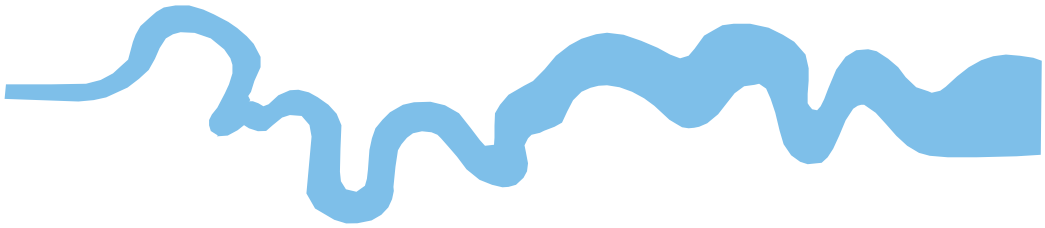
T V A S



SOUTH

Mowbray Land 2 (part), North Horsham, West Sussex

Archaeological Evaluation

by Mariusz Paszkiewicz and Agata Socha-Paszkiewicz

Site Code: MHL23/124

(TQ 1957 3413)

Mowbray Land 2 (part) at North Horsham, West Sussex

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Legal and General Strategic Land

by Mariusz Paszkiewicz and

Agata Socha-Paszkiewicz

TVAS South

Site Code MHL 23/124

December 2023

Summary

Site name: Mowbray Land 2 (part) at North Horsham, West Sussex

Grid reference: TQ 1957 3413

Site activity: Archaeological Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 31st August - 19th September 2023

Project manager: Odile Rouard

Site supervisor: Odile Rouard

Planning reference: DC/16/1677

Site code: MHL23/124

Area of site: *c.* 9ha available within overall site of c. 15.4ha

Summary of results: The evaluation has successfully investigated the part of the site that was accessible for fieldwork at this time. The trenches revealed four isolated pits and a gully but which failed to produce dating evidence though one of the pits was thought to be a charcoal clamp. The majority of anomalies identified by geophysical survey appeared to be of certainly Post-Medieval/Modern date or, in the case of the irregular disturbances near the Scheduled monument of the Medieval motte – recent. On the basis of these results, the site is considered to have low archaeological potential.

Location and reference of archive: The archive will be held at TVAS South, Brighton and will be deposited with the Horsham Museum and Art Gallery and/or the Archaeology Data Service in due course.

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Mowbray Land 2 (part) at North Horsham, West Sussex
An Archaeological Evaluation

by Mariusz Paszkiewicz and Agata Socha-Paszkiewicz

Report 23/124

Introduction

This report documents the fieldwork results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Mowbray Land 2, Horsham in West Sussex (TQ 1957 3413) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Charlie Ward of Legal and General Strategic Land, The Dorking Business Park, Station Road, Dorking RH4 1HJ.

Planning permission (DC/16/1677) has been granted by Horsham District Council for a major development to the north of Horsham for residential and commercial purposes. The planning permission is subject to a standard archaeological condition (22). This document is to assist the process of discharging condition 22. This is in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2021), and the District Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by the Local Planning Authority following consultation with the Essex County Council Archaeological Officer (Ms Maria Medlycott), who advises Horsham District Council on archaeological matters. The fieldwork was undertaken by Sam Rishman, Odile Rouard and Mark Learey between 31st August and 19th September 2023, and the site code is MLH 23/124. The archive is presently held at TVAS South, Brighton, and will be deposited with a suitable depository in due course, expected to be Horsham Museum and Art Gallery.

Location, topography and geology

The overall development site is located on land north-east of the A264, north of Horsham, West Sussex (Figs 1 and 2). The overall site comprises an area of *c*. 250 ha, but the site under consideration here consists of 15 ha of former farmland, approximately centred on NGR TQ 1957 3413, to be developed for housing. It comprises three irregularly shaped fields of total area of 15.4 ha. The roughly rectangular northern field is currently being utilised as paddocks, the roughly triangular southern field (Pls 1 and 2) is an arable field and a small separate area of orchard a little further to the south-east across woodland (Fig 2). The site is bounded by Old Hawkesbourne Farm and associated buildings to the north-west, pastoral land to the west, south and north and woodland to the east. The survey area slopes generally from 72m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north-west to 55m aOD in the south, and the underlying geology is mapped as primarily Weald Clay Formation – Mudstone with some

Horsham Stone member – Sandstone in the north (BGS 1972). The geology revealed in most of the trenches consisted of a yellow clay with frequent mudstone and ironstone inclusions.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the overall development site had been considered in a desk-based assessment, (ASE 2014, 2015) geophysical survey and fieldwalking (ASE 2016), and trial trench evaluation (WA 2020) with some follow-up fieldwork (Attard 2021; Attard 2023). In summary, the site lies within the Sussex Weald which, until recently, was an area considered to contain few sites of archaeological interest prior to the medieval period (Rudling 2003). The exceptions to this were iron production sites from the Iron Age, Roman and Saxon periods (Cleere and Crossley 1995) and Mesolithic sites on the fringes of the Weald in north-east Hampshire and southwest Surrey (Rankine 1954). However, recent fieldwork has located several sites of different periods in the Horsham area and beyond (e.g. McNicoll et al 2017). Horsham is also known for sites which area a variation of typical sites of Mesolithic date and which might represent a middle Mesolithic with a distinct microlith form- a Horsham Point (Clarke 1934; Jacobi 1976). Most Mesolithic sites in the arable lands of southern England comprise no more than clusters of lithic artefacts now usually found only within topsoil/ploughsoil contexts. Below ground cut features are extremely infrequently encountered.

Recent evaluation of parts of the overall North Horsham development has revealed little of archaeological interest except for small scatters of struck flintwork indicative of further Mesolithic occupation (WA 2020; 2021) and charcoal rich pits of medieval date which are possibly charcoal clamps. Follow-up fieldwork has examined one of these Mesolithic flint scatters (Attard 2021) and further investigation adjacent to Moathouse Farm also recorded areas of medieval and post-medieval deposits in addition to a Middle Iron Age hearth or forge thought to be associated with iron production (Attard 2023). The southern half of the Mowbray Land (1) site has been subject to geophysical survey, (ASE 2016; Beaverstock and Cicu 2022), fieldwalking (ASE 2015) and some trenching (Rouard 2023) but little of interest has been recorded.

Of particular note is the presence of a moated site (The Castle) immediately adjacent to the eastern side of the site (Fig. 1). This is considered to be another medieval farm, manor or hunting lodge. It is a Scheduled Monument (SM20035) and it is thought that there is a possibility of ancillary components to the monument outside the surviving earthworks, within the proposal site itself.

A geophysical survey of the northern part of the site was undertaken in 2023 (Beaverstock 2023) and identified a series of positive linear anomalies which likely represent buried ditches. Of this, one can be related

to a field boundary shown on the 1844 tithe map while the others do not appear on historic mapping and as such probably represent field boundaries and a possible trackway of earlier date. The southern part of the proposal site has been subject to geophysical survey and fieldwalking (ASE 2015, area C).That geophysical survey revealed a number of anomalies, one of which matches an old field boundary on historic maps and one indicates a modern service. Other linear anomalies are likely to relate to former field boundaries or drainage probably of post-medieval date but do not correspond with any shown on the historic maps so presumably represent early layouts of the fields. The exception to this was an area of intense disturbance immediately adjacent to The Castle moated site, of unknown significance. Fieldwalking of the southern part of the site revealed a modest collection of prehistoric struck flint and post-medieval material.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological or paleoenvironmental deposits within the area of development.

The specific research aims of the project are:
to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;
to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
to determine if there are any deposits of Prehistoric date on the site;
to determine if there are Iron Age, Roman or Saxon iron production sites are present; and
to determine if any geophysical anomalies are of archaeological interest, especially the 'disturbed' area adjacent to the moated site.

The potential and significance of any of such deposits located was to be assessed according to the research priorities such as set out in Historic England Research Agenda (HE 2017) or any more local or thematic research priorities such as the South-east Research Framework Resources Assessment and Research Agenda (SERFA 2019) as necessary.

A total of 165 trenches were intended to be dug, each measuring 25m length and 1.8m wide across the site (Fig. 2). The trenches were positioned to target those parts of the site which would be most affected by the new development, as well as geophysical anomalies. Out of the 165 trenches due to be excavated, only 104 were dug in southern part of the site. The remaining 61 trenches in the northern field are due to be excavated when access to the field is permitted and the groundworks will not interfere with seasonal farming activities. The trenches were to be dug using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were to be cleaned and excavated using appropriate hand tools. All spoil heaps were to be monitored for finds including use of a metal detector. This work was to be carried out in a manner which would not compromise the integrity of

archaeological feature or deposits which warrant preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under condition pertaining to full excavation.

Results

Of the 104 trenches planned most were opened as intended. Trenches 80 and 81 were excavated at a slightly different location due to human error. Out of 5 trenches to be excavated within the small orchard field to the south–east of site two (162 and 164) had to be omitted and three (161, 163 and 165) were realigned to avoid damage to the fruit trees.

The trenches opened ranged in length from 18m to 29m and from 0.20m to 0.76m in depth (Fig. 2) and all were 1.8m wide. Trenches 61-67 (Pls 3 and 4), 69-71, 73, 74, 77-90 (Pl. 8), 92-104, 106-127 (Pls 10 and 11), 129-131, 133-143, 145-150, 152-161, 163 (Pl. 12) and 165 contained no finds or features of archaeological interest. The stratigraphy of all the trenches was fairly uniformly topsoil overlying subsoil above the natural geology (silty clay) with only slight variation in depths of topsoil and subsoil. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of section and geology is given in Appendix 1. Only trenches with potential archaeological features are discussed in detail below. All features of possible archaeological interest were cleaned, investigated, and are described below. The investigated features are summarized in Appendix 2.

Trench 68 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 5)

Trench 68 was aligned SE– NW and was 26.60m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.15m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above yellow grey clay with manganese inclusions-natural geology. At *c.* 23.40m from the SE end of the trench was a ditch (6). It was 2.40m wide and, at the surface, appeared to be filled with topsoil - dark grey brown silty clay (59) with frequent modern bricks and fragments of glazed terracotta pipes. The ditch corresponded well with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. As clearly of modern date it was left unexcavated, and the finds were observed but not retained.

Trench 72 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 6)

Trench 72 was aligned SE– NW and was 25.50m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.12m of brown silty clay -subsoil (51) above yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. Extending from the SE end of the trench for approximately 1.5m was a cut feature (7). Frequent plastic bags, and other waste of clearly later 20th century date observed on the surface of its fill of mottled dark grey/dark/brown silty clay (61) indicated that the feature was most likely a recent waste pit, as such it was recorded in plan but left unexcavated and the finds were not retained.

Trench 75 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 7)

Trench 75 was aligned SSE– NNW and was 25.30m long and 0.73m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil- dark brown silty clay (50) above 0.10m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above dark yellow brown clay-natural geology. Cutting from below subsoil and extending throughout the trench was a large waste pit (8). It was 0.24m deep and filled with mixed waste of clearly later 20th century date comprising plastic, string, plastic bags, bricks and roof tiles in grey and dark brown matrix. The location of the waste pit corresponded well with the series of irregular anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. As clearly of recent date the finds were not retained.

Trench 76 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 13)

Trench 76 was due S– N and was 28.50m long and 1.11m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil dark brown silty clay – topsoil (50) above 0.20m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above light grey brown silty clay-natural geology. At *c.* 14.5m from the S end of the trench and extending up to its N end was a modern waste pit (9). A machine dug, 2m wide sondage dug at the northern end of the trench revealed that the pit was 0.58m deep and was filled with dark brown silty clay (62) with frequent waste material of clearly later 20th century date including plastic string and tiles. The location of the waste pit corresponded well with the anomaly identified by geophysical survey. The finds were not retained.

Trench 82 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5)

Trench 82 was aligned W– E and was 23.10m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of dark brown silty clay – topsoil (50) above 0.20m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. At *c.* 3.20m from the W end of the trench was a ditch (10). It was aligned SW-NE, 1.20m wide and, at the surface, appeared to be filled with a deposit similar to topsoil- dark grey brown silty clay (63) with frequent modern bricks and fragments of glazed terracotta pipe. The ditch was a continuation of the ditch recorded in trench 68 and, same as the latter it corresponded well with an anomaly identified by geophysical survey. As clearly of modern date the ditch was left unexcavated. The finds were observed but not retained.

Trench 83 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pls. 9 and 14)

Trench 83 was aligned SE – NW and was 25.00m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of dark brown silty clay-topsoil (50) above 0.13 m brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above light yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. A rectangular pit with rounded corners (1) was identified at c. 1.7m from the SE end of the trench. This possible fire pit or charcoal production pit was 1.25m long, 0.68m wide and 0.13m deep. It comprised two deposits: an upper fill of brown silty clay (53) with moderate amount of charcoal and lay above a deposit of dark grey silty clay (61) with frequent amount of charcoal, both produced no datable artefacts. Some

21m further to the north-west was a ditch (11). It was aligned SW-NE, 2m wide and appeared to comprise single deposit of dark grey brown silty clay (6) with some debris of modern CBM. The ditch was clearly a continuation of the ditches recorded in trenches 68 and 82 identified by geophysical survey. As clearly of modern date the ditch was left unexcavated. The finds were observed but not retained.

Trench 91 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 15)

Trench 91 was aligned ESE-WNW and was 24.10m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.09m of brown silty clay of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above dark yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. At *c.* 2.3m from the ESE end of the trench was a sub-circular pit (2), approximately 0.8m in diameter and 0.16m deep. The pit was filled with dark grey brown silty clay (55) which produced no dating evidence.

Trench 105 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 16)

Trench 105 was aligned W– E and was 25.0m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.10m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. At *c.* 7.10m from the W end of the trench was circular pit (2), 0.95m in diameter and 0.08m deep. It contained single fill of dark grey brown silty clay (56) which produced no datable artefacts.

Trench 128 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5)

Trench was aligned SW– NE and was 25.60m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.12m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. At just over 15m from the SW end of the trench was a ditch (12). It was aligned W-E, 1.1m wide and was filled by brown grey silty clay (65) with frequent whole and broken fragments of modern bricks, as of clearly modern date, the ditch was left unexcavated and the finds were not retained. The location of the ditch corresponded well with irregular but linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 132 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5)

Trench was aligned SW – NE and was 26.30m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.11m of brown silty clay subsoil (51) above yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. At just over *c.* 17m m from SW end of the trench was a ditch (13). It was aligned W-E, 1.0m wide and was filled by brown grey silty clay (66) with some broken fragments of modern bricks. The ditch was likely a continuation of the ditch recorded in trench 128 which corresponded well with irregular but linear anomaly identified by geophysical survey. As it was of clearly modern date it was left unexcavated and the find were not retained.

Trench 144 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 17)

Trench 144 was aligned W– E and was 24.60m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of dark brown silty clay - topsoil (50) above 0.12m of brown silty clay - subsoil (51) above yellow brown silty clay-natural geology. At *c.* 18.5m from the West end of the trench was a single ditch (4). It was aligned NNW-SSE, 0.65m and 0.28m deep and comprised a single fill (57) of light grey brown silty clay with occasional small sherds of CBM but no datable finds.

Trench 151 (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 18)

Trench 151 was aligned almost SSW– NNE and was 26.00m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil (50) above 0.26-0.40m of subsoil (51) above orange sandy clay-natural geology. One ditch (5) was identified at c. 8.7m from the SSW end of the trench. It was aligned S-N, 1.02m wide and 0.27m deep and comprised a single fill (58) of light grey brown silty clay with traces of charcoal which produced no datable artefacts.

Finds

Fired Clay/Ceramic Building Material by Jonathan Davey

Four pieces of fired clay/CBM were recovered from gully 4 within trench 48. The four pieces weigh a total of 17g. The pieces are well fired and would appear to be late post-medieval to modern in date due to the fabric and inclusions. Three pieces are a reddish orange fabric with fairly uniform small dark inclusions, this fabric looks to be from a brick or similar piece. The fourth piece is a light orange colour, with frequent small dark inclusions. The surface is very degraded making it fairly smooth, this is likely a piece of brick or tile rather than pottery due to the inclusions in the fabric.

Conclusion

The evaluation has successfully investigated the site. Most of the trenches excavated within the main field appeared to be blank or contained features of relatively recent agricultural origin; however some dispersed features of possible archaeological interest were uncovered. The features identified comprised a gully and four pits, of which one (pit 1in trench 83) could be interpreted as possible charcoal production pit. They were all undated. The area of geophysical ‘disturbance’ adjacent to the The Castle moated site was shown to be a product of modern waste disposal. On the basis of these results the site is considered to have low archaeological potential.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

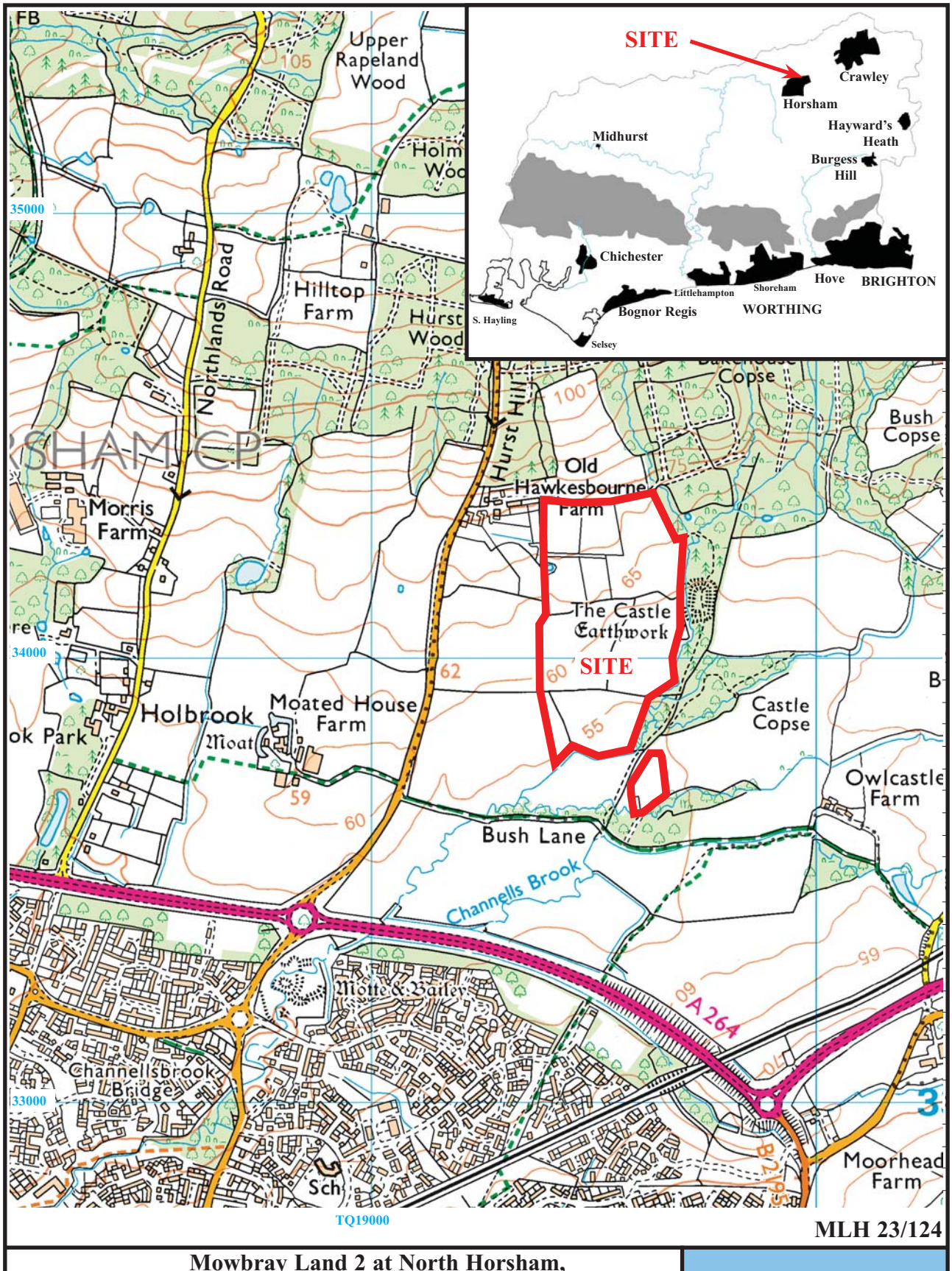
Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
61	25.00	1.80	0.51	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.32m Subsoil; 0.32m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
62	27.50	1.80	0.39	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. **[Pl. 3]**
63	24.80	1.80	0.46	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
64	26.60	1.80	0.48	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.34m Subsoil; 0.34m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
65	26.70	1.80	0.46	0-0.21m Topsoil; 0.21-0.34m Subsoil; 0.34m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with patches of manganese - natural geology.
66	25.60	1.80	0.45	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.31m Subsoil; 0.31m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. **[Pl. 4]**
67	26.60	1.80	0.36	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
68	27.6	1.80	0.44	0-0.24m Topsoil; 0.24-0.39m Subsoil: 0.39m+ Yellow/grey clay with manganese inclusions - natural geology. Ditch (6). **[Pl. 5]**
69	28.20	1.80	0.47	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33m+ Light yellow brown silty clay- natural geology.
70	24.00	1.80	0.39	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
71	24.70	1.80	0.42	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.19m Subsoil; 0.19m+ Light orange brown silty clay - natural geology.
72	25.50	1.80	0.37	0-0.19m Topsoil; 0.19-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Waste pit (7). **[Pl. 6]**
73	25.10	1.80	0.40	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.31m Subsoil; 0.31m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
74	25.60	1.80	0.31	0-0.12m Topsoil; 0.12-0.20m Subsoil; 0.20m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay- natural geology.
75	25.30	1.80	0.73	0-0.22m Topsoil; 0.22-0.32m Subsoil; 0.56m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Waste pit (8). **[Pl. 7]**
76	28.50	1.80	1.11	0-0.22m Topsoil; 0.22-0.40m Subsoil; 0.88m+, South: 0.40m+; North: 0.90m + Light grey brown silty clay - natural geology. Waste pit (9). **[Pls. 8 and 13]**
77	27.20	1.80	0.43	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
78	26.40	1.80	0.39	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
79	28.40	1.80	0.44	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
80	26.6	1.80	0.50	0-0.25m Topsoil; 0.25-0.38m Subsoil; 0.38m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
81	26.50	1.80	0.38	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.31m Subsoil; 0.31m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
82	23.10	1.80	0.37	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay with manganese inclusions - natural geology. Ditch (10).
83	28.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.31m Subsoil; 0.31m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Pit (1) and ditch (11). **[Pls. 9 and 14]**
84	26.80	1.80	0.34	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
85	25.20	1.80	0.37	0-0.21m Topsoil; 0.21-0.32m Subsoil; 0.32m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
86	25.40	1.80	0.30	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.22 Subsoil; 0.22m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
87	28.30	1.80	0.39	0-0.19m Topsoil; 0.19-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Mid grey brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
88	28.00	1.80	0.37	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.29m Subsoil 0.29m+ Mid grey brown with manganese - natural geology.
89	25.70	1.80	0.40	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
90	26.20	1.80	0.33	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay- natural geology.
91	24.10	1.80	0.37	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology. Pit (2) **[Pl. 15]**
92	26.60	1.80	0.36	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay with lots of manganese - natural geology.
93	25.50	1.80	0.39	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Light grey brown silty clay - natural geology.
94	25.80	1.80	0.40	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.35m Subsoil; 0.35m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
95	25.50	1.80	0.31	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
96	24.60	1.80	0.29	0-0.11m Topsoil; 0.11-0.22m Subsoil; 0.22m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
97	26.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.12m Topsoil; 0.12-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
98	25.20	1.80	0.45	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
99	24.30	1.80	0.35	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
100	24.70	1.80	0.33	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.22m Subsoil; 0.22m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
101	26.40	1.80	0.31	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.23m Subsoil; 0.23m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay- natural geology.
102	27.10	1.80	0.30	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.23m Subsoil; 0.23m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay with lots of manganese - natural geology.
103	26.00	1.80	0.31	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Dark orange brown brick earth - natural geology.
104	25.10	1.80	0.38	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Dark orange brown brick earth - natural geology.
105	25.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Pit (3). **[Pl. 10]**
106	25.00	1.80	0.47	0-0.23m Topsoil; 0.23-0.37m Subsoil; 0.37m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
107	26.20	1.80	0.39	0-0.19m Topsoil; 0.19-0.30m Subsoil; 0.39m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay/brick earth – natural geology.
108	26.40	1.80	0.37	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay/brick earth - natural geology.
109	26.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Light yellow brown silty clay/brick earth – natural geology.
110	26.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.28 Subsoil; 0.28m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
111	25.60	1.80	0.36	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.27 Subsoil; 0.27m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. **[Pl. 10]**
112	27.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
113	24.80	1.80	0.38	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.32m Subsoil; 0.32m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
114	25.10	1.80	0.30	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13 - 0.22m Subsoil; 0.22m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. **[Pl. 11]**
115	25.40	1.80	0.32	0-0.12m Topsoil; 0.12-0.23m Subsoil; 0.23m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
116	23.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.22m Subsoil; 0.22m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
117	26.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ : Light yellow brown silty sand with manganese patches - natural geology.
118	25.10	1.80	0.32	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.25m Subsoil, 0.25m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with manganese patches - natural geology.
119	26.40	1.80	0.33	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
120	25.40	1.80	0.38	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
121	25.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
122	24.80	1.80	0.32	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
	5.80	1.80	0.34	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
124	27.70	1.80	0.39	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
125	26.30	1.80	0.33	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
126	29.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.23m Subsoil; 0.23m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
127	25.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.10m Topsoil; 0.10-0.19m Subsoil; 0.19m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
128	25.80	1.80	0.33	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.24m Subsoil; 0.24m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Ditch (12).
129	24.30	1.80	0.39	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Orange brown silty clay - natural geology.
130	26.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Light orange brown silty clay - natural geology.

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
131	25.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.24m Subsoil; 0.24m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
132	26.30	1.80	0.35	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Ditch (13).
133	25.80	1.80	0.34	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
134	26.40	1.80	0.32	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.23m Subsoil; 0.23m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
135	24.80	1.80	0.39	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18-0.31m Subsoil; 0.31m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
136	25.30	1.80	0.39	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
137	25.20	1.80	0.33	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.24m Subsoil; 0.24m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
138	26.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.27m Subsoil; 0.27m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
139	28.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.23m Subsoil; 0.23m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
140	26.80	1.80	0.35	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
141	26.10	1.80	0.31	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.24m Subsoil; 0.24m+ Light grey brown silty clay with manganese patches - natural geology.
142	26.40	1.80	0.33	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.25m Subsoil; 0.25m+ Light grey brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
143	25.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
144	24.60	1.80	0.35	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Ditch (4) **[Pl. 17]**
145	27.40	1.80	0.43	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
146	26.20	1.80	0.44	0-0.23m Topsoil; 0.23-0.34m Subsoil; 0.34m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
147	27.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.13m Topsoil; 0.13-0.22m Subsoil; 0.32m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
149	26.60	1.80	0.37	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.30m Subsoil; 0.30m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
150	26.20	1.80	0.33	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with manganese - natural geology.
151	26.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.12m Topsoil; 0.12-0.20m Subsoil; 0.20m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology. Ditch (5). **[Pl. 18]**
152	26.60	1.80	0.35	0-0.15m Topsoil; 0.15-0.26m Subsoil; 0.26m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
153	25.40	1.80	0.31	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.25m Subsoil; 0.25m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
154	26.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.14m Topsoil; 0.14-0.24m Subsoil; 0.24m+ Light yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
155	25.50	1.80	0.37	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
156	26.00	1.80	0.43	0-0.19m Topsoil; 0.19-0.34m Subsoil; 0.34m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
157	26.30	1.80	0.41	0-0.20m Topsoil; 0.20-0.33m Subsoil; 0.33m+ Mid yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
158	25.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.17m Topsoil; 0.17-0.29m Subsoil; 0.29m+ Dark yellow brown silty clay - natural geology.
159	25.00	1.80	0.37	0-0.16m Topsoil; 0.16-0.31m Subsoil; 0.31m+ Mid orange brown silty clay - natural geology.
160	26.00	1.80	0.43	0-0.21m Topsoil; 0.21-0.36m Subsoil; 0.36m+ Mid orange brown silty clay - natural geology.
161	18.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.19m Topsoil; 0.19m-0.28m Subsoil; 0.28m+ Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional manganese inclusions - natural geology.
163	20.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.18m Topsoil; 0.18m-0.25m Subsoil; 0.25m+ Light yellow grey silty clay with patches of yellow brown silty clay and occasional manganese inclusions - natural geology. **[Pl. 12]**
165	22.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.12m Topsoil; 0.12m-0.21m Subsoil; 0.21m+ Light yellow grey silty clay with occasional manganese inclusions - natural geology.

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

Trench	*Cut*	*Fill (s)*	*Type*	*Date*	*Dating evidence*
83	1	53, 54	Pit	-	
91	2	55	Pit	-	
105	3	56	Pit	-	
144	4	57	Ditch	-	
151	5	58	Ditch	-	
68	6	59	Ditch	-	
72	7	60	Waste pit	Modern/Recent	Plastic bags, rubber
75	8	61	Waste pit	Modern/Recent	Plastic bags, rubber
76	9	62	Waste pit	Modern/Recent	Plastic bags, rubber
82	10	63	Ditch	Post-Medieval/Modern	Modern bricks
83	11	64	Ditch	Post-Medieval/Modern	Modern bricks
128	12	65	Ditch	Post-Medieval/Modern	Modern bricks
132	13	66	Ditch	Post-Medieval/Modern	Modern bricks



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Mowbray Land 2 at North Horsham,
West Sussex, 2023
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site within Horsham and West Sussex.

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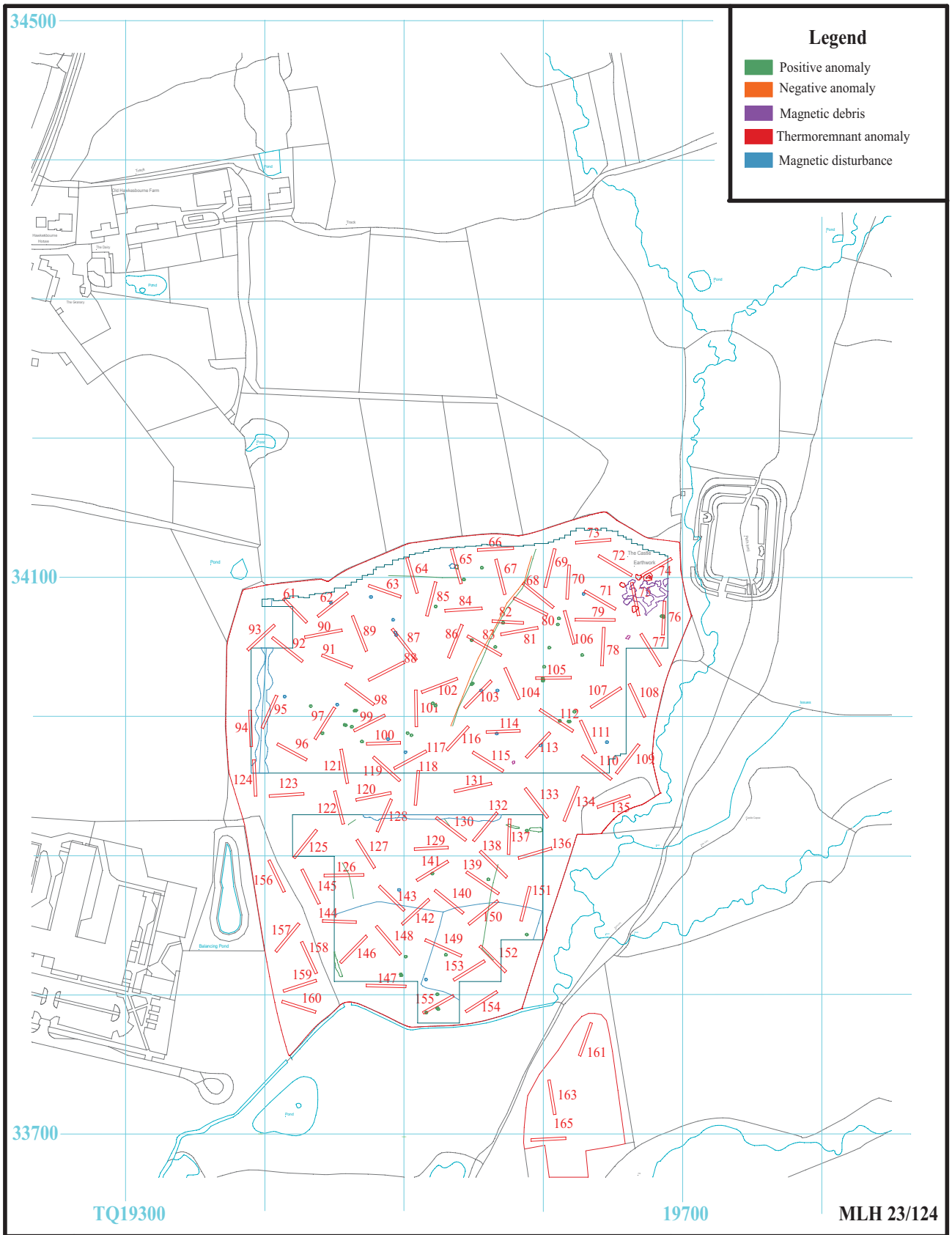

Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham, West Sussex, 2023 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 2. Environs of site showing trenches and gradiometer results

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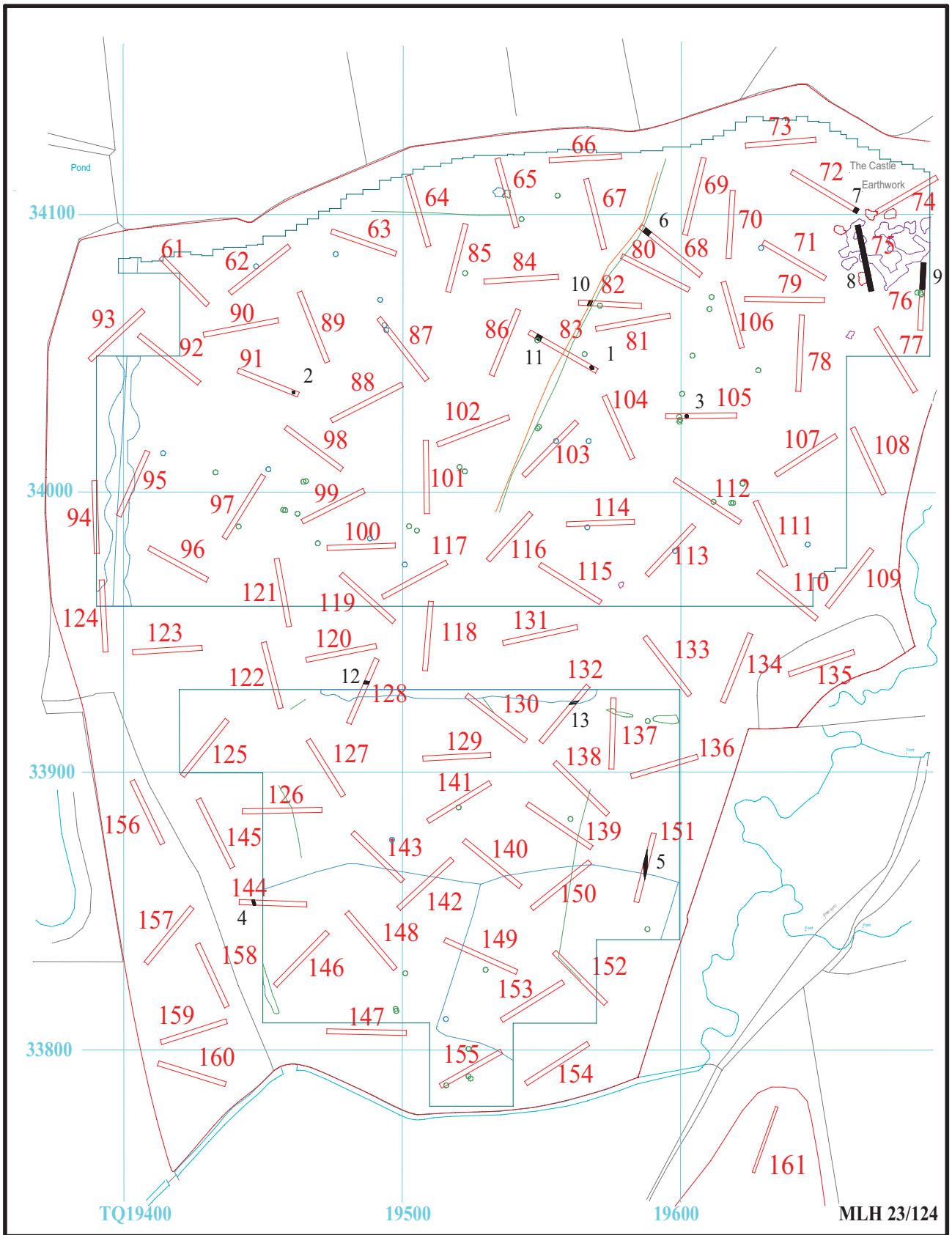

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Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham, West Sussex, 2023
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 3. Trench plan showing features

0 100m

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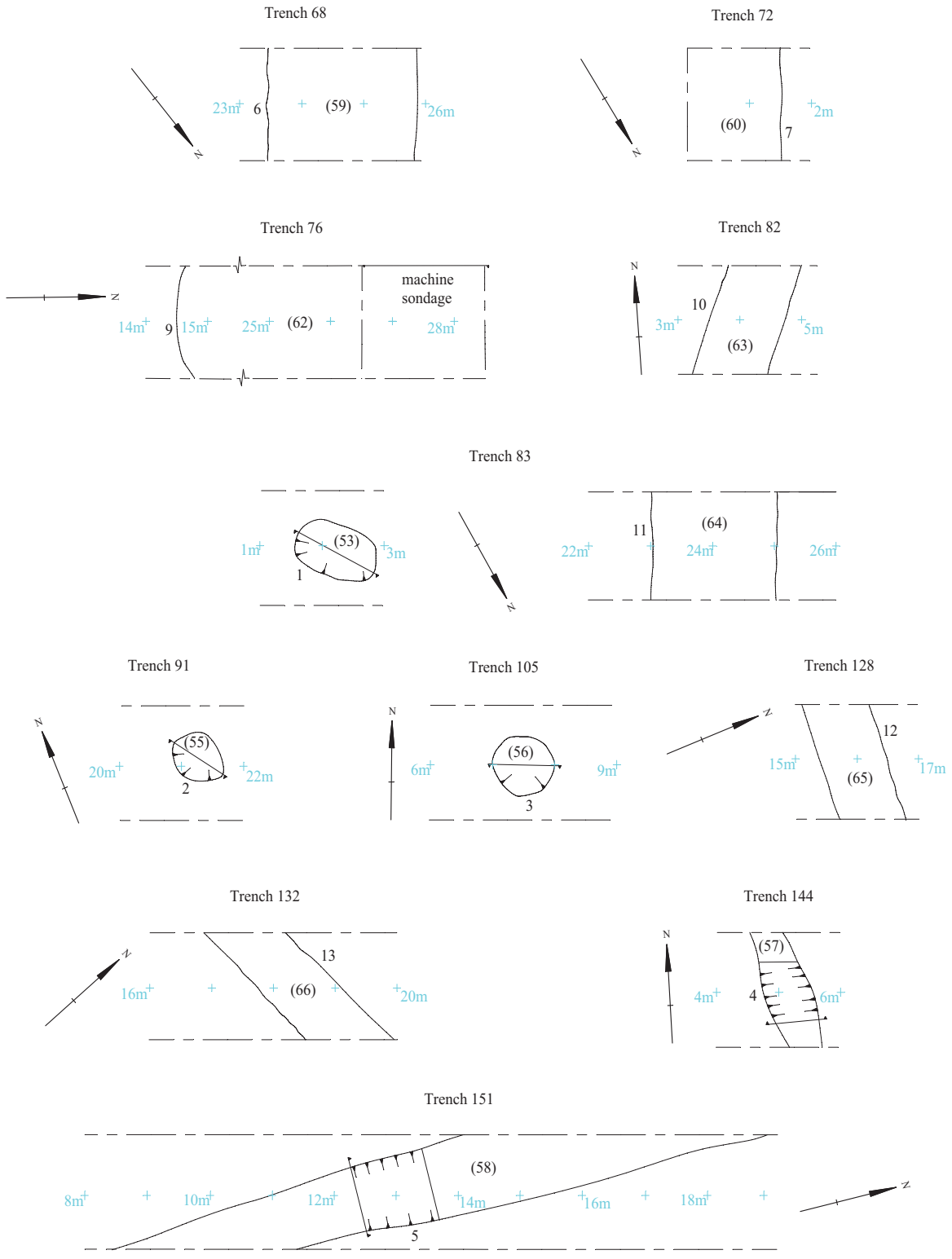

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Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham, West Sussex, 2023 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 4. Trench details.

0 5m

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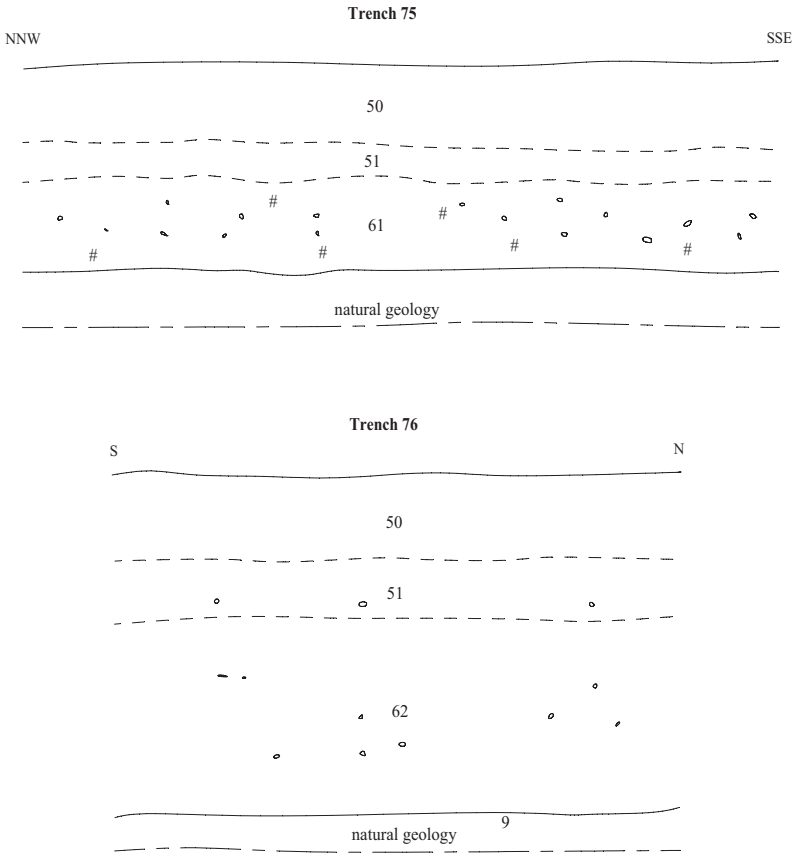

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Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham, West Sussex, 2023 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 5. Sections

0 1m

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Plate 1. Site view, looking North-West.



Plate 2. Site view, looking South-West.



Plate 3. Trench 62, looking North-East.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.



Plate 4. Trench 66, looking West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.



Plate 5. Trench 68, looking North-West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.



Plate 6. Trench 72, looking North-West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham,
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Plates 1 to 6.

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Plate 7. Trench 75, looking North-West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 8. Trench 78, looking North-West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

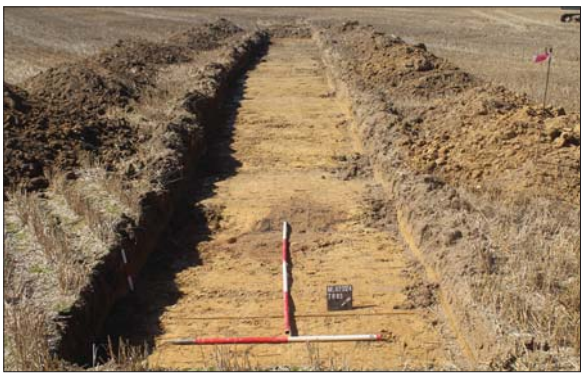

Plate 9. Trench 83, looking South-East.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 10. Trench 111, looking North-West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 11. Trench 114, looking North-East.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 12. Trench 163, looking North-West.
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham,
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Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 7 to 12.

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Plate 13. Trench 76, Waste Pit 9, looking East.
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 14. Trench 83, Pit 1, looking North-East.
Scales: 1m and 0.1m.



Plate 15. Trench 91, Pit 2, looking North-East.
Scales: 0.3m and 0.1m.



Plate 16. Trench 105, Pit 3, looking North.
Scales: 1m and 0.1m.



Plate 17. Trench 144, Gully 4, looking North.
Scales: 0.3m and 0.1m.



Plate 18. Trench 151, Ditch 5, looking North.
Scales: 1m and 0.1m.

Mowbray Land 2 (Part 1) at North Horsham,
West Sussex, 2023
Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 13 to 18.

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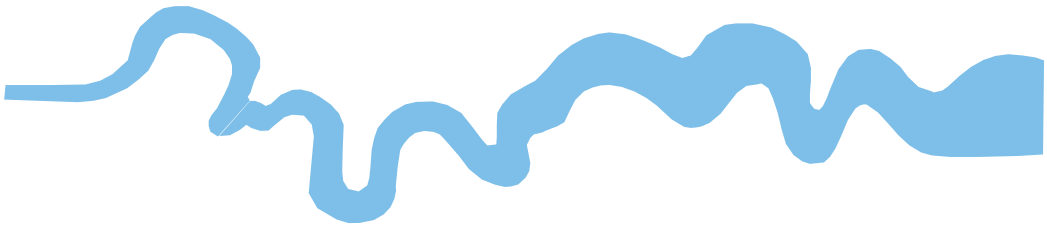
TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
	AD 0 BC
Iron Age	750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC



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