

West Sussex County Council

Monument Full Report



Historic Environment Record Data

Number of records: 99

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS505	The Marlipins, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick	Listed Building
The Marlipins, a grade II listed building, is New Shoreham's sole remaining known medieval vernacular building and a local museum since the 1920s.		

Monument Types and Dates

MUSEUM (Converted, Unknown date)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	STONE
Main Building Material	FLINT
Main Building Material	PEBBLE
Main Building Material	BRICK
Covering Building Material	HORSHAM STONE
Main Building Material	RENDER

GARDEROBE? (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Main Building Material	STONE

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Main Building Material	STONE

WALL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Main Building Material	FLINT
Main Building Material	MORTAR

CASEMENT WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1399 AD)

COLLAR PURLIN (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1399 AD)

CUSTOM HOUSE (Built, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1399 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	STONE
Main Building Material	FLINT
Main Building Material	RENDER
Main Building Material	PEBBLE
Main Building Material	BRICK
Covering Building Material	HORSHAM STONE

GABLE (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1399 AD)

QUEEN POST (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1399 AD)

FLOOR (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1300 AD to 1399 AD)

OUTBUILDING (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE?
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PIT (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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Description and Sources

Description

The Marlipins at the S end of Middle Street at the junction of High Street, Shoreham by Sea, dates from early C14, but a little northwards of the centre of the Middle Street wall are the mutilated remains of a C12 window. {1}{15}

Various theories have been suggested with regard to the origin and purpose of the building and the most likely seems to be that it was a Custom House for wine or beer duty. {2}

The Marlipins now belongs to the Sussex Archaeological Trust and contains a museum. {3}

See {4} for an interpretative survey of the building.

For Medieval and post medieval archaeological remains on the site see {5} {6} {7} {8} {9} {10}

Excavation at Marlipins Museum took place indoors in the annexe behind the museum. The main trench was over 1.25m deep. {11}

The Marlipins, grade II listed building, is New Shoreham's sole remaining known medieval vernacular building and a local museum since the 1920s. It has been subjected to a programme of archaeological survey and recording which has shed new light on its constructional history. Emphasis is placed on integrating new details relating to the earliest (12th century) phase of the building, including the tree-ring dates returned by the heavy timber joists spanning the ground floor, which must now have a strong claim to be the earliest in-situ survivals of domestic structural timber-work in Sussex, and the buried foundations for a previously unknown north wall incorporating a rectangular stone-lined pit - interpreted as the subterranean remnant of a first floor garderobe. In addition to refining the chronology of its constituent phases, the opportunity was taken to reassess the likely function of the

building as originally intended. A wider archaeological context for the historic range was provided by the results of an adjoining excavation which uncovered the footings for a medieval timber building or buildings, a group of medieval and post-medieval pits and foundations for 18th and 19th century workshops and sheds. Finds from this sequence included the first closely dated assemblages of post medieval pottery and glass to have been recovered from the town. The Marlipins is a two storey, rectangular flint-built structure, the ground floor of which is located partially below modern street level. It is aligned upon a NNE - SSW axis with its principal elevation fronting on to High Street; adjoining immediately to the west is the Marlipins public house.

Phase 1 (12th century) - The earliest datable architectural feature within the building is a 12th century round headed lancet window incorporated within the east wall. Although much rebuilt, sufficient survives of this wall to indicate the existence of a two-storeyed building upon the site, and it is likely that, although devoid of datable features, the 12th century western wall also survives largely intact. In contrast, the entire southern end wall and a greater part of its opposite have been rebuilt, the latter on a foreshortened alignment to the original north wall. Interpretation of the newly-exposed fabric suggests that the North West corner of the original range was occupied by a garderobe chute housed within a corner turret. This emptied into a stone-lined pit (incorporated within the foundations) with relieving arches to support the weight of the walls above and also to facilitate internal access for the purposes of cleaning. Of the original flooring, tree ring dating has shown that the heavy joists supporting the first floor date from the close of the 12th century and, although possibly refixed, are likely to be in situ.

Phase 2 (late 13th/early 14th century?) - the front wall and upper part of the east wall was rebuilt and the first-floor joisting was strengthened by inserting a bridging beam supported by an arcade of three Samson posts with arch bracing. The southernmost of these posts has been dated by tree-ring analysis to 1276-1308. Presumably at this period the building was re-roofed, perhaps to an eaves level slightly higher than before. The front wall, the building's principal feature, is faced in a checkerboard pattern and incorporates four original openings. There are two doorways, one leading to the ground floor and the other, via a staircase, directly to the upper floor.

Phase 3 (2nd half of the 15th century?) - the northern wall was reconstructed immediately to the south of its predecessor, necessitating the shortening of the internal bridging beam and with it the dismantling of the northern Samson post. The roof was entirely rebuilt using very plain crown-post construction; one of the rafters sampled for tree-ring dating has an estimated felling date of after 1445. The northern first floor section may have been used as a dovecote in this period as its walls appear to incorporate nest boxes. A window inserted into the southern end of the east wall may belong to this period.

Phase 4 (late 16th century?) - an upper floor was inserted into the first floor space (an event tree-ring dated to between 1567-1599) and the roof structure was modified in order to make the roof void more usable. It is also possible that a window was inserted into the west elevation. At this period the building still contained a single room on each floor, both independently accessed from the exterior. The structure appears still to have functioned as a pair of warehouses/workshops. Since Phase 4 there have been a number of alterations, most of which have been minor, though there has been some reconstruction at the northern end. {12}

Scheduled Monument: Medieval Customs House, 45m north-east of Town Hall Chambers.

A Customs House was an office, usually at a seaport, whereby duty or customs were collected on imported or exported goods. The Customs House was used to collect custom duties, impound illegal goods and combat smuggling. Early Customs Houses were often architecturally imposing but those built later, from the C19, were usually more modest, partly because the growth of free trade led to the abandonment of many customs duties.

The medieval Customs House, 45m north-east of Town Hall Chambers survives well with some outstanding medieval masonry features. It is a significant feature of the medieval landscape of Shoreham-by-Sea. As a monument accessible to the public it forms an important educational and recreational resource.

The monument includes a medieval house, thought to be a Customs House, situated on the north side of the high street at Shoreham-by-Sea, a short distance from the River Adur.

The medieval house is a two-storey building dating between the 12th and 14th century. The south front, facing the high street, is a chequerboard of squared dressed stone and flint with stone dressings and a rendered gable end above. It has pointed doorways on the ground floor and three pointed windows. The house has a Horsham stone slab roof, which is hipped to the north. On the east side, facing middle street, the wall is of flint and pebble with some red brick patching. There are three large casement windows on the first floor and two small depressed-arched windows on the ground-floor. The interior includes a collar-purlin roof supported by two queen-posts in the centre and on crown-posts at the ends. The original 14th century floor survives. In 2002, archaeological investigations on the site recorded a stone-lined pit, possibly part of a garderobe, and several other medieval and post-medieval pits. The original use of the building is thought to have been a Customs House for wine or beer duty. It has also been suggested that it may be part of the remains of a Carmelite friary, which was founded in 1316 to the south of the High Street. In 1348, a grant of one and a half acres was given by Sir John de Mowbray to allow the friary to extend north of the High Street, further from the sea.

Listed Building: Store, now museum. C12 and C14. Chequer of squared dressed stone and flint to High Street, with stone dressings and rendered gable end. Flint and pebble with some red brick patching to Middle Street. Horsham stone slab roof, hipped to north. Two storeys. South (High Street) front. Painted pointed-arched windows with round-headed relieving arch over on first floor, to right of centre. Pointed arched and chamfered stone surround doorways to right and left on ground floor with small pointed-arched window off-centre to left. Boarded and ribbed doors, probably C19. East front. Three large irregularly-placed windows on first floor with wood-framed diamond-lattice casements. Two irregularly-spaced small depressed-arched windows on the ground-floor. Interior: Collar-purlin roof supported on crown-post at ends, and in centre on two queen-posts supporting ties and short crown-posts. Original C14 floor survives. {13}

Pastscape 398702: Early 14th century building incorporating 12th century features. Originally a Customs House.

(TQ 21490503) The Marlipins at the south end of Middle Street at the junction of High Street, dates from early 14thc, but a little north of the centre of the Middle Street wall are the mutilated remains of a 12 cent window.

Various theories have been suggested with regard to the origin and purpose of the building and the most likely seems to be that it was a Custom House for wine or beer duty.

The Marlipins now belong to the Sussex Archaeological Trust and contains a museum.

Building in use as a Museum. See photo.

No change. Outstanding building.

TQ 2105 SHOREHAM-BY-SEA HIGH STREEET (north side)

Marlipins House

II*

Store, now museum. C12 and C14. Chequer of squared dressed stone and flint to High Street, with stone dressings and rendered gable end. Flint and pebble with some red brick patching to Middle Street. Horsham stone slab roof, hipped to north. Two storeys. South (High Street) front. Painted pointed-arched windows with round-headed relieving arch over on first floor, to right of centre. Pointed arched and chamfered stone surround doorways to right and left on ground floor with small pointed-arched window off-centre to left. Boarded and ribbed doors, probably C19. East front. Three large irregularly-placed windows on first floor with wood-framed diamond-lattice casements. Two irregularly-spaced small

depressed-arched windows on the ground-floor. Interior: Collar-purlin roof supported on crown-post at ends, and in centre on two queen-posts supporting ties and short crown-posts. Original C14 floor survives.

Pastscape 398929: Carmelite Friary founded at Shoreham 1316, dissolved in 1493 when it moved to Sele (see TQ 11 SE 2). It has been suggested that "The Marlipins" is all that remains of the Carmelite Priory. The priory however is definitely known to have been situated south of the High Street and the grant of an acre and a half of land given to it by Sir John de Mowbray in 1348 "extended to the High Street on the north". This particular grant was to enable the priory to move further from the sea which had begun seriously to threaten its existence.

(Area TQ 21450495) House of Carmelite Friars founded at Shoreham 1316, dissolved in 1493 when it moved to Sele (see TQ 11 SE 2). It has been suggested that "The Marlipins" is all that remains of the Carmelite Priory. The priory however is definitely known to have been situated south of the High Street and the grant of an acre and a half of land given to it by Sir John de Mowbray in 1348 "extended to the High Street on the north". This particular grant was to enable the priory to move further from the sea which had begun seriously to threaten its existence.

Exact site of this monastic establishment not ascertained during recording or field investigation. {14}

The Marlipins at the south end of Middle Street at the junction of High Street, dates from early 14th century, but a little north of the centre of the Middle Street wall are the mutilated remains of a 12th century window. Various theories have been suggested with regard to the origin and purpose of the building and the most likely seems to be that it was a Custom House for wine or beer duty. In 1963, The Marlipins now belongs to the Sussex Archaeological Trust and contains a museum. {15}

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 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. {16}

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. {17}

Marlipins is the oldest vernacular building in Shoreham on Sea of 12th century and 14th century date, and is thought to have been a customs house. It has a chequer of squared dressed stone and flint to High Street, with stone dressings and rendered gable end. Its heritage significance lies in it being an example as an early customs house, medieval date and unique style. {18}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Peckham AB, Sussex Arch. Collec.. 1924. 'The Marlipins' - New Shoreham. Copy in WSCC Source Material. 65:158-195 plan
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Stevens FB. 1946. Sussex Arch Colls. 85:131-2
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Cheal H. 1921. History of Shoreham. 94-6
- (4) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2002. An archaeological interpretative survey of Marlipins, Shoreham, West Sussex.
- (5) Grey Literature Report: Sussex Archaeological Society (G. Thomas). 2002. A Trial Archaeological Investigation on the site of the northern annexe of Marlipins Museum, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex.
- (6) Unpublished document: J. Mills and SAT. 2002. Marlipins, Shoreham: Occupiers and Owners (list of) and other sources. Copy in WSCC Source Material.
- (7) Bibliographic reference: H. Cheal and WH Browning. 1928. A Short History of The Marlipins - Shoreham-By-Sea. Copy in WSCC Source Material.
- (8) Bibliographic reference: Alec Clifton-Taylor. The Pattern of English Building, p. 205 (mentions Marlipins). Copy in WSCC Source Material.
- (9) Bibliographic reference: A. Clifton-Taylor and AS Ireson. 1983. English Stone Building. Copy in WSCC Source Material.
- (10) Bibliographic reference: WSCC. 1997. Local History Mini Guide to Sources No. 7 Shoreham. Copy in WSCC Source Material.
- (11) Bibliographic reference: Worthing Archaeological Society. 2002. Worthing Archaeological Society Newsletter Number 29 Volume 2 Summer 2002. p.6
- (12) Serial: Sussex Archaeological Collections. 2005. Sussex Archaeological Collections - Volume 143. Volume 143. 143:173-204
- (13) Web Site: English Heritage/Historic England. 2011. The National Heritage List for England. <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>.
- (14) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (15) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW8.
- (16) 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.
- (17) Grey Literature Report: English Heritage. 2003. Marlipins, New Shoreham, West Sussex - Report on ground penetrating radar survey, March 2003.
- (18) Grey Literature Report: Mott MacDonald. 2015. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls - Heritage Statement.

Associated resources

- Web page <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1005840>
Accessed 12/01/2015
- Web page <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1353757>
Accessed 12/01/2015

Web page	http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=398702&sort=2&type=&typeselect=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=398702 Accessed 12/01/2015
Web page	http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=398929&sort=2&type=&typeselect=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=398929 Accessed 12/01/2015

Location

National 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/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 006	Medieval Core of Shoreham	Active	DWS8591
Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
Listed Building (II*) - 1353757	MARLIPINS MUSEUM	Active	DWS515
Scheduled Monument - 132	THE MARLIPINS	Active	DWS34

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
Pastscape - 398929	Active
Pastscape - 398702	Active
SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3662	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW8	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS4752 POTTERY SHERDS (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to

	1900 AD) (FWS4752)	
FWS4753	OYSTER SHELL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS4753)	
FWS4754	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS4754)	
FWS4755	MAMMAL REMAINS (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS4755)	
FWS4756	MOLLUSCA REMAINS (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS4756)	
FWS4757	TILE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS4757)	
FWS4758	SLAG (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS4758)	
FWS4759	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (FWS4759)	LEAD
FWS4760	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (FWS4760)	COPPER ALLOY
FWS4761	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (FWS4761)	IRON

Associated Events/Activities

EWS712	The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Dendrochronological Survey (Environmental Recording)
EWS711	The Marlipins, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Geophysical Survey (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS507	Norfolk Bridge and Tollhouse - Shoreham by Sea	Listed Building

Tollhouse contemporary with first Norfolk Bridge, opened in 1833 (replaced 1922).

Monument Types and Dates

TOLL HOUSE (Built, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1833 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

BRIDGE (Post Medieval to Early 20th Century - 1833 AD to 1923 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

TOLL HOUSE (Replaced, (at some time) Early 20th Century - 1922 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Tollhouse: Flat-roofed single-storeyed cottage in classical style with enriched mouldings on the cornice. It was constructed at the same time as the first Norfolk Bridge, opened in 1833, an elegant suspension bridge by W.Tierney Clark and similar to his Thames bridge at Marlow. The replacement design of 1922 has little to commend it. {1}

Also see {2}

Tollhouse. Flat-roofed single-storeyed cottage in classical style with enriched mouldings on the cornice. It was constructed at the same time as the first Norfolk Bridge, opened in 1833, an elegant suspension bridge by W.Tierney Clark and similar to his Thames bridge at Marlow. The replacement design of 1922 has little to commend it. {3}

Surviving former bridge toll house on the A259. Toll House, Brighton Road, junction with High Street, New Shoreham, on approach to bridge , on South side of road. A single-storey building of render with a slate roof, in a design referred to as 0. Erected by a Bridge Trust Turnpike Trust in the 19th century. Grade II listed by Historic England. {4}

Norfolk Bridge - An earlier suspension bridge opened in 1833 spanned the River Adur. It was replaced in 1923 by a four section cantilever bridge that itself was replaced by the present concrete structure in 1987. At the Shoreham end the later and larger extension to one of the original four small tollhouses survives with identical straight classical door, window pediments and a dentil moulding below the cornice. The original tollhouses were demolished probably when the toll ceased in 1927. The 1923 replacement toll gate is now at Sele Priory, Upper Beeding. {5}

The Norfolk Bridge Tollhouse: A fine suspension bridge spanning the River Adur was opened in May 1833. It was designed by W.Tierney Clarke who was also responsible for similar bridges at Marlow and Hammersmith. In 1922 this bridge was replaced by the present structure which carries traffic along the old line of the coast road between Brighton and Worthing. At the Shoreham end of the former bridge one stuccoed brick tollhouse survives with straight classical door and window pediments and a dentil moulding below the cornice. A pair of smaller collecting booths in the same style existed at the Lancing end of the bridge but were presumably demolished when the bridge was freed from toll in 1936. {6}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Sussex Industrial Archaeology Study Group. 1972. Sussex Industrial Archaeology - A Field Guide. Number 4; Summer 1972 (special edition). p.6

- (2) Article in monograph: Austen, Brian. 2010. Turnpikes to Steyning, Henfield and Shoreham. Sussex Industrial History, No. 40. pp 36-7
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW15.
- (4) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (5) Bibliographic reference: John Blackwell, Peter Holtham and Martin Snow (edited). 2015. A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Sussex. p.36
- (6) Bibliographic reference: edited by B. Austen. 1985. Sussex Industrial Archaeology: A Field Guide. Sussex Industrial Archaeology Society. p.59

Associated resources - None recorded

Location**National Grid Reference**

TQ 21290 05048 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Extensive Urban Survey

Shoreham

Active

DWS8116

Listed Building (DL) - 297293

THE TOLL HOUSE

Revoked

DWS516

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area

Active

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 3668

Active

OS Number - TQ20NW15

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS8116 Fieldscapes - Formal Enclosure (planned/private) (Type Code: FLD-Fenc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS514 **Site Name** Neolithic axe - Shoreham by Sea

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS514	Neolithic axe - Shoreham by Sea	Find Spot
Neolithic flint axe, very finely chipped, found in 1915.		

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Tools, Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Neolithic flint axe, very finely chipped, found in 1915 about 3ft below ground surface when excavating for a gas main in the High Street, Shoreham. Donated to Brighton Museum 1921. R2238. In 1972, no further information could be obtained. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW24.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 214 049 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Sites & Monuments Record - 3680	Active
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OS Number - TQ20NW24	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3030 AXE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC) (FWS3030)	FLINT
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS514

Site Name Neolithic axe - Shoreham by Sea

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS518	Palaeolithic axe - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Find Spot

An Acheulean hand axe was found in a garden in Shoreham-by-Sea, in 1922.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Tools, Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Acheulian handaxe found in 1922 in garden in Shoreham, evidently brought to the surface when sinking a well. {1}

Acheulian handaxe found in 1922 in garden in Shoreham, evidently brought to the surface when sinking a well. In 1972, the handaxe was on display in the Marlipins Museum, Shoreham. There is no accession number and nothing further is recorded about the axe. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Cheal H. 1923. Sussex Arch Colls. 64:187-9
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card -TQ20NW39.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3694	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW39	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

HER Number	MWS518	Site Name	Palaeolithic axe - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick
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FWS3047	AXE (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC) (FWS3047)	FLINT
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS519 **Site Name** Bronze Age axe - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS519	Bronze Age axe - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Find Spot

An early Bronze Age celt was found at Buckingham Bottom, Shoreham-by-Sea, in July 1919.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Tools, Early Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 1501 BC)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

EBA flanged celt from Buckingham Bottom, Shoreham, now in Brighton Museum. (Buckingham Bottom presumably in the same area as Buckingham Park, TQ221 060) {1}

EBA flanged celt from Buckingham Bottom, Shoreham, now in Brighton Museum. (Buckingham Bottom presumably in the same area as Buckingham Park, TQ221 060) It was dug up in 1919 from a depth of 3ft in a hollow full of clean flints (? old water course). In 1972 the find was still in Brighton Museum, Acc No R4853/19. However, no further information was gained towards a more accurate siting. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: L V Grinsell. 1931. Sussex in the Bronze Age. Sussex Archaeological Collections Volume 72. 56
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW40.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Buckingham Bottom, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3695	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW40	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

HER Number	MWS519	Site Name	Bronze Age axe - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3048	AXE (Early Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 1501 BC) (FWS3048)	BRONZE
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	MWS520	Site Name	Roman coin - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick
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HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS520	Roman coin - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Find Spot
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A Denarius of Antoninus Pius was found at Shoreham.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman - 100 AD to 199 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Denarius of Antoninus Pius 'recently' found at Shoreham. {1}

Denarius of Antoninus Pius"recently" found at Shoreham. In 1972, no further information could be found. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1931. Sussex Arch Colls. 72:280
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW41.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Adur Recreation Ground, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3696	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW41	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3049	COIN (Roman - 100 AD to 199 AD) (FWS3049)	METAL
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HER Number MWS520 **Site Name** Roman coin - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS521 **Site Name** Iron Age coins - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS521	Iron Age coins - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Find Spot

Iron Age coins were found at Shoreham. The coins include an Evans type II and an AV stater of Verica.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Iron Age coins found at Shoreham. Evans type II: (Allen: Belgic Dynasties, Arch XC 1944, I: 21) AV stater of Verica. {1} {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Evans J. 1864. 173
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1956. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW42.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Adur Recreation Ground, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3697	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW42	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3050	COIN (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD) (FWS3050)	METAL
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HER Number MWS521 **Site Name** Iron Age coins - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS540	Roman pottery - off shore	Find Spot
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A large Roman amphora top was dredged up 4 miles south south-west of Shoreham-by-Sea.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Large Roman amphora top dredged up 4 miles SSW of Shoreham is now in Brighton Museum. {1}

Large Roman amphora top dredged up 4 miles south south-west of Shoreham is now in Brighton Museum. In 1972, no reference to the amphora top was found at Brighton Museum and no further information has been gained. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1935. Victoria County History of Sussex - Volume 3. VCH (Sussex). 66
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963-1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20SW2.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2099 0499 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3738	Active
OS Number - TQ20SW2	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3077 AMPHORA (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS3077)

HER Number MWS540 **Site Name** Roman pottery - off shore

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS855	Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea	Listed Building
The Church of St. Mary de Haura, Shoreham: transepts, tower and eastern arm are C12, and incorporate C13 and C15 work. The site of the demolished nave is immediately W of the present church; foundations remain.		

Monument Types and Dates

GRAVESTONE (Built, Unknown date)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Main Building Material	MORTAR
Main Building Material	STONE

FONT (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1199 AD)

APSE (Built, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

ARCADE (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

Component Sub- ROLL MOULDING
Classifications

CHOIR (Built, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

CHURCH (Built, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	FLINT
Main Building Material	COBBLE
Main Building Material	STONE
Covering Building Material	SANDSTONE
Covering Building Material	STONE

CLERESTORY (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD? to 1139 AD?)

FLYING BUTTRESS (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

LANCET WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD? to 1139 AD?)

Component Sub- CORBEL
Classifications

Component Sub- CAPITAL
Classifications

Component Sub- QUATREFOIL PLAN
Classifications

TOWER (Built, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

WHEEL WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1139 AD)

TRANSEPT (Built, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD to 1140 AD)

GALLERY (ECCLESIASTICAL) (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1125 AD? to 1199 AD?)

Component Sub- QUATREFOIL PLAN
Classifications

NAVE (Built, (between) Medieval - 1133 AD to 1167 AD)

Component Sub- PIER

Classifications

Component Sub- SCALLOPED CAPITAL

Classifications

Component Sub- MOULDING

Classifications

WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1133 AD to 1167 AD)

Component Sub- CHEVRON MOULDING

Classifications

QUADRIPARTITE VAULT (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1180 AD? to 1189 AD?)

Component Sub- ROLL MOULDING

Classifications

Component Sub- BOSS

Classifications

CHOIR (Rebuilt, (between) Medieval - 1180 AD to 1210 AD)

SCRATCH DIAL (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1180 AD? to 1210 AD?)

Evidence ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT

POINTED ARCH (Constructed, (post) Medieval - 1187 AD?)

WALL PAINTING (Painted, (between) Medieval - 1200 AD to 1233 AD)

LANCET WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1200 AD to 1299 AD)

PISCINA (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1200 AD to 1299 AD)

WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1300 AD to 1399 AD)

PISCINA (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1499 AD)

PORCH (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1499 AD)

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT (Constructed, (at some time) Medieval - 1450 AD)

Evidence ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT

Main Building BRASS

Material

HUMAN FIGURE (Constructed, (at some time) Medieval - 1450 AD)

CRYPT? (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Main Building BRICK

Material

ALTAR RAIL (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1600 AD to 1649 AD)

PORCH (Converted, (between) Post Medieval - 1600 AD? to 1699 AD?)

WALL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1600 AD? to 1699 AD?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Main Building FLINT

Material

ALTAR RAIL (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1700 AD)

CHURCH (Repaired, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1714 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building FLINT

Material

Main Building COBBLE

Material

Main Building STONE

Material

Covering SANDSTONE

Building Material

Covering STONE

Building Material

CHURCH (Altered, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1881 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Main Building FLINT

Material

Main Building COBBLE

Material

Main Building STONE

Material

Covering SANDSTONE

Building Material

Covering STONE

Building Material

PEW (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1829 AD)

WALL PAINTING (Not Preserved, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1832 AD)

WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1832 AD to 1833 AD)

GALLERY (ECCLESIASTICAL) (Constructed, (pre) Post Medieval - 1852 AD)

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1858 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1873 AD to 1875 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

WHEEL WINDOW (Replaced, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1874 AD)

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1877 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1884 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1889 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

TOWER (Restored, (between) Post Medieval - 1895 AD to 1896 AD)

PULPIT (Constructed, (at some time) Edwardian - 1905 AD)

PLAQUE (Constructed, (post) First World War - 1918 AD)

WAR MEMORIAL (Constructed, (post) First World War - 1918 AD)

Evidence ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT

Main Building STONE

Material

PLAQUE (Constructed, (post) First World War - 1919 AD)

WAR MEMORIAL (Constructed, (post) First World War - 1919 AD)

Evidence ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT

Main Building BRASS

Material

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Early 20th Century - 1923 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

CLOISTER (Painted, (post) Second World War - 1945 AD)

PLAQUE (Constructed, (post) Second World War - 1945 AD)

WAR MEMORIAL (Painted, (post) Second World War - 1945 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Evidence ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT

Main Building STONE

Material

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Mid-20th Century - 1955 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

WHEEL WINDOW (Replaced, (at some time) 21st Century - 2006 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

The Church of St. Mary de Haura, Shoreham: transepts, tower and eastern arm are C12, and incorporate C13 and C15 work. The site of the demolished nave is immediately W of the present church; foundations remain. Plan of excavations carried out in 1915 and later - deposited in Lewes Museum. {1} {2}

The Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham: transepts, tower and eastern arm are 12th century, and incorporate 13th and 15th century work. The site of the demolished nave is immediately west of the present church; foundations remain. Plan of excavations carried out in 1915 and later deposited in Lewes Museum. In 1972, the extant portions of the church were as described. The north wall foundations of the nave stand, overgrown, to a maximum height of 0.7m, and the S wall stands to a height of c.5m. {3}

Geophysical survey by Giles Standing has detected footings of the demolished nave and a previously unknown North porch. {4}

Recording and a watching Brief by Wessex Archaeology in 2003 established amongst other things, that the webbing of the western-most vault of the 12th century choir was originally mainly constructed of small chalk blocks. It also included a number of worked Caen stones from Normandy. {5}

A 12th century oyster shell was found in the face of the north nave aisle wall of St Mary's Church. The section of wall in which the shell was discovered (c.1130 or after) shows no sign of consolidation at that time or afterwards. An area of yellow paint was observed on the inside of the shell. The shell is not complete, having been broken prior to its being mortared into the wall and has been described as a medieval colour dish (palette). Paint analysis shows that this is yellow ochre and is similar to the yellows used to decorate the church. {6}

The original chancel was built between 1180 and 1210 but the transepts are the only parts of the church remaining - the rest was demolished in the 18th century. A number of locations, representing different types of decoration, in the church were examined for evidence of early painted decoration. Walking around the church it is clear that all the surfaces were originally painted, but the paint at ground level is now very difficult to see. It is not just because the paint has largely disappeared, but because the surviving remains have become sealed under later accretions. 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. There were at least two consecutive coloured schemes, and identical-looking red ochre and yellow ochre was used in both. At ground floor level, some column shafts were painted to imitate marble, others were painted with vertical red and black bands. The same red and black decoration was used also for the blind arcade in the south aisle most of the column capitals were painted bright yellow; a few may have been painted red. In the main chancel area, an orange/yellow paint was applied to all wall surfaces above the capitals of the aisle columns, up to and including the triforium arches. Traces of a second decoration were found in a few areas. The upper walls and the triforium arches were repainted yellow. The capital of the arch in the south transept was painted red over the original yellow. Remains of white limewashes were found over the coloured schemes and were presumably applied in the Reformation. {7}

A number of locations and analyses of evidence for early painted decoration were recorded. {7}

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. The general plan of St. Mary's ruined nave can be deduced by observation of the remaining sections of low-lying flint walling in the churchyard. Whilst the division of the individual bays or aisles is not clear, the general rectangular shape of the structure can be discerned. A resistivity survey of the nave and immediate churchyard was undertaken. The south wall and the south nave aisle were clearly detected, as well as a large south porch. No further walls or structures were detected in the vicinity of the south side of the nave. A single high-resistance feature recorded at the western end of the south nave-aisle wall most likely represents sub-surface rubble or the remnants of a buttress. The area of high resistance at the west end of the nave almost certainly represents sub-surface rubble receding from the west wall for several metres, particularly at its mid point. An amount of this gravelly material can be seen above the ground in this area, most likely due to the ongoing corrosion and subsidence of the wall through natural weathering processes. Much of the outer wall of the north nave-aisle remains intact above ground. An area of high resistance was detected along the line of the wall indicating the continuation of the wall at a relatively shallow depth below the surface. No clear, right-angled high-resistance feature appears to extend from the north nave-aisle wall.

Standing building recording and historical evidence suggest that St. Mary's nave may have been intact as late as the early 16th century, though clearly having fallen by the late 17th century. A date for the loss of St. Mary's nave may be placed around the mid-17th century, between the c.1640s and 1660s, with the demolition and restructuring of the nave (after the 1630s) around the early 18th century, c.1714-15. The cause of the nave's fall was most probably due to neglect over a relatively short period in the church's history. {8}

An oyster shell paint container was found in situ within the walls of St. Mary de Haura Church, when it

underwent considerable rebuilding in the 18th century. The date and use of the shell is unclear as it was found in close relation to a wall thought to be part of the original build of the church, though possibly incorporated during the later rebuilding efforts. The provenance of the shell was tested by mortar comparison using conventional light microscopy and SEM analysis. Mortar on the shell was compared with samples of mortar taken from various areas of the church to determine the similarity or difference of the shell mortar with those of other construction events of known date. Light microscopy yielded tentative similarities between all mortars except S5.SA which showed slight differences in aggregate concentration, sorting, and wear. SEM analysis yielded inconclusive results, though a few outlying elements underscored the slight variation of materials found in light microscopy. Sample S5.SA was shown to be the only sample to contain significant amounts of Sulfur, suggesting that this mortar may be distinctly different from the other mortars sampled. It is suggested that, therefore, this sample, known to be taken from an area of 18th century reconstruction, represents a different composition of 18th century mortar, and that the other mortars, including that found on the oyster shell paint palette, is of original Norman construction. Overall, light and scanning electron microscopy indicate that mortar recovered from the oyster shell palette may be tentatively dated to the original Norman construction; however further work is desirable. {9}

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. The siting of this dial on the extremity of the western flying buttress, standing proud of the south aisle wall, appears to have been to best catch the sun. There also appears to be a relationship between this mass dial and the now-blocked medieval priest's door in the fourth bay of the south aisle, whereby this dial may have been used by a priest who then gained access into the chancel, sanctuary, or a (chantry) chapel in the bay of the south aisle. This would confirm the use of this dial as a mass dial, indicating the time for the priest to enter through the priest's door for service. The mass dial is in a relatively poor state of preservation today (2011), it and the Caen stone around it being weathered, and it is not obvious to see upon inspection. The dial appears to be semi-circular rather than circular, and has a radius of 120mm. {10}

War Memorials {11}:

UKNIWM Ref: 42716

Type: Plaque

Inscription: 72ND INFANTRY BRIGADE / 8TH. BN. "THE QUEENS" 9TH BN. EAST SURRY REGT. / 8TH BN. "THE BUFFS" 8TH BN. ROYAL W.KENT REGT. / TO THE HONOURED MEMORY OF THOSE GALLANT OFFICERS AND ALL RANKS OF THE / ABOVE UNITS WHO CAME FORWARD AT THEIR COUNTRY'S CALL , AND LAID DOWN / THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR. / HERE ON THE DOWNS ABOUT SHOREHAM THEY COMPLETED THE / GREATER PART OF THEIR TRAINING, BEFORE THEY WENT FORTH TO THE GREAT VENTURE.

Physical Description: STONE TABLET WITH DECORATED BORDER

Wars Commemorated: First World War (1914-1918)

Ceremony: Not known

Craftsmen: Not known

UKNIWM Ref: 42715

Type: Plaque

Inscription: TO THE GLORY OF GOD / AND IN LOVING MEMORY OF THE MEN OF SHOREHAM / WHO LAID DOWN THEIR LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR / 1914- 1919

Physical Description: BRASS PLAQUE

Wars Commemorated: First World War (1914-1918)

Ceremony: Not known

Craftsmen: Not known

UKNIWM Ref: 16819

Type: Chapel or Church: Restoration/Extension

Inscription: (NAMES)

Physical Description: PAINTED CLOISTERS WITH ACCOMPANYING FLAGS AND TABLET

Wars Commemorated: Second World War (1939-1945)

Ceremony: Not known

Craftsmen: Not known

Gaunt and bleached above the cottages of the little town in a way that looks more Flemish than English. From outside it could be a twin of Boxgrove: Norman central tower and transepts, E.E. choir, ruined nave. Yet it was never monastic, and the nave was ruined in the C17, either by a French raid in 1628 or in the Civil War. The church was given by the de Braose family to the monastery of St Florent at Saumur, on the Loire. The first mention of the church is in a confirmatory deed of 1103. The earliest parts are all of a piece and look c.1130: what is left of the nave, the transepts, and the lower stage of the tower. This church had an apsidal E end (traced in 1915) and transeptal E chapels which had steep pitched roofs whose weather-marks can still be seen. The C19 assumed these to be apsidal in the same way as Chichester Cathedral: excavation in 1950 showed longer stretches of square-ended wall running E which might themselves have had apses at the ends. About 1170 this E end was replaced by a much grander scheme. It has five bays and is aisled and square-ended.

EXTERIOR: The choir immediately looks like Boxgrove because of the big solid flying buttresses, two on each side. These were added to support the vault after the aisle walls had been built, as the joins in the stonework show. They are crowned by the plainest square pinnacles with the plainest square spirelets. The clerestory has some plain lancets, the aisles have C19 Norman windows. The E end, though restored, has the same panache as the inside. Only the NE window is original. The lower stage has three round-headed arches, shafted, in deep niches, a very different effect from the usual stamping out of windows in a sheer bare wall. Above, the later designer caught the spirit with three tall lancets, given copious mouldings and shafts, above a band of quatrefoils. In the gable there is a wheel window with new tracery, flanked by sunk, pointed quatrefoils. The Norman work, in the W parts, is as blandly official as Chichester. Clerestory windows with jamb shafts, huge round nave piers with scallop capitals. Apart from shapeless lumps of flint at the W end, only one bay survives, patched up in the early C18. There were originally six. A later Norman doorway was reset here. The transepts have their upper windows, two to each side, again shafted, and toward the S there is in addition in the gable a triplet of arches. The tower is a noble composite. Two stages, the lower obviously c.1130, with two-light openings each with a central shaft, in a shafted round-headed outer arch. But the upper stage has two taller three-light openings, and the outer arch is pointed. Either the whole of this is late C12 or it was remodelled and lightened then.

INTERIOR: Three of the tower arches may in fact be the oldest parts of Shoreham. They have three plain arch orders, big, delicately carved capitals like those at Old Shoreham, mostly with scallops in various forms but also with interlaced leaf trails and one with frightening winged beasts. The W tower arch has similar capitals but is much taller, and the arch orders are given several roll-mouldings, like the blocked arches of the surviving nave bays. The middle order also has a weird design in which a wide merlon with a V-shaped through in the middle is always followed by the same shape upside down. The effect is literally as though stones from two arches had been suffled together. The transepts, as outside, are firm and grand. The upper storeys are complete, with two windows to the sides and two to the ends, all shafted. Roll-mouldings in the N, a good deal of zigzag as well in the S. But everything leads to the choir. Five bays, a quadripartite vault, a bewildering variety of details. The outer walls of the aisles were built while the Norman E end still stood intact. They have round-headed blank arcading, two wide bays to each bay of the nave, and the arches are decorated with purely Norman motifs, individual chevrons projecting to a roll-moulding and affronted simple leaf scrolls. Each two arches are separated from the next by a vaulting shaft, triple, without keeling. The N arcade consists of piers alternatingly round and octagonal with stiff-leaf capitals in two tiers. Now for the

vaulting of the chancel. On the N side the triple vaulting shafts stand on candle-brackets, on the S they form part of the pier design. The first two from the W have a break at the sill level of the gallery and then continue with new bases. Only after the S gallery was complete was the N gallery finished. The two E bays have a different design: single openings with pointed trifoliate heads. The clerestory is virtually the same throughout with only very small differences between N and S. {12}

The transepts, crossing and lower tower were built between 1120 and 1140, followed by a mid-C12 nave of which less than a bay remains. The upper tower followed shortly after and the choir was rebuilt, probably between 1180 and 1210. Despite many puzzles, it contains some of the finest work of the period in England.

Documentary evidence suggests that the church was probably started shortly between c1125 and c1139. It was planned on a large scale, almost certainly on a new site, but despite the interest of the de Braoses, they were probably not the main providers of funds. These came rather from port dues, which also covered much of the cost of a more ambitious choir within 60 years of the first one.

Construction started with the first choir, followed by the crossing and transepts. Excavations in 1915 revealed that this choir was aisleless with two bays and an apse. On the east side of the crossing arch a roof-line shows it was the same height as the transepts and thus lower than the present one, as well as narrower. Three crossing arches have round heads with three plain stepped orders and all have responds of four shafts and scallop capitals (i.e. around 1130-40), with intertwined leaves and winged beasts. The transepts originally had steeper roofs, as is apparent from the lower stage of the tower. Most of their round-headed windows are set high, with recessed and shafted rear-arches. The south gable has three blind arches, of which only the middle one is complete. Three of the window-heads in the south transept have chevron mouldings, a sign of mid-C12 work. Only to north and south were there windows at a lower level (all later replaced), for there were chapels on both east sides, of which outlines remain. They were removed when the choir was rebuilt and it was assumed in 1915 that, like the first choir, they were apsidal. However, further investigation in 1950 did not confirm this.

The nave was higher, as the taller western crossing arch shows. Woodcock suggests this was heightened after being built, but there is no sign and more probably it was altered at an early stage during construction, for the roll-moulded west side of its head would not be out of place in the 1130s and is likely to be little later than the other three arches. It must logically predate the tower and is contemporary with the now blocked arches from the transepts into the nave aisles. The centre moulding of the main arch is decorated with what look like two facing rows of battlements, each with a V-shaped indentation. The heads of the aisle-arches are plain (they were less conspicuous than the crossing), but the shafts on the responds have foliage-capitals. The lower stage of the tower followed, though to be in scale with the rest of the church, a second one would have been needed from the first. Its corners are shafted and on each side two round-headed, roll-moulded and shafted outer openings contain two smaller ones, separated by shafts with cushion-capitals.

Only part of the first bay of the nave survives, converted into a porch, but enough remains to show the arcades had heavy, round piers, scallop capitals and triangular mouldings on the labels of the round heads. The north clerestory window has a shafted outer arch; that to the south has been altered. When adapted as a porch, some stones with beakhead were re-used in the entrance-arch, which also has shafted jambs. These presumably came from elsewhere in the nave, possibly its west doorway, and, like the other detail, suggest a date not before c1150. The nave had lean-to aisles and was probably built over a period of time, but little is known of it, though R C Carpenter believed it was not vaulted and the excavations in 1915 revealed six bays. Undecipherable lumps of stone mark the west end.

The slightly recessed upper stage of the tower followed soon after the nave was started. Arranged as the lower part, the tall outer arches of the paired openings are now pointed, though subdivided into three narrow round-headed ones. Above are circular openings in the corners and a corbel table. Though the top is now flat, there was originally a spire.

The rebuilding of the choir may have started before the nave was finished. Puzzling and complex, it has been studied by Sharpe (who had no connection with the Sharpe Collection), many of whose

observations remain valid, and by Nairn, Roberts, Gem and, most recently, Woodcock. Most writers have sought to establish a sequence of building that made sense of the differing parts. Thus, to take an example, Y Kusaba suggested that the south arcade predated the north one, but that goes against what is known of mediaeval building sequences, which usually ran from east to west with both sides being built in parallel. However, Woodcock offers an alternative and more pragmatic solution, based on a conscious acceptance of variations in form that may seem strange to later eyes, accustomed to notions of symmetry more at home in classical architecture. This approach is followed by Peter Draper who sees the late C12 as a period of 'lively experiment when variety was clearly prized for its own sake'. This could sometimes lead to a 'striking lack of concern for consistency and symmetry'.

The first question is the date of commencement. The round-headed blind arcading in the aisles, with varied capitals and mouldings, and a shafted, round-headed window near the east end of the north aisle, all suggest the 1160s. However, Woodcock, noting the distortion of the stones, proposes that the arcading is reset, possibly from an earlier abortive rebuilding. This would permit the starting date to be advanced to the 1180s at the earliest, which is what the rest of the detail suggests. The east responds of both arcades are similar, with separate shafts in line, confirming that both sides were started simultaneously. Recurring similarities of detail, noted already by Sharpe, strengthen the supposition that they were built in step, despite differences in design and there is evidence of an intention to vault aisles and choir from the start. Though the heavy flying buttresses, with under-sized finials, are not bonded into the aisle walls and could have been added later, as Sharpe believed, this does not mean the vault was a later change, for like the relieving arches in the galleries inside, the buttresses could well have been added to strengthen the structure. The intention to have vaults would be further evidence of a starting date after c1180. A vault would have been less likely around c1160, but by the 1180s there was one at Chichester cathedral, with which New Shoreham shares other details.

The quadripartite aisle vaults, with roll-moulded ribs and small foliage-bosses (including three with a green man in the south aisle), may have been complete before the upper parts were started. This accords with Sharpe's hypothesis of two building phases, horizontally differentiated (*ibid*). The triple shafts on the outer walls, with stiff leaf capitals, also look late C12 and are closest to the lower parts of the arcades. The stiff leaf capitals on the alternating round and octagonal piers of the north arcade, with an outer order of foliage, recall Canterbury. Either they were the work of masons from there or there was influence from Chichester, where Canterbury masons are known to have worked after 1187. The mouldings of the pointed arches are finer than those of the south arcade, where the piers have clustered shafts, each with a stiff leaf capital. The innermost ones rise to the vault and, as the date differs little from the north arcade, despite the differences, are further confirmation that a vault was intended from the start.

The variation of forms characteristic of New Shoreham is most evident in the gallery, beneath which is a continuous band of quatrefoils that does not vary. Earliest are the single eastern bays on the north side, which have moulded trefoiled heads and shafts with more stiff leaf. The remaining three bays have double openings. Like the openings of the south side, they have hook-corbels at the outer corners. These are a New Shoreham characteristic - not perhaps the happiest of designs, it is commoner in Normandy than England. Here, they contrast with the inner capitals, which have foliage, and there are two more at the springing of the vaulting shafts on the north side. The uniformly single openings on the south side break the sills of the clerestory. Their moulded heads rest on hook-corbels, but these are an afterthought, since at the base of each arch is the foot of an intended shaft. The clerestory both sides consists of single lancets. The details differ – to the south they have tiny capitals on hook-corbels, though the presence of bases shows that, like the gallery, shafts were first intended. The vault is similar throughout, except for some details, for example the small liernes in the second bay that are linked to the main ribs by small hook-corbels, which are the latest appearance of these at New Shoreham.

The three tall east lancets have sloping sills and shafted rere-arches, with rings and stiff leaf capitals. Outside, there is a band of quatrefoils beneath them, like that under the gallery. Uniquely, this wall is faced with Caen stone. Ian Nairn suggested by analogy with Chichester that the distinctive work at

the north east corner at gallery level (and therefore everything above it) dates from after 1230, but building is unlikely to have gone on so long. Nothing else suggests a date much after 1210, the latest likely date for the arches from the aisles into the transepts. These were inserted in the existing walls and resemble the north arcade, with the addition of dogtooth moulding.

Thus, probably by the early C13, New Shoreham was complete. Later changes did not go beyond new windows, starting with the large C13 lancet in the lower part of the north transept. An early C17 carving of the church in the town hall shows an apparently C14 west window and a large C15 south porch, the foundations of which were found in 1915. The north transept has a late C14 two-light square-headed window and Green's engraving shows similar, probably C15, ones in the south transept. The Sharpe Collection drawing (1802) shows some aisle windows, especially towards the east, were C15 or post-Reformation. Inside the only significant change was the building of a rood above the east responds of the nave, probably in the C15. The early C17 carving is evidence that the nave still stood, though Gem suggests it went during the decline of the port in the C15. In the absence of any record, the most likely occasions are a French raid in 1628, the Civil War, when there was considerable activity in the area, or a storm in 1703. Any of these would be consistent with repairs in 1714, for which a brief was issued, though the most recent date might seem most likely. These repairs presumably included the conversion of the stump into the present west porch.

The church received much attention in the C19, starting with an abortive proposal to rebuild the east end in 1808. In 1829 S H Benham replaced the pews and added a gallery at the west end of the choir (ICBS), which had gone by 1852. A round-headed window was inserted in 1832-33 under the east lancets in the central of three wall-arches, which Sharpe believed had originally been windows. Otherwise, Nibbs's undated etching (published in 1851) shows that there has been relatively little subsequent change beyond the replacement of the aisle windows, though the church appears run down. In 1853-54, Nathaniel Woodard, then curate, instigated plans to rebuild the nave to a design by his close friend R C Carpenter. He was then distracted by his educational projects, in which Carpenter and his successor were also much involved, and only in 1865 was a committee set up to raise funds. Carpenter was dead and in the following year his erstwhile partner, W Slater, and son, R H Carpenter, were invited to do the work, using the existing plans. The scheme was unpopular in the parish and was abandoned in 1869, as only a quarter of the necessary £10,000 had been raised.

A restoration of the existing fabric was undertaken instead. There was much controversy in the professional press, as initially no architect was employed and then only a little known local one, A Loader. The debate illustrates contemporary attitudes, but had little effect on the outcome. Work started at the east end in 1874, financed by a local benefactor and carried out by someone described as an 'ignorant bricklayer', who was said to be secretary of the restoration committee, but is nowhere named. There was particular concern over the use of cement to patch stonework and the replacement of the wheel-window in the east gable, admired by Pugin (ironically, this was again replaced in c2006 (church website)). Among the protesters was Loader, who by 1876 had somehow assumed charge. The controversy did not end and some protesters assumed that Loader was the bricklayer. Only after Edmund Sharpe had made an inspection behalf of the RIBA, did his generally favourable report, delivered a few weeks before his death, end the debate. The work, undertaken in stages, ended in 1881.

Loader's work was acceptable by the standards of the day, though Sharpe criticised his new aisle windows, which, on the mistaken assumption that construction started by 1160, copied a surviving round-headed one in the north aisle. Loader treated the interior carving with care, as the recent discovery of extensive remains of C13 paint confirms. A statement by Mee that the chalk (I e the infilling) of the high central vault was renewed is doubtful, since he only made it in the 1930s and gave no contemporary reference, and also because the advanced decay that became evident in recent years would have been less if it had been renewed. Loader left few old fittings though many had already gone. Outside, he opened up various blocked clerestory and tower openings and replaced later patching. In 1895-96 the tower was found to be damaged by subsidence and after a report by Sir A W Blomfield, B Ingelow restored it further - he had replaced Slater as partner of R H Carpenter, who himself was dead by then. In 1924 the side-arches at the east end were also opened up as windows

and a supposedly later parapet was removed. The architect may have been W D Carøe, who is known to have worked here around this time. Denman and Son undertook repairs in 1967, but more dramatically, Carden and Godfrey (R Andrews and R James) between 2003 and 2006 reconstructed the main vault. This was necessary as the chalk-infilling (the web) had largely disintegrated. The ribs were re-used and the chalk was taken from the same quarry as the original. The central boss, which had previously been plain, was carved with emblems linked to the church and the date (church website). {13}

Church. C1130, c1170-1230. Nave ruined during the C17 and pulled down in early C18. West tower with single (originally nave bay to west), transeptal chapels and aisled chancel (now nave and chancel). Remains of original nave, transystral chapels and first stage of tower all c.1130, rest after c.1170. Nave bay. West doorway reset, probably later Norman with pointed arch and beakhead decoration. C14 pointed-arched window over. Upper windows to sides with round-headed openings. Arcade openings visible, as in west sides of transepts, with round piers, built into walls. Transepts: upper window, two to each side, with round-heads and shafts. Triple arcade in south gable. Crossing tower: first stage, c.1130, with two light openings paired on each side. Shafted round-headed outer arch, with inner lights divided by central shaft. Second stage. Two taller three-light openings with pointed outer arch and round-headed main arch. Nave and chancel: 5 bays with lower aisles and 2 flying buttresses with spirelets on each side. Plain lancets in clerestory, C19 Norman windows in aisles. East end 3 shafted windows with round heads below in deep niches. Three tall lancets above, with mouldings above a band of quatrefoils. Wheel window in gable with renewed tracery, lighting space above interior vault, flanked by sunk pointed quatrefoils. Interior: east, south and north tower arches, probably c.1130, with plain arch orders and large carved capitals. West tower arch taller with similar capitals but several roll-mouldings to the arch order. Chancel and nave. Five bays with quadripartite vault. Aisle walls with round-headed blank arcading and moulded arches. North arcade. Alternately round and octagonal piers with stiff-leaf capitals. Round headed arches of two orders. South arcade of compound attached shafts. Vaulting piers supported on candle-brackets of north, reaching ground as part of arcade-piers to south. Triforium of coupled lancets and stout central shaft in 8 bays to west on north side; single openings with pointed trefoiled heads to east. North triforium of single lancet openings with drip-moulds. Simple wide lancets in clerestory. Fittings: Font c.1180. Shallow square bowl with each side decorated differently. {14} {15}

The Church is recorded on the New Shoreham Tithe Map dated 1849. {16}

Church. Circa 1130, circa 1170-1230. Nave ruined during the 17th century and pulled down in ea

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Cleere & Crossley. 1985. 13:79-80
- (2) Excavation archive: Godfrey WE. 1959. Archaeol Journ. 116:251, plan 252
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW25.
- (4) Verbal communication: Helen Poole (Sussex Arch Soc). 2003. Church of St Mary de Haura - geophysical survey.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Grey Literature Report: Standing, G. 2006. A 12th Century Oyster Colour-Dish from St Mary's Church, New Shoreham, Sussex.
- (7) Unpublished document: Hassall, C. 2006. St Mary's Church, Shoreham-by-Sea, Medieval Paint Analysis Report.
- (8) 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.

- (9) Unpublished document: Weiss, Claire. 2009 (?). Determining the provenance of an oyster shell paint palate (sic) within the constructions of St. Mary's Church at Shoreham-by-Sea via light microscopy and SEM analysis. (Student dissertation in WSCC source files.).
- (10) Grey Literature Report: Giles Standing. 2011. A Medieval Mass (Scratch) Dial at St. Mary's Church, New Shoreham, Sussex.
- (11) Web Site: Imperial War Museum. 2016. United Kingdom National Inventory of War Memorials. <http://www.iwm.org.uk/>.
- (12) Bibliographic reference: Nairn, I & Pevsner, N. 1985. The Buildings of England: Sussex. The Buildings of England.
- (13) Web Site: 2011. Sussex Parish Churches. www.sussexparishchurches.org.
- (14) List: Department for the Environment (now DCMS). c1946 onward. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest for Adur, Worthing, Crawley. Greenbacks.
- (15) Web Site: English Heritage/Historic England. 2011. The National Heritage List for England. <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>.
- (16) Cartographic materials: Tithe Commission. 1849. Tithe Map for the Parish of New Shoreham.
- (17) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (18) 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.

Associated resources

Web page	http://www.sussexparishchurches.org/spc_V31/west-sussex/28-west-sussex-st/570-shoreham-st-mary-de-haura-new-shoreham Accessed 10.09.2013
Web page	https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1192780 Accessed 10.09.2013
Web page	http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=398767&sort=2&type=&typeselect=c&rational=a&class1=11&period=None&county=1299317&district=577778&parish=577778&place=&recordsperpage=60&source=text&rtype=&number= Accessed 23.10.2013

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21622 05126 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 006	Medieval Core of Shoreham	Active	DWS8591
Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
Listed Building (I) - 297284	CHURCH OF ST MARY DE HAURA	Active	DWS466

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Heritage at Risk (F) - 2015	Active
Pastscape - 398767	Active
Conservation Area	Active
Imperial War Museum Number - 16819	Active
Imperial War Museum Number - 42715	Active
Imperial War Museum Number - 42716	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3681	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW25	Active
Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes

Geology	chalk
Landuse	In use as building
Surrounding Landuse	Built over
Surrounding Landuse	Churchyard

Related Monuments

MWS9879	War memorial within the grounds of the Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea	Hierarchical
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Associated Finds

FWS6617	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1340 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6617)	POTTERY
FWS6618	Ceramic Building Material (3) (Post Medieval - 1730 AD to 1860 AD) (FWS6618)	CERAMIC
FWS6619	GLASS SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval to Mid-20th Century - 1730 AD to 1960 AD) (FWS6619)	GLASS
FWS6620	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (6-10) (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6620)	CLAY
FWS6621	OYSTER SHELL (6-10) (FWS6621)	SHELL

Associated Events/Activities

EWS347	St Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Excavation (Intervention)
EWS998	An Archaeological Reappraisal of the Loss of the Nave of the Parish Church of St Mary de Haura, New Shoreham (Historic Building Recording)
EWS708	St Mary de Haura - Shoreham - Archaeological Recording - 2003- Wessex Arch. (Survey)
EWS1095	St Mary's Church, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval Paint Analysis (Survey)
EWS1067	A Medieval Mass (Scratch) Dial at St. Mary's Church, New Shoreham (Interpretation)
EWS1634	The Church of St Mary De Haura, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 3141)

HER Number MWS855 **Site Name** Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS863	Roman settlement site - Old Shoreham	Monument

Roman pottery, pits, charcoal and general occupation debris revealed in an electric cable trench in 1965.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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OCCUPATION SITE (Occupation debris, Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Description and Sources

Description

Roman pottery, pits, charcoal and general occupation debris revealed in an electric cable trench. Subsequent proton gradiometer survey indicated extent of site in Connaught Avenue and in playing fields to NE. {1}

Romano-British pottery, pits, charcoal and general occupation debris revealed in an electric cable trench. Subsequent proton gradiometer survey indicated extent of site in Connaught Avenue and in playing field to North East. The initial discovery was made in 1965, when the cable trench cut through an Romano British ditch. The site was later found to extend from beneath houses on the west side of Connaught Avenue, north-eastwards into a recreation ground for some 100m , in an area centred TQ21170555, but no excavations were carried out. Nothing of archaeological interest was noted in the area during field investigation. In store in Worthing Museum from this site are sherds of castor and samian ware and of grey ware cooking pots. Also some tile fragments (Acc Nos 68/517). {2}

Also see {3}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Evans KJ. 1968. Sussex Arch Colls. 106:135
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW61.
- (3) Unpublished document: Sussex Arch Soc Research Committee minutes. 9th February 1966

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2116 0555 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS863 **Site Name** Roman settlement site - Old Shoreham

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3709	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW61	Active
Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23473 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3056 POT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS3056)	POTTERY
FWS3057 TILE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS3057)	

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS1292 **Site Name** Roman well and 14th Century Ditch, Southdown

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS1292	Roman well and 14th Century Ditch, Southdown Road, Shoreham-By-Sea	Monument

An excavation at Southdown Road identified a Roman well within a 14th century ditch. Samian and other pottery sherds were recovered from the well.

Monument Types and Dates

WELL (Built, (between) Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

DITCH (In Use, (between) Medieval to Post Medieval - 1300 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

A Roman well was uncovered in 1971 in Southdown Road during an investigation of a mound which later proved to be of 19th Century construction. The well was cleared out to a depth of 8 feet, but went deeper. It was steined from 5 foot down. The infilling contained sherds of 1st - 4th Century pottery and small fragments of tegula, which are in store in Brighton Museum.

The well was found in the bottom of a 14th century ditch. It was 5ft in diameter where it cut through the Coombe Rock and had 3 courses of stone and flint steining at the top where it passed through the clay. Samian and other sherds show that the well was filled in about mid 3rd Century AD. {1}

A map of New Shoreham published by J. Edwards in 1818 shows what appears to be a mound at a strategic point at the north of the town where Love Lane, now Mill Lane, and New Barns Lane, now Southdown Road, meet an acute angle. Since a post mortem inquisition on William de Braiose dated 1325 states that he died possessing "Shoreham manor and castle of the barony of Bramber" it was considered that the mound could have been the remains of an early medieval earth motte guarding the northern approaches to the town. Although no trace of the mound now remains, permission was given in Summer 1972 to put an exploratory trench in the garden on Southdown Road, where it was thought the ditch of the motte would have been dug. No early medieval ditch was found. The cutting however, did reveal the section of a 14th century flat bottomed ditch, cut to a depth of 3 foot 6 inches through the clay subsoil and around 12 foot 6 inches wide. Pottery and a coin of 1806 in the top fill of this late medieval ditch, showed that it had been filled during the early 19th century. A Roman well was discovered at the West end of the cutting at the bottom of the medieval ditch. The well was followed down to a depth of 8 foot below ground level and was found to be 5 foot in diameter where it was cut through the combe rock, with three courses of stone and flint steining at the top, where it passed through the clay. Samian and other pottery sherds show that the well went out of use and was filled in about the middle of the 3rd century. No reason can be given for the late medieval ditch. It is now considered that the mound may have been a command post or defence system for the barracks that were in this area in the Napoleonic Wars. {2}

Prior to the building of a garage in the garden of a house on Southdown Road, the opportunity was taken to look for the remains of a possible ditch that surrounded a mound (possibly an earth motte) identified on the 1789 Map of Shoreham. A trench, 6.2 metres by 1.2 metres was positioned westward across the mound and ditch site as indicated on the 1789 map. The excavation revealed a flat-bottomed ditch at least 3.8 metres long and 1.1 metres deep. The full length of the ditch could not be ascertained, as the cutting had to end against the inner face of the garden wall. The ditch had been cut through the clay soil, to the top of the Coombe Rock. At its western end it cut across the top of a well. Three layers were noted in the well (Layers 5, 6, and 7). Layer 6 was of compacted brown clay

and contained a little Roman pottery including sherds of coarse ware and Samian dated to the late 1st/early 2nd century. Layer 5 consisted of fine, black soil, with some broken flints. It contained a few sherds of pottery dated to the fourth century and some animal bones and mussel shells. Layer 7 was a dark brown, clay soil, containing a few sherds of pottery, also dated to the 4th century, a red tessera, a fragment of imbrex and some oyster shells. The construction of the well can be dated to the late 1st/early 2nd century by the Roman sherds in the soil packed around the steening to give it stability. The pottery from the well indicates that it was filled in during the late 4th century or later. The presence of a tessera and an imbrex fragment in the filling suggests a Roman building in the vicinity. The ditch, from pottery sherds recovered from its fill and layers, can be dated no earlier than the 14th century, so the presence of an early motte at this site is unlikely .{3}

A single tessera and a fragment of imbrex came from the 4th century filling of a well at Southdown Road, Shoreham {4}

A Roman well was uncovered in 1971, in Southdown Road, during investigation into a mound, later proved to be of Early 19th construction. The well was cleared out to a depth of 8 feet, but went deeper. It was steined from 5 foot down. The infilling contained sherds of 1st-4th century pottery, and small fragments of tegula, which are in store in Brighton Museum. The well was found in the bottom of a 14th century ditch. Construction of the well can be attributed to the late 1st/early 2nd century AD on the basis of the pottery evidence. It was filled in during the late 4th century or later. The presence of a tessera and an ashlar block may indicate a Roman building in the vicinity. No purpose can be suggested for the ditch, which may belong to the 14th century AD. On present evidence, the idea of the mound shown on Edwards' map of 1789 representing the remains of a motte seems very unlikely. {5}

Roman well uncovered in 1971 in Southdown Road. It contained sherds of first to fourth century pottery and small fragments of tegula, which are stored in Brighton Museum. Site indicated within the private garden in Southdown Road. Well may have been filled in during mid third century. Included in Black's list of Roman villas on basis of tesserae found in the well. {6}

Sources

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1972-1987. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW69.
- (2) Article in serial: Sussex Archaeological Society Newsletter. 1972. Southdown Road, Shoreham. Volume 5, Page 19-20.
- (3) Serial: Sussex Archaeological Collections. 1978. Sussex Archaeological Collections - Volume 116. Volume 116.
- (4) Article in serial: British Archaeological Reports. 1987. The Roman Villas of South-East England. Series 171. 156
- (5) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (6) Bibliographic reference: Dr. Eleanor Scott. 1993. A Gazetteer of Roman Villas in Britain. Copy in WSCC Source Material.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2151 0562 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

HER Number MWS1292 **Site Name** Roman well and 14th Century Ditch, Southdown
Southdown Road, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Pastscape - 398901	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3718	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW69	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23462 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3068	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS3068)	POTTERY
FWS3069	IMBEX (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS3069)	CLAY
FWS3070	TESSERA (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS3070)	

Associated Events/Activities

EWS555 Southdown Road, Shoreham-By-Sea - Excavation (Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS3340 **Site Name** Anglo-Saxon remains - Shoreham-by-Sea and

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS3340	Anglo-Saxon remains - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Monument

Anglo-Saxon remains, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick

Monument Types and Dates

OCCUPATION SITE? (Occupation debris, Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 410 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Anglo-Saxon remains from Shoreham purchased by Lewes Museum. In 1972, no further information could be established and the finds could not be traced in Lewes Museum. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW45.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Adur Recreation Ground, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3700	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW45	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS3340

Site Name Anglo-Saxon remains - Shoreham-by-Sea and

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS3341	St Katherine's Hospital - Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument
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St. Katherine's Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, was founded before 1366.

Monument Types and Dates

HOSPITAL (Built, (Circa) Medieval - 1366 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Description and Sources

Description

St. Katherine's Hospital, Shoreham or New Shoreham, founded before 1366 and not suppressed in the C16. It later changed its name to St. Saviour. {1}

Hospital of St. Katherine, Shorehma or New Shoreham, founded before 1366 and not supressed in the 16th century. It later changed its name to St. Saviour. In 1952, no further information could be found. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: David Knowles & R. Neville Hadcock. 1953. Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales. 306
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1952. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW47.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

St. Katherine's Hosptial, Adur Recreation Ground, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3702	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW47	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Number MWS3341

Site Name St Katherine's Hospital - Shoreham-by-Sea

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS3342	Manor of the Knights Templars - Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

A manor or camera of the Knights Templars existed at Shoreham.

Monument Types and Dates

MONASTERY? (Built, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Description and Sources

Description

A manor or camera of the Knights Templars existed at Shoreham.{1}

A manor or camera of the Knights Templars existed at Shoreham. In 1972, no further information could be established. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: David Knowles & R. Neville Hadcock. 1953. Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales. 239
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW48.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Manor of the Knights Templar, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3703	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW48	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Number MWS3342

Site Name Manor of the Knights Templars - Shoreham-by-Sea

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS4204	Old and New Shoreham Saxon and Medieval towns	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

TOWN (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Description and Sources

Description

At Domesday 'Soresham' with its church, later Old Shoreham, was probably the main harbour. New Shoreham was probably founded between 1096 and 1103 as a result of the progressive movement of shingle across the mouth of the river. The borough of Shoreham is mentioned in 1235 and it was represented as a borough by its own jury from 1248 onwards. The surviving street layout, along with the documentary evidence, suggests that the original plan comprised a series of opposed streets extending at right angles for a distance of about a furlong on either side of a central high street. The S half of the town was possibly destroyed by the sea before 1401 when Shoreham was reportedly 'largely destroyed'. The town was one of the leading English ports until the harbour entrance became blocked sometime in C13 or C14. By C16 the town had fallen into comparative obscurity as a port, but since the fixing of the mouth of the river at Kingston, in 1818, New Shoreham has grown into one of the most successful of the small English ports. {1}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Aldsworth & Freke. 1976. Historic Towns in Sussex: An Archaeological Survey. 60-61

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 214 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3720	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW70	Active
Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Number MWS4204

Site Name Old and New Shoreham Saxon and Medieval towns

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS4358 **Site Name** 17th-18th Century - Inn refuse - Royal Sovereign

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS4358	17th-18th Century - Inn refuse - Royal Sovereign Public House	Monument

A watching brief was carried out during works at the rear of the Royal Sovereign Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea. No archaeological features were identified during the watching brief but 123 sherds of pottery were recovered. The medieval material consists of only three bodysherds, representing two jugs of 13th - 14th century date. The rest of the pottery sherds are of post medieval date. 117 fragments of clay pipe stem were also recovered along with four bowls. Also recovered were 6 fragments of wine bottles (18th century) 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.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Post Medieval - 1600 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2150 0506 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 5615	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW85	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

HER Number MWS4358

Site Name 17th-18th Century - Inn refuse - Royal Sovereign

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS30 Royal Sovereign Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref:
Project Number: 1993/63)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS4845 **Site Name** Brickfield between Gordons Road and Rosslyn Road,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS4845	Brickfield between Gordons Road and Rosslyn Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick.	Monument

Brickfield between Gordon Road and Rosslyn Road. Marked only on a map of 1898 but in use as a depot until c.1933

Monument Types and Dates

BRICKFIELD (In Use, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Post Medieval - 1899 AD

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

Brickfield between Gordon Road and Rosslyn Road. Marked only on a map of 1898 but in use as a depot until c.1933. C.R.Gammons advertised in Old Shoreham in 1899 followed by John William Gammans from 1903 to 1933. {1}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: M. Beswick. 2001. Brickmaking in Sussex: A History and Gazetteer. p.217

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 220 052 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 6185 Active

OS Number - TQ20NW97 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Number MWS4845

Site Name Brickfield between Gordons Road and Rosslyn Road,

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS5338 **Site Name** Word War II Pill Box associated with Shoreham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5338	Word War II Pill Box associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A unique Pill Box. Facing east to cover the river Adur. Adapted also for a Anti-Aircraft post role, and part of the airfield defences.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST (adapted, (at some time) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

BLAST WALL (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

A unique Pill Box.

Location: Shoreham-by-Sea - located on the west bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airport.

Type: Unique

Function: Facing east to cover the river Adur.

Remarks: Adapted also for a AA role, and part of the airfield defences.{1}

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 10 (MM206): Located 250m south of Structure 9 (MWS10678) is the partially demolished remains of a light anti-aircraft post. The structure was built into the western side of the riverbank and consists of a 4.4m by 4.5m brick box above a 200m thick concrete platform. The brick walls originally extended up from this floor to a height of 1.17m and only the eastern most wall survives to anything close to this height. There are no visible steps leading from the footpath to the entrance. A blast wall protects the entrance and follows the steps down towards the drainage ditch. A circular recess in the concrete floor would have formed part of the housing for an anti-aircraft machine gun mount.

Three drainage pipes exit from the west wall. Joined to the southern wall of the main structure is an ancillary structure of which only the western foundation and east wall in the riverbank remain. This was the crew rest and ammunition storage area. {2}

A trapezoid-shaped pillbox facing east although from a distance it looks like the front of a type 24 (recorder observes from a moving bus); Octagonal-shaped pillbox, built on the embankment of the River Adur, and reached by external steps on one side and with an open Bofors emplacement adjoining on the other.

Type of site: PILLBOX (VARIANT)

Location: Located on the W bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airport. With site location PLAN drawn on form.

Area: Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, West, England

Grid reference: TQ 206 057

Period: WW2

HER Number MWS5338

Site Name Word War II Pill Box associated with Shoreham

Condition: Fair

Materials: Reinforced Concrete

Recorder: Burden, Susannah

Defence grouping: Sussex coast defences - Defences of the East and West Sussex coastlines, and their immediate hinterland.RAF Shoreham defences - Defences of Shoreham airfield.

DOB site reference: S0002245

Reference: 1985 Pillboxes: A Study of UK Defences; 1996 Frontline Sussex: The Defence Lines of West Sussex 1939-1945 ; 1995/03 Pillbox Typology Part 6: Irregular Designs

Event: Construction, In the period 1940 1941; Field Visit, On 1999/07/25 {3}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: M.F. Mace. 1996. Frontline Sussex, The Defence Lines of West Sussex, 1939-1945. Ref No.065
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, West Sussex - Historic Building Record. Report Number: 2017513.
- (3) Web Site: Council for British Archaeology. 2006. Archaeological Data Service - Defence of Britain Archive. <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/index.cfm>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20613 05672 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area
(Red) - Adur 011

World War II Military Defences,
Shoreham Airport, Lancing

Active

DWS8596

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Defence of Britain Reference - S0002245

Active

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 6549

Active

OS Number - TQ20NW105

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849

Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea

Geographical

Finds - None recorded

HER Number MWS5338

Site Name Word War II Pill Box associated with Shoreham

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1805 Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS5339 **Site Name** Light Anti-Aircraft Platform associated with Shoreham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5339	Light Anti-Aircraft Platform associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing.	Monument

A Light Anti-Aircraft Platform within Shoreham Airfield, Lancing, was surveyed during a programme of historic building recording prior to the commencement of the Adur Tidal Wall flood defence scheme.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

BLAST WALL (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

BUILDING (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

DOOR (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

ENTRANCE (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

ROOF (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

ROOM (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Type 23 Pill Box

Location: Shoreham-by-Sea - located on the west bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airport.

Type: Type 23 pill box

Function: Facing east to cover the river Adur.

Remarks: It is also part of the airfield defences. It has been demolished to ground level in 1995 to clear flight path.{1}

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 11 (MM205): consists of a light anti-aircraft platform (4.6m by 4.6m) with a smaller structure (2.83m by 2.89m) abutting to the south. A blast wall protects the entrance to the structure and shows signs of being built in two phases. The structure is open roofed and is accessed through a 0.65m gap in the north wall which stands at 1.17m from the concrete floor. The top of each wall forming this square has a half brick recess set within it, three on each wall apart from the northern wall, which has four (to accommodate the door). Beneath the slots in the western wall are three further slots, 120mm below the top of the wall, extending to the exterior wall. The reason for these slots, which appear to have had wooden batons (rotted away) mortared into them is unknown, but may relate to camouflaging the structure from the air.

Within the square-walled interior is an octagonal structure (3.02m by 3.04m) in which the anti-aircraft gun was mounted. There are two wide points of entry in the eastern half of the octagon, leading to the

HER Number MWS5339

Site Name Light Anti-Aircraft Platform associated with Shoreham

centre of the structure. This also shows two phases of use, the first being a circular recess featuring at least four steel bolts protruding around the perimeter. On top of this, and now broken into fragments is a concrete slab with a recessed circle in its centre and evidence of at least three bolts protruding within this.

On the exterior western wall are three drainage features. The building abutting the Light Anti-Aircraft Post is in good condition and consists of a 2.66m by 1.8m room with a door and window on the western wall. The roof is made of concrete. There were no internal fittings for a telephone or an entry point for a cable. On southern side of the rest area building is a tiny rectangular room (2.4m by 0.58m), with a doorway in the centre of the wall. This room would appear to be either a latrine or storage facility for the Light anti- aircraft weapon. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: M.F. Mace. 1996. Frontline Sussex, The Defence Lines of West Sussex, 1939-1945. Ref No. 064
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, West Sussex - Historic Building Record. Report Number: 2017513.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20689 05475 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596
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Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6550	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW106	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

HER Number MWS5339

Site Name Light Anti-Aircraft Platform associated with Shoreham

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1805 Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS5340 **Site Name** World War II Pillbox located on the West Bank of the

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5340	World War II Pillbox located on the West Bank of the River Adur	Monument

A World War II pillbox located on the west bank of the River Adur at RAF Shoreham. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41, built of brick and reinforced concrete and formed part of the airfield defences. It is brick-shuttered and has an anti-aircraft section to one side. A field visit in 1997 found the pillbox to be extant. This pillbox was mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

BLAST WALL (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

LOOPHOLE (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

OCTAGONAL PLAN (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

PILLBOX (VARIANT) (Built, (between) Second World War - 1940 AD to 1941 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Main Building BRICK

Material

Main Building REINFORCED CONCRETE

Material

Description and Sources

Description

Location: Shoreham-by-Sea - located on the west bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airport

Type: Unique

Function: It is facing east to cover the river Adur.

Remarks: It is also part of the airfield defences.{1}

Brick-shuttered pillbox with anti-aircraft section to side, with fields of fire across Shoreham airfield and across River Adur to E. Access to pillbox interior down steps. Access to AA section via pillbox mounting for AA unit.

With PLAN drawn on form. Unique pillbox type, facing E to cover River Adur; also part of airfield defences. On the W bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airport.

The structural remains of this pillbox were seen at TQ 2076 0535 and were mapped as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project from historical aerial photographs.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line/polygon see the NMP shapefiles. {2} {3} {4}

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north. Structure 12 (MM204) is a Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post. The pillbox is octagonal in plan and built

in brick, with a light anti-aircraft post on the northern wall. The pillbox has loopholes viewing not only on the airfield but the river as well as the ditch. A blast wall protects the steps down from the river side path and the steps continue on down past the doorway, suggesting that they lead to an access point across the drainage ditch. The doorway leads into the main chamber which has an internal height of 2.00m. Six loopholes, facing mainly south-west and north-east are all uniformly splayed from the small exterior aperture to the larger interior aperture. Each is capped by a thick concrete lintel composed of a high percentage of flint gravel.

Opposite the main entrance is the access point to the Light Anti-Aircraft post. With a missing wooden lintel supporting two rows of bricks above the doorway, this creates an aperture just 0.65m in height to squeeze through. The open-roofed light anti-aircraft post measures 1.75 by 1.82m and has a concrete floor. Centrally placed on this floor is a square concrete slab with a circular hole at its centre. Within the hole are four steel bolts for fastening the anti-aircraft weapon mount to.

Located 0.7m south-east of the blast wall, on the river footpath, are the tops of three heavy steel rails, 150mm proud of the sloping ground. These may be part of a barbed wire fence along the riverbank. {5}

A WWII pillbox located on the west bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airfield. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41, is built of brick and reinforced concrete and formed part of the airfield defences. It is brick-shuttered and has an anti-aircraft section to one side. A field visit in 1997 found the pillbox to be extant. {6}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: M.F. Mace. 1996. Frontline Sussex, The Defence Lines of West Sussex, 1939-1945. Ref No. 063
- (2) EH AMIE Report: English Heritage. 2012. English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex - Digital Mapping (GIS) Shapefiles.
- (3) EH AMIE Report: English Heritage. 2012. English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex.
- (4) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (5) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, West Sussex - Historic Building Record. Report Number: 2017513.
- (6) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2017. New Monks Farm Development, Lancing - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1422010&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1422010
Accessed 06/08/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20765 05356 (4m by 3m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Pillbox on the West Bank of the River Adur, Shoreham Airfield, Lancing, West Sussex

HER Number MWS5340 **Site Name** World War II Pillbox located on the West Bank of the

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

National Park	Active
Pastscape - 1422010	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1422010	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6551	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW107	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23159 Coastal - Salt marsh (Type Code: COA-Marsh)

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
EWS1805	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS5342 **Site Name** World War II Pill Box, Lancing

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5342	World War II Pill Box, Lancing	Monument
World War II Pill Box		

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

A unique Pill Box.

Location: Shoreham-by-Sea - located on the west bank of the River Adur at Shoreham Airport.

Type: Unique

Function: Facing east to cover the river Adur.

Remarks: It is also part of the airfield defences.{1}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: M.F. Mace. 1996. Frontline Sussex, The Defence Lines of West Sussex, 1939-1945. Ref NO. 059

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20613 05670 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Sites & Monuments Record - 6553	Active
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OS Number - TQ20NW109	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

HER Number MWS5342 **Site Name** World War II Pill Box, Lancing

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5508	Shoreham - Horsham (Christ's Hospital) Railway	Monument
The railway line from Christ's Hospital Station to Shoreham was opened in 1861 and closed in 1965.		

Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY (Opened, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1861 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

RAILWAY (Closed, (between) Mid-20th Century - 1964 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The railway line from Christ's Hospital Station (TQ148-293-C) to Shoreham was opened in 1861 and closed in 1965. Southwater Station at TQ 1576 2627 (TQ12NE14). {1} {2}

TQ 1900 1000 - 2000 0822: Partridge Green to Shoreham-by-Sea branch railway line. Opened 1860. Closed after 1964. {3}

TQ 11436 2833 - TQ 1500 2688, Itchingfield Junction to Shoreham branch line, opened 1861 closed after 1965 {4} {5}

TQ 1696 2500 - TQ 1840 2000 Shoreham - Horsham railway 1861 {6}

The route of a disused railway line runs diagonally across the parish of Southwater from Christ's Hospital to Shoreham-on-Sea. The old railway line was vital to Southwater Brickworks industry and for people to travel to London and the coast. It is now a footpath and the original railway bridges along this route are retained. The former railway line and bridges are considered to be an asset to Southwater and as such meet the criteria to be designated as a Parish Heritage Asset. {7}

The route of a disused railway line runs diagonally across the parish of Southwater from Christ's Hospital to Shoreham-on-Sea. It was opened in 1860 and closed 100 years later. The railway carried by the rail bed and bridges was essential to the production of bricks bringing in ash and coke and taking away bricks. The railway line is now a footpath and the original railway bridges along this route are retained. The former railway bridge on the Worthing Road has been reimagined into a wildlife space with bat and bug boxes inside and planters on the front. The brickwork of the bridge is now adorned with butterflies, bees, caterpillars and ladybirds designed by the local school children. The former railway line and bridges are considered to be an asset to Southwater and as such meet the criteria to be designated as a Parish Heritage Asset. {8}

Christ's Hospital - Shoreham: the Adur Valley Line (also known as the 'Steyning Line')

Passenger service withdrawn: 7th March 1966

Distance: 17 miles

Company: London, Brighton & South Coast Railway (1858-1922); Southern Railway (1923-1948) and British Railways (1948-1966).

Authorised in 1858 and opened to services in 1861. This line left the main Horsham to Pulborough line at Itchingfield Junction. In 1866 there was a fatal accident at the junction, with another very serious accident occurring in 1964 which caused two fatalities. {9}

Sources

(1) List: Clark RH. 1964. A Southern Record. 52

(2) Bibliographic reference: Mitchell V & Smith K. 1982. Branch Lines to Horsham.

- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1964. Ordnance Survey Record Card – TQ10NE71.
- (4) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963-70. Ordnance Survey Record Card TQ12NW4.
- (5) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1970's?. Ordnance Survey Records Card - TQ12NE14.
- (6) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1971. Ordnance Survey Records Card - TQ12SE17.
- (7) Grey Literature Report: Southwater Parish Council. 2018. Southwater Parish Neighbourhood Plan - Review of Heritage Assets.
- (8) Grey Literature Report: Southwater Parish Council. 2019. Southwater Parish Neighbourhood Plan - Review of Heritage Assets.
- (9) Bibliographic reference: Marie Panter. 2013. Lost Railways of West Sussex. p.4 - 15

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 178 167 (7079m by 22950m) TQ11NE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Bramber, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Coombes, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Henfield, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Horsham Rural, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Itchingfield, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Nuthurst, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Steyning, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	Upper Beeding, Horsham, West Sussex
Civil Parish	West Grinstead, Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 1912	Active
OS Number - TQ10NE71	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS3786	Barcombe Mills to Hardham Roman Road	Geographical
MWS11253	Site of Bramber Station, Bramber	Chronological
MWS11333	Site of Partridge Green Railway Station	Chronological
MWS11334	Site of Henfield Station, Henfield	Chronological
MWS11335	Site of West Grinstead Railway Station,	Chronological

HER Number	MWS5508	Site Name	Shoreham - Horsham (Christ's Hospital) Railway
	West Grinstead		
MWS11337	Site of Southwater Railway Station	Chronological	
MWS11338	Site of Stenyng Railway Station	Chronological	
Finds - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded			

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5544	St James' Hospital - Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Monument

St. James' Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, was founded before 1249 and dissolved before 1574. It was thought to be a Town Hospital.

Monument Types and Dates

HOSPITAL (Built, (Circa) Medieval - 1249 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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HOSPITAL (Dissolved, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1574 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Description and Sources

Description

St. James' Hospital, Shoreham or New Shoreham, founded before 1249, dissolved before 1574. Probably a Town Hospital.{1}{2}{3}

St. James' Hospital Shoreham or New Shoreham founded before 1249, dissolved before 1574. Probably a Town Hospital. In 1952, no further information could be established.{4}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: David Knowles & R. Neville Hadcock. 1953. Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales. 306
- (2) Bibliographic reference: 1907. VCH (Sussex). 106
- (3) Bibliographic reference: 1959. Sussex Arch Colls. 97:135
- (4) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1952 - 1963. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20NW46.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 209 049 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

St. James Hospital, Adur Recreation Ground, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3701	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW46	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5548	C18 Constructions - Ropetackle	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

SITE (Unclassified site, Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
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Description and Sources

Description

The area in Old Shoreham near Ropetackle at OS Grid ref TQ 2120 0520 A1 contained several constructions, shown on Eighteenth century maps, which are no longer upstanding. These include the original Harbour, sea defences, and a supposed windmill which is possibly marked as a tollhouse now (near Norfolk bridge) on a 1753 map. {1} Two dams, old Salterns, and several storehouses, shown on a 1793 map. {2} A jetty is shown on map from 1786. {3} The 'Highway' is also recorded as having existed in the eighteenth century. {4}{5}{6}{7}

Sources

- (1) Map: 1753. ref MR906
- (2) Bibliographic reference: 1793. A Perambulation of the Bounds of Shoreham. ref MD1625
- (3) Graphic material: Captain Butler. 1786.
- (4) Unpublished document: Hill R. Oct. 92.
- (5) Bibliographic reference: Kerridge R. History of Lancing. p. 66
- (6) Map: Edwards. 1789.
- (7) Bibliographic reference: Thorpe. 1612. Bounds of Old Shoreham.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 212 051 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 5382	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW82	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Number MWS5548

Site Name C18 Constructions - Ropetackle

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5549	Carmelite Friary - Shoreham	Monument

House of Carmelite Friars founded at Shoreham in 1316, dissolved in 1493 when it moved to Sele.

Monument Types and Dates

MONASTERY (Medieval - 1300 AD to 1499 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

House of Carmelite Friars founded at Shoreham in 1316, dissolved in 1493 when it moved to Sele (see 3478). It has been suggested that 'The Marlipins' is all that remains of the Carmelite Priory. The priory however is definitely known to have been situated S of the High Street and the grant of an acre and a half of land given to it by Sir John de Mowbray in 1348 'extended to the High Street on the N'. This was to enable the priory to move further from the sea which had begun seriously to threaten its existence.{1}{2}

House of Carmelite Friars founded at Shoreham 1316, dissolved in 1493 when it moved to Sele (see 3478). It has been suggested that 'The Marlipins' is all that remains of the Carmelite Priory. The priory however is definitely known to have been situated south of the High Street and the grant of an acre and a half of land given to it by Sir John de Mowbray in 1348 'extended to the High Street on the north'. This particular grant was to enable the priory to move further from the sea which had begun seriously to threaten its existence. In 1952, the exact site could not be established during fieldwork or recording. In 1972, no further information could be obtained. {3}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: David Knowles & R. Neville Hadcock. 1953. Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales. 199
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Packham AB. 1924. Sussex Arch Colls. 65:181
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1952 - 1972. Ordnance Survey Record Card - TQ20SW1.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2144 0495 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3737	Active
OS Number - TQ20SW1	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS23450 Coastal - Mudflats (Type Code: COA-Mud)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS6515 **Site Name** Post- Medieval building at 17-23, John St., Shoreham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS6515	Post- Medieval building at 17-23, John St., Shoreham	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING (Building-Unclassified, Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was carried out during groundworks for an extension in John St., Shoreham. The main features found were two walls aligned N- S to the west of the rear wall of Shoreham House. The first wall most likely belonged to one of the buildings which preceded Shoreham House but may be connected to the formal garden arrangement of the nineteenth century. A second wall extended to the N. of the first. It was constructed of modern brick and appears to be the wall which surrounded the toilet block. A section of this was also seen immediately to the W., appearing to relate to an earlier structure or possibly a straightening of the foundations of the first wall. A large post-hole was also seen, which was either medieval or post-medieval. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 1997. An Archaeological Watching Brief at 17-23, John Street, Shoreham, West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2145 0515 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6679	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW112	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Number MWS6515 **Site Name** Post- Medieval building at 17-23, John St., Shoreham

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS6679 **Site Name** Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS6679	Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Watching Brief	Monument

A watching brief was carried out on land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham. Medieval pits were partially excavated containing burnt cereal grains, building material and pottery dating to the 13th – 14th century. The demolished remains of an 18th century building and cobbled yard which had been replaced by a later 19th century house were also identified. A mid 19th century French bayonet was found forced through the yard surface.

Monument Types and Dates

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1250 AD to 1350 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

BUILDING (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1769 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Main Building BRICK

Material

WALL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1769 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Main Building BRICK

Material

WELL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1730 AD to 1769 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Main Building BRICK

Material

YARD (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1770 AD to 1829 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Main Building COBBLE

Material

GATEWAY (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1770 AD to 1830 AD)

WELL (Sealed, (between) Post Medieval - 1830 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

YARD (Covered, (between) Post Medieval - 1830 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Main Building COBBLE

Material

BUILDING (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1870 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Main Building Material	BRICK

BUILDING (Demolished, (between) Post Medieval - 1870 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING

FIREPLACE (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1870 AD to 1899 AD)

ROOM (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1870 AD to 1899 AD)

WALL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1870 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Main Building Material	BRICK

BOUNDARY WALL (Built, (between) Early 20th Century to Late 20th Century - 1930 AD to 1969 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE

WALL (Built, (between) Early 20th Century to Late 20th Century - 1930 AD to 1969 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

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 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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21426 05074 (10m by 8m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations

HER Number	MWS6679	Site Name	Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and
Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 006	Medieval Core of Shoreham	Active	DWS8591
Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6865	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1230 AD to 1700 AD) (FWS6865)	POTTERY
FWS6866	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval to Late 20th Century - 1770 AD to 1969 AD) (FWS6866)	POTTERY
FWS6867	Ceramic Building Material (Medium quantity) (Medieval to Early 20th Century - 1200 AD to 1930 AD) (FWS6867)	CLAY
FWS6868	ANIMAL REMAINS (Medium quantity) (FWS6868)	BONE
FWS6869	GLASS SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval to Modern - 1870 AD to 2050 AD) (FWS6869)	GLASS
FWS6870	GEOLOGICAL SAMPLE (Medium quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1200 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6870)	STONE
FWS6871	BAYONET (1) (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6871)	BRASS, STEEL
FWS6872	TOBACCO PIPE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6872)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1768	Land opposite 3 Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: ASL 69-15)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS6681 **Site Name** Small Sherds

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS6681	Small Sherds	Find Spot

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

A bag of small sherds including 6 rims. Most are of cooking pot fabric. {1}

Sources

(1) Artifact: Worthing Museum. Artifact held in Worthing Museum.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2154 0509 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6440	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW103	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3686 POT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS3686)	POTTERY
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS6682 **Site Name** Shoreham - sherds

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS6682	Shoreham - sherds	Find Spot

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

21 sherds of mixed pottery. {1}

Sources

(1) Artifact: Worthing Museum. Artifact held in Worthing Museum.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 214 050 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6441	Active
OS Number - TQ20NW104	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS3687 POT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS3687)	POTTERY
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS6815 **Site Name** Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS6815	Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

Two test pits excavated in the garden of Shoreham Vicarage. Artefacts found include pottery, tile and moulded stone of medieval date.

Monument Types and Dates

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PIT (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

FLOOR (In Use, (Approximately) Post Medieval to Early 20th Century - 1837 AD? to 1901 AD?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

WALL (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Early 20th Century - 1837 AD? to 1901 AD?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

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.

HER Number MWS6815 **Site Name** Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2155 0517 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 006	Medieval Core of Shoreham	Active	DWS8591
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Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
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SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
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Sites & Monuments Record - 6786	Active
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OS Number - TQ20NW113	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS4317	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS4317)	POTTERY
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FWS4318	Carved Stone (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS4318)	STONE
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Associated Events/Activities

EWS616	Archaeological Excavation at The Vicarage, Shoreham-by-Sea (Intervention)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7023	Site of Old Shoreham Watermill	Monument

According to an old 1850 map of Shoreham, the mill was on a small tributary that issued into the old Shoreham Harbour. It is impossible to identify the site today, although a small embankment south of the cemetery lodge could have formed part of the millpond.

Monument Types and Dates

WATERMILL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Old Shoreham Mill: According to an old 1850 map of Shoreham, the mill was on a small tributary that issued into the old Shoreham Harbour. The map shows a millpond behind the mill, situated beside Mill Lane. It is thought to have been a small corn mill converted into a house before 1937 (it has since been demolished).

It is impossible to identify the site today, although a small embankment south of the cemetery lodge could have formed part of the millpond. {1}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Derek Stidder & Colin Smith. 2001. Watermills of Sussex - Volume II West Sussex. p.54-5

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 215 056 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6975	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS7023

Site Name Site of Old Shoreham Watermill

HER Number MWS7106 **Site Name** Old Shoreham Garage - Watching brief

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7106	Old Shoreham Garage - Watching brief	Negative Evidence

Monument Types and Dates

Negative Evidence (Unknown date)
Evidence Survey

Description and Sources

Description

No archaeological features or artefacts of archaeological interest were observed. The construction of the former garage lead to truncation thus disturbing the site. (1)

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2000. An Archaeological Watching Brief at Old Shoreham Garage, Upper Shoreham Road, Shoreham-on-sea, West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2096 0595 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7053	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7111	Former 19th Century Adjacent Buildings, Ropetackle	Building

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

Monument Types and Dates

DOOR (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
 FACADE (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
 HIPPED ROOF (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
 PARTITION WALL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
 TRUSS (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
 WINDOW (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
 STOREHOUSE (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

In October 2000 a survey of two adjacent buildings at the Ropetackle site, Shoreham-by-Sea was undertaken. The two attached storehouses were situated at the southern end of the developed industrial area.

The two buildings lay on an ESE –WNW axis and were both quadrilateral in plan and treated with architectural embellished western facades.

The south building projected further west than its neighbour with both sharing the same alignment in their back wall.

The north building was 13.2m x 6.5m and had a height of 3.6m. The south building was 17.2 m x 7m and 3.1m high.

There was structural evidence to suggest that at one time both of the buildings had either two or three lean to outshuts attached to the buildings but at the time of recording these had been demolished.

The western façade of the north building was seen to be the most decorative, incorporation five inset brick and un-knapped flint panels, three at high level and one each flanking the doorway.

The buildings eastern half of the north wall was entirely rendered hiding all details but the western end of the wall was seen to incorporate three inset brick and flint panels.

The south wall incorporated five inset panels of brick and flint while the west wall consisted of two equally inset panels set either side of a doorway.

The only internal wall was that separating the two buildings with two doorways set into the party wall. Two further external doorways were recorded in the western façade.

One high level window as well as three further openings were recorded in the north wall of the north buildings.

The south building was seen to have a shallow pitched hipped roof constructed in four bays. Each truss was fabricated using truncated principal rafters terminating at the collar, at which level a single tier of side purlins was recorded. The common rafters and ridge boards were seen to be 20th century softwood replacements and supported an under felted tile covering.

The roof of the north building was constructed in six equal bays and had trusses fabricated from bolted metal rods and angle iron. The building was seen to be covered in a corrugated sheet-metal covering.

Sources

HER Number	MWS7111	Site Name	Former 19th Century Adjacent Buildings, Ropetackle
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(1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2000. Buildings at Ropetackle, Shoreham, West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21256 05070 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Ropetackle Site, Old Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7058	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1243	Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 1639)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7112	Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham	Monument

Archaeological investigations carried out at the Ropetackle site, Shoreham-by-Sea revealed archaeology ranging from the Iron Age - 19th Century. The majority of the archaeology was seen to date to between the 13th - 14th Century.

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Built, (between) Late Iron Age to Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
FIELD SYSTEM (Built, (between) Late Iron Age to Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
PIT (Built, (between) Late Iron Age to Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
POST HOLE (Built, (between) Late Iron Age to Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
DITCH (Built, (between) Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 1000 AD to 1400 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
PIT (Built, (between) Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 1000 AD to 1400 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
SITE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
CESS PIT (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
DITCH (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
HEARTH (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
PIT (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
ROBBER TRENCH (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
WELL (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
PIT (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1544 AD to 1666 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
DITCH (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
PIT (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
POST HOLE (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE
SAW PIT (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

CESS PIT (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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PIT (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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WELL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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(Former Type) BUILDING (Built, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1533 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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(Former Type) BUILDING (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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(Former Type) WALL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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Main Building	BRICK
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Material	
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Description and Sources

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}

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. {3}

Three trenches were excavated. Although the site had been heavily truncated, seven Medieval features (5 pits and 2 ditches) were identified and excavated. Finds included a large assemblage of Medieval Pottery , animal bone, shell, tile, a fragment of chimney pot and metalwork dating from C13th to C14th. One of the pits dates from C11th to C12th. A large group of clay pipes (including numerous bowls) was also recorded. {4}{5}

A Post-Excavation Assessment of the former site of Ballamy's Showroom, Shoreham-by-Sea highlighted that the site produced evidence for multi-phase use ranging from the Late Iron Age to present day.

Phase 1: Late Iron Age – Roman

The post Excavation assessment suggested that the majority of the pottery found on site suggested that in this phase the site was most active between the 1st century BC and 1st Century Ad although the discovery of later Roman pottery suggested that the sites use could have continued into the 2nd or

3rd Century AD. The addition of animal bones, struck flints and other such finds also suggest activity was taking place in this period although it is thought that towards the end of this period activity began to tail off.

Phase 2: 12th-13th Century

A handful of finds consisting of pottery and an iron nail could be dated to this period.

Phase 3: 13th-14th Century

Large amounts of pottery were found dating to this period. The majority of the pottery was dated to the period AD1250-1350. Alongside the pottery large amounts of animal bone, shell and slate were found as well as tile fragments. A sizeable assemblage of metal objects, mainly consisting of iron nails was also identified. Amongst this was also some copper alloy objects. A large amount of small post holes and pits were identified along with some possible cess pits. A number of wells were also identified and dated to this period; it was believed that one of the well went out of use in the late 1300's. Other finds on site dated to this period also consisted of charcoal, a fire pit and tightly packed cobbles. The finds all suggested that the site was in heavy use during this phase.

Phase 4: 14th-15th Century

Compared to the previous phase little was found that could be dated to this period. Apart from pottery the majority of what could be dated to this phase consisted of metal objects mainly consisting of iron nails. Animal bones, slate, shell, tile and plaster were also dated to this period as were a number of post holes. The lack of identifiable finds from this period could suggest a decline in use of this land the reason as to why is unknown.

Phase 5: 16th-18th Century

The site would have appeared to lay abandoned for several centuries as again very little could be dated to this period. The most common finds consisted of animal bones, shell and clay pipes. Also found were slate, pottery and brick along with a post hole.

Phase 6: 19th Century

The site would have appeared to have been re-occupied from around the middle of the 19th century as various features associated with the 19th century terraced houses on the site previously were identified. Beside theses a brick lined well was also discovered along with pottery, brick, clay pipe and animal bone.

Phase 7: Modern

Ten large concrete base were observed associated with the former showroom. The remains of the 1930's cinema were also identified. The concrete footing of the building survived along with the lower courses of the red brick wall. {6}

A post-excavation assessment was undertaken of the archaeological works undertaken at Ropetackle Site, Shoreham-by-Sea.

The report summarises the results of the archaeological work at the site and the potential for future analysis as well as determining future requirements for publications and archiving of the results.

The report stated that within Area 4A there were a large number of clear stratigraphic relationships in the area from the many large pits and to a lesser extent from the small number of linear features. Relationships between post-medieval and Medieval features were relatively common. It was noted that the results offer the potential for study of the nature of utilisation of the pits through time as well as limited potential for the examination of Medieval and post-medieval land division in this part of the site. There was also the potential for confirming and/or refining pottery dating by studying securely stratified assemblages.

There were noticeably fewer stratigraphic relationships in Area 4B although there were a number of Roman/Medieval/post-medieval interfaces.

The results off similar potential to Area 4A, although the fewer stratigraphic relationships suggest that this area may just complement Area 4A rather than provide extensive evidence in its own right. The potential for appreciation of the sequence and nature of land division and occupation in the prehistoric and Romano-British periods is limited, because there is insufficient evidence to indicate much more than presence of activity in these periods. {7}

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2000 at the Ropetackle site, Shoreham-by-Sea ahead of a proposed development of the site. During the evaluation a number of medieval pits and ditches dating mostly to the 13th-14th century were revealed, as a consequence a specification for further archaeological excavations to be undertaken in two areas (4A & 4B) was drawn up.

The first phase of activity identified during the excavation dated to the Prehistoric period.

Some residual struck and fire crack flint was recovered during the excavation recovered mainly from gullies and pits in Area 4B dating to the Late Iron Age/Roman period. It was suggested that the finds were evidence that sporadic, perhaps transient prehistoric activity was occurring in the vicinity.

The second phase was seen to date to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

Several features containing Late Iron Age/ Early Roman pottery were identified in Area 4B where elements of a field system were recorded. Two stages of activity were apparent however both appeared to share a common alignment and finds recovered could possibly suggest continued activity. It was suggested that several pits and post holes containing material dating to this period could be evidence for a settlement on this site, most likely a farmstead. During the excavation small quantities of briquetage were recovered suggesting that any settlement in the area was associated with salt production.

The third phase of activity identified was the Saxo-Norman (11th-13th Century) period. A small number of features dating to this period were identified during the excavation along with a number of residual Saxo-Norman pottery sherds. The features identified included a boundary drainage ditch and several pits. The evidence dated to this period is indicative of land division, drainage and light occupation. The pottery recovered would also suggest that this part of New Shoreham was occupied soon after the foundation of the port.

The fourth phase of activity dated to the Later Medieval period (13th – Mid/Late 14th Century), this was seen to be the main phase of activity on the site. A significant amount of domestic refuse, including artefacts and environmental material was recovered from a series of pits and wells across both areas. The majority of the features were concentrated across the middle and eastern parts of both areas and appeared to share a common alignment with the earlier Saxo-Norman ditch with pits and wells seeming to occur in faintly traceable rows. The remains of two circular hearths or oven bases were encountered in Area 4A; these were cut into shallow pits of 13th to 14th century date. A sample was taken from one of these and was seen to contain charred bread wheat grains as well as the charred remains of peas and beans indicative of small scale food processing. The fragmentary remains of a possible building were also recorded in the eastern part of Area 4A but it was difficult to make sense of a plan. Two linear features identified were interpreted as robbed out stone walls foundations and a number of pits and post-holes identified possibly indicated structural activity taking place within the building although quite how is unclear. Pottery backfills suggest that this building did not survive beyond the mid-14th century. Sub-circular pits containing large numbers of pottery sherds including imported wares, finds including whetstones, oyster shell, animal and fish bone, charcoal and other environmental evidence were identified. Complete or almost complete examples of Saintonge jugs were also recovered from two pits and a cess pit.

Samples taken from probable cess pits were analysed for parasites with results revealing the presence of whipworm and round worm eggs which would suggest an infestation of either human, pigs or both. In addition to the cess pits a number of wells were also excavated. One well in particular was seen to be partially waterlogged allowing fragments of oak and beech planks, thought to be a timber lining, to be preserved. The pottery recovered from the well included a near complete aquamanile, a Scarborough product of particularly striking zoomorphic design. The well fell out of use and was backfilled by the mid-14th century. A second well also identified was also seen to have been backfilled during the 14th century with domestic refuse. Two other wells provided further interesting environmental evidence suggesting that after falling into disuse they had been used for disposal of human and animal waste.

Phase 5 was dated to the 15th –Early 16th Century. Although no features were dated to this period a small number of finds dating to this period were recovered.

Two pits were seen to date to phase 6 which was seen to be the Early post-medieval period

(Mid-16th – Mid-17th Century).

The seventh phase of activity recorded at the Ropetackle site was dated to the 18th Century. A number of features including several pits, two wells, a saw pit and a ditch were dated to this period. The largest group of pottery from this period recovered dated to between 1740-60 and was recovered from a number of pits. Material of a slightly later date was encountered in a pair of stone lined pits/cesspits. A sizeable assemblage of domestic pottery and clay tobacco pipes were recovered. Features also of note dating to this period included a timber lined saw pit. The surviving elements of the structure consisted of an arrangement of wooden post-pads and postholes designed to support the shoring timber which formed the edges of the pit; large quantities of saw dust were also recovered from the pit. It was suggested that the presence of the saw pit could suggest a link to shipbuilding or repair given the location of the site.

The final phase of activity was dated to 19th century. A number of features dating to this phase were recovered during the archaeological excavation. The most notable of these were four rectangular brick and stone lined cesspits located in the backyards of former properties fronting on to Little High Street. The lining of one of these pits was seen to incorporate re-used Medieval/early post-medieval architectural fragments. Ephemeral remains of a building and associated features were also identified. A short length of an I-shaped brick wall and a wall of mortared flint nodules appeared to represent the remains of buildings of light construction. Ironworking slag identified during the course of the archaeological works would also suggest that during this period there may have been the presence of a forge. The surviving elements of a 19th century gasworks could not be investigated due to the toxicity of the remains. {8-9}

Samples were taken from St Mary's Church and the Ropetackle site, Shoreham-by-Sea for radiocarbon dating. The results revealed that a shell paint dish sample from St Mary's Church dated to between 717-910AD with oyster shell samples dating to 915-1155AD

Oyster shell samples taken from the Ropetackle site dated to between 1062-1253AD with bone samples taken from the same site dating to between 996-1279AD.{10}

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 consists 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. {11}

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.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2001. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment at Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea Supplementary Report. Project Ref: 1359.
- (3) Grey Literature Report: CgMs Consulting. 2002. Specification for a Comprehensive Archaeological Investigation and Recording Exercise (Area 4).
- (4) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2000. An Archaeological Evaluation at Ropetackle, Shoreham-By-Sea, West Sussex. Project No. 1295.

- (5) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2000. Buildings at Ropetackle, Shoreham, West Sussex.
- (6) Grey Literature Report: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2010. Ballamy's Showroom, Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea: Post-Excavation Assesment. RSS09/100.
- (7) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2004. Archaeological Investigation at The Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea Post-Excavation Assessment and Design. Project Ref: 1639.
- (8) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2009. Archaeological Investigation at The Ropetackle Site, Shoreham-by-Sea. ASE Report No. 2008083.
- (9) Article in serial: Watson, K and Mason, S
Watson, K and Mason, S. 1997. Sussex Archaeological Collections. Volume 135. 149 (2011) pp.59-158 'Archaeological investigations at the Ropetackle site, Shoreham-by-Sea'
- (10) Grey Literature Report: Radiocarbon Dates of Samples from St Mary's Church and the Ropetackle Site Excavation, Shoreham-by-Sea.
- (11) Monograph: Thames Valley Archaeological Services. 2016. Excavation of Medieval Occupation at Ropetackle, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. HER USE ONLY - DO NOT GIVE OUT

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21266 05120 (93m by 137m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Ropetackle, Old Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7059	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23455 Industry - Processing (Type Code: IND-Proc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS5901	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS5901)	POTTERY
FWS5902	OYSTER SHELL (Small quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS5902)	SHELL

FWS5903	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS5903)	CERAMIC
FWS5905	BURNT FLINT (Small quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS5905)	
FWS5906	Burnt Clay (Small quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS5906)	CLAY
FWS5907	ANIMAL REMAINS (Large quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS5907)	BONE
FWS5908	HOOK (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5908)	IRON
FWS5909	OYSTER SHELL (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS5909)	SHELL
FWS5910	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5910)	CERAMIC
FWS5911	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1234 AD to 1366 AD) (FWS5911)	BONE
FWS5912	BURNT FLINT (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5912)	FLINT
FWS5913	NAIL (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5913)	IRON
FWS5914	PIN (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5914)	COPPER ALLOY
FWS5915	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 1034 AD to 1233 AD) (FWS5915)	POTTERY
FWS5916	BUCKLE (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5916)	COPPER ALLOY
FWS5917	NET SINKER (1) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5917)	CHALK
FWS5919	ANIMAL REMAINS (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS5919)	BONE
FWS5920	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS5920)	CERAMIC
FWS5921	Ceramic Building Material (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1567 AD to 1766 AD) (FWS5921)	CERAMIC
FWS5922	Stone Slab (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS5922)	STONE
FWS6588	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Medieval - 1234 AD to 1366 AD) (FWS6588)	POTTERY
FWS6589	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1367 AD to 1566 AD) (FWS6589)	POTTERY
FWS6590	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1567 AD to 1766 AD) (FWS6590)	POTTERY
FWS6591	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1767 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6591)	POTTERY
FWS6592	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1367 AD to 1566 AD) (FWS6592)	CERAMIC
FWS6593	Ceramic Building Material (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1767 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6593)	CERAMIC

FWS6594	CLENCH NAIL (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS6594)	IRON
FWS6595	ASSEMBLAGE (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS6595)	IRON
FWS6596	STRAP FITTING (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS6596)	COPPER ALLOY
FWS6597	ASSEMBLAGE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6597)	METAL
FWS6598	COIN (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6598)	METAL
FWS6599	GLASS SHERDS (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) (FWS6599)	GLASS
FWS6600	GLASS SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1600 AD to 1799 AD) (FWS6600)	GLASS
FWS6601	GLASS SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6601)	GLASS
FWS6602	ANIMAL REMAINS (Large quantity) (Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 1036 AD to 1233 AD) (FWS6602)	BONE
FWS6603	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1367 AD to 1566 AD) (FWS6603)	BONE
FWS6604	DRESSED STONE (Large quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS6604)	STONE
FWS6605	DRESSED STONE (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6605)	STONE

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1243	Ropetackle Archaeological Investigations - Shoreham (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 1639)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7113	17-23 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Monument

Four features were revealed during an archaeological evaluation at 17 - 23 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - two features are of an uncertain nature probably dating to the 18th century, one medieval pit and a partially collapsed structure believed to be a WWII air raid shelter.

Monument Types and Dates

PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

AIR RAID SHELTER (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

A single evaluation trench was mechanically excavated. 4 features were visible within the trench. 2 features of amn uncertain nature probably dating to the 18th century, one medieval pit and a partially collapsed structure believed to be a WWII air raid shelter. (1)

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 1998. An Archaeological Evaluation at 17-23 John Street, Shoreham, West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21458 05130 (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/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
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Sites & Monuments Record - 7060	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7194	5 John Street, Shoreham-By-Sea - Excavation	Monument

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.

Monument Types and Dates

ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

POST HOLE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

RUBBISH PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

STRUCTURE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1100 AD to 1249 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1200 AD to 1299 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

CESS PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1250 AD to 1300 AD)

Main Building STONE

Material

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

POST PAD (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1400 AD to 1499 AD)

POST HOLE (In Use, (between) Medieval to Post Medieval - 1400 AD to 1599 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

A total of 32 archaeological features were observed, including structural remains, rubbish pits, cess pits and post holes, several of which intercut each other. There was some modern truncation and an extension to the area uncovered a ?Victorian well. However the majority of the datable features encountered were Medieval, C12th-C15th with some C16th and C17th material. Finds included glazed and unglazed pottery (both local and imported), roof tile, oystershell, animal bone, an iron clench bolt, a fragment of Purbeck Marble mortar and a decorated copper alloy harness pendant. {1}

The site lies in the historic centre of the port of New Shoreham, on the western side of John Street lying to the rear of a tenement fronting on to John Street. An area measuring c.10m by c.7m was mechanically stripped and significant archaeological features were excavated and recorded. 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.

1100-1225 AD: Two features were excavated; a heavily truncated post hole/small pit dated by a single sherd of 12th to early 13th-century pottery from the fill, and an elongated pit from which a large unabraded rim sherd of 12th century date recovered from the fill as well as tile and animal bone. Sherds of 13th and 14th century pottery were also recovered but it is suggested that their presence was the result of truncation of the pit by two other features.

1250-1400 AD: Majority of closely datable features belong to this phase, including the deepest feature encountered, a partially stone-lined cess-pit. The cess-pit had been truncated by two others features, a second cess-pit and an undated post hole. It's fill contained mid 13th to 14th century material. To the north west of the cess pit a small post holes was encountered. Pottery dating to late 13th to 14th

century, tile and animal bone were recovered. A substantial pit containing pottery dating from the 13th century along with tile and slate was recovered and was truncated by a feature dating from the 15th century. The largest assemblage of pottery dating from the 13th and 14th centuries, as well as tile and animal bone was recovered from a pit in the south eastern corner of the site. 6 further pits were located in the south western corner of the site containing an assemblage of artefacts dating from the mid-13th to mid-14th century. Also a large amount of flint beach/river cobbles were recovered from the pit cluster.

1400-1525 AD: Three features with pottery of this date range were excavated. A structural post hole with a pad stone fitted with the fill containing 15th to early 16th century pottery, animal bone and tile. A chalk-lined cess-pit was revealed which truncated a small pit containing 15th century pottery. It also partially truncated a shallow elongated pit which, in turn, truncated an earlier pit. A single sherd of 15th century pottery and shell were also recovered.

Part of a structure of broadly medieval date was encountered on the eastern side of the site, a ? robbed out foundation trench of the rear corner of a building fronting onto John Street. No dating evidence was recovered from the fill. It had been truncated by remains of post-medieval buildings, and any other potential foundations on the same orientation had been removed by similar post-medieval truncation.

An extension to the site was excavated by no archaeological features were identified, although an unstable modern (?Victorian) well was encountered.{2}

An archaeological evaluation (Stage 1) was carried out in September 2001 and from the results of this it was decided that an area measuring c.10 m by c.7 m should be mechanically stripped and that significant archaeological features should be excavated and recorded (Phase 2). Following the mechanical removal of c.750 mm of recent overburden from the excavation area, a number of archaeological features were identified.

Phase 1: AD 1100-1225 - Two features dating from this period were excavated and recorded in the northwestern corner of the site. A heavily truncated post-hole/small pit was identified and dated on the basis of a single sherd of 12th to early 13th century pottery from the fill. An elongated pit was also identified.

Phase 2: AD 1250-1400 - A partially stone-lined cesspit was identified. The cesspit had been truncated by two other features, a second cesspit and an undated posthole. To the immediate northwest of the cesspit was a small pit/post-hole. Pottery dates it to the fourteenth century. A number of pits were identified including a cluster of six pits in the southwestern corner of the site containing an assemblage of artefacts.

Phase 3: AD 1400-1525 - Three features with pottery of this date range were identified and excavated. A post-hole was clearly structural with vertical sides and a flat base, into which a padstone of Wealden Sandstone had been placed. The overlying fill contained fifteenth to early sixteenth century pottery, animal bone and tile. The other two features lay in the centre of the site and consist of a chalk-lined cesspit which was partially truncated by a shallow elongated pit.

Unphased "medieval" c. AD 1100 - 1525 - A number of pits and postholes were undated. It is possible that part of a structure of broadly medieval date was encountered on the eastern side of the site.

An extension to the site was carried out in order to establish if any evidence of the character of the medieval boundary survived at the rear (western) side of the plot. The overburden was mechanically stripped from an area measuring around 3.5 m by 2m. No medieval features were identified, although an unstable modern well was encountered. {3}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2001. An Archaeological Investigation at No. 5 John Street, Shoreham - Interim Report.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2005. Excavations at No. 5 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Project No. 1433.

HER Number MWS7194 **Site Name** 5 John Street, Shoreham-By-Sea - Excavation

(3) Serial: Sussex Archaeological Collections. 2009. Sussex Archaeological Collections - Volume 147. Volume 147. 147:97-108

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21454 05078 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7139	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS4473	POTTERY SHERDS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS4473)	POTTERY
FWS4474	OYSTER SHELL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS4474)	
FWS4475	ANIMAL REMAINS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS4475)	
FWS4476	PENDANT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS4476)	COPPER ALLOY

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1006 No. 5 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 1433)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS7534 **Site Name** World War II Anti Tank Vertical Rail, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7534	World War II Anti Tank Vertical Rail, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Monument

Anti Tank Vertical Rail

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1940 AD to 1941 AD)

1940 AD - 1941 AD

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Five rows of sockets for anti-tank vertical rails (roadblock) on the concrete slipway at Star Gap - Field Visit 1997.

Type of site: ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL

Location: Star Gap, south of High Street, Shoreham.

Area: Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, West, England

Grid reference: TQ 2149 0499 (Scale: 1:25000 , 1975)

Period: WW2

Condition: Good

Materials: Concrete

Recorder: Armishaw, A.

Defence grouping: Sussex coast defences - Defences of the East and West Sussex coastlines, and their immediate hinterland.

Shoreham nodal point - Defences of Shoreham coastal town nodal point. Cassini ref. Q6524.

DOB site reference: S0015357

Event: Construction, In the period 1940 1941; Field Visit, During 1997 . {1}

Sources

- (1) Web Site: Council for British Archaeology. 2006. Archaeological Data Service - Defence of Britain Archive. <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/index.cfm>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2154 0497 (point)

TQ20SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

HER Number	MWS7534	Site Name	World War II Anti Tank Vertical Rail, Shoreham-by-
Defence of Britain Reference - S0015357			Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)			Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7462			Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded			
Land Use			
Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded			
Other Land Classes - None recorded			
Related Monuments - None Recorded			
Finds - None recorded			
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded			
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded			

HER Number MWS7607 **Site Name** World War II Pillbox, Lancing

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS7607	World War II Pillbox, Lancing	Monument
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World War II Pillbox. Covers Brighton Road crossing over River Adur and approaches from beaches.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Unique type pillbox of brick and concrete construction; adapted for AA and defensive roles. Covers Brighton road crossing over River Adur and approaches from beaches.

Type of site: PILLBOX (VARIANT)

Location: At Shoreham-by-Sea, 30 yards E of New Salts Farm Road, on S side of railway line.

Area: Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, West, England

Grid reference: TQ 205 046

Period: WW2

Condition: Fair

Materials: Clay Brick, Concrete

Recorder: Osborne, Mike (Defence of Britain Project)

Defence grouping: Sussex coast defences - Defences of the East and West Sussex coastlines, and their immediate hinterland.RAF Shoreham defences - Defences of Shoreham airfield.

DOB site reference: S0002242

Event: Construction, In the period 1940 1941

Field Visit: In the period 1995 1998 {1}

Sources

- (1) Web Site: Council for British Archaeology. 2006. Archaeological Data Service - Defence of Britain Archive. <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/index.cfm>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 205 048 (point)	TQ20SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Lancing, Adur, West Sussex
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District	Adur, West Sussex
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Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Defence of Britain Reference - S0002242	Active
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SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Sites & Monuments Record - 7533	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

HER Number MWS7607

Site Name World War II Pillbox, Lancing

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number

MWS8027

Site Name

Shoreham House 1806-2006

Record Type

Listed Building

Shoreham House, 23 St 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.

Monument Types and Dates

BAY (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Unknown - 1806 AD)

BUILDING (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Unknown - 1806 AD)

BAY (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1838 AD to 1841 AD)

BAY (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Mid-20th Century - 1900 AD to 1933 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

Shoreham House, 23 St John Street, Shoreham is seen to be one of the largest houses in New Shoreham, the central area of Shoreham by Sea.

Built in 1806 by Edwards Tate, the house was originally built with 3 bays and in a mid-Georgian style. The house was also built using local materials and faced with flint set in lime mortar with red brick at the corner of the walls and round the windows and doors.

The house was built on 3 levels with a ground floor, first floor and basement.

The house was enlarged during a period between 1838-1841, it was during this period that when the house was remodelled in a Regency style with the flint facing of the original house stripped and replaced with yellow brick said to be 'Worthing Gault Brick'.

The house now has 5 bays with bays 2-4 having a brick faced flat façade in a late Georgian appearance. The door is approached from ground level by two stone steps and there is a window with a semi-circular arched head on each side of the door and there are three twelve light rectangular windows on the first floor.

The façade of bay 1 is also of late Georgian appearance and is set back by about a meter from that of the central bays; its floor level is also one step lower. Bay 5 is built in an arts and craft style and is too faced with yellow brick and dates from the beginning of the 20th century.

During 1996-97 the house underwent changes once more when the house was divided into two dwellings. In addition to changes in the internal layout the works also demolished some of the low quality outbuildings and the construction of a two meter deep one story extension behind bays 3 and 4. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: Shoreham House Press. 2006. Shoreham House 1806-2006.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location**National Grid Reference**

TQ 2145 0514 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 297298	Shoreham House, 21, John Street	Active	DWS428
Listed Building (II) - 297299	23 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea	Active	DWS493

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1592	Shoreham House 1806-2006, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick (Historic Building Recording)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8048	Site of Shoreham Napoleonic Barracks	Monument

Site of Shoreham Napoleonic Barracks. By 1814, the barracks had not been occupied for some years.

Monument Types and Dates

BARRACKS (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Site of Shoreham Napoleonic Barracks. {1}

Shoreham Barracks:

1793: Temporary barracks built near Shoreham, wood on oak sills, framed at Woolwich by Corps of Artificers and erected by them. Occupied by militia

1794: Temporary barracks at Shoreham and Southwick, held 386 infantry

1796: Barracks for over 4 troops

1798: Barracks for 300 infantry

1803 (June): No barrack accommodation

1804: Temporary barracks being built [?correct]

1808: Barrack master mentioned

1814: Barracks 'not occupied for some years' {2}

Sources

- (1) Map: OS. ca 1800. OS Drawings, Shoreham-Lewes sheet. WSCC source files.
- (2) Unpublished document: Hudson, Ann. 1986. Gazetteer of Barracks in Sussex during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars (1793-1815). p.12

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21575 05497 (141m by 314m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 7935 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Number MWS8048

Site Name Site of Shoreham Napoleonic Barracks

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS8088 **Site Name** Municipal Hangar at Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8088	Municipal Hangar at Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Listed Building

VR2 hangar at Shoreham Airport, erected in 1935.

Monument Types and Dates

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR2) (Mid-20th Century to Late 20th Century - 1935 AD to 1999 AD)

Main Building Material	BRICK
Main Building Material	CONCRETE
Covering Building Material	ASBESTOS
Covering Building Material	CEMENT

Description and Sources

Description

VR2 hangar at Shoreham Airport, erected by the firm of Boulton and Paul of London and Norfolk, 1935 with some repair after World War II bomb damage and late-C20 modifications. Steel-framed with brick and concrete infill and corrugated asbestos-cement sheeting with some glazing. {1}

Shoreham Airport's original hangar was supplied by the firm of Boulton & Paul in 1935 to accompany the airport's terminal building. It is steel-framed with brick and concrete brick infill and corrugated asbestos-cement sheeting with some glazing. Individually and as a group the terminal and neighbouring hangar are of major illustrative historical value.

The hangar is designated a listed building for the following reasons: 'As a relatively uncommon VR2 hangar design with a distinctive double-span form and roof profile, which although not innovative or technologically unusual for its date, is representative of contemporary inter-war trends in hangar design. Despite some rebuilding and modification following damage sustained in World War II, the essential structure and form of the mid-1930s hangar is original. The hangar has special group value for its relationship with the contemporary Modern Movement style designated terminal building. These are the only two original buildings at the airport and their functional interdependence remains clear, as does the deferential yet confident way the massive hangar sits beside the terminal. As part of an inter-war ensemble that bears witness to the phenomenal growth of civil aviation in this period, a pioneering and audacious episode of considerable historic interest that is otherwise recognised in very few designated sites.'

Although the importance of the hangar to the workings of the airport is clear from the choice of its location, views from and towards the hangar are arguably of less critical importance than they are from and towards the terminal building. {2}

Sources

- (1) XY List: DCMS. 2007. Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. [Mapped feature: #11558]
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2017. New Monks Farm Development, Lancing - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

HER Number MWS8088 **Site Name** Municipal Hangar at Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-

National Grid Reference

TQ 20408 05116 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airport, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1392207	Municipal Hangar at Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea	Active	DWS7943
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7972	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	All Groups
MWS9883	Airport Terminal Building of Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS8338 **Site Name** Dolphin Motor works - Shoreham-by-Sea

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8338	Dolphin Motor works - Shoreham-by-Sea	Building

Monument Types and Dates

WORKS (Edwardian to Early 20th Century - 1908 AD to 1911 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

The Two Stroke Engine Company, which built the Dolphin car and Dolphin engines, was registered in March 1908 and formally dissolved in August 1911. The approximate location of the works was tentatively deduced from Plate III and text on page 7. (1)

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Worthington-Williams, M. 1971. Dolphin Motors of Shoreham. Sussex Industrial History. Issue 2, pp 2-22

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21366 05054 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8210	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS8526 **Site Name** 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8526	94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval Activity	Monument

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.

Monument Types and Dates

PIT (In Use, Medieval - 1150 AD to 1450 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

OCCUPATION SITE (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1200 AD to 1400 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

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. Medieval pottery was recovered ranging in date from the late 12th to the early 15th century as well as modest assemblages of tile, metalwork, stone, animal and fish bone. The 12th century material appears to be residual, suggesting that the main period of activity began in the 13th century and continued through until the 15th century. Post medieval material including pottery, clay, pipe, brick, tile and mortar was recovered from excavated features and from the overburden. Later material was also present in the environmental samples taken from the medieval pits, confirming that the level of truncation.{1}

The site at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-By-Sea was small in area and in the number of encountered archaeological features and finds. The excavation consisted of the mechanical removal of overburden c.800 mm deep from an area measuring c. 7 m by c. 8m, revealing the heavily truncated remains of a group of archaeological features, mostly consisting of shallow medieval pits. The pottery assemblage, although limited, suggests 13th century activity with evidence of continuity into the 14th-15th century. The earliest pottery material consists of a few medium fired cooking pot sherds and the majority of cooking pots consist of undecorated cooking pots and bowl sherds. Some of the vessels have internal glazing. Later material was virtually absent possibly due to the limited area examined or perhaps suggested the sites was covered by a building from a relatively early date and was therefore unavailable for the deposition of domestic refuse. {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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2132 0509 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

HER Number MWS8526

Site Name 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Medieval

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 8400

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS5465 POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1400 AD) (FWS5465) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

EWS990 Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 2111)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS8569 **Site Name** Medieval Features, 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8569	Medieval Features, 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

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.

Monument Types and Dates

PIT CLUSTER (In Use, Medieval - 1150 AD to 1499 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
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Description and Sources

Description

A cluster of highly truncated medieval pits were encountered and recorded in a stripped area. The pottery assemblage suggests late 12th/13th century activity at the site with evidence of continued utilisation into the 14th/early 15th centuries, as well as modest assemblages of tile, metalwork, stone, animal and fish bone, including a piece of worked cattle bone. The 12th century material appears to be residual, suggesting that the main period of activity at the site began in the 13th century and continued through into the 15th century. Pot-medieval material including pottery, clay pipe, brick, tile and mortar was recovered from excavated features and from the overburden. Such later material was also present in the environmental samples taken from the medieval pits, confirming that the level of truncation at the site. This mirrors some of the distribution of the medieval assemblage from the adjacent Ropetackle site. {1}

Sources

- (1) 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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 213 051 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - SDNPA 013	Earthworks within Gobblestubbs Copse, Dalesdown Wood, Rewell Wood, Rewell Hill, Fairmile Bottom Park Farm, Arundel Medieval Park and the 'War Dyke', Arundel	Active	DWS8132
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS8569 **Site Name** Medieval Features, 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 8439 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23457 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS5481	POTTERY SHERDS (Medium quantity) (Medieval - 1150 AD to 1499 AD) (FWS5481)	CLAY
FWS5482	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS5482)	CLAY
FWS5483	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (6-10) (Post Medieval - 1600 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS5483)	CLAY
FWS5484	Ceramic Building Material (Medium quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS5484)	CLAY
FWS5485	GLASS SHERDS (2) (Post Medieval to Late 20th Century - 1700 AD to 1999 AD) (FWS5485)	GLASS
FWS5486	METAL WORKING DEBRIS (6-10) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS5486)	COPPER ALLOY, IRON
FWS5487	BONE WORKING DEBRIS (1) (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1399 AD) (FWS5487)	BONE
FWS5488	ANIMAL REMAINS (>10) (Medieval - 1300 AD to 1449 AD) (FWS5488)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1016 An Archaeological Excavation at 94-96 High Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 2111)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS8657 **Site Name** Site of Coastguard Station, Shoreham-by-Sea and

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8657	Site of Coastguard Station, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Monument

A coastguard station, on Shoreham Beach, is marked on the Lancing Tithe Map (dated 26th November 1838).

Monument Types and Dates

RIFLE RANGE (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1875 AD to 1898 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

HOUSE (Converted, (between) Post Medieval to Edwardian - 1889 AD to 1909 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

HOUSE (Demolished, (at some time) Early 20th Century to Mid-20th Century - 1912 AD to 1934 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

(Former Type) COASTGUARD STATION (Built, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1869 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

Coastguard station, on Shoreham Beach, is marked on the Lancing Tithe Map (dated 26th November 1838) but not referred to in the apportionment {1}.

Coastguard Station, Shoreham Beach. The Coastguard Station is marked on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (dated approximately 1869-1875) and the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map (dated approximately 1895- 1898). However, by the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey Map (dated approximately 1909-1912) the cottages appear to have become either private houses or holiday lets as it is named 'Beach Lawns'. By the 4th Edition Ordnance Survey Map (dated approximately 1934 - 1947) the coastguard site has been demolished and redeveloped but potentially only with pre-fabricated bungalows (or even converted railway carriages) as the site was cleared during the emergency conditions of WWII (as seen on the 1947 aerial photograph) and remained partly so on the 5th Edition Ordnance Survey Map (dated 1952).

Flagstaff and Lifeboat House are shown to be close by to the south-east on 2nd and 3rd Ordnance Survey map. On the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map the track to the east of the coastguard station is shown as a double dotted line and appears to be directly in line with a ferry crossing point (between a hard on the north shore of the beach and a boatyard slipway on the Shoreham side of the Adur). To the west of the ferry point is marked a fording point of the river at low tide. The ford and ferry point in this general location continue until the 4th Edition Ordnance Survey Map when the toll bridge (with central drawbridge to allow ships to pass further upstream) appears.

Rifle Range is shown to east of coastguard station between 521928 104786 (400yds firing position) and 522175 104510 (Target with intervening firing positions at 300yds and 200yds) on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map only – was this for the coastguards or possibly connected with the Shoreham Rifle Volunteers based at the fort? 'Exercise Post (Coastguards)' at 521982 104627 on 2nd and 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey Maps (to the west of the rifle range). {2} {3} {4} {5} {6} {7}

Sources

- (1) Cartographic materials: Tithe Commission. 1838. Tithe Map for the Parish of Lancing.
- (2) Unpublished document: Mark Taylor. 2017. Preventive Stations and the Coastguard in West Sussex.
- (3) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1869-1875. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25" Map.
- (4) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1895-1898. Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" Map.

HER Number MWS8657 **Site Name** Site of Coastguard Station, Shoreham-by-Sea and

- (5) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1909-1912. Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition 25" Map.
- (6) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1934-1947. Ordnance Survey 4th Edition 25" Map.
- (7) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1950 - 1990. Ordnance Survey 5th Edition 25" Map.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2179 0455 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of Coastguard Station, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8518	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23495 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS8658 **Site Name** Windmill - New Shoreham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8658	Windmill - New Shoreham	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

WINDMILL (Unknown to Post Medieval)

Description and Sources

Description

"Windmill (Flour)" shown in Epoch 1 mapping and "Windmill (Disused)" shown in Epoch 2 mapping, Also shown on New Shoreham tithe map (1850) as "Mill and Garden" (app no. 12),

Sources - None recorded

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21703 05497 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Civil Parish Southwick, Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 8519 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9047 **Site Name** 34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea - Roman

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9047	34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea - Roman Courseware Pottery Sherds	Find Spot

Three pieces of Romano-British pottery were found in the garden of 34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Constructed, (between) Roman - 300 AD to 400 AD?)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

Three pieces of Romano-British pottery were found in the garden of 34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea. The sherds were found together, in one place, during gardening in the back garden of the property. The pottery was shown to Dr. Malcolm Lyne for expert identification. Dr. Lyne made the following comment (M. Lyne pers.comm.):

The sherds come from a handmade grog-tempered ware cooking-pot in a late East Sussex Ware fabric variant with off-white silstone and orange grog. The date is c.AD 300-400+.

Romano-British pottery has previously been found in Connaught Avenue, in 1965, when a cable trench was cut through a ditch containing Romano-British coursewares and fine wares (HER MWS863-3709).

The precise relationship between the 1965 site and the 2005 findings is not clear although the close proximity of the back garden to the former playing field (recreation ground) and the ditch recorded within suggests a possible correlation. The immediate area of the back garden where the pottery sherds were found was investigated in December 2010, but no further sherds were recovered. {1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Giles Standing. 2011. Roman Courseware Pottery Sherds from 34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21183 05630 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8612	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

HER Number MWS9047

Site Name 34 Connaught Avenue, Shoreham-by-Sea - Roman

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23368 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS5549 POTTERY SHERDS (3) (Roman - 300 AD to 400 AD)
(FWS5549)

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9096 **Site Name** 45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching brief

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9096	45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching brief	Negative Evidence

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

Monument Types and Dates

Negative Evidence (Unknown date)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
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Description and Sources

Description

The watching brief produced no evidence of significant archaeological features of medieval or any date. {1}

Sources

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

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21461 05241 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8660	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23454 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

HER Number MWS9096 **Site Name** 45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching brief

EWS1088 45 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 1131)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9139 **Site Name** Roman and Medieval Features, Ship Street,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9139	Roman and Medieval Features, Ship Street, Shoreham by Sea	Monument

Possible prehistoric to early Roman ditches and Medieval remains dating to between the 12th and 14th centuries, including a possible structure, and the remains of post-medieval houses dating to between the 18th and 19th centuries were recorded.

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (In Use, (between) Early Mesolithic to Roman - 10000 BC to 409 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

DITCH (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1150 AD to 1249 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

POST HOLE (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1270 AD to 1330 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

DRAIN (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

FLOOR (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

WALL (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

WELL (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The archaeological evaluation at Ship Street consisted of a single L shaped trench measuring 15 metres in length. The Prehistoric to Early Roman and Medieval features recorded include: a series of features comprising three ditches and two post pits which appear to predate the post-medieval period. The earliest feature was a ditch from which was discovered Mesolithic to Early Neolithic flint and a very small pottery sherd thought most likely to be Late Iron Age/early Roman in date. Another ditch was observed in the western end of the trench, it produced material from the mid 12th to mid 13th century, the ditch probably represented a drainage ditch associated with occupation in this part of the town. Two post pits which truncated the ditches were also uncovered, evidence for a post-pipe was visible within the post pit and finds recovered date the feature to late 13th to early 14th century. The Post-medieval features recorded include: a series of later features comprised five lines of walling, a drain, a well and two floor surfaces dated to the post-medieval period. Post-medieval remains appear to be in three main areas; two internal rooms and one area of external activity. The first room lies to the north of the trench and is represented by a brick floor later covered by a concrete floor, the room also has a north to south wall with a bricked up entrance. The second room lies to the south of the trench and is represented by a wall to the east and a wall to the south. The external area is represented to the far west of the trench with the establishment of a probable late 19th century well and a drain, these features may be associated with buildings that lie to the east. While there may be some evidence of prehistoric to early Roman remains the first well-dated features relate to the medieval era of prosperity in the town dated to between the 12th century and its decline in the late 13th century. {1}

Foundations of an air raid shelter were observed during house building (reported to WSCC by Adur& Worthing Building Control Officer) on 11/11/2013. The site had previously been the subject of trial

HER Number MWS9139

Site Name Roman and Medieval Features, Ship Street,

trench excavations by Archaeology South-East. Photographs were taken of the site (see resources tab). {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2011. An Archaeological Evaluation at Ship Street, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex. Project Number: 4842.
- (2) Photograph: John Mills. 2013. Foundations of an Air Raid Shelter, Ship Street Car Park - Images. JPEG Images.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21413 05115 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Ship Street, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area
(Red) - Adur 006

Medieval Core of Shoreham

Active

DWS8591

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Conservation Area

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 8686

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6531	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD) (FWS6531)	POTTERY
FWS6532	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS6532)	POTTERY
FWS6533	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6533)	POTTERY
FWS6534	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6534)	CERAMIC

HER Number MWS9139 **Site Name** Roman and Medieval Features, Ship Street,

FWS6535 WORKED FLINT (2) (Early Mesolithic to Early Neolithic - 10000 FLINT
BC to 3001 BC) (FWS6535)

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1119 Evaluation at Ship Street Shoreham-by-Sea (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 4842)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9879 **Site Name** War memorial within the grounds of the Church of St

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS9879	War memorial within the grounds of the Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument
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War memorial within the grounds of the Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham-by-Sea

Monument Types and Dates

CROSS (Built, (post) First World War - 1918 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	STONE
Material	

WAR MEMORIAL (Built, (post) First World War - 1918 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	STONE
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

War memorial {1}:

UKNIWM Ref: 16818

Type: Cross

Inscription: (NAMES)

Physical Description: STPPED BASE SURMOUNTED BY PLINTH, SHAFT AND SMALL CROSS. WHOLE IS SET INTO A BAY IN THE CHURCH WALL AND NAMES ARE CARVED ONTO THE WALL FLANKING THE CROSS. DEDICATORY INSCRIPTION ON THE PLINTH

Wars Commemorated: First World War (1914-1918) and Second World War (1939-1945)

Ceremony: Not known

Craftsmen: Not known

Sources

- (1) Web Site: Imperial War Museum. 2016. United Kingdom National Inventory of War Memorials. <http://www.iwm.org.uk/>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21637 05084 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Imperial War Museum Number - 16818	Active

HER Number MWS9879 **Site Name** War memorial within the grounds of the Church of St

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS855	Church of St Mary de Haura, Shoreham by Sea	Hierarchical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9881 **Site Name** War Memorial within the grounds of Shoreham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9881	War Memorial within the grounds of Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

War Memorial, a propeller from a B-26 Martin marauder Bomber, within the grounds of Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea

Monument Types and Dates

Propeller (Constructed, (at some time) Late 20th Century - 1997 AD)

WAR MEMORIAL (Constructed, (at some time) Late 20th Century - 1997 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
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Main Building Material	METAL
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Main Building Material	GRANITE
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Main Building Material	CONCRETE
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Description and Sources

Description

War Memorial {1}:

UKNIWM Ref: 59130

Type: Trophy/Relic

Inscription: THIS MEMORIAL IS DEDICATED/ TO ALL BRITISH, COMMONWEALTH/ AND ALLIED SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN/ WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES DURING/ THE FIRST AND SECOND WORLD WARS/ WE WILL REMEMBER THEM/ THE PROPELLER IS FROM A/ B-26 MARTIN MARAUDER BOMBER/ WHICH CAME DOWN/ IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL JUNE 1944/ LAID BY GERALD EDWARD SPICER 20 AUGUST 1997

Physical Description: Propeller on a post set into a square granite plinth with a dedicatory tablet placed on the front face of the plinth. The tablet has a B-26 at the top and badges of the RAF and USAAF with the dedicatory inscription in gold lettering below it.

Wars Commemorated: First World War (1914-1918) and Second World War (1939-1945)

Ceremony: 20 August 1997

Craftsmen: Not known

Sources

- (1) Web Site: Imperial War Museum. 2016. United Kingdom National Inventory of War Memorials. <http://www.iwm.org.uk/>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20481 05124 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airport, Cecil Pashley Way, Shoreham, West Sussex

HER Number MWS9881 **Site Name** War Memorial within the grounds of Shoreham

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Imperial War Museum Number - 59130 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS9883	Airport Terminal Building of Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea	Hierarchical
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MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	All Groups
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9883 **Site Name** Airport Terminal Building of Shoreham Airport,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9883	Airport Terminal Building of Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea	Listed Building

Airport building opened 1936, by the architect, R Stavers Hessel Tiltman. It is steel-framed partly in cement rendered block and partly reinforced concrete. Some later alterations of C20 date. The plan of the building is that of a central block with flanking wings the ends of which project to the south.

Monument Types and Dates

CIVIL AIRPORT (Built, (between) Edwardian to Early 20th Century - 1910 AD to 1911 AD)

Main Building Material	STEEL
Main Building Material	RENDER
Main Building Material	CONCRETE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	STRUCTURE

AIR TERMINAL (Built, (between) Mid-20th Century - 1934 AD to 1935 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	STEEL
Main Building Material	RENDER
Main Building Material	CONCRETE

CONTROL TOWER (Built, (between) Mid-20th Century - 1935 AD to 1936 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	STEEL
Main Building Material	RENDER
Main Building Material	CONCRETE

PLAQUE (Constructed, (post) Second World War - 1944 AD)

WAR MEMORIAL (Constructed, (post) Second World War - 1944 AD)

Evidence	ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT
Main Building Material	OAK
Main Building Material	BRASS

Description and Sources

Description

Airport building opened 1936, by the architect, R Stavers Hessel Tiltman. It is steel-framed partly in cement rendered block and partly reinforced concrete. Some later alterations of C20 date. The plan of the building is that of a central block with flanking wings the ends of which project to the south. The south front, where passengers arrive by land, features a central pavilion, with flanking wings and

southwards projecting ends. In front of each wing is a single storey block in re-entrant angles. The central pavilion is three storeys high with a porch and full width canopy on two columns at ground floor level and a recessed entrance. Above is a dropped narrow window surmounted by sun-ray moulding, rising through the centre in a shallow niche, and two sets of small rectangular flanking windows. The wings are two storied with strip windows on the first floor of the inner wings and blank ends to the projections. The north elevation, facing the airfield, is also symmetrical and has a central, square projecting air traffic control tower, of three storeys, surmounted by the original control room (now used as manager's office), with full-width glazing on each side except to the south where there is a small extension, and an all-glass observation/air traffic control room above (replacing the original smaller observation room). At the base of the tower the canopied entrance opens to a rear viewing area. The curvilinear wings at either side are two storeys each with an outer block at each end supporting an outer iron staircase. There are strip windows in the flanking wings, which follow round the curved ends of the wings, and rectangular windows in the outer blocks.

The interior has much of its original streamlined Moderne decoration surviving as shown by a comparison with the early photographs displayed in the building. The ground floor foyer and reception area, entered from the south, has original doors to the bar and restaurant to the left and a corridor to the right. Behind the entrance to the front is a double staircase to the upper floors. The reception area retains its original reception desk, with original doors to the rear viewing area and a fluted cornice. A central well gives views to the balcony above with a streamlined parapet, topped by a wooden hand rail, and a saucer dome in the centre of the ceiling above this, decorated with red aeroplanes. The corridor to the right dog-legs to the front of the building where a number of smaller rooms retain their original dimensions, door surrounds and some doors. A large room with original doors, which opens off the corridor to the rear of the building, and is now a conference room, was originally the assembly point for passengers as an arrivals and departure area. The restaurant, to the left of the foyer, was also for passengers' departures, although the kitchens had always been there, and there was originally a dumb waiter from the kitchen to a lounge on the first floor. The restaurant is in its original condition with bar, doors, windows, streamlined cornice and boxed girders in the ceiling. Original parquet flooring can be found on the ground floor in the foyer and some also in the restaurant. The stairs to the first floor are polished stone with original tile work on the treads. There is a dropped narrow window, with wrought ironwork decoration, lighting the first and second floor landings. The stairs open to a rectangular gallery on the first floor, with corridors to left and right. The gallery features the saucer dome in the centre with original rectangular lights to either side with geometric patterned spacer bars. A band of wave-moulded plaster work surrounds the gallery in its upper wall. The rooms opening off the corridor have some later partitioning, but some original wainscoting, a fireplace, and the remains of the moulding in the ceiling for the former South Coast Flying Club bar of 1936. The second floor consists of living accommodation with original door surrounds and restored doors. The third floor offices are only 15 years old, but behind them on the north is the original control room, which is now used as the manager's office. Above is a late 1980s all-glass observation/air traffic control room. {1}

War Memorial {2}:

UKNIWM Ref: 59132

Type: Plaque

Inscription: ARMEE DE L'AIR/ GROUPE DE CHASSE 11/2 BERRY/ No 345 ROYAL AIR FORCE (FRENCH)/ FIGHTER SQUADRON/ SHOREHAM AVRIL-AOUT 1944/ IN MEMORIAM

Physical Description: Brass plaque with wooden backing. Plaque has an image of a heron in flight.

Wars Commemorated: Second World War (1939-1945)

Ceremony: Not known

Craftsmen: Not known

Historic England's listing entry for Shoreham Airport's centrepiece terminal building (which incorporates its control tower, administration offices, customs hall, restaurant and bars) states that 'The terminal

HER Number MWS9883

Site Name Airport Terminal Building of Shoreham Airport,

building is an unusual survival from the early days of civil aviation transport and its landscape setting with adjacent original airfield and hangar make it particularly rare and of more than special interest. Despite some later changes the original plan of the airport, both internal and external, is intact. This type of survival is very rare for a working airport, and here it results in a characterful design that is really quite special. The design of the exterior and interior make it a Moderne style example of a 1930s airport terminal building.'

Reflecting its Art Moderne design, Shoreham Airfield's terminal building has an intentional symmetry and an emphasis on the horizontal. In 1936, when it opened, it sat centrally along the southern boundary of the airfield, thus providing the best view of the airfield and its workings. Importantly, it continues to look out over a functioning airfield with broadly the same extent and the same main runway alignment. A fundamental purpose of Shoreham Airport's terminal building is to provide views of the airfield it services and the skies above it. {3}

Sources

- (1) Web Site: English Heritage/Historic England. 2011. The National Heritage List for England. <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>.
- (2) Web Site: Imperial War Museum. 2016. United Kingdom National Inventory of War Memorials. <http://www.iwm.org.uk/>.
- (3) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2017. New Monks Farm Development, Lancing - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20468 05168 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airport, Cecil Pashley Way, Shoreham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 297256

AIRPORT BUILDING, COMPRISING
CONTROL TOWER, ADMINISTRATION
OFFICES, CUSTOMS HALL,
RESTAURANT, AND BARS AT
SHOREHAM AIRPORT

Active

DWS502

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Imperial War Museum Number - 59132

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

HER Number MWS9883

Site Name Airport Terminal Building of Shoreham Airport,

Related Monuments

MWS9881	War Memorial within the grounds of Shoreham Airport, Shoreham-by-Sea	Hierarchical
MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	All Groups
MWS8088	Municipal Hangar at Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	All Groups

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS9889 **Site Name** The Church of the Good Shepherd, Shoreham Beech,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9889	The Church of the Good Shepherd, Shoreham Beech, Shoreham-by-Sea	Building

Built in 1913 following a Beach Mission.

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH (Built, (at some time) Early 20th Century - 1913 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	PEBBLEDASH
Main Building Material	STEEL
Main Building Material	BRICK
Covering Building Material	TILE

Crucifix (Constructed, (post) First World War - 1918 AD)

WAR MEMORIAL (Constructed, (post) First World War - 1918 AD)

Evidence	ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT
Main Building Material	WOOD

CHURCH HALL (Built, (at some time) Mid-20th Century - 1958 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Covering Building Material	SLATE
Main Building Material	BRICK?

CHURCH (Extended, (between) Late 20th Century - 1970 AD to 1979 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	PEBBLEDASH
Main Building Material	STEEL
Main Building Material	BRICK
Covering Building Material	TILE

Description and Sources

Description

Following a Beach Mission in 1912 it was decided to build a church in what was then commonly called "Bungalow Town ." By February 1913 the site was selected and the plans drawn. Five months later the Church was built and, on 16 July 1913, it was dedicated by the Rt. Revd Charles Ridgeway the Bishop of Chichester . In 1940 whilst the majority of bungalows between Ferry Road and Widewater were blown up the Church remained standing. The 1963 Golden Jubilee Brochure of the Church records the fact that a request was made to the War Office that the Church should be destroyed but when two officers was sent to investigate the matter they found, on entering the Church, fourteen

HER Number MWS9889

Site Name The Church of the Good Shepherd, Shoreham Beech,

men of the Northamptonshire saying their prayers. The officers left and didn't return – the Church Survived. The Church not only survived but it grew – and continues so to do. The Church Hall was added in 1958 and, by the late 1960's the congregation grew too big for the church. An extension was the only answer and so the church is now a combination of Pebbledash 1913 Beach Gothic Revival Style and a 1970's steel frame construction with brick infill. {1}

War Memorial {2}:

UKNIWM Ref: 16817

Type: Composite

Inscription: (NAMES)

Physical Description: None Recorded

Wars Commemorated: First World War (1914-1918)

Ceremony: Not known

Craftsmen: Not known

Sources

- (1) Web Site: The Church of the Good Shepherd, Shoreham Beech.
<http://www.goodshepherdshorehambeach.org.uk/>.
- (2) Web Site: Imperial War Museum. 2016. United Kingdom National Inventory of War Memorials.
<http://www.iwm.org.uk/>.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20770 04371 (point)

TQ20SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

The Church of the Good Shepherd, West Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Imperial War Museum Number - 16817

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23487 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Number MWS9889

Site Name The Church of the Good Shepherd, Shoreham Beech,

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS11445 **Site Name** Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks along the Worthing

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11445	Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks along the Worthing Coast, Worthing	Monument

A line of anti-tank cubes are visible on aerial photographs along almost the entire length of the Worthing coast. The line appears to be broken at the pier and the lido and presumably these structures served as a barrier. There are also no cubes where a row of houses have been incorporated into the line. For most of its length these defences are placed close to the beach but for 1.2km at the western end the cubes are placed in a line up to 140m inland.

Monument Types and Dates

TANK TRAP (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1940 AD to 1941 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE
Evidence	STRUCTURE
Main Building Material	REINFORCED CONCRETE

TANK TRAP (Demolished, (between) Second World War to Mid-20th Century - 1945 AD to 1955 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE
Evidence	STRUCTURE
Main Building Material	REINFORCED CONCRETE

Description and Sources

Description

A line of anti-tank cubes are visible on aerial photographs along almost the entire length of the Worthing coast.

This line extends from TQ 1000 0155 in the west to TQ 2097 0437. The line appears to be broken at the pier and the lido and presumably these structures served as a barrier. There are also no cubes at TQ 1255 0196 where a row of houses have been incorporated into the line.

For most of its length these defences are placed close to the beach but for 1.2km at the western end the cubes are placed in a line up to 140m inland. {1} {2} {3}

Line of anti-tank cubes set on the promenade E of Worthing Pier.

Type of site: CUBE

Location: On the promenade E of Worthing Pier.

Area: Worthing, Sussex, West, England

Grid reference: TQ 153 023

Period: WW2

Condition: Removed

Materials: Concrete

Recorder: [Unknown] ([Unknown])

Defence grouping: Sussex coast defences - Defences of the East and West Sussex coastlines, and their immediate hinterland.

Worthing nodal point - Defences of Worthing coastal town nodal point. Cassini ref. Q5821. [Source: Nodal Points, Appendix D to West Sussex Sub-District Defence Scheme, 1943 - PRO WO 166/11008].
DOB site reference: S0012337

Reference: 1985 The Military Defence of West Sussex

Event: Construction, In the period 1940 1941; Destruction, In the period 1945 1955. {4}

As with all the other south coast towns, Worthing was put into a state of defence as a Nodal Point. A single line of anti-tank cubes constructed by local civilian firms, lined the promenade, whilst barbed

HER Number MWS11445

Site Name Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks along the Worthing

wire and mines were laid on the beach. On either side of the town anti-tank scaffolding was erected on the open ground to the rear of the beach. A gap was blown in the pier, and the beach huts were removed and filled with shingle for use as roadblocks. The defences and civil defence structures were quickly removed at the end of the war and very little remains today. {5}

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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (4) Web Site: Council for British Archaeology. 2006. Archaeological Data Service - Defence of Britain Archive. <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/index.cfm>.
- (5) Bibliographic reference: Chris Butler. 2008. West Sussex Under Attack Anti-invasion Sites 1500-1990. p.42-44

Associated resources

Web page	http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1444749&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1444749 Accessed 03/07/2014
Web page	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/ai_full_r.cfm?refno=12337&CFID=50747&CFTOKEN=52FA9AD1-9719-4358-8C40DD837AFAF42F Accessed 03/07/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 15488 02977 (10977m by 2840m) TQ10SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Worthing, Worthing, West Sussex
District Worthing, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Following the Coastline, Worthing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Worthing	Active	DWS8119
Extensive Urban Survey	Worthing	Active	DWS8119

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Defence of Britain Reference - S0012337	Active
Pastscape - 144749	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1444749	Active
Conservation Area	Active
Conservation Area	Active
Conservation Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments**

MWS7611	Pillbox and Gun Emplacement, West Beach, Lancing	Geographical
MWS8301	Site of Worthing Emergency Coastal Battery, Worthing	Geographical
MWS10696	World War II Defence Line around Worthing, Worthing	Geographical
MWS11393	Site of a Defended Locality near the coast, to the south of Goring Hall, Worthing	Geographical
MWS11771	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Kings Walk, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
MWS12023	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with the Worthing Coastal Defences, Worthing	Chronological
MWS12031	Site of a World War II Anti Tank Ditch, Lancing	Geographical
MWS12044	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing	Geographical
MWS12046	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing	Geographical
MWS12052	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Lancing	Geographical
MWS12053	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing	Geographical
MWS12054	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12055	Site of Two World War II Pillboxes, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12056	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12057	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12068	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Lancing	Geographical
MWS12118	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12119	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12120	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12121	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12122	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12123	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12124	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12126	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12127	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12128	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12129	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12130	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical
MWS12201	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Worthing	Geographical

HER Number	MWS11445	Site Name	Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks along the Worthing
MWS12273	Site of a Group of Military Buildings, Marine Drive, Ferring		Geographical
MWS12276	Site of a World War II Pillbox, Marine Parade, Worthing		Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11643 **Site Name** Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11643	Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

WWII barbed wire obstruction associated with the wartime defence of Shoreham Airfield which were mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Evidence Survey

Description and Sources

Description

The structural remains of several lengths of barbed wire obstruction associated with the WWII defence of Shoreham airfield were mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. The barbed wire was seen to extend around most of the airfield outside the main perimeter.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447386&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447386
Accessed 22/10/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20266 05603 (1187m by 853m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11643 **Site Name** Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447386 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447386 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23158 Coastal - Mudflats (Type Code: COA-Mud)

HWS23159 Coastal - Salt marsh (Type Code: COA-Marsh)

HWS23160 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

HWS23177 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

MWS12028 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11644 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11644	Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A probable WWII air raid shelter within Shoreham airfield mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

AIR RAID SHELTER (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	STRUCTURE?

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of a probable WWII air raid shelter located within the SE perimeter of Shoreham Airfield at TQ 2073 0536. This appeared as an elongated mound of approximately 5m x 15m, and was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {3}

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 3 (MM242) is an air raid shelter located 95 metres north of Structure 1 (MWS11700) and is virtually identical in form. The only significant difference between the two is that there are four steps down to the entrance from the original ground level, compared with three at Structure 1. It was not possible to gain full access to structure 3 as it was blocked with soil and silt as well as retained water. {4}

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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (4) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, West Sussex - Historic Building Record. Report Number: 2017513.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447389&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447389
Accessed 22/10/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20739 05367 (11m by 14m)	TQ20NW	Area
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HER Number MWS11644

Site Name Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447389 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447389 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

EWS1805 Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11645 **Site Name** An Archaeological Watching Brief a the East Street

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11645	An Archaeological Watching Brief a the East Street Pedestrianisation Scheme, Shoreham By Sea.	Negative Evidence

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.

Monument Types and Dates

Negative Evidence (Unknown date)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
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Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken at East Street, Shoreham-by-Sea during the pedestrianisation of the road. The site was visited twice while groundworks were being undertaken and a straightforward sequence of deposits was observed.

The deposit of most interest was a layer of made ground which was seen to contain several finds dating to the Post-Medieval period, this included Ceramic Building Material, glass, metal objects alongside fresh pottery sherds and clay tobacco pipe fragments.

Despite the small assemblage no archaeological features were observed during the watching brief and thus it can be stated with some confidence that based on the evidence available the groundworks associated with the pedestrianisation of East Street would not damage any significant archaeology. {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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2163 0507 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

East Street, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Conservation Area (Shoreham By Sea)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

HER Number MWS11645

Site Name An Archaeological Watching Brief a the East Street

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6213	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6213)	POTTERY
FWS6214	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6214)	CERAMIC
FWS6215	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (3) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6215)	CLAY
FWS6216	ANIMAL REMAINS (5) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6216)	BONE
FWS6217	OYSTER SHELL (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6217)	SHELL
FWS6218	NAIL (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6218)	IRON
FWS6219	KEY (LOCKING) (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6219)	IRON
FWS6220	GLASS SHERDS (2) (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6220)	GLASS

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1346	East Street Pedestrianisation Scheme, Shoreham By Sea - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: ASE Report No: 2011151)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS11700 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11700	Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A probable WWII air raid shelter within Shoreham airfield mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

AIR RAID SHELTER (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING?
Main Building Material	BRICK

BLAST WALL (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of a probable WWII air raid shelter located within the SE perimeter of Shoreham Airfield at TQ 2079 0527. This appeared as an elongated mound of approximately 6.5m x 15m, and was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line/polygon see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {3}

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 1 (MM249) is an air raid shelter of a semi-sunken design. It is a rectangular brick structure (9.88m by 2.50m) on a concrete platform. The walls are 370mm thick and laid in English Bond. The brick shelter is within a mound consisting of material excavated from the construction cut of the original build and banked up against the walls to give additional bomb blast protection. Two access points are provided on opposing corners. A protective blast wall covers each entrance. The south-west entrance featured three brick built steps down from the surrounding ground level. The final step is immediately flush with the entrance. On the other side of the entrance, three further steps lead around the other side of the blast wall. The height of the blast wall is flush with the roof of the shelter. The north-eastern entrance is blocked by the blast wall which has collapsed onto it.

The main chamber of the shelter is itself protected by an interior brick blast wall and measures 6.62m by 1.8m. The blast wall creates a corridor into the main chamber and with the insertion of two anti-gas curtains, would provide an air-lock in the event of a gas attack.

The shelter is excavated to a depth of only 0.88m below the surrounding ground level, presumably due to the extreme proximity of the sea level, water table and river, meaning that there is the potential of flooding and ground water saturation at depth. {4}

Sources

- (1) EH AMIE Report: English Heritage. 2012. English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex - Digital Mapping (GIS) Shapefiles.

HER Number MWS11700

Site Name Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated

- (2) EH AMIE Report: English Heritage. 2012. English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex.
- (3) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (4) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2017. Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, West Sussex - Historic Building Record. Report Number: 2017513.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447391&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447391
Accessed 18/12/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20794 05278 (11m by 15m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Pastscape - 1447391	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1447391	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
EWS1805	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

HER Number MWS11700

Site Name Site of a World War II Air Raid Shelter associated

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11703 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11703	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A probable WWII air raid shelter within Shoreham airfield mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING?

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of a probable WWII air raid shelter located within the SE perimeter of Shoreham Airfield at TQ 2073 0516. This appeared as an elongated mound of approximately 7m x 15m, and was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line/polygon see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447392&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447392
Accessed 18/12/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20734 05165 (14m by 9m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11703 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447392 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447392 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

MWS12028 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11735 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11735	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A probable WWII air raid shelter within Shoreham airfield mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of a probable WWII air raid shelter located within the SE perimeter of Shoreham Airfield at TQ 2073 0516. This appeared as an elongated mound of approximately 7m x 15m, and was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447392&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447392
Accessed 28/01/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20734 05165 (15m by 9m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11735 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447392 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447392 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

MWS12028 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11736 **Site Name** Site of a Possible Type 24 World War II Pillbox

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11736	Site of a Possible Type 24 World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham	Monument

A WWII pillbox (possibly type 24) mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24) (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

A World War II (possibly type 24) pillbox located at TQ 2081 0503 on the south-eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airfield. This was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447394&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447394
Accessed 28/01/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20811 05133 (6m by 6m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1447394	Active
Pastscape - 1447394	Active

HER Number MWS11736 **Site Name** Site of a Possible Type 24 World War II Pillbox

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23448 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
MWS12028	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11737 **Site Name** Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11737	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater asociated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A WWII bomb crater mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

BOMB CRATER (Created, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Evidence Survey

Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of a single WWII bomb crater located immediately to the south of Shoreham Airfield at TQ 2044 0500. This was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447397&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447397

Accessed 28/01/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20446 05002 (9m by 9m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11737 **Site Name** Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447397 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447397 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23184 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

MWS11766 Earthwork remains of Two World War II Bomb Craters associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

MWS11767 Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11738 **Site Name** Site of Four World War II Air Raid Shelters associated

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS11738	Site of Four World War II Air Raid Shelters	Monument
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associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing

Four WWII air raid shelters at Shoreham Airfield mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

AIR RAID SHELTER (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
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Evidence	EARTHWORK
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Description and Sources

Description

The earthwork remains of four WWII air raid shelters centred at TQ 2045 0508. These were seen arranged in a line along the southern side of Shoreham Airfield between the airfield buildings and the southern perimeter fence. They comprised four elongated mounds approximately 5m x 16m, each with an entrance on the northern side towards the eastern end. These were mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {3}

World War II air raid shelter visible on a 1950 oblique aerial photograph at TQ 02042 0507. {4}

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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.
- (4) List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447399&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447399

Accessed 28/01/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20446 05079 (91m by 30m)

TQ20NW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

HER Number MWS11738 **Site Name** Site of Four World War II Air Raid Shelters associated

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Pastscape - 1447399	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1447399	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11740 **Site Name** Site of World War II Camouflage, Shoreham Airfield,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11740	Site of World War II Camouflage, Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

WWII camouflage (painted hedges) within Shoreham Airfield mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

CAMOUFLAGE (Created, (pre) Second World War - 1941 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence MODIFIED SURFACE

LINEAR FEATURE (Created, (pre) Second World War - 1941 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence MODIFIED SURFACE

Description and Sources

Description

The painted lines of a network of fake hedgerows within Shoreham Airfield centred at TQ 2024 0556 which were mapped from historical aerial photographs taken in 1941 as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. This was a common practice at the height of enemy bombing undertaken to camouflage the airfield from enemy aircraft passing over the site at night.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447403&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447403

Accessed 28/01/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20283 05463 (791m by 693m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

HER Number MWS11740 **Site Name** Site of World War II Camouflage, Shoreham Airfield,

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Pastscape - 1447403	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1447403	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11767 **Site Name** Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11767	Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater asociated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A single WWII bomb crater mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

BOMB CRATER (Created, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

A single WWII bomb crater visible to the south of Shoreham Airfield at TQ 2047 0494 which was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Hertitage: South Downs NMP project. All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447481&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447481
Accessed 06/02/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20475 04899 (10m by 9m) TQ20SW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11767 **Site Name** Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447481 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447481 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23184 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

MWS11737 Earthwork Remains of a World War II Bomb Crater associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

MWS11766 Earthwork remains of Two World War II Bomb Craters associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11769 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11769	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing	Monument

WWII barbed wire obstruction mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

A line of WWII barbed wire recorded on historical aerial photographs to the south of New Salts Farm which is probably part of the same line of barbed wire described in TQ20SW 79. These were mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. It is possible that this line of defences were protecting New Salts Farm which could have served some wartime function .

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page	http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447485&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447485 Accessed 06/02/2015
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20480 04542 (260m by 167m)	TQ20SW	Dispersed
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

New Salts Farm, New Salt Farm Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11769 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447485 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447485 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23185 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS11768	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the west of New Salts Farm, Lancing	Geographical
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MWS11770	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing	Geographical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183	English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11770 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11770	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing	Monument

A line of WWII barbed wire obstruction mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

A line of WWII barbed wire centred at TQ 2083 0454 to the north of the beach at Shoreham-on-Sea which was seen on and mapped from historical aerial photographs photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. The defenses extended for over 540m (between TQ 2052 0438 and TQ 2094 0468) through an area which was subsequently built on by post-war housing estates. All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page	http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447490&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447490 Accessed 06/02/2015
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Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20732 04534 (417m by 305m)	TQ20SW	Dispersed
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

New Salts Farm, New Salt Farm Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11770 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447490 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447490 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23487 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23488 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23489 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23491 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23492 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23500 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS11768 Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the west of New Salts Farm, Lancing Geographical

MWS11769 Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing Geographical

MWS12230 Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex (Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage Compiler
English Heritage Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS11771 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Kings

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11771	Site of a World War II Gun Emplacement, Kings Walk, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

A probable WWII gun emplacement mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

GUN EMPLACEMENT (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

probable WWII gun emplacement forming part of the wartime coastal defenses seen centred at TQ 2092 0438. This took the form of a sub-circular embanked enclosure open to the north (landward side) with a diameter of c.10m, sitting just behind the line of anti-tank cubes which extended along the entire coast (uid 1444749). These features were mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project.

All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447493&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447493
Accessed 06/02/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20920 04388 (12m by 14m) TQ20SW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Kings Walk, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS11771 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Gun Emplacment, Kings

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447493 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447493 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS11445 Site of a Line of Anti-Tank Blocks along Geographical
the Worthing Coast, Worthing

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex
(Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage Compiler
English Heritage Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS12028 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12028	Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A probable WWII pillbox mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

The structural remains of a probable WWII pillbox located at TQ 2079 0516 at the south-eastern corner of Shoreham airfield adjacent to the railway line. This was mapped from historical aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1447656&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1447656
Accessed 10/04/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20797 05165 (3m by 3m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

HER Number MWS12028 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox associated with

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Pastscape - 1447656 Active

National Mapping Programme Number - 1447656 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849 Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea Geographical

MWS11643 Site of World War II Barbed Wire
Obstructions associated with Shoreham
Airfield, Lancing Geographical

MWS11703 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated
with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

MWS11735 Site of a World War II Pillbox associated
with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing Geographical

MWS11736 Site of a Possible Type 24 World War II
Pillbox associated with Shoreham Airfield,
Shoreham Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex
(Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage

Compiler

English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS12091 **Site Name** Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea -

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12091	Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Monument

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham, in advance of residential development. All the activity recorded on site, prior to the construction of the Parcelforce buildings, relates to the late post-medieval to early modern periods and takes the form of imported consolidation material. It is highly probable that most of this dumped material was deposited during the construction of the Parcelforce depot, but that it may also attest to the jetty associated with the timber ponds, built in the late 19th century. No archaeological finds or features relating to any period pre-dating the late post-medieval/ modern periods were identified during this evaluation.

Monument Types and Dates

DEMOLITION DEBRIS (Demolished, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)
Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Description and Sources

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 Parcelforce depot and covers an area of 5,921 metres squared. The former Parcelforce 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 Parcelforce 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 during this evaluation and consequently no further work is considered to be necessary. {1}

Sources

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

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21894 05059 (101m by 76m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

HER Number MWS12091 **Site Name** Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea -

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23440 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1113	Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea (Desk Based Assessment)
EWS1516	Land at 79-81 Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS12230 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12230	Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A WWII pillbox mapped from wartime aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24) (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

A WWII pillbox (possibly a Type 24) seen at TQ 2085 0471 on the south side of the Brighton Rd and mapped from wartime aerial photographs as part of the English Heritage: South Downs NMP project. All earthwork and cropmark remains depicted on associated mapping are taken from the English Heritage National Mapping Programme shapefiles; for exact monument type of each line see the NMP shapefiles. {1} {2} {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) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>.

Associated resources

Web page http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1473298&sort=2&type=&type_select=c&rational=a&class1=None&period=None&county=None&district=None&parish=None&place=&recordsperpage=10&source=text&rtype=monument&number=1473298
Accessed 14/05/2015

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20851 04715 (5m by 4m) TQ20SW Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

South of Shoreham Airfield, Ormonde Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Pastscape - 1473298	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1473298	Active

HER Number MWS12230

Site Name Site of a World War II Pillbox to the South of

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23492 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS849	Shoreham Airfield, Shoreham-by-Sea	Geographical
MWS11770	Site of a World War II Barbed Wire Obstruction to the south of New Salts Farm, Lancing	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1183 English Heritage National Mapping Programme for Worthing - Weald, West Sussex
(Survey. Ref: ISSN 1749-8775)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

English Heritage	Compiler
English Heritage	Aerial Photograph Interpreter

HER Number MWS12274 **Site Name** Site of Steyning Union Workhouse, Shoreham-By-Sea

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12274	Site of Steyning Union Workhouse, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick	Monument

Steyning Union Workhouse was built in 1836. Later additions to the buildings included infirmaries built in 1870, 1880 and 1893, vagrants' wards, and a chapel. However, by the 1890s, its accommodation and facilities were deemed inadequate and it was replaced by a new union workhouse, with the same name, in Kingston-by-sea in 1901. After 1896, the building was converted into a childrens home, known as St. Wifrid's. A supermarket car park occupied the site in 1996.

Monument Types and Dates

INFIRMARY (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1870 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

INFIRMARY (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1880 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CASUAL WARD BLOCK (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1893 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CHAPEL (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1893 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

WORKHOUSE (disuse, (between) Post Medieval - 1893 AD to 1896 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

CHILDRENS HOME (Altered, (post) Post Medieval - 1896 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

CHILDRENS HOME (Demolished, (between) Early 20th Century to Late 20th Century - 1930 AD to 1996 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

(Former Type) WORKHOUSE (Built, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1836 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

Steyning Union Workhouse was built in 1836 at a cost of #3,850. The architect was a Mr Elliot and the builder was Mr W Brooks. Later additions to the buildings included infirmaries built in 1870, 1880 and 1893, vagrants' wards, and a chapel. However, by the 1890s, its accommodation and facilities were deemed inadequate and it was replaced by a new union workhouse, with the same name, in Kingston-by-sea in 1901. A supermarket car park occupied the site in 1996. {1}

Steyning's first union workhouse, designed by a Mr Elliot, was built in 1836 on a two-acre site on Ham Road at Shoreham-by-Sea near the railway station. It was built by Mr W Brooks at a contract price of £3,850 for which a thirty-year loan of £4,300 was taken out by the union. Later additions to the buildings included infirmaries in 1870, 1880, and 1893, vagrants' wards, and a chapel. However, by the 1890s, its accommodation and facilities were decided to be inadequate and plans began to erect a new establishment at a much larger site at Kingston-by-Sea (see MWS12226). The old Shoreham workhouse site was retained by the union and adapted for use as a children's home known as St Wilfrid's. Initially 42 children were accommodated in each of what were referred to as the Old

Infirmaries and 36 in the New Infirmary. These became known as Home 1 (for older boys), Home 2 (under-eights), and Home 3 (for older girls). The old workhouse buildings at the west of the site were subsequently demolished. The children in the homes wore a grey uniform and yellow and black striped tie, with black boots for the boys, and a pinafore and lace-up boots for the girls. Children got up before 7am and did household chores such as polishing floors before breakfast at 8am. Bedtime was at 8pm although the young children were woken at 9pm to go to the toilet. Anyone wetting the bed was paraded around with the wet sheet around their head and then given a cold shower. In 1907, a total of 127 children were in the homes although there were only 92 cots and beds so some bed-sharing was taking place. Boys were taught carpentry and shoemaking, while girls were prepared for domestic service. A boys' drum and fife band was started by the industrial trainer in 1905 and the band sometimes played at local functions. Some boys from the home went on to join training ships such as the Formidable and Exmouth. Visiting at the homes was severely restricted. Parents who were in the main workhouse could visit their children once every six weeks, mothers on Saturday afternoons, and fathers on Sunday. Parents outside the workhouse could visit every three months on special application to the Superintendent. In 1917, St Wilfrid's became home for four-year-old John Cecil Austin. John remained at the home until he reached the age of fourteen and his memories of his time there, kindly contributed by his daughter Pat Mathewson, provide a revealing insight into life in the establishment. As well as the main homes site, the union also operated children's "cottage homes" just to the north of St Wilfrid's — two in Gordon Road and four at the east end of Rosslyn Road. {2}

Steyning Union Workhouse can be seen on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map dated approximately - 1869-1875 {3}

Steyning Union Workhouse can be seen on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map dated approximately - 1895-1898 {4}

"Children's Homes" can be seen on the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey Map dated approximately - 1909-1912 {5}

"Children's Homes" can be seen on the 4th Edition Ordnance Survey Map dated approximately - 1934-1947 {6}

Listed as a Workhouse on the New Shoreham Tithe Map Apportionment (App. Number 23)- dated 17th March 1849 {7}

Sources

- (1) Web Site: English Heritage. 2007. PastScape. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>. Website accessed 29th April 2015
- (2) Web Site: Peter Higginbotham. 2014. The History of the Workhouse. <http://www.workhouses.org.uk/>. Website accessed 26th May 2015
- (3) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1869-1875. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25" Map.
- (4) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1895-1898. Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" Map.
- (5) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1909-1912. Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition 25" Map.
- (6) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1934-1947. Ordnance Survey 4th Edition 25" Map.
- (7) Cartographic materials: Tithe Commission. 1849. Tithe Map for the Parish of New Shoreham.

Associated resources

Web page <http://www.pastscape.org.uk>
www.pastscape.org.uk

Web page <http://www.workhouses.org.uk>
www.workhouses.org.uk

HER Number MWS12274 **Site Name** Site of Steyning Union Workhouse, Shoreham-By-Sea

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21825 05201 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Site of Steyning Union Workhouse, Ham Road, Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23459 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12522	Hull of Fishing Vessel Resolute	Maritime

Research was carried out into a 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.

Monument Types and Dates

WRECK (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Mid-20th Century - 1890 AD to 1955 AD)

Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological investigation was undertaken on a wreck on the west bank of the River Adur, Shoreham in order to gain more information on the vessel and with the hope to identify the ship. As part of the investigation an excavation was undertaken consisting of three trenches. The excavation revealed that the form of the timbers and the overall dimensions accord well with those of fishing vessel however no other form of identification was gained through the investigation. By chance during the investigation a passer-by identified the vessel as a fishing vessel named Resolute after having lived on the vessel at a young age between 1934 and 1936. Records show that a vessel of the name Resolute was transferred from Ramsgate to Shoreham in 1911 and in 1916 was seen to have been taken out of fishing. An 18 year gap then occurred before the vessel name reappeared as a houseboat in 1934, so although it cannot be proved definitively that the hulk is that of Resolute there is good circumstantial evidence to suggest that it is. {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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2094 0470 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS23449 Coastal - Salterns (Type Code: COA-Salt)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated FindsFWS6565 POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD POTTERY to 1900 AD) (FWS6565)

Associated Events/ActivitiesEWS1626 Archaeological Investigation on Foreshore Hulk, River Adur, Shoreham-by-Sea (Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12579	Site of Shoreham Beach Film Studio	Monument
The site of the Shoreham Beach Film Studio.		

Monument Types and Dates

(Former Type) FILM STUDIO (Built, (between) First World War to Late 20th Century - 1915 AD to 1999 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	Survey
Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

(Former Type) GLASSHOUSE (Built, (between) First World War to Late 20th Century - 1915 AD to 1999 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

The Shoreham Beach Film Studio was erected on Shoreham Beach it operated primarily from 1919 to 1923. The site was located to the north west of the Good Shepherd. The Sunny South Film company had been formed by Francis Leonard Lyndhurst (an established scenic artist working for London theatres and an owner of a bungalow on Shoreham Beach) in 1914 but the new studio was built as a large glasshouse measuring 75 by 45 feet with about 30 feet of headroom. The glasshouse studio and associated structures only appear on the Ordnance Survey 25 inch 4th series of the early 1930s (by which time it must have been out of use). During the Second World War, as part of the anti-invasion precautions nearly all the inter-war bungalow structures were swept away and it would not have been surprising to find that the studio was also demolished at this time. However, the 1947 black and white air photo shows a structure in then appropriate location and with the correct dimensions for the glasshouse studio. After all, it could have been used very effectively as a glasshouse in the 'Dig for Victory' campaign. {1}

Sources

(1) Grey Literature Report: 2014. The County's first film studio – Shoreham Beach.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2074 0438 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Church Hall, Kings Drive, Shoreham Beach, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

HER Number MWS12579

Site Name Site of Shoreham Beach Film Studio

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23487 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS13377 **Site Name** Land to the Rear of 32-34, High Street, Shoreham -

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13377	Land to the Rear of 32-34, High Street, Shoreham - Watching Brief	Monument

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during intrusive groundworks associated with the redevelopment of land to the rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham. A number of pits, a well and two hearths were identified dating to the post-medieval period as well as rubbish pits and a masonry lined cess pit dating to the post medieval period.

Monument Types and Dates

HEARTH (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1375 AD to 1400 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1375 AD to 1400 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

RUBBISH PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1375 AD to 1400 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

WELL (Constructed, (between) Medieval - 1375 AD to 1400 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey
Main Building Material	CHALK

BUILDING (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

RUBBISH PIT (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

WALL (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey
Main Building Material	FLINT

BUILDING (Demolished, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1800 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	Survey

BUILDING (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Evidence Survey

CESS PIT (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Evidence Survey

Main Building MORTAR

Material

WALL (Constructed, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Evidence Survey

Main Building CHALK

Material

Main Building FLINT

Material

Description and Sources**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) 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.

Associated resources - None recorded

HER Number MWS13377 **Site Name** Land to the Rear of 32-34, High Street, Shoreham -

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21515 05028 (16m by 15m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 006	Medieval Core of Shoreham	Active	DWS8591
Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6709	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1270 AD to 1830 AD) (FWS6709)	POTTERY
FWS6710	CHAMBER POT (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6710)	CLAY, POTTERY
FWS6711	Ceramic Building Material (>10) (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6711)	CLAY
FWS6712	TOBACCO PIPE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) (FWS6712)	CLAY
FWS6713	GLASS SHERDS (6-10) (Post Medieval - 1670 AD to 1899 AD) (FWS6713)	GLASS
FWS6714	ANIMAL REMAINS (>10) (FWS6714)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1694	Land to the Rear of 32-34 High Street, Shoreham - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 4938)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS13991 **Site Name** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea -

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS13991	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea - Archaeological Investigations	Monument

An evaluation and watching brief was carried out on the east and west bank of the River Adur in advance of the proposed Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls Scheme. Modern dump deposits thought to be associated with the construction of Steyning Road, were identified during the watching brief. The evaluation 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. The remains of probable duckboarding situated to the immediate exterior of a breastwork thought to be an observation or anti-aircraft weapon emplacement were also identified as well as a pillbox and gun emplacement.

Monument Types and Dates

BANK (EARTHWORK) (Constructed, Unknown date)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Evidence EARTHWORK

STRUCTURE (Built, Unknown date)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMPLACEMENT? (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

GUN EMPLACEMENT (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

HARD STANDING (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

NISSEN HUT (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

NISSEN HUT (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PLATFORM? (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Covering WOOD

Building Material

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

STORAGE BUILDING (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological watching brief 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 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 resources - None recorded

Location

HER Number MWS13991 **Site Name** Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea -

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20758 05814 (674m by 1298m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23158 Coastal - Mudflats (Type Code: COA-Mud)

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

HWS23335 Coastal - Mudflats (Type Code: COA-Mud)

HWS23340 Communications - Motorway junctions (large areas of) (Type Code: COM-MwayJ)

HWS23341 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6859	BULLET (Small quantity) (Early 20th Century to Second World War - 1930 AD to 1945 AD) (FWS6859)	METAL
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Associated Events/Activities

EWS1766	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief and Evaluation (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 6283 and 6833)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS14343 **Site Name** World War II Structure ("Store") associated with

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS14343	World War II Structure ("Store") associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A World War II Structure ("Store") within Shoreham Airfield, Lancing, surveyed during a programme of historic building recording prior to the commencement of the Adur Tidal Wall flood defence scheme.

Monument Types and Dates

DOOR (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

LOFT (Constructed, (post) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

OFFICE (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

PIER (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

ROOF (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

STRUCTURE (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Main Building BRICK

Material

WINDOW (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 2 (MM248) is a rectangular structure (7.5m by 5.4m) thought to be a store. It has a pitched roof and is built with a single skin of brickwork. It is strengthened by four internal engaged piers on the long walls and one on the southern wall. It is built on a concrete platform, which extends 130mm outward beyond the brick walls in all directions. A large steel door with a small internal door at the time of survey is located in the northern wall. Two window frames are on the western wall. The interior of the structure has been altered by the addition of insulation over the ceiling interior, loft space and internal office partition. A large extractor fan is located in the centre of the east wall. It is unclear whether the fan is an original feature. {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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20776 05305 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

HER Number MWS14343 **Site Name** World War II Structure ("Store") associated with
Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1805	Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS14344 **Site Name** World War II Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS14344	World War II Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A World War II Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post within Shoreham Airfield, Lancing, was surveyed during a programme of historic building recording prior to the commencement of the Adur Tidal Wall flood defence scheme.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

BLAST WALL (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

LINTEL (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

LOOPHOLE (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

MACHINE GUN POST (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

PARTITION WALL (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	BRICK
Material	
Covering	CONCRETE
Building Material	

ROOF (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

ROOM (Constructed, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 4 (MM241) is a Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post. The Pillbox is 11m west of the riverbank and faces west into the airfield. The pillbox is hexagonal in plan 3.8m by 3.02m) with a square open-roofed light anti-aircraft post built onto the north-western wall (2.29m by 2.97m). The roof is made of concrete and all sides are shuttered in a single skin of bricks. Access to the pillbox is from the eastern wall via a single skin brick blast wall, aligned north-west. The interior of the pillbox was seen to be flooded up to a height of 1m preventing full access, but measurements could be made. The height of the interior, estimated at 2m, is based on measurements of a similar pillbox, Structure 12. All internal walls are rendered possibly as an aid to prevent moisture penetration as the structure was semi-sunken. There is the addition of an internal partition wall, creating two chambers. The first chamber is accessed from the entrance in the east, measures 2.45m by 1.22m. Remnants of a wooden door and

HER Number MWS14344

Site Name World War II Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post

frames are set into the internal wall leading to the second chamber. The second (forward facing) chamber contains three loopholes in the north-western, western and south-western facing walls. Above the loopholes are cast in-situ concrete lintels. There are signs of a wooden baton having been attached above and below the aperture.

There is a second entrance in the north-west wall of the west chamber, giving access to the light anti-aircraft post. Within the centre of the light anti-aircraft post was a concrete plinth fixed to the floor. It measures 480mm by 490mm in plan and stands 490mm tall. The plinth is hollow and contains a metal bracket bolted to the concrete base to which a wooden post was fitted. The remains constitute the base of the light machine gun mount. At the very base of the post, within the concrete plinth a single 30-06 cartridge was recovered. The role of the concrete plinth was probably to stabilize the wooden post and securely weigh the metal bracket down. {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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20713 05396 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area
(Red) - Adur 011

World War II Military Defences,
Shoreham Airport, Lancing

Active

DWS8596

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1805

Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS14344

Site Name World War II Pillbox and Light Anti-Aircraft Post

HER Number MWS14349 **Site Name** World War II Brick Box associated with Shoreham

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS14349	World War II Brick Box associated with Shoreham Airfield, Lancing	Monument

A World War II Brick Box within Shoreham Airfield, Lancing, was surveyed during a programme of historic building recording prior to the commencement of the Adur Tidal Wall flood defence scheme.

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building	BRICK
Material	

RECTANGULAR PLAN (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

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 site (Reach W7) is located on the western edge of the River Adur where the river bank converges with the eastern perimeter of Shoreham Airport. It is bordered by the east-west railway line to the south and the 18th century wooden toll bridge to the north.

Structure 13 (MM242) is a rectangular brick box structure located 21m south of Structure 12 (MWS5340). It is set into the western side of the river wall. The structure measures 3.89m by 1.4m. The structure, though filled with soil, would appear to be hollow, though whether that is by design or after the removal of an upper surface is not clear. A level area, at the western foot of the structure allows passage around the base, but whether this is intended or merely a result of the construction process isn't known. {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 resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20775 05332 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airfield, Old Shoreham Road, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Number MWS14349

Site Name World War II Brick Box associated with Shoreham

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1805 Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls, Reach W7, Lancing - Historic Building Recording (Historic Building Recording. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS14720 **Site Name** The Amsterdam Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea and

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS14720	The Amsterdam Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Listed Building

The Amsterdam is a former early 18th-century house which is now a pub. It is Grade II listed.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1732 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

PUBLIC HOUSE (Converted, (Circa) Post Medieval to Mid-20th Century - 1900 AD? to 1950 AD?)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

The Amsterdam is a former early 18th-century house, now a pub. With St Nicolas Church and the Red Lion Public House (MWS14719) it once helped form the nucleus of the village of Old Shoreham. Like St Nicolas Church, it would once have edged the river, but this distinction has been largely lost by the development of a busy road junction and a rail line (now the Down's Link cycle and pedestrian path) between it and the river's edge.

Once, the estuarine setting of the Amsterdam would have contributed to a sense that the river played (or had once played) an important part in the identity of Old Shoreham, but this is a setting which has become somewhat less legible. The view westwards from the Amsterdam is now dominated by a busy main road and the Down's Link path, although the flat expanse of the River Adur, Brighton Airport and New Monks Farm may still be seen beyond. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2017. New Monks Farm Development, Lancing - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment. [Mapped feature: #16348]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20807 05862 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

The Amsterdam Public House, Old Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
Listed Building (II) - 297326	THE AMSTERDAM	Active	DWS488

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MWS14720

Site Name The Amsterdam Public House, Shoreham-by-Sea and

Conservation Area

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23363 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15004	Shoreham Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief	Monument

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during pipeline excavations west of Cecil Pashley Way, Shoreham Airport. The watching brief revealed archaeological features that appeared to relate to post medieval agriculture and WWII military activity at the site including an infilled ditch containing 20th century ceramic mugs, a lead coated wire and a Bakelite junction box. The later two suggest that WW II structures at the site were connected by telephone, although these features may be civilian in origin.

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (In Use, (between) Post Medieval to Early 20th Century - 1900 AD to 1932 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	FIND

Description and Sources

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: #16960]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20572 05617 (248m by 503m) TQ20NW Line

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham Airport, Lancing

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 004	World War Two Military Evidence for Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8589
Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 011	World War II Military Defences, Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8596

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS7215	BOX (1) (Second World War - 1943 AD) (FWS7215)	COPPER, LEAD
FWS7216	POTTERY SHERDS (3) (Edwardian to Second World War - 1910 AD to 1940 AD) (FWS7216)	POTTERY
FWS7217	GLASS SHERDS (Single occurrence) (Post Medieval to Early 20th Century - 1873 AD to 1925 AD) (FWS7217)	GLASS
FWS7218	WIRE (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD) (FWS7218)	COPPER, LEAD

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1973	Shoreham Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 170806)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15009 **Site Name** A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15009	A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2	Monument

A hulk assessment was carried out on the foreshore of the River Adur in Reach E2. The walkover survey identified that the hulk in Reach E2 was in fairly poor condition. It is thought that the vessel dates to the mid 19th to early 20th century. 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.

Monument Types and Dates

WRECK (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Late 20th Century - 1833 AD to 1967 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	WRECKAGE

Description and Sources

Description

A hulk assessment was carried out on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2. The underlying geology is Newhaven Chalk Formation with overlying superficial deposits of Beach and Tidal Flat deposits. The current character of the area surrounding the hulk is a raised area of gravelly foreshore immediately west of the current tidal walls. The area is strewn with modern building debris, fishing gear detritus and the higher areas have been colonised by sea purslane.

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 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

HER Number MWS15009

Site Name A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River

was very unlikely to be an expensively built yacht where the use of more expensive none 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: #16966]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21105 05233 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23450 Coastal - Mudflats (Type Code: COA-Mud)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1978 A hulk assessment on the foreshore of the River Adur, Adur Tidal Walls Reach E2 (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 160031)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15045	Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Monument

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea in advance of residential development. A layer of buried garden soil was recorded across the site, beneath concrete or tarmac hardstanding's, and varying amounts of modern made ground. A number of pits were recorded, including three dating from the medieval period. However, the shallow depth of these features suggests that the original ground level may have been reduced between the medieval period and the build-up of garden soil across the site. A late 19th century well, the robbed out footings of a possible wall, and a probable 19th century cellar were also recorded.

Monument Types and Dates

PIT (In Use, Unknown date)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE

WALL (Built, Unknown date)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE
Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Main Building Material	LIMESTONE
Main Building Material	PEBBLE
Main Building Material	CHALK

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE

CELLAR (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD? to 1899 AD?)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Main Building Material	BRICK

WELL (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1867 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Evidence	EXCAVATED FEATURE
Main Building Material	BRICK

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea in advance of residential development. The site is currently occupied by garages which are located around the eastern yard area. There is a small car parking area in front of the garages immediately east of the street. The site is relatively flat at a height of 5m aOD. The underlying geology consists of Head

Deposits.

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

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 2148 0506 (39m by 27m)	TQ20NW	Area
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 006	Medieval Core of Shoreham	Active	DWS8591
Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS7236	POTTERY SHERDS (5) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS7236)	POTTERY
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HER Number	MWS15045	Site Name	Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation
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FWS7237	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD? to 1900 AD?) (FWS7237)	POTTERY
FWS7238	ROOF SLATE (2) (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1399 AD) (FWS7238)	SLATE
FWS7239	ANIMAL REMAINS (3) (FWS7239)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

EWS661	Land at 10 John Street, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Intervention)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15125	Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea	Listed Building

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.

Monument Types and Dates

HIPPED ROOF (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1830 AD)

MOULDING (Created, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1830 AD)

PORTICO (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1830 AD)

Component Sub- PILASTER

Classifications

WINDOW (Constructed, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1830 AD)

Component Sub- CASEMENT

Classifications

Double Door (Built, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1886 AD)

Component Sub- STAINED GLASS

Classifications

MEZZANINE (Constructed, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1886 AD)

Stained Glass Window (Constructed, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1886 AD)

STAIRCASE (Built, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1886 AD)

Component Sub- BALUSTRADE

Classifications

WINDOW (Constructed, (Circa) Post Medieval - 1886 AD)

Component Sub- CASEMENT

Classifications

Annex (Added, (Circa) Early 20th Century - 1920 AD to 1929 AD)

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

TOWN HALL (Converted, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1886 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

(Former Type) CUSTOM HOUSE (Built, (at some time) Post Medieval - 1830 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

SHOREHAM-BY-SEA HIGH STREET TQ 2105 SW 6 and 3/71 (south side) Town Hall II
Customs House, now Town Hall. 1830 by Sidney Smirke as Customs House, converted in 1886. Incised render with band and full entablature to slate hipped roof with stack to left. Two storeys; 3 bay symmetrical centre with one bay recessed wing to right. Tall doubled pilasters on single pedestals flanking central bay and supporting projecting pediment. Raised lettering reading 'Town Hall' in frieze

under pediment. Metal casement windows, triple on first floor over doors. Entrance in central bay with doubled panelled doors and transom light; moulded entablature hood on volute brackets, carrying sculptural group representing royal arms over. {1}

A statement of significance was carried out at Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea, in advance of its redevelopment for part demolition and change of use of the existing office space, including a new build extension. A survey was carried out of the building that comprised a visual inspection.

The Town Hall is situated on the High Street. Externally it presents as a two-storey facade with an entrance portico supported on pilasters, under a hipped, slate roof. The building comprises a ground floor in use as a restaurant with a basement under. Above this is office accommodation over one main floor with a mezzanine above. At the south-east rear corner of the building is a more modern extension known as The Annexe. It is a four-storey flat roofed office building. As a result of topography, the entry level of the Annexe is at lower ground floor. The roof of this building is set below the ridge height of the Old Town Hall. The Annexe encloses a square light well which incorporates the extractor vents from the restaurant kitchen.

The Town Hall was originally built as a Customs House in 1830 and was then converted to the Town Hall in 1886. When the building was first built it only had three bays, with a single storey building attached to the western side. The existing bay at the western end of the building was a later addition added before 1860, and replaced a single storey structure. Although there may have always been a small extension on the southern side of the building, the current Annex was added in the 1920's.

The central bay of the original building has the original main entrance on the ground floor. Above the entrance is a projecting plinth and surmounting the plinth is a coat of arms which is supported by a lion on the eastern side and a unicorn on the west representing the royal arms. At the eastern and western ends of the central bay there are plain double pilasters, with a moulded capital. The base of the pilasters has a moulded frieze around its upper edge. The double pilasters support a lintel which has a raised horizontal moulded band. Above this band and below the slightly projecting pediment are the words 'TOWN HALL' in raised lettering.

Internally, the lower ground floor consists of two offices (A1 and A2), one either side of a centre modern staircase to the upper ground floor. The Chambers Bistro occupies the whole of the northern half of the building on the upper ground floor and was not included in the survey. The projecting part of the building houses the staircase B1. The landings and stairs appear to be polished concrete which is brown in colour. The landings have a geometrical design in black, with the stairs all having a panel of black and white small tiles inserted close to the front edge of the treads, laid in a checked design. The staircase has a square sectioned metal continuous balustrade, which is painted black and the hand rail is of moulded wood with a varnished finish.

In the northern wall of the intermediate landing there is a blocked double doorway which leads into Chambers Bistro. This has a moulded wooden frame with a curved head and a geometrical design located at the springing point on both sides of the head. The ceiling of the first floor of the staircase has moulded coving and two bands of the same on an east to west alignment forming three rectangular panels. All of the ceiling mouldings have a triangular design moulded into their outer faces. In the north wall of the first floor landing there are a set of double doors leading to the first floor of the main body of the building. These appear to be Victorian in date, and have four panels with a circular stained glass window inserted in the centre of the door depicting a sailing galleon. The intermediate landing has two circular windows located at the ends of both the eastern and western walls. The window in the western wall is a stained glass window depicting the Shoreham coat of arms. The circular window at the northern end of the eastern wall is a modern replica. There is also a metal framed casement window lighting the lower part of the staircase in the southern wall. This consists of three frames divided into three columns of five rows with the upper panes of the eastern and western frames having a design of a fasces, with a wreath behind. Across this design is a plaque with 'PORTUS ADVRNI' on it. The first floor level of the staircase is lit by three windows. Two of these windows have a mermaid entwined by an 'S' serpent. The other window has a design of a figure blowing a horn, riding a dolphin.

There are three rooms on the upper ground floor located in The Annex, these are B2, B3 and B4. B2 and B4 are both modern offices with no features of note. B3 is located to the north of B2 and is a WC with two cubicles.

The first floor consists of ten rooms. The first floor of the Town Hall building is thought to have originally been a single room, but is now divided by a partition wall on a north to south alignment, dividing it into two. Later the western side had two offices with a corridor running east west on their southern side. The ceilings of the two offices at the western end provide the second floor. The eastern side has a mezzanine floor inserted at the southern side of first floor to provide a second floor.

C1 is located at the western side of the Town Hall building and its northern side is full height to the original ceiling. The room has two original wooden framed casement windows. At the southern end of the western wall there is a high set metal framed window which is glazed with stained glass depicting a galleon. There are two sets of paired pilasters on the northern wall of this room, with a fluted wide band below the capital. The pilasters support a projecting coving which is situated at the base of the ceiling. The eastern pilaster of the pair at the eastern end of the room is cut by the dividing wall between this room and C4. It was noted that this eastern wall of C1 had high skirting boards with a moulded top and was a different type to that on the northern and western walls which looked to be the original Georgian type. This suggests that this wall is a later insertion. There is a single pilaster on the western wall, with a moulded capital and a recessed panel in the centre of the column. The ceiling is half arched in shape and has a wide moulding on an east to west alignment; this has a fluted design on it.

C1 and C2 are the two modern offices at the southern end of C1. These are a modern insertion. C5 is the corridor at the south of C2, C3 and C4. The only original features are on the southern wall consisting of the lower part of two paired pilasters, the upper part being cut by the floors of D1 and the western end of the floor in D2. C6 and C7 are located at the northern end of The Annex, and are modern WC's. C8 was a modern staircase located to the south of C7 in The Annex. The staircase had thin square sectioned metal balustrades supporting a metal handrail. C9 is located at the southern end of The Annex. This room has plastered walls and ceiling with the only earlier feature being a circular stained glass window located in the centre of the eastern wall. The stained glass window depicts a lion within a shield.

C10 is located at the eastern end of the Town Hall building. The room is of full height at the northern end, and is reduced in height at the southern end by the mezzanine floor of D2. This room has a paired pilaster on the northern wall with the western one being directed by the western wall of C4. This implies that, as with the eastern wall in C1, this wall is also a later insertion. Also in this wall is the original casement window with a shallow arched head to the wooden frame. The ceiling mouldings and coving are a continuation of those seen in C1 and C4.

On the second floor Room D2 is a mezzanine floor above the southern end of C10, and is reached by a modern wooden staircase at the north-west corner. The southern side of the arched ceiling of the Town Hall building is apparent in this room. The top of the plasters seen on the southern wall of C10 are apparent on the southern wall of this room. These consist of the capitals and the fluted band below. To the west of the pilasters there is the arched head of a metal framed window. The top of the two pilasters on the eastern wall of C10 are also visible in this room. The north-western corner has been partitioned off to accommodate a small office D3, which has no early features.

D1 is located above the two inserted offices at the southern side of C1, and is reached by a modern wooden staircase at the eastern end of the room. The northern window has a lion within a shield, which is surrounded by a laurel wreath. The ceiling mouldings are a continuation of those seen in C1 to the north and D2 in the east, and are of the same design. The top of two paired pilasters are apparent on the southern wall, consisting of the capitals and a fluted band below.

Rooms D4 and D5 are situated on the second floor of The Annex. Both rooms have plastered walls and ceiling, with no feature of note.

Overall, 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. {2}

Sources

- (1) Web Site: English Heritage/Historic England. 2011. The National Heritage List for England. <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>.
- (2) XY Grey Literature Report: Chris Butler Archaeological Services. 2013. A Statement of Significance for Shoreham Town Hall, High Street, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17093]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21448 05010 (point)

TQ20NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

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

District

Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey

Shoreham

Active

DWS8116

Listed Building (II) - 297294

TOWN HALL

Active

DWS426

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS2016 Shoreham Town Hall, Shoreham-by-Sea - Statement of Significance (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15133 **Site Name** World War II Beach Defence Battery, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15133	World War II Beach Defence Battery, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

A World War II Beach Defence Battery is positioned at this location in Shoreham-by-Sea.

Monument Types and Dates

BEACH DEFENCE BATTERY (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE
Evidence	Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

A World War II beach defence battery has been identified at this location in Shoreham-by-Sea. It is a polygonal structure that is visible on the 1946 aerial photograph straddling the line of Anti Tank blocks. It appears to be facing east to enfilade the beach.

E46475

Sources

(1) XY List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17101]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2117 0444 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

World War II Beach Defence Battery, Kings Walk, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

HER Number MWS15133

Site Name World War II Beach Defence Battery, Shoreham-by-

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15135 **Site Name** Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15135	Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and Archaeological Watching Brief	Monument

A geo-archaeological and archaeological watching brief was carried out at Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea, in advance of redevelopment of the site. Two test trenches were excavated. The deposits seen at the base of the test trenches represented alluvium, together with a possible storm beach. With the possible exception of a single upright timber that perhaps represented an earlier mooring post, all the upper deposits in both test trenches related to early 20th-century reclamation and formation of the Free Wharf and more recent disturbance. Subsequent remediation of the site has shown it to be highly contaminated and devoid of significant archaeological deposits.

Monument Types and Dates

MOORING BOLLARD (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Main Building	WOOD
Material	
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

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 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: #17103]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 22225 05074 (322m by 126m)	TQ20NW	Area
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HER Number MWS15135 **Site Name** Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23440 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1883	Free Wharf, Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Desk Based Assessment (Deposit Model) (Desk Based Assessment. Ref: Project Number: 2018332)
EWS2024	Free Wharf, Shoreham-by-Sea - Geo-Archaeological and Archaeological Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 190312)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15195 **Site Name** Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15195	Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks shown on a 1946 aerial photograph.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI TANK BLOCK (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

World War II Anti-Tank blocks are shown at this location on a 1946 aerial photograph. {1}

EDOBID: e30545

Sources

(1) XY List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17169]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2210 0452 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of World War II Anti Tank Blocks, Old Fort Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15195

Site Name Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number MWS15196 **Site Name** Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15196	Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks shown on a 1946 aerial photograph.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI TANK BLOCK (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

World War II Anti-Tank blocks are shown at this location on a 1946 aerial photograph. {1}

EDOBID: e30546

Sources

(1) XY List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17170]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2169 0451 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of World War II Anti Tank Blocks, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15196

Site Name Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number MWS15197 **Site Name** Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15197	Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks shown on a 1946 aerial photograph.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI TANK BLOCK (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

World War II Anti-Tank blocks are shown at this location on a 1946 aerial photograph. {1}

EDOBID: e30547

Sources

(1) XY List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17171]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2137 0448 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of World War II Anti Tank Blocks, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15197

Site Name Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number MWS15198 **Site Name** Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15198	Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks shown on a 1946 aerial photograph.

Monument Types and Dates

ANTI TANK BLOCK (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence Cartographic Evidence

Description and Sources

Description

World War II Anti-Tank blocks are shown at this location on a 1946 aerial photograph. {1}

EDOBID: e30548

Sources

(1) XY List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17172]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2108 0443 (point) TQ20SW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of World War II Anti Tank Blocks, Kings Walk, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15198

Site Name Site of World War II Anti-Tank Blocks, Shoreham-by-

HER Number MWS15425 **Site Name** Site of New Shoreham Harbour Gasworks, Shoreham-

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15425	Site of New Shoreham Harbour Gasworks, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Monument

Gasworks is marked at this loaction on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (dated approximately 1874 - 1880). The Site has now been redeveloped for commercial use with no visible surviving elements.

Monument Types and Dates

GAS WORKS (In Use, (between) Post Medieval - 1851 AD to 1871 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Gasworks is marked at this location on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (dated approximately 1874 - 1880). {1}

The gasworks were established by 1851 and operated until 1871. In 1866 John Paddon Brich had mentioned that the Brighton and Hove Gas Company had a gasworks in Shoreham built 16-18 years previously (1848-50). The gasworks had closed by 1898 Ordnance Survey map and did not feature afterward. By 2020, the site had been redeveloped for commerical use with no surviving elelemnts. {2}

Sources

- (1) Cartographic materials: Ordnance Survey. 1869-1875. Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 25" Map.
- (2) XY Article in monograph: Historic England. 2020. The Manufactured Gas Industry: Volume 3 Gazetteer. Research Report Series Number 182-2020. [Mapped feature: #17453]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21257 05096 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of New Shoreham Harbour Gasworks, High Street / Brighton Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23455 Industry - Processing (Type Code: IND-Proc)

HER Number MWS15425 **Site Name** Site of New Shoreham Harbour Gasworks, Shoreham-

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15457	Brighton City Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief	Monument

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks associated with the erection of new buildings at Brighton City Airport, Lancing. The mechanical excavation of six mitigation trenches were archaeologically monitored in an attempt to identify a sea wall known from an 1770 survey map. No evidence for the former alignment of the sea wall was encountered. However, a well preserved WWII Pickett-Hamilton fort was located and recorded.

Monument Types and Dates

CRENELLATION (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

PICKETT HAMILTON FORT (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

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: #17492]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location**National Grid Reference**

Centred TQ 20425 05809 (304m by 407m) TQ20NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - Adur 004	World War Two Military Evidence for Shoreham Airport, Lancing	Active	DWS8589
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS2211	Brighton City Airport, Lancing - Watching Brief (Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 230016)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15468	The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief	Negative Evidence

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea, in advance of the redevelopment of the Site. No pre-19th century archaeological features, deposits or finds were identified during the watching brief. Any archaeological potential that might have existed is thought to have been lost to severe impacts from 19th and 20th century buildings.

Monument Types and Dates

Negative Evidence (Unknown date)

Evidence	Survey
Evidence	Excavation/Evaluation

Description and Sources

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: #17511]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 21899 05186 (point)	TQ20NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS23459 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1914	The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea: Desk-Based Assessment (Desk Based Assessment)
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EWS2217	The Mannings, Shoreham-by-Sea - Watching Brief (Intervention)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15471 **Site Name** Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15471	Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron, Lancing - Watching Brief	Monument

An archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundworks associated with a proposed development at Shoreham (Brighton City) Airport. Three elements of silted sinuous creek were recorded, likely corresponding to the final drainage of the saltmarsh that stood here prior to its shift to pasture. These contained numerous bivalve and snail shells. No finds, deposits or features of anthropogenic origin were present.

Monument Types and Dates

WATERCOURSE (In Use, (between) Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 410 AD? to 1539 AD?)

Early Medieval/Dark Age - Medieval (Sinuous Creek)

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence Survey

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

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 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: #17517]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 20436 05261 (303m by 119m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Lancing, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

HER Number MWS15471

Site Name Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron,

Address/Historic Names

Shoreham (Brighton City) Airport, Cecil Pashley Way, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS2219 Brighton City Airport - Extension of Airport Apron, Lancing - Watching Brief
(Intervention. Ref: Project Number: 230267)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15596 **Site Name** Aircraft Crash Site in Southern Olympic Field,

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15596	Aircraft Crash Site in Southern Olympic Field, Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea	Monument

A British Whitley Bomber crashed in Southern Olympic Field, Lancing.

Monument Types and Dates

AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE (Crashed, (at some time) Second World War - 1943 AD)

Destruction: 1943 AD

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

WHITLEY (Built, (pre) Second World War - 1943 AD)

Origin: 1943 AD

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

On 30th November 1943, a British Whitley Bomber crashed in Southern Olympic Field, Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea. The crew of six were uninjured and were escorted to Shoreham Police Station. The plane was returning from an operational flight. The crew did not bale out. A guard for the wreckage was provided at first by the civil police and later by the RAF from Shoreham.

Crew: Sgt. Hayward, Sgt. Marshall, Sgt. Marks, Sgt. Cowham, Sgt. Watson, Sgt. Grenville.

The location of the aircraft crash site was converted from the Cassini map reference of WQ642237 to a national grid reference. {1}

Sources

(1) XY Index: Sussex Police Headquarters. 1939-1945. Sussex Police Crashed Aircraft Reports. SPA 1/1/1/285 [Mapped feature: #17655]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 20814 04474 (point)	TQ20SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Lancing, Adur, West Sussex
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Civil Parish	Shoreham-By-Sea and Southwick, Adur, West Sussex
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District	Adur, West Sussex
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Address/Historic Names

In Southern Olympic Field, (Woodards View), Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sussex Police Authority	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HER Number MWS15596 **Site Name** Aircraft Crash Site in Southern Olympic Field,

HWS23487 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23488 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23489 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23500 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15672 **Site Name** Site of World War II Pillbox, Shoreham-by-Sea and

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15672	Site of World War II Pillbox, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Monument

Pillbox visible on a 1946 aerial photograph.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLBOX (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Pillbox visible on a 1946 aerial photograph. {1}

e30552

Sources

(1) XY List: Pillbox Study Group. 2020. Extant and Removed World War II Defence Sites in West Sussex. [Mapped feature: #17747]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2131 0447 (point)	TQ20SW	Point
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Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Site of World War II Pillbox, Beach Road, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23485 Coastal - Cliffs & Beaches (Type Code: COA-Cliff)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Number MWS15672

Site Name Site of World War II Pillbox, Shoreham-by-Sea and

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15819 **Site Name** Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15819	Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation	Monument

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. Of the three trenches excavated, two contained archaeological features, comprising a medieval pit within Trench 001, and a pair of medieval ditches and a pit within Trench 003, possibly representing the boundaries of a burgrave plot. The dating of these features is largely based on an assemblage of 46 sherds of 13th to early 14th century pottery, which included imported Rouen and Saintonge Wares alongside a broader selection of local wares. However, due to on-site constraints, it was not possible to fully characterise these features, and there remains the potential that further evidence for medieval back plot activity may be encountered within the site.

Monument Types and Dates

BURGAGE PLOT? (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Medieval

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

DITCH (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Medieval

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PIT (In Use, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Medieval

Evidence Excavation/Evaluation

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

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.

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 burgrave 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

HER Number MWS15819 **Site Name** Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9

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: #18394]

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National 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/Historic Names

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

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116
Extensive Urban Survey	Shoreham	Active	DWS8116

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Conservation Area	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23452 Settlement - Historic Core (Type Code: SET-Shcor)

HWS23459 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS7817	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS7817)	POTTERY
FWS7818	Ceramic Building Material (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) (FWS7818)	CLAY
FWS7819	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1200 AD to 1399 AD) (FWS7819)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

HER Number	MWS15819	Site Name	Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9
EWS2304	Numbers 26-28 East Street and Numbers 3,5,7 and 9 New Road, Shoreham-by-Sea - Evaluation (Intervention)		

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS15838 **Site Name** Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions, Mill

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS15838	Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions, Mill Hill/Slonk Hill, Shoreham	Monument

Extensive Second World War barbed wire obstructions, part of a defended locality, are visible as structures on 1940s vertical air photographs. The complex array of defences, which also includes numerous weapons pits and a possible pillbox, appear to form a strong point to the north of Shoreham-by-Sea. None of the defences remain extant on the latest 2021 vertical air photographs. These features were mapped as part of the Changing Chalk: Downs from Above Aerial Survey project.

Monument Types and Dates

BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Use

Evidence DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Evidence Survey

DEFENDED LOCALITY (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Use

Evidence Survey

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Evidence DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

MILITARY INSTALLATION (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Use

Evidence Survey

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Evidence DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

PILLBOX (Built, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Origin

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Evidence DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Evidence Survey

WEAPONS PIT (In Use, (between) Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Use

Evidence Survey

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Evidence DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Extensive Second World War barbed wire obstructions are visible as structures on 1940s vertical air photographs. The complex array of defences forms a defence-line strong point to the north of Shoreham-by-Sea. The defences also include numerous weapons pits and possibly a pillbox. Built on the site of the disused First World War Shoreham Camp (1629586), the installation might also have been partly for training, as many of the First World War practice trenches (1629589, 1629588 and 1629592) were reused as were the firing ranges (1629590). None of the defences remain extant on the latest 2021 vertical air photographs. These features were mapped as part of the Changing Chalk: Downs from Above Aerial Survey project. {1}{2}{3}

HER Number MWS15838

Site Name Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions, Mill

Sources

- (1) Web Site: Historic England. 2012. Heritage Gateway.
<https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/>. 1629589
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Historic England. 2024. Changing Chalk: Downs from Above Historic England Warden Report. HE Research Report - Monuments. 1629589
- (3) XY Digital archive: Historic England. 2024. Changing Chalk: Downs from Above Historic England - Digital Mapping (GIS) Shapefiles. HE Research Shapefiles - Monuments. 1629589 [Mapped features: #19526 ; #19530 ; #19531]

Associated resources

Web page https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=1629601&resourceID=19191
Accessed 22/11/2024

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 21930 06557 (1815m by 1122m) TQ20NW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names

Mill Hill/Slonk Hill Area, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Red) - SDNPA 054	Multi-period Features on Slonk Hill, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Active	DWS8178
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic England Research Record - 1629601	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23342 Communications - Motorway junctions (large areas of) (Type Code: COM-MwayJ)
HWS23344 Unimproved/Unenclosed - Downland (Type Code: UL-Udwn)
HWS23345 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)
HWS23350 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)
HWS23357 Unimproved/Unenclosed - Downland (Type Code: UL-Udwn)
HWS23360 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)
HWS23362 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)
HWS23375 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)
HWS23376 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

HER Number MWS15838 **Site Name** Site of World War II Barbed Wire Obstructions, Mill

HWS23377 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

HWS23378 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

HWS23379 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

HWS23380 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23383 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

HWS23389 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS15745	Changing Chalk: Downs From Above - Overview Record	Hierarchical
MWS7120	Site of a Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery Newhaven H22, Mill Hill, Shoreham	Geographical
MWS7188	WWI and WWII army activity	Geographical
MWS8281	Shoreham Camp, a WWI Camp & Training Trenches on Slonk Hill, Shoreham and Southwick	Geographical
MWS8661	Signal station - Shoreham	Geographical
MWS15832	A Second World War defended locality, Shoreham-by-Sea and Southwick	Geographical
MWS15833	Site of a World War II Tented Military Camp, Mill Hill, Shoreham	Geographical
MWS15834	Site of World War I Practices Trenches, Mill Hill, Shoreham	Geographical
MWS15836	Site of World War I and World War II Practices Trenches, Mill Hill/Slonk Hill, Shoreham	Geographical
MWS15837	Site of World War I and World War II Firing Ranges, Mossy Bottom, Shoreham	Geographical
MWS15839	Site of World War II Military Buildings and Trenches, Shoreham	Geographical
MWS15840	Site of World War II Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Shoreham	Geographical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS2294 Changing Chalk: Downs From Above (Survey. Ref: Research Report Series 16/2023)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS16113	Shoreham Airport Pillar Box, Lancing	Monument

This 'Air Mail' pillar box was manufactured between 1932 and 1938 by the Carron Company of Falkirk and is situated facing the terminal building's main entrance.

Monument Types and Dates

PILLAR BOX (Built, (between) Early 20th Century to Mid-20th Century - 1932 AD to 1938 AD)
1932 AD - 1938 AD
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

This 'Air Mail' pillar box was manufactured between 1932 and 1938 by the Carron Company of Falkirk and is situated facing the terminal building's main entrance. It was originally painted blue with a vertical oval plate bearing the words AIR MAIL surmounting the cap. One of only three boxes still with the original double plate holder that gave details of collection times in one aperture and postage rates by 'Air Mail' in the other. The service was discontinued on the outbreak of war in 1939 and boxes were repainted red for normal postal collections. {1}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: John Blackwell, Peter Holtham and Martin Snow (edited). 2015. A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Sussex. p.12

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 204 051 (point) TQ20NW Point

Administrative Areas

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

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23175 Communications - Airfields (Type Code: COM-Airfl)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MWS16113

Site Name Shoreham Airport Pillar Box, Lancing
