Monuments

MWS7111 Former 19th Century Adjacent Buildings, Ropetackle (Building MWS7111)
MWS7112 Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham (Monument MWS7112)

Event ID: EWS1016 **Name:** An Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoream-by-

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1016	An Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoream-by-Sea, West Sussex	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 2111

Dates: 10/06/2006 - 14/06/2006, between (2006)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Post Excavation Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

POST EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

TQ 2130 0520 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

Address - None recorded

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A cluster of highly truncated medieval pits were encountered and recorded in a stripped area. The pottery assemblage suggests 13th century activity at the site with evidence of continued utilisation into the 14th/early 15th centuries.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2007. An Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex Post-Excavation Summary and Proposals for Publication. Project No. 2111.

Associated Monuments

MWS8569 Medieval Features, 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea (Monument MWS8569)

Event ID: EWS990 **Name:** Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS990	Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 2111

Dates: 01/07/2006 - 31/07/2006, between (2006)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

94-96 High Street

Grid Reference

TQ 2132 0510 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

94-96 High Street, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Excavation revealed heavily truncated remains of a group of shallow medieval pits. The level of truncation resulted in the survival of what appeared to be only the bases of the medieval features. {1}
{2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology Sout-East. 2007. An Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Project No. 2111.
 - (2) Article in serial: Sussex Archaeological Collections. 2009. An Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Volume 147, Page 220 - 224.
-

Associated Monuments

MWS8526 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval Activity (Monument MWS8526)

Event ID: EWS1119 **Name:** Evaluation at Ship Street Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1119	Evaluation at Ship Street Shoreham-by-Sea	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 4842

Dates: 09/06/2011 - 10/06/2011, between (2011)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Ship Street

Grid Reference

TQ 2141 0511 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A programme of archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex in advance of a proposed development. The work was undertaken between the 9th and 10th June 2011.

A single L shaped evaluation trench, measuring 15 metres in length, was excavated. The natural horizon varied in depth from 4.532 OD in the east of the site and 4.659 OD in the west of the site. The evaluation revealed evidence for possible prehistoric to early Roman ditches and medieval remains dating to between the 12th and 14th centuries, including a possible structure; the remains of post-medieval houses dating to between the 18th and 19th centuries were also recorded.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2011. An Archaeological Evaluation at Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Project Number: 4842.

Associated Monuments

MWS9139	Roman and Medieval Features, Ship Street, Shoreham by Sea (Monument MWS9139)
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Event ID: EWS1805 **Name:** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1805	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording	Historic Building Recording

External Reference: Project Number: 160031

Dates: 25/11/2016 - 01/12/2017, between (November 2016 - December 2017)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls

Grid Reference - Not recorded

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Lancing, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Lancing, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A programme of historic building recording was carried out on 14 Second World War structures on the western edge of the River Adur, prior to the commencement of the Adur Tidal Wall flood defence scheme. The structures form part of a wider system of defence and airfield administration put in place from 1939, as well as being part of the defensive line along the River Adur.

The survey recorded three aid raid shelters, a store, two pillbox, two light anti-aircraft post, two pillboxes and anti-aircraft post, a field artillery emplacement, a guard hut and two brick box. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, West Sussex - Historic Building Record. Report Number: 2017513.

Associated Monuments

MWS10678 World War II Gun Emplacement West of the Old Toll bridge, Lancing (Monument MWS10678)

MWS11644 Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11644)

Event ID: EWS1805 **Name:** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building

- MWS11700 Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS11700)
- MWS14343 World War II Structure ("Store") associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS14343)
- MWS14344 World War II Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS14344)
- MWS14345 Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS14345)
- MWS14346 World War II Guard Hut associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS14346)
- MWS14349 World War II Brick Box associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS14349)
- MWS5338 Word War II Pill Box associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS5338)
- MWS5339 Light Anti-Aircraft Platform associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing. (Monument MWS5339)
- MWS5340 World War II Pillbox located on the West Bank of the River Adur (Monument MWS5340)
- MWS5343 World War II Field Artillery Emplacement associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing (Monument MWS5343)
- MWS5344 World War II Type 24 Pillbox located beside Shoreham Airport, Lancing (Monument MWS5344)

Event ID: EWS1978 **Name:** A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1978	A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 160031

Dates: 27/01/2017 - 08/02/2017, between (January - February 2017)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Field Survey

Thesaurus Event Types

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2

River Adur

Grid Reference

TQ 21105 05232 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address

Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2, River Adur, Shoreham -by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A hulk assessment was carried out on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2. The walkover survey was carried out at low tide. The hulk was visually inspected and in one small area the vegetation was gently lifted to allow better access to the timbers. The vessel lies around 2 metres from the base of the recently refaced seawall, adjacent to a slight indentation in its line and adjacent to a mid 20th century concrete repair. The south east end of the hulk was partially intact and visually up-standing at around 0.8 metres, whilst the north west end was flattened out, eroded and much more dismantled. Both ends have spread as the hull framing has decayed and fallen outwards. It was not clear which end was the bow and which the stern.

Some of the lower hull plank fragments at the north west end had relatively square ends and the keelson tapers upward suggesting that the vessel may be close to its original extent. Therefore it is thought that the original length of the vessel would have been in the region of 14 metres (the length of visible remains is around 13.4 metres). The maximum width of the hulk which has lost most of its sides is around 3.7 metres. These proportions and the robust construction indicate the hull was not a narrow, high speed launch. Most of the framing and planking of the vessel is heavily eroded as are the

Event ID: EWS1978

Name: A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal

metal fastenings.

The hull is 'carvel built', with planking set edge to edge secured to closefitting framing. The cross-wise framing is made from sawn slabs of oak fastened overlapping so as to form doubled frames. The visible bottom of the boat in the central area was relatively flat but with well-rounded bilges where the bottom turns into the sides.

The lower framing are c. 120-140mm 'sided' and c. 120mm deep. The side framing overlap the floor timbers greatly to which they appear to be iron bolted. The centre of the vessel has a large conifer timber beam up to around 250mm wide and 120mm deep running along its length, which is partially visible at the north west end. The external hull planking is of coniferous timber, around 35mm thick and the plank to frame fastenings are ferrous spikes and what look like some form of bolt or clench bolt. The bolts are much corroded and it is uncertain whether they were threaded or not. Elements of a close-set lining or 'ceiling' of coniferous timber planking also survives in places of varied thickness. The form of the oak framing used in the carvel-built hull, the frequent use of iron fastenings and imported coniferous timber for the hull and ceiling planking cannot provide close dating on technological grounds. However, it clearly does suggest a mid-19th to mid-20th century date for the building of the vessel.

The vessel in its current position was probably used as a basic form of flood defence to possibly protect the area from erosion. However, it is unclear what the original function of the vessel was. She was very unlikely to be an expensively built yacht where the use of more expensive non ferrous fastenings and lighter framing and ceiling planking would be expected. Neither does she appear to have been a lifeboat of any form, as she was too robustly built. At the other extreme it can be noted that she was not a heavily-built, flat-bottomed barge or lighter. Therefore, it is likely that the vessel's function falls somewhere in the 'middle' between a craft such as a harbour launch, small but robustly-built naval craft or fishing boats designed to operate from a harbour rather than beach as many traditional Sussex inshore craft did in the 20th century and earlier.

Overall, the hulk is in a fairly poor condition, the north western end in particular is more exposed and only the futtocks remain. The vessel is unlikely to survive attempts to move it and will certainly be heavily impacted upon during any works. It is recommended that limited hand/machine excavation is carried out to further uncover the vessel in order that a more complete record can be made. {1}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2, West Sussex. Report Number: 2017055. [Mapped feature: #2161]

Associated Monuments

- MWS15009 A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2 (Monument MWS15009)

Event ID: EWS1973 **Name:** Shoreham Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1973	Shoreham Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 170806

Dates: 09/08/2017 - 12/09/2017, between (August - September 2017)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Shoreham Airport
Cecil Pashley Way

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20568 05620 (256m by 506m) TQ20NW Line

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Lancing, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Shoreham Airport, Cecil Pashley Way, Lancing, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A watching brief was carried out during pipeline excavations west of Cecil Pashley Way, Shoreham Airport. The site lies on bedrock of Newhaven Chalk Formation with superficial deposits of alluvium. The initial phase of work at the site consisted of the archaeological monitoring of four test pits along the route of the new pipeline. Pits 1-3 showed blue grey alluvium at 1.0m overlain by 0.75m of brown alluvium, 0.20m of subsoil and 0.30m of topsoil. Test pit 4 revealed only brown alluvium. The second phase consisted of the archaeological monitoring of topsoil stripping and trenching relating to the installation of the new pipe. A small number of archaeological features were observed during the works. The earliest feature on the site appeared to be a ditch. This was recorded towards the centre of the monitored trench. It was steep sided filled by dark grey brown fine silty clay with chalk block inclusions. The fill also contained post medieval glass and pottery. The chalk inclusions in the fill suggest deliberate back filling possibly during the construction of the airport in the early 20th Century. A lead insulated cable surrounding 4 copper wire was noted in the north of the trench. This cable was seen to run north-west to south-east towards Cecil Pashley Way and is likely to form part of the communication system of the airfield. There is a strong possibility the cable runs from the Guard Hut some 60m to the north, thenceforth connects to the control tower in the south.

In the central part of the monitored topsoil strip was a brick line inspection chamber capped by a purpose built concrete lid. The chamber contained a Bakelite junction box connected to lead coated wire. The post, now partially demolished, features a crew rest area, for use during periods when they were on standby and it is possible the cable represents part of the telephone communication, that links with the control tower and possibly the cable to the north. The chamber can be tentatively linked to the airfield defence scheme, in that the cable exiting from the inspection box was seen to head in the direction of a light anti-aircraft post on the western bank of the River Adur. {1}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. An Archaeological Watching Brief at Shoreham Airport, Shoreham, West Sussex, BN43 5FF. Report Number: 2017415.
[Mapped feature: #2156]
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Associated Monuments

MWS15004 Shoreham Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief (Monument MWS15004)

Event ID: EWS2024 **Name:** Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2024	Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and Archaeological Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 190312

Dates: 20/05/2019 - 21/05/2019, between (May 2019)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Free Wharf
Brighton Road

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 22225 05074 (323m by 126m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A geo-archaeological and archaeological watching brief was carried out at Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea, in advance of redevelopment of the site. The site is situated on broadly level ground at 5.0 – 4.0 m AOD and bounded by the River Adur to the south, Brighton Road to the north, and existing business premises to the east and west. The solid geology of the site comprises the Tarrant Chalk Member, with the Newhaven Chalk Formation immediately to the west. Superficial geology is mapped as River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) along the northern boundary, Head (clay, silt, sand and gravel) running east west through the site, and Beach and Tidal Flat Deposits (undifferentiated) at the south of the site.

Two test pits were excavated across the site. Test Trench 1 (17m long, 2.5m wide and 2m deep) was located in the central part of the site. Test pit 2 (10m long, 2.5m wide and 2m deep) was located at the eastern end of the site, opposite the junction of Brighton Road and Eastern Avenue.

The deposits seen at the base of the test trenches represented alluvium, together with a possible storm beach in Test Trench 2. With the possible exception of a single upright timber noted at the southern end of Test Trench 2 that perhaps represented a later 19th century mooring post, all the

Event ID: EWS2024 **Name:** Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and

upper deposits in both test trenches related to early 20th-century reclamation and formation of the Free Wharf and more recent disturbance. No archaeological structures associated with the former timber ponds were noted in the areas already excavated nor in the test trenches.

Overall, the watching brief identified that subsequent remediation of the site has shown it to be highly contaminated and, in the areas remediated to date, devoid of significant archaeological deposits. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2019. Geo-archaeological and Archaeological Watching Brief Report Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Report Number: 2019314. [Mapped feature: #2215]

Associated Monuments

MWS15135 Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and Archaeological Watching Brief (Monument MWS15135)

Event ID: EWS30 **Name:** Royal Sovereign Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS30	Royal Sovereign Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 1993/63

Dates: 20/01/1994 - 26/01/1994, between (January 1994)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: South Eastern Archaeological Services

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Grid Reference

TQ 2150 0506 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address - None recorded

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A watching brief was carried out at TQ 2150 0506 c in 1993, this revealed no archaeological features but 123 sherds of pottery were found. Three were medieval: 2 jugs C13-14, the rest is post medieval, mostly green or brown glazed, all of local manufacture, of C17-C18 date, and an ointment pot with an address on it: '...Davison. No 59...Leet Street'. 117 fragments of clay pipe stem and four bowls, one stem fragment carried the makers name: J.Drape Brighton, their date range is also C17-mid C18. Also found were 6 fragments of wine bottles (C18) and a small complete clear glass bottle with pontil scar. It is thought the deposit consists of refuse from the inn which has been turned over and disturbed in the past. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Stevens SGL & Barber L. 1993. A Watching Brief at the Royal Sovereign Public House, Middle Street, Shoreham-by-Sea. South Eastern Archaeological Services.

Associated Monuments

MWS4358	17th-18th Century - Inn refuse - Royal Sovereign Public House (Monument MWS4358)
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Event ID: EWS1883 **Name:** Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Desk Based

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1883	Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Desk Based Assessment (Deposit Model)	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference: Project Number: 2018332

Dates: 01/10/2018 - 31/10/2018, between (October 2018)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Free Wharf
Brighton Road

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 22225 05074 (323m by 125m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A desk based assessment was carried out at Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea in advance of development of the site using 0.5m piles. The assessment comprised a deposit modelling exercise, accompanied by supporting research. The site comprises a 2.0 hectare plot of land currently consisting of hardstanding, rough parking areas and derelict buildings. The site is adjacent to the River Adur to the south, Brighton Road to the north and industrial units to the east and west.

Deposit modelling of borehole logs deriving from ground investigations in 2012 and 2015 has shown that the site is situated on Tarrant Chalk, overlain by Head which is armoured by Storm Beach Deposits. These in turn are overlain by Tidal River Deposits of unknown antiquity, and then by various Made Ground units representing land reclamation of former Timber Ponds. Deposit modelling has moderately successfully determined some structure to the Made Ground, in part revealing a sequential backfill. Inspection of borehole logs reveals no evidence for preserved basal units within the Timber Ponds, although the contact with the Tidal River Deposits has been modelled across the site. The former Timber Ponds may however comprise an archive of medieval or post-medieval material culture, especially at the contact between Made Ground and Tidal River Deposits.

Event ID: EWS1883 **Name:** Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Desk Based

Overall, the deposit modelling has demonstrated that Head deposits survive across the site, with the greatest concentration to the northwest. However, the mixed composition of this unit, and its reworked nature means it is of little geoarchaeological interest. The potential of the site to contain as yet unknown heritage assets of Pleistocene date is considered to be low.

The deliberate backfilling of former Timber Ponds may have sealed both a shallow naturally derived deposit containing both artefactual and environmental remains; it has not been possible to determine this from examination of the site investigation logs. However, the mapping of the likely zone of preservation by deposit modelling enables this to be tested with future fieldwork. The potential of the site to contain as yet unknown heritage assets of Holocene date is considered to be moderate.

The assessment has concluded that the depth of impact of the new development will truncate potentially significant medieval/post-medieval Timber Pond stratigraphy, if present, and natural Tidal River Deposits probably postdating the development of Shoreham Beach. It is suggested that a borehole assessment should be carried out to test the findings of the desk based assessment and depending on these results further work may be required. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2018. Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex - Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (Deposit Model). Report Number: 2018332. [Mapped feature: #2063]

Associated Monuments

MWS15135 Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and Archaeological Watching Brief (Monument MWS15135)

Event ID: EWS2211 **Name:** Brighton City Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2211	Brighton City Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 230016

Dates: 15/05/2023 - 17/05/2023, between (May 2023)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Building Survey

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

BUILDING SURVEY

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Brighton City Airport

Cecil Pashley Way

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20426 05809 (306m by 408m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Brighton City Airport, Cecil Pashley Way, Lancing, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks associated with the erection of new buildings at Brighton City Airport, Lancing. The Site lies within the boundaries of Brighton City Airport. The airport's main access road forms the northern and eastern boundary of the Site. The western limit of the Site is delineated by one of the airfield's taxiways, with further open airfield to the south. The underlying geology consists of Newhaven Chalk Formation overlain by alluvial clay, silt and peat. The watching brief was hoping to identify, if possible, remains of the early post-medieval sea wall believed to have run north-south across the Site and noted on a 1770 survey map.

Six trenches, measuring 30m by 2m, were monitored on Site. The trenches were excavated on the supposed alignment of the 1770's sea wall. No trace of the sea wall was observed in any of the trenches. They all showed an identical stratigraphic sequence consisting of a dark brown humic topsoil, overlying a light brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn over alluvial deposits, which varied in colour between grey, orange and black.

The remains of a well-preserved WWII Pickett-Hamilton fort was located and recorded. Manual

cleaning revealed two concentric concrete cylinders, the outer 2.7m in diameter, the inner 2.1m in diameter, with a steel lid measuring 0.56m by 0.56m offering access to the interior via rungs set in the adjacent inner wall. The concrete cap of the structure was 0.25m in thickness. There were two niches on the inner face of the outer ring, each measuring 0.22m by 0.08m. It is possible that these formed part of the arrangements for lifting the inner ring.

It was not possible to enter the structure on grounds of safety but photographic recording and limited measurements showed some interior details. There were three embrasures, with two close to the entrance and one directly opposite and each measured c.0.60m wide and 0.18m high. Some of the lifting mechanism survived in the interior of the structure, although it was not possible to record this element of the design in any detail. It was also not possible to ascertain the depth of the inner cylinder as the base was covered with a layer of silt, although it was seen to be more than 1m in depth.

Mechanical excavation to facilitate the removal of the fort revealed that the structure was constructed on a square concrete foundation corresponding in size to the diameter of the outer ring and extending to a depth of c.2m. It proved impossible to lift the structure, and following consultation it was agreed that the fort would be broken up in situ. Surviving shoring timbers and impressions in the side of the foundation showed that the outer concrete ring was poured in situ, in a large excavation into the underlying alluvium, leaving room for the inner cylinder which was presumably precast.

Overall the watching brief found no evidence for the alignment or form of the sea wall shown on the 1770 survey map. The Pickett-Hamilton fort was found to be in an excellent state of preservation and was recorded prior to demolition. {1}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2023. Archaeological Watching Brief Report Brighton City Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Report Number: 2023119. [Mapped feature: #2432]
-

Associated Monuments

MWS15457 Brighton City Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief (Monument MWS15457)

Event ID: EWS2219 **Name:** Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron, Lancing -

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS2219	Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron, Lancing - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 230267

Dates: 27/06/2023 - 21/07/2023, between (June to July 2023)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Brighton City Airport

Cecil Pashley Way

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20437 05261 (304m by 119m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Brighton City Airport, Cecil Pashley Way, Lancing, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective

The aim of the watching brief was to identify and record to suitable archaeological standards any archaeological deposits encountered during the course of the groundworks. To identify any evidence of prehistoric to medieval land use or resource exploitation. To identify remains of fortifications, buildings or other structural remains relating to the wartime use of the use of the airstrip, notably the Harrison-Pickett fort (s) believed to lie within the airfield.

Description

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with a proposed development at Shoreham (Brighton City) Airport. The site corresponds to two areas for the extension of the airport apron and associated drainage (Works Area 1 and 2) lying north of the airport buildings and south of the taxiway in the south of the airport. The underlying geology of the Site is Newhaven Chalk Formation.

The watching brief revealed a stratigraphic sequence of topsoil over subsoil lying above the geological substrate was revealed across the site. The geological substrate was encountered at depths of

Event ID: EWS2219 **Name:** Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron, Lancing -

between 1.35m OD and 1.45m OD, dropping in height from west to east. No features, deposits or finds of anthropological origin were encountered throughout the archaeological watching brief. Three sinuous creeks were recorded within Works Area 1, each replete with bivalve shells on their surface. No comparable features were noted in Works Area 2, as the geological substrate through which they cut was not reached during the reduction. The dates of these creeks is unclear, but they might be of early medieval or medieval date, similar to those recorded directly to the east during the Adur Tidal Walls Scheme. They are thought to relate to the last phases of landscape being saltmarsh before being drained and turned to pasture.

Two bulk samples were recovered from one of the creeks. They contained large quantities of both small snail shells and bivalve shells. The samples were retained in case further analyses is required.

{1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2023. An Archaeological Watching Brief at Brighton City Airport, Shoreham, West Sussex: Extension of Airport Apron. Report Number: 2023213. [Mapped feature: #2440]

Associated Monuments

MWS15471 Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron, Lancing - Watching Brief (Monument MWS15471)

Event ID: EWS1634 **Name:** The Church of St Mary De Haura, Shoreham-By-Sea and

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1634	The Church of St Mary De Haura, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 3141

Dates: 16/10/2007 - 23/11/2007, between (October - November 2007)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

The Church of St Mary de Haura,
Church Street

Grid Reference

TQ 21623 05126 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

The Church of St Mary de Haura, Church Street, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundwork's associated with the installation of new lights and new power cables at the Church of St Mary De Haura, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick. The Church is situated in the centre of New Shoreham. The geology of the site has been identified as Head deposits.

The groundwork's examined included machine excavation of new cable trenches of varying lengths. The trenches were 300mm in width and reached depths up to 450mm. In addition around 7 pits were dug for the installation of lighting columns. These were c.400-650mm in diameter and reached depths of c.800mm.

The results of the watching brief produced some structural evidence for remains relating to the ruined western nave as well as features characteristic of cemetery fixtures. In Trench 1 a roughly coursed, north-south orientated flint wall was identified. This was partially exposed to a length of 500mm, width of 300mm and depth of 200mm. This wall was also encountered in Cable Trench 6. The wall ran on a different orientation to that of the ruined nave and therefore cannot be part of its construction. The most likely suggestion is that the wall forms part of the Church porch on the south side of the western

Event ID: EWS1634 **Name:** The Church of St Mary De Haura, Shoreham-By-Sea and

nave and is either one of the east or west walls of that substructure.

A roughly north-south orientated brick-built structure was also identified in Trench 1. This feature was only partially exposed during the excavations to a length of around 3.2m and depth of 200m. It seemed to extend beyond the limits of the cable trench and its west face was rendered with a light grey sandy lime mortar. The structure was situated in an area that appeared to have been surrounded by railings and as such as been interpreted as a possible brick built vault / crypt for a family.

The remains of a 350mm square brick and stone built base were also identified in Trench 1. This was bonded by an off-white lime mortar and was interpreted as the base for a probable cross-type headstone.

In Trench 2 the remains of an east to west orientated wall was identified in alignment with the upstanding remains of the ruined nave. The wall was 1m in width and was constructed with angular flint nodules and cobbles bonded by a sandy lime mortar. Caen stone fragments were found surrounding the wall and were probably once part of its construction. It is likely that this wall was part of the northern wall of the now demolished western nave.

Disarticulated human bone was encountered within the pit for Lighting Column 4 and Lighting Column 7. The remains were reburied accordingly.

Overall, where significant remains were encountered within the groundwork's the cable trenches or lighting columns were adjusted to limit impact upon the archaeology. {1}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2008. An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Church of St Mary De Haura, New Shoreham, Shoreham, West Sussex. Project Number: 3141. [Mapped feature: #271]
-

Associated Monuments

MWS855 Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea (Listed Building MWS855)

Event ID: EWS1694 **Name:** Land to the Rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham - Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1694	Land to the Rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 4938

Dates: 13/03/2012 - 19/03/2012, between (March 2012)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land to the Rear of 32-34 High Street

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21516 05030 (16m by 15m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Land to the Rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological watching brief was carried during intrusive groundwork's associated with the redevelopment of land to the rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham. The site is bounded to the north, east and south by commercial properties and to the west by Middle Street. The site is situated around 6.00m OD and comprises of tarmac hard-standing. The site lies on head deposits.

The groundwork's monitored consisted of the machine excavation of two foundation trenches measuring approximately 1.20m wide and 1.20m deep. Two archaeological periods were identified - late medieval and post medieval. The earliest activity identified on site dates to the late medieval period, from around 1375/1400 onwards and includes a number of pits (including rubbish pits), a probable hearth, a hearth base and a well. These are thought to represent activity to the rear of properties fronting the High Street. Finds from the pits were few but included a small assemblage of later 14th to 15th century pottery and a fragment of peg tile. One pit did contain a range of domestic and industrial refuse, including animal bone, oyster shell, peg tile, slag and a sherd of 13th-14th century pottery. The probable hearth had a thin layer of burnt clay which yielded charcoal fragments

dominated by beechwood.

Post-medieval activity on the site was identified by two phases of buildings on the western half of the site, with associated external features to the east, including rubbish pits and a masonry lined cess pit. One of the rubbish pits contained pottery from at least seven vessels, two shaft and globe wine bottles and a clay pipe. The cess pit contained a large assemblage of early 19th century pottery as well as a near complete chamber pot and several near complete clay tobacco pipes.

A single 40L environmental sample was taken during the watching brief. The sample came from the fill of a pit and contained a moderate assemblage of charcoal, a smaller quantity of charred macroplants and three marine shell fragments. It is likely that the sample represents general domestic debris, accumulated in the pit over time. {1}

Sources

- (1) XY Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2012. Archaeological Watching Brief Report on Lane to rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham, West Sussex. Project Number: 4938. [Mapped feature: #1750]
-

Associated Monuments

- MWS13377 Land to the Rear of 32-34, High Street, Shoreham - Watching Brief (Monument MWS13377)

Event ID: EWS1766 **Name:** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1766	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief and Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: 6283 and 6833

Dates: 30/10/2013 - 30/04/2015, between (30th October 2013 and 20th - 30th April 2015)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20758 05815 (677m by 1298m) TQ20NW Line

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

An archaeological watching brief (30/04/2013) was carried out during the excavation of two geotechnical, machine-dug trial pits on the east bank of the River Adur, near Shoreham Village. The test pits were located on the east bank of the River Adur, just to the west of Steyning Road. One pit lay in a pasture currently used for the grazing of horses and the other pit lay within an enclosed yard associated with horse livery and schooling. The two test pits measured 3m x 0.60m and 2.8m deep. Modern dump deposits, thought to be associated with the construction of Steyning Road, were found in both pits. No alluvium was encountered and no archaeological remains were identified. {1}

An archaeological evaluation and watching brief (20/04/2015 - 30/04/2015) were carried out on the west and east bank of the River Adur in advance of the proposed Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls Scheme. The watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with the insertion of six boreholes located along the length of the proposed scheme on the east side of the Adur estuary. Alluvial deposits

were only reached in two of the Boreholes.

The evaluation comprised eight 10 metre trenches along the length of the scheme on the west side of the Adur estuary. The trenches were located over features observed on a 1946 aerial photograph. The evaluation revealed overburden overlying a deposit of light yellowish-white sandy silt alluvium. This alluvium was found across the site at between 1.50m and 1.89m AOD. Structures were identified within the upper horizon of the alluvial deposit. These all date to the World War II, with the exception of an earth bank and related brick structure which remains undated. The eight trenches confirmed the presence of two Nissen hut bases, a probable storage hut base and an area of hard-standing adjacent to a further Nissen hut visible on the aerial photograph. Trench 1 produced the conserved remains of probable duckboarding situated to the immediate exterior of a breastwork thought to be an observation or anti-aircraft weapon emplacement.

An overgrown area measuring approximately 40m x 15m at the northern end of the evaluation area was cleared of scrub. Clearance took place between a 25 pounder gun emplacement in the east and the guard hut in the west. A structure, three sided brick rectangle, placed with the earth bank was revealed. The upper reaches of the walls had all suffered damage, but at the southern open end, the topsoil removal revealed a battered slope, matching the profile of the bank, suggesting that structure was built to be open ended. The rear wall was unusually curved and, towards the base of its visible extent, stepped out to increase the thickness to approximately 500mm. It was not clear from this initial assessment whether the bank was built around the structure or if the structure had been built into the existing bank. There were no finds from within the structure but the topsoil partially removed to the south, overlying the bank, contained a number of fired .303 bullets. The area to the south of the structure was used as a 25 yard rifle range but the exact function of this structure has not been identified.

Concrete remains were recorded to the west of this structure after the scrub clearance and represent the traces of an unrecorded pillbox and anti-aircraft machine gun position. Concrete blocks, the top of which were exposed by scrub clearance, situated to the northwest of the pillbox and gun emplacement, may correspond to the end of a pipe mine row. {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2014. Archaeological Watching Brief Report River Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-on-Sea. Project Number: 6283.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2015. An Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at the Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham. Project Number: 6833.

Associated Monuments

MWS13991 Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea - Archaeological Investigations
(Monument MWS13991)

Event ID: EWS1768 **Name:** Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick -

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1768	Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Watching Brief	Intervention

External Reference: Project Number: ASL 69-15

Dates: 07/09/2015 - 25/09/2015, between (September 2015)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Environmental Sampling

Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology Services Lewes

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Land opposite 3 Ship Street

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21427 05074 (10m by 8m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

A watching brief was carried out on land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham in advance of residential development of the site. The watching brief recorded the excavation of the footing trenches and removal of the over burden. Four phases of activity were identified.

Phase 1: Medieval period - Two medieval pits were recovered from lower deposits on the site. The top fill of the first pit contained a mixed assemblage with later 13th-14th century pottery as well as 17th/18th century artefacts. This indicates a high level of disturbance to this pit during the construction of a wall which was immediately adjacent to this feature. Consequently, these artefacts give a construction date for the wall, as potentially 17th century at the earliest. The lower and basal deposits of the first pit contained very fresh and un-abraded medieval pottery dating between AD.1250-1350 and is likely to have been deposited in-situ as rubbish. The second pit had also been truncated by later development, including the construction of the wall which sat directly on top of the pit. The pit fills contained pottery dating between AD.1250-1350. Environmental samples from this pit produced burnt seeds (oat, barley and rye), sheep and domestic fowl remains and the presence of

Event ID: EWS1768

Name: Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick -

smithing debris in the form of magnetic hammerscale.

Phase 2: The 18th Century - A wall identified at the far east of the site is thought to date from the mid or earlier 18th century. A wall was also identified on the far west of the site and due to similarities in construction and use of materials, including the mortar and similar footings depths, is thought to be of the same date. A map regression from 1874 would also suggest that another wall and 'ghost' foundation to the east side are also likely to date from this phase, including a cellar and wall in the south west corner which is built from bricks dating from the mid 18th century.

A well, dating to the mid 18th century was also identified on the site. Later 18th century pottery was recovered from the lower fill of the well. Access to the well would not have been possible, unless there was a doorway in the wall.

Phase 3: Late 18th / Early 19th century - A cobbled yard was identified across the site. The date of the yard is unclear. A brick from the drain adjoining the yard is of mid 18th - early 19th century in date but could have been constructed utilising reclaimed bricks. Pottery found underneath a later wall for phase two was probably middle 18th century but it was clearly evident that this wall had been built over the cobbled yard, therefore making the building later than the yard. This makes it more likely for the yard to be either later 18th century or perhaps early 19th century in date, which is backed up by pottery found under the yard dating between late 18th to mid 19th century. Two semi-circular 'breaks' in the yard to the north suggests that they may have been a gateway but this was not excavated further.

Phase 4: The Late 19th century - A plan of the building does not appear to change until the end of the 19th century (1899) when the footprint for a different building is recorded. The 'garden soil' contained mid-late 19th century pottery which was also evident in the layer below. This suggests that this area went out of use after the 18th century building was demolished in the late 19th century.

The most southern and eastern walls would have been totally destroyed by the building of the mid 20th century boundary walls which flank the site to the south and east.

A wall was identified, dating from the mid 19th to early 20th century, runs north south in the middle of the site, and runs off at right angles E-W. It would have formed two small rooms. A buttress appears either side of the wall and would have formed part of a fire-place.

A disturbed layer dating to the mid-late 19th century seals the top of the well and the cobbled yard surfaces, possibly represents a covering of the cobbles to create a flat yard. It is likely that this formed a later yard area to the last phase of building on site, with a free standing toilet block to the north which had truncated the cobbled yard surface below.

The top of a French bayonet was discovered with the end of the pommel lying at the top of the levelling layer on top of the cobbled yard surface. It is not clear if the made up ground was piled around this artefact or whether it had been driven through this layer. Given that the date of manufacture is between 1866-1874 and that the phase two building is constructed somewhere between 1874 and 1899 based on OS maps, it is more likely that the bayonet was driven through the cobbled yard and left extant by some 250mm above the cobbled yard. A small piece of twisted wire was attached to the end loop fitting, as if it was used to secure something, perhaps to tie up an animal

Phase 4: Twentieth Century: The site appears to have been levelled in the mid-late 20th century and used as a car park. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology Services Lewes. 2016. A Watching Brief opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham, West Sussex. Project Number: ASL 69-15.

Associated Monuments

MWS6679 Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Watching Brief (Monument MWS6679)

Event ID: EWS972 **Name:** Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS972	Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference: Report No. B2791A.R02a

Dates: 01/01/2000 - 31/12/2001, between (2000-2001)

Project Details:

Work Status - Not recorded

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Gifford and Partners Ltd

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Ropetackle

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21228 05166 (205m by 227m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address

Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Activity Objective, Description and Sources

Activity Objective - None recorded

Description

Parcels of land to the west of Ropetackle were reclaimed from the estuary during the 19th century and have no archaeological significance with regard to sub-surface remains. Land immediately to the west, particularly at the northern end, may have been at the edge of the putative early harbour. A building identified as a mortuary and an adjacent flint wall are of some limited historical interest. The areas to the east of Ropetackle and to the south of Little High Street lie within the historical hub of the Medieval port of Shoreham. The thoroughfare of Ropetackle itself is considered to have been on the waterfront of the early harbour of the port. Mapping shows approximate extent of survey. {1} A supplementary desk-based assessment was carried out on a plot of land known as Area D, at Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea. An earlier assessment highlighted the potential for the larger part of the site, immediately south of Area D (covering Areas A to C) to contain archaeological deposits of Medieval or later date. This was confirmed by a Stage 1 trial trenching evaluation. This report concludes that based on the available data, Area D is considered to have less potential to contain similar deposits than the remainder of the site. {2}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Gifford and Partners Ltd. 2000. Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex - Report on an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. B2791A.R02a.

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(2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2001. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment at Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea Supplementary Report. Project Ref: 1359.

Associated Monuments - None recorded