



A27: Land North of Worthing

**Preliminary Desk-Based Archaeology
Assessment**

South Downs National Park Authority

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Executive Summary

Hampshire Services was commissioned by the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) to carry out a Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) of cultural heritage issues relating to a section of proposed new A27 in a field to the north of Worthing. The assessment has concluded that:

The proposed junction to the north of Worthing was located in an area of good archaeological potential with evidence for later prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity immediately to the east of the site, with further evidence for prehistoric settlement c.500 metres to the south east and cropmarks indicating prehistoric field systems c. 500 metres to the north. Although no assets have been recorded within the proposed site itself, it is considered possible that as yet unrecorded features dating from the later prehistoric and Roman periods may survive here.

The study of available aerial photographs identified a possible prehistoric field system to the north of Worthing.

The potential impacts upon the settings of the SDNP, other Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas will require more detailed investigation, leading to mitigation measures. This will be addressed by a report to be prepared by Nexus Heritage.

A programme of archaeological fieldwork consisting of field walking, geophysical survey, geo-archaeological trial pitting and trial trench evaluation should be carried out to fully assess the potential of as yet unrecorded archaeology located at the site north of Worthing. This programme should then be followed by an assessment statement that should set out the terms of further investigation and excavation, leading to the academic publication and public dissemination of all results.

Any archaeological work carried out within the SDNP should include public engagement as part of any mitigation strategy with any archives deposited in a publically accessible archive.

1 Introduction

- 1.1** Hampshire Services was commissioned by the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) to carry out a Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) of cultural heritage issues relating to a section of proposed new A27 in a field to the north of Worthing (Figures 2, 4 and 6). The land to the north of Worthing crosses the South Downs National Park (SDNP).

2 Project Background

- 2.1** Highways England have funding and government approval to develop a road scheme with multiple objectives including to improve traffic flow, and allow capacity for economic growth on the A27 as part of a bigger scheme of trunk road improvements. A junction improvement is also proposed at Halewick Farm to the north of Worthing which is located in the South Downs National Park (Figures 2, 4 and 6). This junction scheme is part of a wider series of online junction improvements within the Worthing to Lancing section of the A27 and forms part of the DfT Road Investment Strategy 1 (RIS1)
- 2.2** South Downs National Park Authority wishes to undertake an evidence-based assessment of the potential impact of these proposals.

2.4 The SDNPA acknowledges that Design Manual For Roads And Bridges (DMRB) volume 11 Section 3 Part 2 (HA208/07) proposes that at Stage 2 the consideration of cultural heritage should be high-level and focussed on nationally important designated heritage. However, the SDNPA's evaluation of previous development within the National Park has identified that when the option decision had been made SDNPA has had very little opportunity to influence routing decisions. The SDNPA informed by the learning from this earlier work has therefore agreed (1st December 2016) that evidence should be gathered to inform the NPA's decision on the impacts of the two options within the SDNP being proposed by Highways England.

3 Aims

3.1 This heritage assessment will only consider the proposed junction close to Halewick Farm near Worthing. The impact of these improvements on the historic landscape character and setting of the National Park will be part of the work undertaken in the assessment of landscape, visual and tranquillity impacts and will not be considered here.

3.2 This DBA will include both designated and undesignated heritage assets, where this distinction applies, for the following categories of heritage assets:

- Archaeological sites, find spots and events
- Listed buildings
- Registered parks and gardens (national and county lists, listed below)
- Conservation Areas

3.3 The DBA will consider the potential for environmental archaeology and geo-archaeology and will also consider what is known along with the predictable discoveries together with the historic landscape character.

4 Methodology

4.1 'Study Areas' 500 metres in width were established around the centre line of the junction at Halewick Farm in order to place the proposed development within its archaeological, historical and historic landscape context. The proposed route options and the junction improvement are hereafter defined as those shown in Figures 1-14.

5 Sources

- The West Sussex Historic Environment Record (WSHER) is the definitive database for archaeological, historic building, Conservation Area and Historic Landscape Character data in the area. This was consulted for the preparation of the Desk-Based Assessment.
- Aerial Photographs were consulted at the National Aerial Photographic Library at the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon.
- Relevant historic maps were consulted at West Sussex County Record Office in Chichester.
- LiDAR data gathered by the 'Secrets of the High Woods' project (commissioned by the SDNPA).
- Sussex County Gardens Trust (SCGT) list of locally important designed landscapes was consulted via the SCGT website.

7 Site Description (Land North of Worthing)

- 7.1** The proposed junction improvement to the north of Worthing is approximately 270 metres in length. It is located c.180 metres to the south of Halewick Farm. It crosses the south east corner of a gently undulating arable field located at c.20 metres AOD on a roughly east – west alignment.

8 Legislation and Policy Background

8.1 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002)

8.2 Archaeological sites that have been designated as being of national importance are contained within a schedule maintained for that purpose and are referred to as Scheduled Monuments. They are protected by the 1979 Act. Works impacting these monuments will require scheduled monument consent independently of any planning permission. The settings of these monuments are also protected and are a material consideration within the planning process. Whilst the national planning policy framework seeks for development to not only respect and conserve but also enhance and be informed by these heritage assets it also recognises that in some circumstances an adverse impact might be accepted but only in '*wholly exceptional circumstance*'. NPPF accords the same level of protection to national important archaeological sites which have not been designated as scheduled monuments within the planning system, although these sites are not protected by the 1979 Act.

8.3 National Planning Policy Framework

8.4 The proposed development will be the subject of a Development Consent Order (DCO), a process that will lead to a Planning Inspectorate hearing that will in turn advise the Secretary of State on the various Route Options. The Secretary of State will then decide on which Route Option is to be adopted, based on all available evidence.

8.5 Despite the DCO process, the policy framework within which local planning authorities should consider planning applications is still the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) issued in 2012. The importance of conserving, and enhancing the historic environment is clearly a material consideration. NPPF paragraph 52 defines the historic environment as:

- *All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.*
- *‘Submitted planning applications should include sufficient information to enable the local planning authority to assess the significance of any heritage assets that may be affected by a proposal, the impact of the proposal and the most appropriate provision whether within the plan or through actions secured by condition.*

8.6 NPPF paragraph 128 states that;

- *In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.*

8.7 NPPF paragraph 129 states;

- *Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset’s conservation and any aspect of the proposal.*

8.8 NPPF paragraph 51 defines a designated heritage asset as any;

World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.

8.9 NPPF paragraph 52 defines a heritage asset as;

A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage

interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

8.10 NPPF paragraph 50 defines ‘Archaeological interest’;

There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.

Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

8.11 NPPF sets out guidance on assessing the significance and the impact of the proposal. Paragraph 131;

- *In determining planning applications, local planning authorities should take account of:*
- *the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;*
- *the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and*
- *the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and Distinctiveness.*

8.12 Paragraph 132;

- *When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of a grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional.*

8.13 Paragraph 133;

- *Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse*

consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:

- *the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and*
- *no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through*
- *appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and*
- *conservation by grant-funding or some form of charitable or public ownership is*
- *demonstrably not possible; and*
- *the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.*

8.14 Paragraph 134;

- *Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.*

8.15 Paragraph 135;

- *The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.*

8.16 Paragraph 139 recognizes that new archaeological discoveries may reveal hitherto unsuspected and hence non designated heritage assets.

8.17 Paragraph 139;

- *Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.*

8.18 Within paragraph 141 NPPF requires local planning authorities to ensure that where there is any loss of heritage assets the opportunity/requirement is to advance understanding of the historic environment, but it is also stressed that advancing understanding is not by itself sufficient reason to permit the loss of an heritage asset:

- *Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.*

8.19 South Downs National Park Authority Planning Policy

8.20 The South Downs National Park is covered by the saved policies of 11 inherited Local Plans and 1 adopted Core Strategy. Since the designation of the National Park, the SDNPA has been working jointly to adopt Joint Core Strategies with some of the authorities.

8.21 The SDNPA is preparing its Local Plan, which will replace all existing planning policies across the National Park. Until this is adopted, the ‘Development Plan’ for the SDNPA within the area of the proposed development consists of saved policies included in the Chichester District Council Local plan (1999). These ‘saved’ policies include those concerning cultural heritage and the historic environment that are reproduced below.

8.22 Policy BE3: Archaeology

- *The destruction of or damage to scheduled ancient monuments and other features and sites of archaeological interest by development will be prevented wherever possible. There is a presumption in favour of the preservation in situ of important monuments. Where proposed development is likely to affect a known or suspected site of archaeological interest, one or more of the following requirements will be imposed.*
- *Archaeological assessment and field evaluation applicants will be required to include, as part of their research into the development potential of a site a desk-based archaeological assessment and where appropriate a field evaluation of the archaeological remains. A statement of the findings will be required to accompany the planning application.*
- *Preservation in situ. In order to secure the preservation in situ of important archaeological features and their settings, the district planning authority may require*

developers to modify their proposals. In appropriate cases, the use of conditions or the completion of an agreement under section 106 of the town and country planning act 1990 may be required to secure a modification. Planning applications must indicate how preservation in situ will be secured.

- *Arrangements for excavation, recording and Publication if the district planning authority decides that the preservation in situ of archaeological remains is not justified and that development resulting in their destruction should proceed, it will satisfy itself before granting planning permission that the developer has made satisfactory provision for the excavation, recording and publication of the remains before development commences. Such work will be carried out to a specification approved by the district planning authority. In appropriate cases, an agreement under section 106 of the town and country planning act 1990 will be required to secure the investigation.*
- *Conditions to secure excavation and recording where the district planning authority has decided that preservation in situ is not justified, it may impose a condition prohibiting the carrying out of development until excavation and recording have been carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation submitted by the applicant and approved by the district planning authority. Such schemes shall include proposals for the publication of any findings.*
- *Watching brief. The developer will be required to give notice to the district planning authority of an intention to commence development and to satisfy the district planning authority that adequate provision has been made for access and subsequent observation and recording of any finds and other evidence which may be revealed during the development works. The developer will also be required to notify an archaeologist approved by or appointed by the district planning authority of any items unearthed during development which he knows or suspects to be of interest and to allow adequate time for records to be made by the archaeologist.*
- *Field monuments. Where development is likely to affect adversely the setting of a nationally important field monument whether scheduled or not, permission will be refused.*

8.23 Policy BE4: Buildings of Architectural or Historic Merit

- *The district planning authority will place a high priority on protecting the character and appearance of all buildings of architectural or historic interest. The district planning authority will have special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings and their settings.*

- *There will be a presumption in favour of the preservation of such buildings, including*
- *Their settings and any features of architectural or historic interest, unless a convincing case can be made for demolition or alteration; development affecting a listed building which would result in the loss of character of an area will similarly be resisted.*

8.24 Policy BE5: Alterations to Listed Buildings

- *Where listed buildings are to be altered or extended the design, detailing and materials must be appropriate to the character of the listed building.*

8.25 Policy BE6: Conservation Areas

- *Within designated Conservation Areas and their settings the district council will seek to preserve or enhance the special architectural or historic character or appearance of the area and will refuse applications where:*
- *they include new buildings or extensions or alterations to existing buildings (including shop fronts) which are of inappropriate height, scale, materials or design, to accord with the character of the Conservation Area;*
- *the proposals by reason of their bulk and height would obstruct or adversely affect views of buildings which are effective in helping to maintain the historic character of the Conservation Area;*
- *the proposals fail to respect the existing historic layout and street pattern of the Conservation Area and the surrounding settlement (including passageways, alleys and public open spaces);*
- *the proposals would result in the loss of trees, walls or other means of enclosure which are important to the character of the Conservation Area. There will be a presumption in favour of retaining buildings which make a positive contribution to the character or appearance of Conservation Areas.*

8.26 South Downs National Park Partnership Management Plan

8.27 This Partnership Management Plan (PMP) is the first overarching five-year strategy for the management of the South Downs National Park.

8.28 There are six important sectors that have been prioritised to strengthen partnership working, improve sustainability and expand delivery that enhances the special qualities. These are: Farming, Forestry, Water, Transport, Visitors & Tourism, and Education & Learning. Each has its own section with context information and policies. Policies 9 and 10 cover cultural heritage issues of relevance to this assessment.

- **Policy 9:** *The significance of the historic environment is protected from harm, new discoveries are sought and opportunities to reveal its significance are exploited.*
- **Policy 10:** *Improve the management of heritage assets, particularly focusing on those that are 'at risk', including from crimes against heritage.*

10 Cultural Heritage Baseline (Land north of Worthing)

10.1 Designated Heritage Assets

10.2 No Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields are recorded within the Study Area.

10.3 A total of four Listed Buildings (**1027847**, **1027849**, **1027850** and **1353748**) have been recorded within the Study Area (Figure 2). All of these buildings are of Grade II quality.

10.4 None of these buildings are located within the proposed route corridor of either route option and none will be materially impacted by the proposed development. The possible impact of the development upon the settings of and views from these buildings will be summarised in Section 10.

10.5 Previous Archaeological work (Figure 6)

Two archaeological investigations have been carried out within the Study Area throughout the 20th century and into the early 21st. An archaeological evaluation and later excavation (**EWS1091** and **1501**) were undertaken on the former playing fields south of the Boundstone Community College, 420 metres to the south east of the Site. The excavation encountered archaeological finds and remains of Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman date. The evaluation also recorded 18th, 19th and 20th century activity which was largely in the form of residual finds in the topsoil. A working hollow thought to be of Early Neolithic or Late Bronze Age date was recorded during the excavation however the majority of the evidence found pointed to activity taking place during the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age.

10.6 Conservation Areas (Figure 4)

No Conservation Areas have been designated within the Study Area at the time of writing.

10.7 Undesignated Heritage Assets by Period (Figure 4)

10.8 *Palaeolithic (500,000BP – 8,000BC)*

10.9 The Palaeolithic encompasses a vast period of time in which the Study Area has been subject to dramatic climate changes as well as development in the morphology of the landscape. Studies of the Palaeolithic in southern England have focused in the past on the raised beach deposits in West Sussex where internationally important evidence of activity have been preserved in the sand deposits of earlier coastlines.

10.10 No assets dating from this period have been recorded within the Study Area.

10.11 *Mesolithic (8,000BC – 4,000BC)*

The Mesolithic period sees the gradual re settlement of Britain following the end of the last Ice age c. 10,000 BC. This was characterised by a hunter-gatherer society with no permanent settlements, although rare examples of temporary encampments have been recorded. Worked flints dating from the Mesolithic were recorded during the excavations at Boundstone Community College (**EWS 1091**) c. 400 metres to the south east of the Site.

10.12 *Neolithic (4,000 BC – 2,200BC)*

10.13 The Neolithic period sees the introduction of agriculture to Britain, although this appears to have been a gradual process. The first permanent settlements established while the archaeological record suggests a continuation of hunter gathering in some places alongside the new farms. A working hollow thought to be of Early Neolithic or Late Bronze Age in date was recorded during the excavations at Boundstone Community College (**EWS1091**).

10.14 *Bronze Age (2,200BC – 700BC)*

10.15 This period sees the expansion of agriculture across southern Britain and the establishment of many more permanent settlements with accompanying roadways and field systems. Evidence for Late Bronze Age (2,200 – 1,600BC) settlement has also been recorded during the excavations at Boundstone Community College.

10.16 *Iron Age (700 BC – AD43)*

The Iron Age saw an expansion of agricultural field systems and the enlargement of settlements across the county. Late Iron Age (100BC – AD43) settlement evidence was recorded at Boundstone Community College while a fragment of Iron Age 'A' pottery (**MWS286**) was found in North Lancing, Sompting, during the 1930's, c.35 metres to the north east of the eastern end of the scheme. This pottery allegedly all came from the now worked out gravel deposits opposite Halewick Farm. Evidence for the actual discovery is scant. There is no further evidence at Worthing Museum and the gravel pit area is now built over by houses along Halewick Way.

10.17 *Roman (AD 43 – AD410)*

10.18 Following the invasion of AD43, southern England appears to have become rapidly assimilated into Roman culture and so finds of Roman structures and material are fairly common. Sherds of pottery (**MWS1085**) were reportedly found during mineral extraction opposite Halewick Farm c. 35 metres to the east of the scheme. Several examples of Romano-British 1st century AD ware were recorded, one fragment of 3rd century colour coated pottery and several pieces of a very large floor or oven tile (which could be RB or later). A Romano-British lamp (**MWS283**), with a figure of a sphinx, was found in the garden of a house in 1970 on Sedbury Road, Sompting c. 370 metres to the north of the scheme. However, the soil in which this item was found is thought to have been imported from elsewhere in the modern period.

10.19 *Early Medieval (AD410 –AD1066)*

The immediate post-Roman period in southern England is poorly understood in general although it is clear that the county became a Saxon Kingdom that was eventually subsumed by Wessex. A pagan Saxon *buckleurn* and a possible Early Anglo-Saxon cremation (**MWS 5616**) were reportedly found within a former quarry at Halewick Farm, c.35 metres to the east of the scheme in the early 1960s, although firm evidence for this find is not available.

10.20 *Medieval (1066-1550)*

Three fragments of medieval pottery (**MWS287**) were found within the former quarry at Halewick Farm c. 35 metres to the east of the Scheme in the 1930s.

10.21 *Post-Medieval (1550 –1900)*

10.22 Halewick Farm, Sompting, (**MWS11052**) c.200 metres to the north of the scheme, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The farm is an 18th century three-sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set side on to the yard. It is in an isolated location and is extant with no apparent alterations.

10.23 *Map Regression*

10.24 The earliest map of the Study Area is the Sompting Tithe Map that was published in 1839 (Figure 11). This shows the site as being located within a 'ladder' field system of possibly medieval (possibly earlier) origin. Halewick Farm is shown to the north of the site with the hamlets of Sompting Abbots and Cokeham to the west and south respectively.

10.25 *Modern (1900-Present)*

10.26 The 20th century saw the area develop from being largely agricultural in nature to being a semi-urban landscape, with a short intervening period of small scale mineral extraction and market gardening. This urban expansion began in the early decades of the 20th century, but expanded rapidly after World War II with the post-war housing boom and the growth of Worthing to the south. The site itself remained as an arable field through this period, although aerial photographic evidence from the mid-20th century shows that this field was subdivided into a number of north-south aligned strips for a number of decades.

10.27 Map Regression

10.28 The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of the area, published in 1899, is the earliest available OS map of the area (Figure 12). By this time a small scale quarry is shown immediately to north-west of the site. The block of land immediately to the south of the site, bordered on each side by Halewick Lane and Dunkton Lane, had been partially in-filled since 1839 with green houses and market garden plots. Little had changed in the area by the publication of the 1914 OS edition (not illustrated). By the publication of the 1931 Edition (Figure 13) small quarries had been established immediately to the east of the site and at Busticle Cottages c.250 metres to the south, while the remaining part of the land block immediately to the south of the site had been covered by new housing (Millfield Cottages). The OS map of 1947 (Figure 14) shows new blocks of housing to the north of Halewick Farm to the north of the site and along Halewick Lane to the east, with a large block now located to the east of Busticle Lane, to the south east. The 1961 OS Edition (not illustrated) shows new housing under construction along the newly constructed Meadowview Road to the north east of the site.

10.29 Aerial Photographs

10.30 Aerial photographs taken within the Study Area were examined at the National Monuments Record (NMR), Swindon on 30th March 2017. The majority of the 148 prints consulted either showed no archaeological features or revealed features previously recorded by the WSHR. One photograph (MAL/73005/57) taken in February 1973 showed some linear cropmarks immediately to the north of the Study Area on the edge of the chalk downs, which may represent ancient field systems.

12 Summary of Cultural Heritage Potential (Land North of Worthing)

- There is good potential encounter multi-period archaeological activity from the prehistoric and Roman periods. This is due to the fact that traces of prehistoric and Roman activity have been identified immediately to the east of the site, while multi-period prehistoric activity has been recorded less than 500 metres to the south east. Aerial photographic evidence has also identified potential prehistoric field systems to the north of the Study Area, which may have shaped the field systems within which the site is located.
- There is small potential to encounter medieval activity in the area, either associated with Halewick Farm to the north of the site or from possible settlement immediately to the east that may have been recorded during early 20th century quarrying activity.

13 Impact of Development

13.6 Impact on the SDNP

- 13.8** The proposed link road to the north of Worthing is located wholly within the southern boundary of the SDNP and would have some limited direct impact upon the Park.

13.13 Impact on Built Heritage

13.17 The construction of the new link road to the north of Worthing may impact upon the settings of and views from Halewick Farmhouse (**1353748**) and its associated Barn (**1027847**), both Grade II Listed Buildings.

13.21 The construction of the link road to the north of Worthing would be unlikely to impact upon the gardens at Sompting Abbots which is listed on the Sussex Gardens Trust website c. 500 metres to the west.

13.24 Impact on Archaeology

13.28 The proposed junction located to the north of Worthing may impact upon as yet unrecorded activity dating from the later prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods. This potential is based upon finds recorded during quarrying immediately to the east of the site in the early 20th century (**MWS286, 283, 1085 and 287**).

14 Mitigation

14.1 Undesignated Archaeology

14.2

14.3 Each phase of fieldwork should be preceded by a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) that sets out the proposed methodology by which the work should be carried out and followed by a detailed report on the results. Each of these WSIs and reports should be prepared in accordance with the standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). The suggest stages of fieldwork are:

- A programme of archaeological fieldwalking should be carried out within all open arable fields along the proposed junction north of Worthing. This programme will enable the identification of concentrations of archaeological material at current ground level, particularly scatters of Mesolithic and Neolithic flints as well as pottery scatters which may indicate the presence of previously unrecorded later prehistoric, Roman and medieval settlement activity. Fieldwalking will require fields to be in a ploughed (but not harrowed) condition. This would normally limit activity to autumn and spring.

- A Programme of geophysical surveys should be conducted along the length of the proposed junction to the north of Worthing. These surveys should aim to identify potential archaeological features along the route and to guide future field investigations.

- A programme of archaeological trial trenching should be conducted along the proposed junction to the north of Worthing. These trial trenches should aim to sample at least 4% of the total land take area of the schemes and should be no more than 30 metres in length in order to provide sufficient frequency of cover across the route corridors

and the proposed junction. Trial trenching should be targeted on any potential features identified by the earlier geophysical survey but should also investigate and 'blank' areas where the geophysics has not returned any results.

- Following the completion of these initial stages an archaeological mitigation statement should be produced that summarises the results of all stages, identifies areas of particular archaeological potential and sets out a programme of detailed archaeological excavation of these areas prior to the commencement of construction. The statement should also set out a programme of public engagement with any archaeological excavations that would be located within the SDNP itself. The statement should also include details on the production of a final report for academic publication on the results of the entire programme within an approved county or national journal. It should also make provision for the deposition of all archaeological archives and finds with the appropriate local museums. The statement will also set out how all archaeological archives carried out within the SDNP itself will be placed within a publically accessible location.

14.7 *Land North of Worthing*

- The construction of the new link road to the north of Worthing may impact upon the settings of and views from Halewick Farmhouse (**1353748**) and its associated Barn (**1027847**), both Grade II Listed Buildings

- 14.8** It has been beyond the parameters of this assessment to study these impacts in detail. A more detailed report on these aspects will be carried out and a report prepared by Nexus Heritage.

15 Conclusions

- 15.1** This assessment has studied the cultural heritage resource within 500 metre wide study areas along a section of proposed road improvements to the A27 Trunk Road. This section is a proposed new junction located to the north of Worthing.

- 15.4** The assessment concluded that the proposed junction to the north of Worthing was located in an area of good archaeological potential with evidence for later prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity immediately to the east of the site, with further evidence for prehistoric settlement c.500 metres to the south east and cropmarks indicating prehistoric field systems c. 500 metres to the north. Although no assets have been recorded within the proposed site itself, it is considered possible that as yet unrecorded features dating from the later prehistoric and roman periods may survive here.
- 15.5** The study of available aerial photographs along the route also established the presence of as yet undated linear features immediately to north west of Tortington Priory, as well as illustrating the previously identified later prehistoric enclosure to the east of Park Farm. Photographs also identified a possible prehistoric field system to the north of the site at Worthing.
- 15.6** The potential impacts upon the settings of the SDNP, other Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas will require more detailed investigation, leading to mitigation measures. This will be addressed by a report to be prepared by Nexus Heritage.
- 15.7** A programme of archaeological fieldwork consisting of field walking, geophysical survey, geo-archaeological trial pitting and trial trench evaluation should be carried out to fully assess the potential of as yet unrecorded archaeology along the site north of Worthing This programme should then be followed by an assessment statement that should set out the terms of further investigation and excavation, leading to the academic publication and public dissemination of all results.
- 15.8** Any archaeological work carried out within the SDNP should include public engagement as part of any mitigation strategy with any archives deposited in a publically accessible archive.

16 Bibliography & References

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Robinson D.A. and Williams R.B.G, 1983, The Sussex Coast Past And Present, Chapter 3, *Sussex: Environment, Landscape and Society*, Edited by The Geography Editorial Committee, University of Sussex

Sussex County Gardens Trust: List of locally important designed landscapes;
<http://www.sussexgardenstrust.org.uk/other-notable-parks-and-gardens>

Notes on the South East Research Framework public seminar on the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods (13/10/07); Chair: Pope, M.

West Sussex County Council Monument Full Report

20/03/2017

Number of records: 10

Worthing Junction Area HER Data

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS283	Roman Lamp - Sompting	Find Spot

A Romano British lamp, with a figure of a sphinx, was found in the garden of a house on Sedbury Road, Sompting. It is now in Worthing Museum.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Domestic-furniture, Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

A Romano British lamp, with a figure of a sphinx, was found in the garden of a house on Sedbury Road, Sompting. The soil, however, may have been dumped from elsewhere. In Worthing Museum. {1}

A Romano British lamp, with a figure of a sphinx, was found in the garden of a house on Sedbury Road, Sompting. The soil, however, may have been dumped from elsewhere. In Worthing Museum. In 1970, the present owner of the house knew nothing of the find, other than that it was found some 5 or 6 years ago during an earlier ownership. It is thought by Con Ainsworth to be a modern import. {2}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1968. Sussex Arch Colls. 106:135
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1969-1970. Ordnance Survey Record Card – TQ10NE60.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 1733 0592 (point) TQ10NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Sedbury Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3203	Active
OS Number - TQ10NE60	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23043 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number MWS283

Site Name Roman Lamp - Sompting

Associated Finds

FWS2653 LAMP (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS286	Iron Age Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting	Find Spot

A fragment of Iron Age 'A' pottery was found in North Lancing, Sompting, during the 1930's.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Animal, Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence FIND

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

TQ172058: The following collection of pottery and other material on loan to Worthing Museum allegedly all came from the now worked out gravel deposits opposite Halewick Farm, North Lancing, during the 1930's. They comprise mineralised animal bones and a fragment of IA 'A' pottery. Evidence for the actual discovery is scant. There is no further evidence at Worthing Museum and the gravel pit area is now built over. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963-1970. Ordnance Survey Record Card – TQ10NE65.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 173 056 (point) TQ10NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Steepdown Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 3206 Active

OS Number - TQ10NE65 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23063 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS287 Medieval pottery - North Lancing, Sompting All Groups

Associated Finds

FWS2657 ANIMAL REMAINS (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD) BONE

FWS2658 POT (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD) POTTERY

SMR Number MWS286

Site Name Iron Age Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS287

Site Name Medieval pottery - North Lancing, Sompting

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS287	Medieval pottery - North Lancing, Sompting	Find Spot
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Three fragments of medieval pottery were found in North Lancing, Sompting, during the 1930's.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Medieval - 1300 AD to 1499 AD)

Evidence	FIND
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Description and Sources

Description

TQ172058: The following collection of pottery and other material on loan to Worthing Museum allegedly all came from the now worked out gravel deposits opposite Halewick Farm, North Lancing, during the 1930's. They comprise mineralised animal bones and three fragments of 14th-15th century pottery. Evidence for the actual discovery is scant. There is no further evidence at Worthing Museum and the gravel pit area is now built over. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1963-1970. Ordnance Survey Record Card – TQ10NE65.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 173 056 (point)	TQ10NE	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Steepdown Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3208	Active
OS Number - TQ10NE65	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23063 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS286	Iron Age Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting	All Groups
MWS1085	Roman Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting	All Groups
MWS5616	Saxon pottery and (?) cremation - North Lancing	All Groups

Associated Finds

FWS2662	POTTERY SHERDS (3) (Medieval - 1300 AD to 1499 AD)	POTTERY
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SMR Number MWS287

Site Name Medieval pottery - North Lancing, Sompting

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS1085

Site Name Roman Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS1085	Roman Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting	Find Spot

Several examples of Romano-British 1st century AD ware, one fragment of 3rd century colour coated pottery and several of a very large floor or oven tile (which could be RB or later) were found in North Lancing, Sompting, during the 1930's.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Late Iron Age to Roman - 0 AD to 299 AD)

Evidence FIND

FINDSPOT (Domestic-fitting, Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

TQ172058: The following collection of pottery and other material on loan to Worthing Museum allegedly all came from the now worked out gravel deposits opposite Halewick Farm, North Lancing, during the 1930's. They comprise mineralised animal bones and several examples of Romano-British 1st century AD ware, one fragment of 3rd century colour coated pottery and several of a very large floor or oven tile (which could be RB or later). Evidence for the actual discovery is scant. There is no further evidence at Worthing Museum and the gravel pit area is now built over. {1}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey, 1963-1970. Ordnance Survey Record Card – TQ10NE65.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 173 056 (point) TQ10NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Steepdown Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3207	Active
OS Number - TQ10NE65	Active
Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23063 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MWS287	Medieval pottery - North Lancing, Sompting	All Groups
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Associated Finds

SMR Number MWS1085

Site Name Roman Pottery - North Lancing, Sompting

FWS2660 POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age to Roman - 0 AD to 299 AD) POTTERY

FWS2661 TILE (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD?)

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS5616

Site Name Saxon pottery and (?) cremation - North Lancing

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5616	Saxon pottery and (?) cremation - North Lancing	Monument

A pagan Saxon buckelurn and a possible Early Anglo-Saxon cremation were found in North Lancing, Sompting, during the 1930's.

Monument Types and Dates

CREMATION? (Laid Out, (between) Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 410 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence CONJECTURAL EVIDENCE

FINDSPOT (Ceramic, Early Medieval/Dark Age to Medieval - 410 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

TQ172058: The following collection of pottery and other material on loan to Worthing Museum allegedly all came from the now worked out gravel deposits opposite Halewick Farm, North Lancing, during the 1930's. They comprise mineralised animal bones and a pagan Saxon buckelurn of an East Midland (Cambridge) type. Evidence for the discovery is scant and the buckelurn should not be considered of local importance without further evidence of similar vessels. There is no further evidence at Worthing Museum and the gravel pit area is now built over. ?cremation burial found in about 1963 - Early Anglo Saxon. {1}

Early Anglo-Saxon (?) cremation found in c.1963.{2}

Sources

(1) Index: Ordnance Survey, 1963-1970. Ordnance Survey Record Card – TQ10NE65.

(2) Bibliographic reference: Welch M. 1983. 457

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 173 056 (point) TQ10NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Steepdown Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 3209 Active

OS Number - TQ10NE65 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23063 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

SMR Number MWS5616 **Site Name** Saxon pottery and (?) cremation - North Lancing

MWS287 Medieval pottery - North Lancing, Sompting All Groups

Associated Finds

FWS2663 URN (Early Medieval/Dark Age - 410 AD to 1065 AD) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS7117

Site Name Gun emplacement - Dankton Lane

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7117	Gun emplacement - Dankton Lane	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

GUN EMPLACEMENT (WW II - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

While digging a lookout/gun emplacement in 1942 on the higher ground digging about four feet down, a vertical wall of green glazed tiles was discovered. Nothing was done about it. (1)

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: P. Benham - Letter. 1999. Dankton Lane Sompting.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 16823 05869 (point)	TQ10NE	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, 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 - 7064	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

SMR Number MWS9098 **Site Name** Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing - Evaluation and Excavation

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9098	Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing - Evaluation and Excavation	Monument

A total of 10 multi-period features were recorded during the investigation, including ditches or gullies, postholes and a possible surface.

An archaeological excavation was undertaken on the former playing fields south of the Boundstone Community College ahead of the construction of a new academy due to be built on the site.

The excavation encountered archaeological finds and remains of Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman date. A working hollow thought to be of Early Neolithic or Late Bronze Age date was recorded however the majority of the evidence found pointed to activity taking place during the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age.

Monument Types and Dates

LITHIC SCATTER (In Use, (between) Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

HOLLOW (Built, (between) Early Mesolithic to Early Neolithic - 10000 BC to 3001 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

LINEAR FEATURE (Built, (between) Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

POST HOLE (Built, (between) Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

FLINT SCATTER (In Use, (between) Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 1501 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

DITCH (Built, (between) Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

DITCH? (Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

FEATURE (In Use, (between) Bronze Age - 2350 BC? to 701 BC?)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

LINEAR FEATURE (In Use, (between) Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

POST HOLE (In Use, (between) Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 701 BC)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

PIT (Built, (between) Early Bronze Age to Late Iron Age - 2350 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

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

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

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

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

The site had received some degree of disturbance of modern origin. This mainly comprised light truncation in the area of Boundstone Nursery School and is most probable that this disturbance relates to construction activities. The only significant impact from bio-turbation occurring in the area was that ploughing was evidenced at the site by deep scars that had created thick subsoil deposits truncating the upper levels of archaeological features which were distributed throughout the site. For the most part these appear to comprise linear features with two discrete postholes and a cobbled 'surface'.

The earliest activity encountered comprised unstratified flintwork of possible Mesolithic date probably derived from transient activity relating to this period at the site. Activity of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date is also represented at the site by flintwork. Mid-Late Bronze Age activity was encountered at the site with features corresponding to this phase including a single or perhaps two linear features, probably constituting a truncated ditch or ditches as well as a posthole. The substantial quantity of pottery, together with evidence of burning from these features and posthole may suggest possible occupation activity in this area. Most of the Bronze Age pottery comes from one well-stratified ditch fill which contained a significant number of diagnostic feature sherds.

Ditches containing Post-medieval pottery were encountered with three possibly forming sections of the same feature. {1}

An archaeological excavation was undertaken on the former playing fields south of the Boundstone Community College. The excavation encountered archaeological finds dating to a number of prehistoric periods. The earliest feature was seen to

SMR Number MWS9098

Site Name Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing - Evaluation and Excavation

date to the early Neolithic period this being a probable working hollow. Within the feature a number of sherds dating to this period were recovered along with sub-angular flint nodules. A smoothing or polishing stone was also recovered. During the excavation a number of features dating to the Middle Bronze Age were also identified. A spread like feature was seen to contain two fills from which pottery dating to this period was recovered as was struck flint. A sherd was also recovered dating to this period, the sherd was seen to have burnt food residue on the interior surface. This was later radiocarbon dated and had a calibrated date of 1500-1310 cal BC. A pit was similarly identified which was seen to contain 22 sherds of Late Bronze Age potter within its fill. The largest amount of activity on the site was seen to be represented by the Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age period. A good many pits were recorded during the excavation many of which contained pottery dating to this period along with other such finds as struck flint and flint nodules. The excavation revealed a ditch which contained two small sherds of Roman pottery; a subsequent ditch was also seen to contain a sherd of Roman pottery. After the excavation had taken place a watching brief was carried out on a separate part of the site however no finds or features were encountered. The excavation demonstrated that activity on the site at least dated to the early Neolithic period and probably into the Mesolithic. The majority of the evidence probably relates to agriculture and nearby settlement activity with some suggestion of ritual in the form of structured deposition of pottery. {2}

An archaeological investigation was undertaken at Sir Robert Wood Academy ahead of the construction of a new school building and sports area. The archaeological investigation revealed archaeology from a wide range of periods including Neolithic worked flint however these may represent incidental scatters within a wider Neolithic landscape. Several Bronze Age features were also identified from which a sherd of pottery with burnt food residue on was and later radiocarbon dated to the mid Bronze Age was recovered. Roman features were also identified during the archaeological investigations as were a post medieval field boundaries. {3}

An archaeological excavation was undertaken at Sir Robert Wood Academy ahead of the construction of a new school building and sports area. Archaeological remains from a wide range of periods were identified, ranging from the Neolithic to post-medieval periods. The quantity of Early Neolithic flint identified at the site may represent incidental scatters but could also suggest a focus of activity within the school itself. The concentrations of Neolithic material found in features dated to the later prehistoric periods, including a small quantity of pottery, may suggest that shallow Neolithic deposits once existed. Some of the Neolithic flint tools and cores appear to have been reused in the later prehistoric period. Several Middle Bronze Age shallow pits were also identified, one of which contained a large group of sherds of Deverel-Rimbury pottery. A radiocarbon date for a burnt food residue on one of the sherds yielded a date of 1500-1310 cal BC (SUERC-30617, 3130 ± 35). These features were all located near the western edge of the excavation, and therefore it is possible that they may relate to a wider settlement which lies beneath the playing fields to the west of the new school building. Shallow pits were identified for the Late Bronze Age / Early Iron Age as well as a feature that has been interpreted as a "working hollow." This has been broadly dated to the Iron Age. The Iron Age exploitation of the site is thought to be fairly small scale due to the small number of features dated to this period. Two parallel shallow gullies or ditches were identified, dating to the Roman period. These might have formed a narrow track or driveway. The ditches produced little by way of finds, suggesting that these agricultural features lay some distance from settlement areas. Older editions of the Ordnance Survey maps show that the site lies within an area of post-medieval orchards, field systems, tracks and field boundaries which followed a similar orientation to the Roman features. {4}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2009. An Archaeological Evaluation at Sir Robert Academy, Lancing, West Sussex. Project No. 4012.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2010. An Archaeological Excavation at the New Sir Rober Woodard Academy, Lancing. ASE Report No: 201036.
- (3) Grey Literature Report: Gifford. 2010. 2010 Archaeological Excavations at Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing.
- (4) Grey Literature Report: Gifford. 2010. 2010 Archaeological Excavations at Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing, West Sussex - Non-Technical Summary.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 17582 05180 (166m by 302m) TQ10NE Area

Administrative Areas

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

SMR Number MWS9098

Site Name Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing - Evaluation and Excavation

Address/Historic Names

Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8662	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23067 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS5576	POTTERY SHERDS (Medium quantity) (Middle Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age - 1600 BC to 701 BC)	CLAY
FWS5577	POTTERY SHERDS (>10) (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)	CLAY
FWS5578	FLINTS (>10) (Early Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age - 10000 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT
FWS6184	Burnt Clay (Small quantity) (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	CLAY
FWS6185	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (1) (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)	CLAY
FWS6186	SHERD (Small quantity) (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD to 1999 AD)	GLASS
FWS6187	COIN (2) (Post Medieval to Modern - 1837 AD to 1936 AD)	METAL
FWS6188	HOOK (1)	IRON
FWS6189	WORKED FLINT (Medium quantity) (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FWS6190	POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)	POTTERY
FWS6191	POTTERY SHERDS (Medium quantity) (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FWS6192	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Middle Bronze Age - 1600 BC to 1001 BC)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1339	Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of Boundstone Community College (Desk Based Assessment. Ref: LP0704L-DBA-vB1.3)
EWS1091	Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing (Intervention. Ref: Project No. 4012 & 4199)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11052	Halewick Farm Historic Farmstead, Sompting	Monument

Halewick Farm, Sompting, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 18th century.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Halewick Farm, Sompting, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead through the 'Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex' Project. The project aimed to represent all farmsteads shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25" mapping of 1895.

Halewick Farm is an 18th century 3 sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set side on to the yard. It is in an isolated location and is extant (no apparent alteration). {1}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Forum Heritage Services. 2006. Historic Farmsteads & Landscape Character in West Sussex.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 17222 05788 (point) TQ10NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Halewick Farm, Steepdown Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 297339	HALEWICK FARMHOUSE	Active	DWS506
Listed Building (II) - 297340	BARN AT HALEWICK FARM TO THE WEST OF THE FARMHOUSE	Active	DWS407

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152563 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23044 Settlement - Historic dispersed (Type Code: SET-Shstd)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

SMR Number MWS11052

Site Name Halewick Farm Historic Farmstead, Sompting

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1061 Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS11579 **Site Name** Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Sompting

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11579	Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank, Sompting	Monument

Second World War emergency water supply tank mapped from historical aerial photographs.

Monument Types and Dates

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY (In Use, (between) WW II - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

A Second World War emergency water supply tank visible at TQ 1729 0551 within an empty building plot on the northern edge of the built up area of Sompting. The tank was circular with a diameter of around 10m. It 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=1446376&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=1446376#
Accessed 17/09/2014

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 17297 05515 (10m by 11m) TQ10NE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
District	Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Upper Brighton Road, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Pastscape - 1446376	Active
National Mapping Programme Number - 1446376	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23068 Settlement - Expansion - suburbs (Type Code: SET-Sexsb)

SMR Number MWS11579

Site Name Site of a World War II Emergency Water Supply Tank,
Sompting

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

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

SMR Number MWS12051 **Site Name** Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12051	Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation	Monument

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Boundstone Community College ahead of the redevelopment of the site. The evaluation brought to light evidence of prehistoric, 18th, 19th and 20th century activity on the site. This was largely in the form of residual finds in the topsoil. No significant archaeological features were identified.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY (Post Medieval to Modern - 1540 AD to 2050 AD)
Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

The evaluation at Boundstone Community College brought to light evidence of prehistoric, 18th, 19th and 20th century activity. The evidence largely came in the form of residual finds within the topsoil, plough scarring and the occasional intrusive find.

In terms of placing these findings within a wider context, available historic mapping such as the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875, or the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1932 shows the site to lie within an agricultural or horticultural landscape and certainly, the handful of features encountered during the fieldwork, such as plough scars or shallow pits, wouldn't be inconsistent with such land use.

There is little correlation between these recorded features and those depicted on the available historic maps, however, though this is at least in part due to imperfections in the georeferencing of the available maps with contemporary mapping data. An east-west field boundary shown on the 3rd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1932, for instance, corresponds well with the shallow feature recorded in Trench 2, though the 1st edition Ordnance Survey maps shows the same boundary some 15.0m to the south. A somewhat greater degree of correlation may be found in the in the shallow circular depression recorded in Trench 3, which broadly correlates with a line of trees shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875. Again, though, this identification is far from certain.{1}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2007. Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation Report. ASE Project No 2885.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 1761 0532 (point) TQ10NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex
District Adur, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Boundstone Community College, Boundstone Lane, Sompting, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS23066 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

HWS23067 Recreation - Sports fields (Type Code: REC-Sport)

SMR Number MWS12051

Site Name Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane,
Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6419	POTTERY SHERDS (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FWS6420	Ceramic Building Material (Medium quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	CERAMIC
FWS6421	GLASS SHERDS (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	GLASS
FWS6422	BUCKLE (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FWS6423	CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	CLAY
FWS6424	WORKED FLINT (Small quantity) (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FWS6425	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Unknown to Post Medieval)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1501 Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation
(Intervention. Ref: ASE Project No. 2885)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

West Sussex County Council Designation Full Report

20/03/2017

Number of records: 4

Worthing Junction Listed Buildings

DesigUID: DWS407 **Type:** Listed Building **Status:** Active

Preferred Ref **NHLE UID** **Volume/Map/Item**

297340 1027847 1145, 2, 32A

Name: BARN AT HALEWICK FARM TO THE WEST OF THE FARMHOUSE

Grade: II **Date Assigned:** 27/07/1984 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

SOMPTING STEEPDOWN ROAD TQ 10 NE 2/32A Barn at
Halewick Farm to the west of the
farmhouse II C18. Long building of flints. Hipped slate roof.
Listing NGR: TQ1721005793

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: C18 BARN. Date: from 1700 to 1799

Main material: flint

Covering material: slate

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TQ 17210 05793 (point)

Map sheet: TQ10NE **Area (Ha):**

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses

25 Cokeham Lane, Sompting, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 9UW

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

BARN AT HALEWICK FARM TO THE WEST OF THE FARMHOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS11052 Monument: Halewick Farm Historic Farmstead, Sompting

Additional Information

LBSUID: 297340

List Locality: UPPER COKEHAM

List Parish: SOMPTING

List District: ADUR

List County: WEST SUSSEX

Group Value: **Upload Date:** 28/03/2006

DesigUID: DWS506 **Type:** Listed Building **Status:** Active

Preferred Ref **NHLE UID** **Volume/Map/Item**

297339 1353748 1145, 2, 32

Name: HALEWICK FARMHOUSE

Grade: II **Date Assigned:** 27/07/1984 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

SOMPTING STEEP DOWN ROAD TQ 10 NE 2/32 Halewick
Farmhouse II
Early C19 exterior to a possibly earlier building. L-shaped. Two storeys. Two windows. Stuccoed. Tiled roof with pentice at the back of both wings. Casement windows.

DesigUID: DWS506

Name: HALEWICK FARMHOUSE

Listing NGR: TQ1723505778

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: earlier BUILDING.

Type and date: early C19 FARMHOUSE. Date: from 1800 to 1832

Main material: stucco

Covering material: tile

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TQ 17235 05778 (point)

Map sheet: TQ10NE

Area (Ha):

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses

25 Cokeham Lane, Sompting, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 9UW

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

HALEWICK FARMHOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MWS11052 Monument: Halewick Farm Historic Farmstead, Sompting

Additional Information

LBSUID: 297339

List Locality: UPPER COKEHAM

List Parish: SOMPTING

List District: ADUR

List County: WEST SUSSEX

Group Value:

Upload Date: 28/03/2006

DesigUID: DWS410

Type: Listed Building

Status: Active

Preferred Ref

NHLE UID

Volume/Map/Item

297345

1027850

1145, 2, 37

Name: THE OLD RECTORY

Grade: II

Date Assigned: 12/10/1954

Amended:

Revoked:

Legal Description

In the entry for SOMPTING WEST STREET 2/37

The Old

Rectory The previous listing date shall be amended to read: 12/10/54

SOMPTING WEST STREET TQ 10 NE 2/37 25.10.54

The Old

Rectory

II

Late C18 Two parallel ranges. Two storeys and attic. Five windows. Three dormers. Faced with Roman cement. Stringcourse. Parapet. Mansarded tiled roof. Glazing bars intact. Porch with a coupled column and plain pilaster on each side.

Listing NGR: TQ1679405229

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: late C18 HOUSE. Date: from 1767 to 1799

Main material: cement

Covering material: tile

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TQ 16794 05229 (point)

DesigUID: DWS410 **Name:** THE OLD RECTORY

Map sheet: TQ10NE **Area (Ha):**

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses

West Street, Sompting, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 0DA

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

THE OLD RECTORY

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments - None

Additional Information

LBSUID: 297345

List Locality: SOMPTING

List Parish: SOMPTING

List District: ADUR

List County: WEST SUSSEX

Group Value:

Upload Date: 28/03/2006

DesigUID: DWS409

Type: Listed Building

Status: Active

Preferred Ref

NHLE UID

Volume/Map/Item

297344

1027849

1145, 2, 36

Name: YEW TREE HOUSE

Grade: II

Date Assigned: 12/03/1976

Amended:

Revoked:

Legal Description

SOMPTING

WEST STREET TQ 10 NE 2/36 12.3.76

Yew Tree

House

(formerly listed as Yew

Tree

Farmhouse)

II

Late C18. Two storeys. Four windows. Faced with Roman cement. Stringcourse, cornice and parapet. Long and short window surrounds. Slate roof. Glazing bars intact. Porch. Later extension to east on ground floor only. Listing NGR: TQ1665405204

Curatorial Notes

Type and date: late C18 FARMHOUSE. Date: from 1767 to 1799

Type and date: Later FARMHOUSE. Date: from 1800

Main material: cement

Covering material: slate

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: TQ 16654 05204 (point)

Map sheet: TQ10NE

Area (Ha):

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Postal Addresses

Yew Tree House West Street, Sompting, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 0BE

Listed Building Addresses

Statutory

YEW TREE HOUSE

Former Statutory

YEW TREE FARMHOUSE

DesigUID: DWS409

Name: YEW TREE HOUSE

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments - None

Additional Information

LBSUID: 297344

List Locality: SOMPTING

List Parish: SOMPTING

List District: ADUR

List County: WEST SUSSEX

Group Value:

Upload Date: 28/03/2006

West Sussex County Council Event/Activity Full Report

20/03/2017

Number of records: 3

Worthing Junction Event/Activity Data

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1501	Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation	Intervention

External Reference: ASE Project No. 2885

Dates: 30/05/2007 - 08/06/2007, between (May - June 2007)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Boundstone Community College

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 1762 0532 (140m by 51m) TQ10NE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Boundstone Community College, Sompting, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Boundstone Community College ahead of the redevelopment of the site.

The evaluation brought to light evidence of prehistoric, 18th, 19th and 20th century activity on the site. This was largely in the form of residual finds in the topsoil. No significant archaeological features were identified.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2007. Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation Report. ASE Project No 2885.

Associated Monuments

MWS12051 Boundstone Community College, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing: Archaeological Evaluation (Monument MWS12051)

Event ID: EWS1339 **Name:** Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of Boundstone Community College

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1339	Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of Boundstone Community College	Desk Based Assessment

External Reference: LP0704L-DBA-vB1.3

Dates: 01/04/2008 - 20/04/2008, between (April 2008)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Desk-Based Assessment

Thesaurus Event Types

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: L~P: Archaeology

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Boundstone Community College

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 1758 0524 (323m by 522m) TQ10NE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Sompting, Adur, West Sussex

District Adur, West Sussex

Address

Boundstone Community College, Stompting, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological desk based assessment was undertaken on the site of Boundstone Community College ahead of a proposed redevelopment.

The assessment concluded that although evidence for Bronze Age and Iron Age activity within the vicinity of the site does exist the sites potential for these periods is seen as no more than moderate.

The area seems to have been the focus of some activity during the Roman period the sites potential for this period, its close proximity to a Roman Road could also suggest that the site was exploited during this period. As a result the sites potential is seen to be moderate - high.

Overall the archaeological potential for the site is thought to moderate however archaeological works may be required especially in previously undeveloped areas of the site in order to clarify it potential.

Sources

Grey Literature Report: L~P Archaeology. 2008. Archaeological Deskbased Assessment of Boundstone Community College. LP0704L-DBA-vB1.3.

Associated Monuments

MWS9094 Boundstone Nursery School, Sompting - Archaeological Monitoring (Monument MWS9094)

MWS9098 Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing - Evaluation and Excavation (Monument MWS9098)

Event ID: EWS1091 **Name:** Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
EWS1091	Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing	Intervention

External Reference: Project No. 4012 & 4199

Dates: 24/08/2009 - 04/03/2010, between (August 2009-March 2010)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Evaluation
Excavation
Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

EVALUATION
EXCAVATION
WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: Archaeology South-East

Associated Individuals - None recorded

Associated Organisations - None recorded

Location

Sir Robert Woodard Academy
Upper Boundstone Lane

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 1758 0518 (166m by 302m) TQ10NE Area

Administrative Areas

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

Address

Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Upper Boundstone Lane, Lancing, West Sussex

Description and Sources

Description

A total of 10 multi-period features were recording during the investigation, including ditches or gullies, postholes and a possible surface. {1}

An archaeological excavation was undertaken on the former playing fields south of the Boundstone Community College ahead of the construction of a new academy due to be built on the site.

The excavation encountered archaeological finds and remains of Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman date. A working hollow thought to be of Early Neolithic or Late Bronze Age date was recorded however the majority of the evidence found pointed to activity taking place during the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2009. An Archaeological Evaluation at Sir Robert Academy, Lancing, West Sussex. Project No. 4012.
 - (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South East. 2010. An Archaeological Excavation at the New Sir Rober Woodard Academy, Lancing. ASE Report No: 201036.
 - (3) Grey Literature Report: Gifford. 2010. 2010 Archaeological Excavations at Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing.
-

Associated Monuments

MWS9098 Sir Robert Woodard Academy, Lancing - Evaluation and Excavation (Monument MWS9098)

HISTORIC ENGLAND
Air Photographs



Full single listing - Verticals, Standard order
Customer enquiry reference: 105968

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Held	Centre point	Run	Date	Sortie quality	Scale 1:	Focal length (in inches)	Film details (in inches)
RAF/CPE/UK/1751	481	RS	4064	P	TQ 173 062	18	21 SEP 1946	AB	10625	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/CPE/UK/1751	481	RS	4065	P	TQ 166 062	18	21 SEP 1946	AB	10625	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/220	965	RP	3073	P	TQ 176 064	3	31 DEC 1948	A	8000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/504	1067	RP	3067	P	TQ 174 062	3	20 APR 1950	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/504	1067	RP	3068	P	TQ 167 062	3	20 APR 1950	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/535	1087	RP	3019	P	TQ 165 052	1	30 MAY 1950	A	10250	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/535	1087	RP	3020	P	TQ 171 053	1	30 MAY 1950	A	10250	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/535	1087	RP	3021	P	TQ 176 054	1	30 MAY 1950	A	10250	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/82/1121	1623	F22	58	P	TQ 165 054	6	21 MAR 1955	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/82/1121	1623	F22	59	P	TQ 171 054	6	21 MAR 1955	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/82/1121	1623	F22	60	P	TQ 177 053	6	21 MAR 1955	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2860	1920	F42	134	P	TQ 162 064	13	14 MAY 1959	A	11200	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2860	1920	F42	135	P	TQ 170 064	13	14 MAY 1959	A	11200	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2860	1920	F42	136	P	TQ 177 064	13	14 MAY 1959	A	11200	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2860	1920	F43	134	P	TQ 163 045	22	14 MAY 1959	A	11200	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2860	1920	F43	135	P	TQ 170 045	22	14 MAY 1959	A	11200	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2860	1920	F43	136	P	TQ 178 045	22	14 MAY 1959	A	11200	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2937	1922	F43	325	P	TQ 172 060	19	15 JUN 1959	A	10666	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2937	1922	F43	326	P	TQ 167 059	19	15 JUN 1959	A	10666	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2943	1926	F41	291	N	TQ 176 055	3	16 JUN 1959	A	10366	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/2943	1926	F41	292	N	TQ 167 053	3	16 JUN 1959	A	10366	36	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/543/1105	2000	1F41	181	P	TQ 166 061	4	04 NOV 1960	AB	6000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/543/1105	2000	1F41	182	P	TQ 171 062	4	04 NOV 1960	AB	6000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/543/1105	2000	1F42	181	P	TQ 166 048	8	04 NOV 1960	AB	6000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/543/1105	2000	1F42	182	P	TQ 171 049	8	04 NOV 1960	AB	6000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/543/1105	2000	1F42	183	P	TQ 176 050	8	04 NOV 1960	AB	6000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/543/1107	2001	1F42	92	P	TQ 171 050	19	05 NOV 1960	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5

HISTORIC ENGLAND
Air Photographs



Historic England

RAF/543/1107	2001	1F42	93	P	TQ 177 051	19	05 NOV 1960	A	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/1687	2352	F22	415	P	TQ 165 053	12	17 MAR 1955	AB	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/1687	2352	F22	416	P	TQ 170 053	12	17 MAR 1955	AB	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/1687	2352	F22	417	P	TQ 175 054	12	17 MAR 1955	AB	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/529	2604	RP	3032	P	TQ 170 064	5	14 MAY 1950	A	12000	20	Infrared 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/541/529	2604	RS	4032	P	TQ 174 043	6	14 MAY 1950	A	12000	20	Infrared 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/540/1531	2839	F21	63	P	TQ 176 046	2	15 FEB 1955	AC	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/540/1531	2839	F21	64	P	TQ 168 046	2	15 FEB 1955	AC	10000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/5	2886	V	5232	P	TQ 173 051	7	07 MAY 1948	A	2520	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/5	2886	V	5233	P	TQ 175 053	7	07 MAY 1948	A	2520	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/5	2886	V	5234	P	TQ 177 055	7	07 MAY 1948	A	2520	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5021	P	TQ 171 051	1	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5022	P	TQ 173 053	1	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5023	P	TQ 174 054	1	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5024	P	TQ 176 056	1	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5082	P	TQ 173 059	2	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5083	P	TQ 171 057	2	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5084	P	TQ 170 056	2	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5085	P	TQ 169 054	2	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp1	5086	P	TQ 167 053	2	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp2	5158	P	TQ 169 060	3	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp2	5159	P	TQ 167 059	3	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/9	2892	Vp2	5160	P	TQ 165 057	3	08 MAY 1948	A	2500	20	Black and White 9 x 9
RAF/58/615	3316	RP	3071	P	TQ 173 055	1	05 APR 1951	A	5000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/615	3316	RP	3072	P	TQ 171 054	1	05 APR 1951	A	5000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/58/615	3316	RP	3073	P	TQ 169 054	1	05 APR 1951	A	5000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/106G/UK/559	3580	RS	4021	P	TQ 176 063	10	29 JUL 1945	AB	11700	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/106G/LA/313	3696	RP	3090	P	TQ 177 065	8	17 MAY 1945	A	15000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
RAF/106G/LA/313	3696	RP	3091	P	TQ 169 066	8	17 MAY 1945	A	15000	20	Black and White 8.25 x 7.5
MAL/65007	4285	V	29	P	TQ 171 058	1	12 MAR 1965	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/65031	4287	V	14	P	TQ 177 053	1	13 APR 1965	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/65031	4287	V	15	P	TQ 167 053	1	13 APR 1965	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/65021	4289	V	107	P	TQ 170 053	4	01 APR 1965	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/65022	4290	V	13	N	TQ 179 057	1	01 APR 1965	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/65022	4290	V	14	N	TQ 169 057	1	01 APR 1965	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9

HISTORIC ENGLAND
Air Photographs



Historic England

MAL/67025	4694	V	6	P	TQ 170 051	1	14 APR 1967	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/70002	5671	V	14	P	TQ 167 054	2	06 JAN 1970	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/70002	5671	V	15	P	TQ 167 057	2	06 JAN 1970	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/70007	5672	V	31	P	TQ 168 053	2	03 FEB 1970	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/70007	5672	V	32	P	TQ 167 056	2	03 FEB 1970	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/70007	5672	V	33	P	TQ 167 059	2	03 FEB 1970	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/71137	5811	V	19	P	TQ 170 048	14	16 SEP 1971	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/71137	5811	V	20	N	TQ 178 049	14	16 SEP 1971	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/71143	5884	V	128	P	TQ 168 056	2	05 OCT 1971	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/71143	5884	V	132	N	TQ 170 061	3	05 OCT 1971	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/71154	5889	V	1	P	TQ 173 051	1	23 OCT 1971	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/71154	5889	V	2	P	TQ 174 055	1	23 OCT 1971	A	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/73005	7003	V	57	P	TQ 174 062	4	FEB 1973	A	6000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/73005	7003	V	58	P	TQ 169 062	4	FEB 1973	A	6000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/73034	7032	V	52	P	TQ 171 053	1	03 APR 1973	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/73034	7032	V	126	N	TQ 174 061	2	03 APR 1973	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/73034	7032	V	127	N	TQ 169 061	2	03 APR 1973	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/80025	7676	V	176	N	TQ 169 049	1	24 JUL 1980	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/80025	7676	V	177	P	TQ 174 049	1	24 JUL 1980	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/81003	7742	V	193	P	TQ 164 053	1	28 MAR 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/81003	7742	V	194	P	TQ 173 056	1	28 MAR 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/75040	8111	V	99	P	TQ 168 053	3	13 JUN 1975	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/75040	8111	V	100	P	TQ 173 053	3	13 JUN 1975	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/75040	8111	V	172	N	TQ 171 062	4	13 JUN 1975	A	5000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
US/7PH/GP/LOC314	8195	V	5055	P	TQ 160 058	18	22 APR 1944	A	15000	24	Black and White 18 x 9
US/7PH/GP/LOC314	8195	V	5056	P	TQ 174 063	18	22 APR 1944	A	15000	24	Black and White 18 x 9
RAF/HLA/411	8438	FP	1047	P	TQ 168 049	11	03 MAR 1942	A	10500	8	Black and White 5 x 5
RAF/HLA/411	8438	FP	1048	P	TQ 175 049	11	03 MAR 1942	A	10500	8	Black and White 5 x 5
MAL/81010	8872	V	147	N	TQ 170 062	1	18 APR 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/81010	8872	V	188	N	TQ 174 046	2	18 APR 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/81010	8872	V	189	N	TQ 165 046	2	18 APR 1981	A	10000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/70169	11177	V	82	P	TQ 169 056	5	03 JUN 1970	A	7500	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/70169	11177	V	83	P	TQ 176 056	5	03 JUN 1970	A	7500	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/92334	14124	V	144	P	TQ 174 058	5	09 JUN 1992	A	5000	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/92334	14124	V	145	P	TQ 170 058	5	09 JUN 1992	A	5000	12	Black and White 9 x 9

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OS/92335	14125	V	21	P	TQ 170 049	1	09 JUN 1992	A	5000	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/92335	14125	V	22	P	TQ 174 049	1	09 JUN 1992	A	5000	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/01541	15784	V	31	P	TQ 164 054	1	12 MAY 2001	A	7700	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/01541	15784	V	32	P	TQ 171 054	1	12 MAY 2001	A	7700	12	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/01541	15784	V	33	P	TQ 178 054	1	12 MAY 2001	A	7700	12	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/64660	21037	V	124475	N	TQ 173 051	9	12 MAY 1964	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/64660	21037	V	124476	N	TQ 174 054	9	12 MAY 1964	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63627	21069	V	119868	N	TQ 170 054	3	02 NOV 1963	A	2800	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63627	21069	V	119870	N	TQ 168 053	5	02 NOV 1963	A	2800	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63609	21091	V	117129	P	TQ 168 055	9	15 JUN 1963	A	2750	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63609	21091	V	117130	P	TQ 171 055	9	15 JUN 1963	A	2750	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63609	21091	V	117131	P	TQ 174 055	9	15 JUN 1963	A	2750	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63591	21109	V	113305	P	TQ 172 051	5	22 MAY 1963	AC	3000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63569	21134	V	108157	P	TQ 170 044	7	27 FEB 1963	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63569	21134	V	108158	P	TQ 180 044	7	27 FEB 1963	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63569	21134	V	108178	P	TQ 178 064	8	27 FEB 1963	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/63569	21134	V	108179	P	TQ 168 064	8	27 FEB 1963	A	11000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/62522	21201	V	99585	N	TQ 167 053	1	20 APR 1962	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/62522	21201	V	99586	N	TQ 169 052	1	20 APR 1962	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/62522	21201	V	99587	N	TQ 171 052	1	20 APR 1962	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/62522	21201	V	99588	N	TQ 173 051	1	20 APR 1962	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/61482	21266	V	92498	P	TQ 166 055	3	14 JUL 1961	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/61482	21266	V	92499	P	TQ 168 054	3	14 JUL 1961	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/61482	21266	V	92500	P	TQ 170 054	3	14 JUL 1961	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/61482	21266	V	92501	P	TQ 172 053	3	14 JUL 1961	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/61482	21266	V	92502	P	TQ 174 052	3	14 JUL 1961	A	2500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/60414	21359	V	78793	N	TQ 173 053	2	14 MAY 1960	A	2000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/60414	21359	V	78794	N	TQ 167 053	2	14 MAY 1960	A	2000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/59390	21404	V	72098	N	TQ 173 053	10	15 JUL 1959	A	6000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/59390	21404	V	72099	N	TQ 168 053	10	15 JUL 1959	A	6000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/59383	21411	V	70877	P	TQ 172 045	18	16 JUN 1959	A	13500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
MAL/59383	21411	V	70878	P	TQ 184 048	18	16 JUN 1959	A	13500	6	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/99972	23171	V	5244	N	TQ 179 054	2	28 MAR 1999	A	8800	6	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/99972	23171	V	5245	N	TQ 171 054	2	28 MAR 1999	A	8800	6	Black and White 9 x 9
OS/99972	23171	V	5246	N	TQ 164 054	2	28 MAR 1999	A	8800	6	Black and White 9 x 9

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OS/02069	23804	V	9	N	TQ 168 055	1	23 APR 2002	A	5200	12	Colour 9 x 9
OS/02069	23804	V	10	N	TQ 172 056	1	23 APR 2002	A	5200	12	Colour 9 x 9
OS/02070	23805	V	36	N	TQ 169 050	2	23 APR 2002	A	8300	12	Colour 9 x 9
OS/02070	23805	V	37	N	TQ 176 050	2	23 APR 2002	A	8300	12	Colour 9 x 9
OS/02070	23805	V	154	N	TQ 169 062	6	23 APR 2002	A	8300	12	Colour 9 x 9
OS/02070	23805	V	155	N	TQ 176 062	6	23 APR 2002	A	8300	12	Colour 9 x 9
OS/04041	24399	V	75	N	TQ 173 061	4	19 MAY 2004	A	10000	6	Colour 9 x 9
OS/04041	24399	V	76	N	TQ 164 061	4	19 MAY 2004	A	10000	6	Colour 9 x 9
ADA/439	26661	V	207	N	TQ 172 062	3	20 AUG 1989	A	14000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
ADA/439	26661	V	208	N	TQ 159 061	3	20 AUG 1989	A	14000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
ADA/441	26665	V	35	N	TQ 179 046	1	20 AUG 1989	A	14000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
ADA/441	26665	V	36	N	TQ 167 045	1	20 AUG 1989	A	14000	6	Black and White 9 x 9
ADA/549(Z)	26781	V	241	N	TQ 173 048	4	14 JUN 1992	A	14000	6	Colour 9 x 9
ADA/549(Z)	26781	V	242	N	TQ 159 051	4	14 JUN 1992	A	14000	6	Colour 9 x 9
ADA/639	26894	V	173	N	TQ 169 050	4	08 APR 1995	A	14000	6	Black and White 9 x 9

Total Sorties 58
Total Frames 147

Film held

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Customer oblique listing - Obliques, Standard Order
Customer enquiry reference number: 105968

Photo reference (NGR and Index number)	Film and frame number	Original number	Date	Film type		Map Reference (6 figure grid)	What can you order?		
							Photocopy	Laser copy	Photographic copy
TQ 1705 / 1	CCC 9198 / 309	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black & white	SF or I Neg	TQ 171051	Y	Y	Y

Total 1

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 No records for Military Obliques were found matching your criteria.



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