

## East Sussex

**Barcombe, Culver Archaeological Project.** Most work in 2010 was carried out on the Roman industrial site in Pond field. Three slots were dug through the large ditch, which runs roughly east-west. The remains of a Roman boot/sandal (hobnails in the shape of a sole) were revealed and subsequently lifted in block. A mystery iron object was also recovered but still needs to be identified. The vast quantities of pottery found have included some very nice decorated fine wares. Although both the road site in Court House field and the industrial site in Pond field have now been closed and returned to agricultural use, some areas of the industrial sites were covered prior to back-filling in the hope of re-excitation in the near future.

Geophysical survey at Culver mead has included a magnetometer survey by David Stavely and resistivity was begun in late 2010 with the help of David Millum. The survey revealed only part of the Roman road ditch that suggests some of it may have been backfilled prior to the area being used for industrial purposes. There also appears to be evidence for bloomery sites along its course within the excavation site.  
(Rob Wallace/Culver Archaeological Project).

**Barcombe Roman Villa.** Work continued on the bath-house throughout the summer season. (CCE/MSFAT).

**Battle: Netherfield.** A number of woods in the property of the Forestry Commission were partially surveyed in advance of thinning and clear felling. A large number of minepits were recorded, particularly in the area surrounding the site of Beech Furnace. The Beech Furnace minepits were unusual in that they appeared not to have been backfilled. A small number of charcoal platforms and sawpits were also recorded (SEWAF).

\***Bishopstone Tidemills.** The 2010 season has seen work in two main areas. Work in one of the farmyard areas has seen the barn recorded, together with a complex cow shed, later converted into pigsties, and a WW2 Nissen hut base. In the area of the old allotment a further WW2 feature has been excavated, this time an open revetted pit, complete with stairs, which probably acted as a machine-gun or mortar pit for training exercises. Test-pits in the area also stumbled across a very complex structure, not on any map or photo of the site, currently thought to be some form of experimental heated greenhouse. Work will continue until late November/December. (SAS).

**Bodiam Castle** (TQ 57856 12563). A programme of archaeological monitoring is currently being undertaken during improvements to the existing water treatment facility. The work will be carried out within the assumed location of the former medieval harbour where previous work by ASE has revealed layers of alluvium overlying Bronze Age woody peat. A post-medieval linear feature has been revealed just below existing ground surface (ASE).

**Brede: Little Park Wood.** (TQ 814 186). Bloomery tap slag surrounding a probable iron ore pits has been located (WIRG).

**Brighton: the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road.** The Hospital Board has put forward proposals for the development of the site which would involve the demolition of the Barry building and everything fronting Eastern Road. These proposals are still at public consultation level. There is a possibility that the hospital will take over the adjacent former St. Mary's Hall School site as office accommodation. These building have now all been recorded (SIAS).

**\*Brighton: Rocky Clump.** (TQ 328 101). There has been no new work at Rocky Clump and the north excavations were completed in June with the various trenches back filled. The south field will be regarded as a completely new venture and will be directed by Norman Phippard, Steve Corbett, Carol White and Mark Gillingham and will begin in the spring of 2011. (BHAS).

**\*Brighton: Varley Halls** (TQ 331 090). Another season of works was begun in July for by Lisa Fisher. No new roundhouses were found, but evidence of recent Brighton bypass associated excavations possibly and a series of negative lynchet features. Finds included flint flakes, pottery and fire-cracked flint. BHAS returned there in October and started further investigations on the lynchets (L. Fisher/BHAS).

**Brighton: 1 Nanson Road, Coldean.** Evaluation and subsequent excavation revealed a four-post structure and shallow gully of early Romano-British date (CBAS).

**Brighton: Coventry Street.** A watching brief revealed no features or finds. (BHAS).

**Brighton: 67 Middle Street.** A watching brief located a collection of oyster shells, bones, pottery and a curious chalk object. It is uncertain if the feature was a layer or local midden. (BHAS).

**Brighton: Patcham, Windmill View.** A watching brief produced no finds (BHAS).

**Brighton: Devils Dyke area, Golf Farm.** A field-walking survey was planned but apparently Natural England want the field walking to be conducted by a professional team. (BHAS).

**Brighton: Falmer, proposed New Academy Building Site, University of Sussex.** (NGR 534536 109275). An archaeological evaluation uncovered no archaeological finds or features and the results suggest that the chalk hillside has been heavily landscaped. Down-slope the site appears less disturbed with little or no truncation recorded and where some head deposits and colluvium survive intact at the valley bottom (ASE).

**Eastbourne: Bedford Wells Pumping Station.** A survey is to be carried out at the former pumping station site. This was built in 1880 but due to pollution of the water was not used after the 1920s and the site subsequently became a council depot (SIAS).

**Eastbourne: 16-18 Ratton Road.** (NGR 560115 099926). Two evaluation trenches measuring 45m in length were excavated at the site. Trench 1 contained no cut features, but did contain evidence of a terrace or lynchet orientated on a roughly north-west to south-east alignment within the southern part of the trench. Trench 2

contained a continuation of this probable lynchet, and in addition produced evidence of a north-west to south-east orientated ditch producing several fragments of Late Iron Age / Early Roman pottery. An undated gully, orientated on a similar alignment and a small pit were also identified within this trench (ASE).

**Eastbourne: Cross Levels Way.** An evaluation in advance of a new nursing home recorded Bronze Age features and Holocene deposits. Further mitigation to be covered by fuller excavation (ASE).

**Etchingam: Burgh Hill area.** The two enclosure features identified recently by HAARG have been looked at further with only one turning out to be an enclosure as such. However there are possibly three further similar features along the same ridge-way. Excavations in the summer of 2010 led by Kevin Fromings confirmed an enclosure ditch-like feature revealed by geophysics (led by Dave Staveley), with associated RB material and evidence for prehistoric activity at a second site of interest nearby. A more intensive ridge-way project looks like the next step. (Kevin Fromings).

**Isfield.** Land to the west of the Roman road has provided evidence for a possible enclosure, within which are numerous linear features. Material recovered from here includes RB occupation debris, slag and a large amount of pre-historic flintwork (Dave Staveley).

**Hadlow Down: Waste Wood.** (TQ 5217 2356). A concentration of slag, including tap slag, covering an area about 11m by 10m on level ground above a stream bank has been discovered. Some furnace lining was also found (WIRG).

**Hadlow Down: Waste Wood.** (TQ 5195 2318). A small concentration of slag, including tap slag, was found beside a stream (WIRG).

**Hailsham: Welbury Farm.** Evaluation in advance of housing recorded Roman features likely to relate to a small settlement. Further mitigation to be covered by full excavation (reported by ESCC).

**Hartfield: former Coalyard.** An ongoing watching brief – so far only features associated with the 19<sup>th</sup>- century goods yard have been revealed (CBAS).

**Hastings: The Stade and new Jerwood Gallery.** An ongoing watching brief during redevelopment has located some 19<sup>th</sup>- century features and deposits and WW2 defence work (CBAS).

**Hove: 39 Salisbury Road.** (TQ 2941 0474). A watching brief was maintained on the removal of the concrete slab and two evaluation trenches were subsequently excavated on the location of the Hove Barrow. The construction of the previous building in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century had completely truncated any potential archaeological remains within the footprint of the building. The potential for survival of the barrow ditch or other features in the vicinity of the site does not look promising. The building at 39 Salisbury Road was on a comparable, if not higher level to the adjacent properties, which indicates a similar level of truncation (ASE).

**Jevington to Friston AONB. EDF Undergrounding.** (NGR 556226 101098 to 555214 098861). A watching brief took place during December 2009 on 2.3km of underground electricity cable between Jevington and Friston, with construction of a small sub-station. Cable was laid mainly by mole-plough, resulting in minimal excavation. No archaeological finds or features were recorded, but solifluction and colluvial deposits with potential to contain re-deposited archaeological material were observed on the hill slopes along the route. (MoLA. Ref: ES-JFH09)

**Lewes: 20-21 High Street.** (NGR 541750 110140). A small development to the rear of Steamer Trading and bounded by Walwers Lane to the south. In very close proximity to previous work carried out at the new Lewes Library and Lewes House residential development. Trenches revealed evidence of late post-medieval structures and cobbled surface at shallow depth tying in with cartographic evidence. The top of a chalk structure (thought to be a vaulted cellar) runs north-south for at least half of the site. This is overlain by successive layers of made ground, the earliest of which contained 18<sup>th</sup>- century pottery. A blocked entrance in the car park will be investigated to establish if more than one subterranean structure is present (ASE)

**Lewes: 14 Clere st.** A watching brief revealed part of the town ditch and some medieval material (LAG/ESCC).

**Lewes: 39 Southover High Street.** A watching brief revealed an C18th/19<sup>th</sup>- yard and evidence for a forge (LAG/ESCC).

**Lewes: 1 The Lychetts.** (TQ 42156 11123). The site lies within an Archaeologically Sensitive Area due to its proximity to known prehistoric, Roman and Saxon activities. Three cut features were identified which proved to be of late post medieval date, two of which formed an alignment of postholes along with a posthole identified during the previous evaluation phase of the site. In the north of the monitored area, the remains of a building were identified as wall foundations, the remnants of a brick floor; and bedding layers of mortar for these elements. This building corresponds closely to the position of a building identified on the 1875 Ordnance Survey map (1:2500). A final unconsolidated alignment of 18<sup>th</sup>- to 19<sup>th</sup>- century bricks was found within the topsoil and is likely to have been part of a late post-medieval garden path using bricks recovered from the building to the north (ASE).

**Lewes: Newmarket 1B Water Treatment Works, nr Kingston.** (NGR 537483 109081). Excavations south of the A27 trunk road and north of the Lewes-Brighton railway line, near Kingston, included the removal of topsoil across two areas measuring approximately 2922 m<sup>2</sup> and the excavation of approximately 23.5 metres of pipe trenching. No archaeological finds, deposits or features were uncovered during these works (ASE).

**Lewes: Convent Field.** An evaluation outside the Priory precinct wall located two demolished buttresses, robbed out wall footing, two kilns/ovens, and a chalk built structure (cellar?) dating from the 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> centuries, and demolition and made ground deposits dating to around the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Possibly relating to Lewes Priory (CBAS).

**Lewes: Priory of St Pancras, Southover.** (NGR 541367 109530). Ongoing watching brief during Heritage Lottery funded refurbishment in advance of opening the site to the public. Shallow topsoil stripping and test pit excavation in advance of installing new paths, benches and signage has exposed the tops of several walls and probable demolition material. Full report at next meeting (ASE).

**Lewes to London Roman road.** Geophysics and fieldwalking project to inform HLS work for the Sutton Hall Estate, tested a crop mark identified by MA student Dick Nesbit. This was confirmed to be a Roman enclosure. (G Chuter/ESCC).

**Maresfield: Burnside.** Evaluation, building recording and earthwork survey at this site (on site of Old Forge) revealed a water channel possibly associated with the iron-working site. Some 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> century pot and CBM and iron slag was also found (CBAS).

**Maresfield: Bonners Primary School.** An evaluation revealed 19<sup>th</sup> century ditches and pits, with some residual 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century pottery (CBAS).

**Mayfield: Vicarage House.** Dismantling and re-building the present 19<sup>th</sup> century vicarage garden wall, located behind the vicarage house (situated on the south side of the historic high street). Successive garden soil deposits were revealed and dateable material present within would appear to confirm domestic activity south of the High Street from the medieval period. A brick feature was discovered beneath the current wall and may be related to an earlier boundary of the 18<sup>th</sup>/ early 19<sup>th</sup> century (CGA).

**Mountfield: Glottenham Stream.** (TQ 7231 2229). A substantial quantity of dense tap slag pieces were found along about 100m of the bed of the stream. There was no evidence of slag in the stream banks, possibly due to erosion when submerged beneath pond (WIRG).

**Newhaven : Tideway School.** A watching brief revealed a ditch terminal/pit and LBA pottery assemblage (c.900BC) and flintwork (CBAS).

**Old Lodge.** Completed woodland survey by Vivienne Blandford & Anne Locke: recorded 62 new sites including three possible Bronze Age barrows, six pillow mounds, two areas of ridge & furrow, an enclosure, sawpits, military training features and a WW2 searchlight post (CBAS).

**Ore: Old St Helens Church.** A topographical survey of site and brief survey of standing remains was undertaken as part of a Heritage Lottery Fund application (CBAS).

**Ovingdean.** (TQ 357 50330). It is hoped that the enclosure found at Ovingdean, which has produced significant Roman coin finds, will be the subject of a geophysical survey. The survey is planned for this winter once the crop has been removed (BHAS).

**Ovingdean: Field End.** A watching brief produced no features but Neolithic flintwork and pottery dated to both the medieval and Roman periods. (BHAS).

**Peacehaven: Peacehaven barrow.** (TQ 4310 0018). BHAS joined MSFAT and an excavation directed by Sue Birks on the Peacehaven Barrow. The excavation produced layers of flint flakes, tools and cores as well as prehistoric pottery. Sadly no burial was found, but the surrounding ditch was uncovered. The site has now been back filled and re-turfed. (S. Birks/MSFAT/BHAS)

**Polegate: Dittons Road.** Evaluation in advance of housing development recorded evidence of a Late Iron Age/RB settlement and salt production site. Further mitigation to be covered by full excavation (ASE).

**Rodmell: Primary School.** (NGR 542126 106236). An archaeological watching brief was maintained during groundworks associated with the erection of an extension to the existing school building. Mechanical and manual excavation of strip footings was monitored. No significant archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered (ASE).

**Rye: Deadman's Lane.** (NGR 5922 1210). An archaeological evaluation was carried out to assess the archaeological potential of the site, in advance of its redevelopment. Two trenches were excavated with a cumulative length of 23 metres, positioned so as to target anomalies identified during a detailed gradiometer magnetic survey conducted by ASE earlier in 2010. The evaluation revealed amorphous medieval features and deposits sealed beneath a typical depth of 600mm overburden in Trench 2 and a thick deposit containing medieval pottery sherds within Trench 1. All of these features correlated with the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey. The evaluation revealed evidence of possible terracing corresponding with the natural fall of the slope. The finds suggest that the majority of archaeological activity on the site occurred in the 14<sup>th</sup> century (ASE).

**Rye: 27 Mill Road.** Recording work has been carried out on medieval features damaged by development. Two or three pits, but no definite kilns were recorded (CBAS).

**Saltdean: The Lido.** A firm Planning Application by the lessee is awaited. Meantime the local Community Association is hoping to be allowed to run the site. They have enlisted the services of the architects Conran and Partners who are advising them how to develop the site to make it a financially viable proposition (SIAS).

**Southeast: Swing Bridge** (over the Ouse Navigation). This has now been lifted on to the bank, placed in a temporary polythene shelter and is in the process of being refurbished. The crown wheel which had been broken is being replaced and there is some discussion about whether the old one should be placed on display at the site. (SIAS).

**Tunbridge Wells: Broadwater Warren.** An ongoing watching brief during removal of young conifer plantations and timber extraction – combination of recording new features and liaising with contractors to ensure the archaeology is not damaged. Further firing point of 19<sup>th</sup> century rifle range, ridge & furrow & other earthworks are emerging (CBAS).

**Upper Dicker: Michelham Priory.** A young archaeologists event continued in the investigation of the WW2 Nissen hut on the Priory lawn, behind the dovecote shop. The SE corner of the hut was located where parch marks in the grass suggested it would be but the SW corner proved to be outside the excavation area in the flower bed. (SAS).

**Wivelsfield: Theobalds.** Full excavation in advance of housing development recorded a Late Iron Age/Roman settlement including round houses, ovens and ditches / enclosures (WA).

**Woodingdean : 3 The Ridgeway.** A strip and map of this site revealed some features, but those that could be dated were all 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century (CBAS)

### West Sussex

**Adur Valley AONB EDF Undergrounding.** (NGR 519175 108800 to 519207 109398 and from there to 519140 109560 and 518725 109230). Following work begun in December 2008, a watching brief in Upper Beeding from January to May 2009 produced evidence of both prehistoric and 11th- to 14th- century activity either side of an area of low-lying ground between Beeding Court and the Rising Sun Public house. A pit containing pottery of 13<sup>th</sup>- to mid 14<sup>th</sup>- century date and a residual pot-herd possibly dating to the Bronze Age was recorded on the north side, with further pot sherds recovered from disturbed alluvial clay deposits. Layers containing pottery of 12<sup>th</sup>- to 13<sup>th</sup>- century date formed the edge of a terrace at the northern extent of Beeding Court, which may have formed part of a moat. A body sherd from a hand-made pot in a black, coarse-flint tempered fabric was recovered from this area of the site and dated to 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century. Two pieces of worked flint were recovered after backfilling (MOLA. Ref: WX-ADV08)

**Angmering: Angmering School.** A watching brief during construction of an All-Weather Pitch, close to previously recorded prehistoric remains, revealed no surviving archaeological features or finds. (DAS).

**Arundel: Crown Yard.** A watching brief found that site excavations lay entirely in made ground. (DAS).

**Ashington: Broadbridge Farm.** Trial archaeological trench excavation on a low valley top near a stream on the Weald Clay revealed no ancient archaeological features and few ancient finds. (Golder Associates & Wessex Archaeology).

**Bersted: SITE 6 residential development.** A watching brief on residual parts of the development site continues to find occasional prehistoric and Roman features. (TVAS).

**Bognor Regis: Former Bognor Regis Community College Upper School.** A watching brief during construction of the new Phoenix Youth Centre, on the north-western edge of previously (1998) recorded Roman features, revealed one small undated, but probably ancient pit, and a post-medieval ditch. (reported by West Sussex County Council – John Mills).

**Burgess Hill: Duck Public House, Wivelsfield Road.** A watching brief has revealed no surviving ancient features (reported by WSCC).

**Chichester City Walls.** The programme of repairs to the City Walls that started this summer has involved some coring and refacing work that has revealed ancient fabric – and some that hasn't! The supposed medieval Deanery seems to have been almost entirely rebuilt, perhaps as a decorative feature, in the post-medieval period, whereas the Residentiary Bastion has a solid Roman core up to its full height and retains evidence of original malmstone *opus quadratum* facing at the base and knapped flint facing near the top (CDC: James Kenny)

**Coldwaltham: Hardham, Ingram's Farm.** (NGR: TQ 038 176). A watching brief on the construction of a camping bothy, a machinery shed and the associated access and services on site was undertaken. The site lies a short distance to the east of Hardham Roman Camp *Mansio* (Posting Station). The monitoring revealed a ditch containing Roman pottery, and a small amount of heavily burnt bone, and a spread of Roman pottery and tile. The pottery is dated to AD 70-120/30. (ASE).

**Coldwaltham: 2 Priory Cottages, Hardham.** A small-scale watching brief for a house extension at the outer edge of the scheduled area of Hardham Priory revealed no archaeological features. (DAS).

**Cuckfield: Ockenden Manor.** (TQ 30216 24724). Trial trench excavation has taken place near and within the walled garden. A buried medieval soil or occupation spread, and 19<sup>th</sup>-century garden features have been recorded. (ASE).

**Cuckfield: Holmsted Farm.** A watching brief for the first phase of landscaping works and pond creation revealed no ancient features or finds. (ASE).

**Devils Dyke, Poynings.** Some recent research has unearthed records about a bombing range which was built between May and November 1918, with the purpose of testing bombs on an aerial ropeway stretched across the Dyke, the ends of which were supported on trolleys which ran along two 200 yard long railway tracks. The work ceased at the end of the war and only the Proof Yard remains but the location of the tracks can still be determined on site (SIAS).

**Eastergate: Barnham Manor Care Home, 150 Barnham Road.** (SU 9540 0505). Small-scale trial trench investigation revealed a gully containing a small amount of Middle Iron Age and Romano-British pottery. (TVAS).

**East Grinstead: Windmill Lane.** Trial archaeological work and a watching brief on the site of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century or earlier windmill showed that the windmill site itself had been much disturbed by later house construction and no trace of it remained. The work also revealed several undated pits and lengths of ditch which apparently predated the post-medieval windmill but could not otherwise be dated. (TVAS).

**East Grinstead: Estcots Primary School.** During a watching brief a small number of unstratified finds were made. (CgMs Consulting & ASE).

**Felpham: SITE 6 development area.** A watching brief on development works, following previous trial trench excavation which revealed areas of Later Bronze Age occupation, has revealed a small number of ancient archaeological features and finds to date, in an area where there will be little ground excavation. Work continues. (LP Archaeology).

**Horsham. Fullingmill Copse, east of A24.** (TQ 15317 30232). A Type 24 World War 2 pillbox fortification was recorded before its intended conversion into bat hibernacula, during construction of new residential development. (ASE).

**Horsted Keynes: Crown Garage.** Small-scale trial trench excavation following recording of the timber-framed (?) barn revealed no trace of buried archaeological remains associated with the building or with the earlier, medieval Crown Inn adjacent. (CBAS).

**Lancing: Sir Robert Woodard Academy site.** (NGR 517580 105250). Post-excavation work has indicated that an irregular, shallow hollow recorded during recent excavations contained a small amount of Early Neolithic pottery, with a little (intrusive?) Bronze Age pottery. (ASE).

**Littlehampton: Courtwick Lane.** Trial trench investigation on this large site has revealed widespread, but not intensive Later Bronze Age occupation, areas of Romano-British occupation, including a post-built structure, and a pit of probable Neolithic date. (TVAS).

**Littlehampton: Fitzalan Road.** Trial trench investigation close to the site of a late Bronze enclosure or field system, and Roman cremation burials showed that the site had been much disturbed by later house and conservatory building. A single surviving Later Bronze Age gully was recorded. (CgMs Consulting & TVAS).

**Littlehampton: Gratwicke Arms.** Late post-medieval pits were observed in the watching brief, and on the edge of the site a remnant (?) early post-medieval wall foundation from a putative building fronting the street. (DAS).

**Midhurst: Midhurst Rother Academy site.** (SZ 8865 2215). Field evaluation (trial trenches) in advance of construction of the new Academy only revealed some comminuted fragments of later prehistoric pottery with no datable ancient archaeological features. Further investigation is intended in respect of surviving river terrace deposits on the site. (ASE).

**Nyetimber Manor.** (TQ 084 195). Site of a Domesday Manor with surviving elements of a late 16<sup>th</sup> century house providing circumstantial evidence for a mid-late 14<sup>th</sup>-century predecessor (with later alterations and additions). Ground reduction within 'The Hovel' (c.1800 formerly open fronted shed) revealed evidence of what is interpreted as substantial post pads with a trench. No dating evidence was recovered but it may relate to an earlier aisled structure. The post pads do not align with the vertical posts of the existing shed. Further work scheduled over the coming weeks (ASE).

**Patching: Land east of Patching Water Supply Works.** A small-scale watching brief very close to the recorded location of some Roman finds has revealed no ancient features or finds. (ASE).

**Rudgwick: Rudgwick Brickworks.** A watching brief for the excavation of new settlement ponds revealed no surviving archaeological features (Berkshire Archaeological Services).

**Rustington: West Preston Manor.** Building assessment has shown that the earliest range of the building complex is of late 18<sup>th</sup>-century date, but it is possible that there may be earlier, medieval remnants of the structure. (TVAS).

**Shoreham & Southwick: Shoreham Academy site.** (TQ 0633 0242). Roman field system ditches had previously been recorded during evaluation. The current watching brief so far has found little surviving trace of these. (ASE).

**Shoreham & Southwick: Southwick Methodist Church, Manor Hall Road.** A watching brief for the excavation of two post holes for the a new interpretation board for the site of Southwick Roman Villa Scheduled Ancient Monument revealed, amongst post-medieval finds, a single flint waste flake and a sherd of Romano-British pottery. (reported by John Mills, WSCC).

**Shoreham & Southwick: Mossy Bottom Water Supply Works.** (TQ 22134 07724). A watching brief has revealed possible prehistoric midden deposits. (ASE).

**Shoreham: Former Southlands Hospital.** (NGR 52260 10590). An ongoing watching brief during demolition and subsequent development is underway. Mainly made ground overlying natural is being encountered. Remains of former substantial brick-built chimney shown on OS maps from at least 1912-1953 located (ASE).

**Southwater: Hop Oast Farm/ Horsham Golf Park.** (TQ 1645 2837). A programme of archaeological recording in connection with an extension to the Golf Park has identified the remains of a former *Wellingtonia* tree avenue, an extension of that within Denne Park to the north, and is making an architectural and historical record of Hop Oast Farm farmstead (to be demolished and relocated). A continuing watching brief has revealed the remains of part of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century outer farm building (ASE).

**Thakeham: Chesswood Nurseries.** Trial archaeological work has revealed a number of archaeological features, close to the discovery in the 1920s of a Saxon sunken building. Further information awaited. (DAS).

**Upper Beeding: Beeding Court.** A watching brief during alterations within the historic building has revealed World War 2 graffiti, probably made by Canadian servicemen. These have been recorded and lifted. Work continues (reported by WSCC).

**Upper Beeding: Valerie Manor.** A small-scale trial trench excavation to the rear of the building has shown, despite much previous ground excavation on parts of the site, part of a ditch containing 12<sup>th</sup>-century medieval pottery. (CBAS).

**West Hoathly: Ibstock Brickworks, Sharpthorne.** During recent topsoil stripping at the clay quarry, not far from previously recorded minepits and medieval occupation, a small hearth pit, so far undated, was recorded. (Cotswold Archaeology).

**West Wittering: north-west of beach.** (NGR 4771 0986). Marine sediments; sands and gravels, raised beach deposits and alluvium were identified during the watching brief. These are typical deposits expected in lower coastal plain geology. No archaeological material was recovered. The watching brief was able to successfully characterise a deep marine and alluvial sequence at the site. No occupation horizons or archaeological finds were recovered. The site does however preserve a deep sequence of sedimentation with potential for the reconstruction of Pleistocene/Holocene marine level channel and palaeogeographic context. The possible presence of interglacial deposits at depth in BH1 is potentially significant in providing a possible context for reconstructing environmental conditions at the site in the Middle- Late Pleistocene. Holocene Marine and Estuarine deposits have the potential for reconstructing the development of Chichester Harbour, the East Head spit and human landscape use in the Late Holocene. Scope now exists to continue the analysis of the identified sequence which could provide the necessary detailed environmental and dating evidence to attempt cross comparison with other coastal alluvial sequences in Sussex (ASE).

**Worthing: 101 Salvington Road.** A small watching brief revealed no archaeological features. (PRO Archaeology Services).

**Worthing: Davison School for Girls.** A small watching brief, not far from known Roman finds, revealed no surviving ancient features. (ASE).

**Worthing: Celandine, Honeysuckle Lane.** A small watching brief revealed no ancient finds. (PRO Archaeology Services).

**Worthing: 34 North Street.** A watching brief close to previously recorded medieval ditches and a Saxon pit found very disturbed ground levels. (reported by WSCC).