

Appendix 9.1: Desk Based Heritage Assessment



**DESK-BASED HERITAGE
ASSESSMENT IN CONNECTION WITH
A PROPOSED RESOURCE RECOVERY
AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SCHEME
AT WEALDEN BRICKWORKS,
HORSHAM, WEST SUSSEX**

February 2018

Our Ref: JAC18940

RPS

Suite 10D, Josephs Well, Hanover Walk
Leeds
LS3 1AB

Tel: 0113 2206190

Email: rpsld@rpsgroup.com

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Prepared by:	Dan Slatcher
Authorised by:	Andrew Stevenson
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RPS Planning and Development was commissioned to produce a heritage assessment in connection with a proposed resource recovery and renewable energy facility at Wealden Brickworks, in West Sussex.

The proposed site is located in West Sussex some 9.75 km southwest of Gatwick Airport, 10 km west of Crawley, 3.3 km north of Horsham Railway Station, 880 m north of the A264 road, on the northeast side of and immediately adjacent to Langhurstwood Road and centred on National Grid Reference TQ 1714 3434. The geology of the proposed site comprises Weald Clay Formation with no recorded superficial deposits.

This study has revealed that there are no designated sites (e.g. scheduled monuments, listed buildings) within the proposed site.

There is one scheduled monument located within 1.5 km of the proposed site. This is Moated site 200 m west of Graylands Copse. There is one registered park and garden located within 1 km of the proposed site. This is Warnham Court, registered at Grade II. Most of this designated asset lies between 1 and 2 km from the proposed site. There are 36 listed buildings within 1.5 km of the proposed site. Of these, 35 are listed at Grade III and one, the Parish Church Of St Margaret, is listed at Grade I. Of the Grade II listed buildings, three are located within the built development of Horsham and 13, as well as the Grade I listed Parish Church of St Margaret, are located within the built development of Warnham. The Warnham Conservation Area lies within 1.5 km of the proposed site at its nearest point.

There are two scheduled monuments located between 1.5 and 3km of the proposed development area. These are The 'Castle' moated site, 500m east-south- east of Hawkesbourne Farm and Motte and bailey castle north of Chennells Brook Farm. There are 57 listed buildings located between 1.5 and 3km of the proposed development area. Of these, two are listed at Grade II* and the remainder at Grade II.

There are three scheduled monuments located between 3km and 5km of the proposed site. These are Stane Street Roman Road, the medieval moated site, north of Oakdale Farm and the moated site and fishponds 15 m south of Chesworth House. There are 13 Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings located between 3 and 5 km of the proposed site. Of these, three are listed at grade I and the remainder at Grade II*.

There is limited evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity in the area. The proposed site itself seems to have been woodland and then agricultural land from antiquity onwards. There is no recorded evidence for activity, other than use as agricultural land over the proposed site until the development of the brickworks.

Most of the structures associated with the brickworks have been cleared. Those remaining within the proposed site are part of the waste transfer station/materials recycling facility building, which incorporates elements of an earlier steel portal type building associated with the brickworks, small brick built gatehouse or similar surviving in the southwestern part of the proposed site and a single storey brick structure surviving in the centre of the proposed site. Cartographic and architectural evidence indicates that all these structures are of post-war origin. Although no above ground remains are visible, there may be below ground remains of the southernmost Hoffman kiln formerly standing in the brickworks in the north-western part of the proposed site. Although there are several examples of Hoffman kilns which have received statutory protection, these are, apparently without exception, standing structures. Below ground remains of the Hoffman kiln in this location are likely to be of local significance.

There is no evidence for the proposed site to contain below ground remains of the highest significance, or of sufficient significance to warrant preservation *in situ*.

1 INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1 RPS Planning and Development was commissioned to produce a heritage assessment in connection with a proposed resource recovery and renewable energy facility at Wealden Brickworks, in West Sussex.

Site Description

- 1.2 The proposed site is located in the county of West Sussex some 9.75 km south west of Gatwick Airport and 10 km west of Crawley, 3.3 km to the north of Horsham Railway Station, 880 m north of the A264 road, on the northeast side of and immediately adjacent to Langhurstwood Road and centred on National Grid Reference TQ 1714 3434. The proposed site address is: Site Hb, The Wealden Brickworks Site, Langhurstwood Road, Horsham, West Sussex RH124QD.
- 1.3 The proposed site is located within and west of the West Sussex waste transfer station/mechanical biological treatment (MBT) facility and is bounded to the west by a railway line, to the north by steel fencing and an area of prepared open ground covered in crushed material, to the east by soil bunds, steel fencing and the Biffa MBT plant, to the south by an access road and the Wealden Brickworks and on all sides by chain link and/ or steel fencing.
- 1.4 The proposed site is covered with standing buildings or hardstanding, is relatively flat at an altitude of some 50 m AOD and the proposed site covers approximately 3.12 hectares.
- 1.5 Access to the site is achieved from an existing access road which connects to the public highway at Langhurstwood Road. Langhurstwood Road links directly to the A264 some 750 m to the south. The A264 links to the A24 and M23 after a short distance. This access road also serves a landfill site, Weinerbergers Brickworks and the more recently developed MBT plant.
- 1.6 The geology of the proposed site comprises Weald Clay Formation with no recorded superficial deposits (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

Aims

- 1.7 The aims of this study are
- to assess the likelihood of the application site to contain archaeological remains and to provide an indication of what, if any, further work may be required with regard to archaeology; and
 - to assess the significance of designated heritage assets and to determine, what, if any effect the proposed development may have on that significance.

Project Archive

- 1.8 The project archive is held by RPS at the time of writing.
- 1.9 This report has been written for and on behalf of RPS by Dan Slatcher BA, MA, MCIfA, with assistance from Jennifer Thurstan BA.

2 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 During this assessment, Health and Safety considerations were paramount, relevant legislation and guidance were complied with and appropriate health and safety measures adopted at all times.
- 2.2 The desk assessment comprised, in the first instance, consultation with the West Sussex Archaeology Advisory Service and their Historic Environment Record (HER). Data on scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens and registered battlefields was obtained from Historic England. A review of relevant documentary and archival material held in libraries and archives was undertaken. An iterative approach was adopted during this process to determine the scope of the above consultations/searches. The West Sussex Record Office was visited in June 2016.
- 2.3 A site visit was undertaken in June 2016 to establish the presence of above ground archaeology, whether or not previously recorded and to verify the settings of the heritage assets surrounding the proposed development area. Subsequent changes to the proposed development have not significantly affected its footprint or boundary and on this basis no update to HER data or a further site visit was considered necessary.
- 2.4 The assessment has conformed to the relevant legislation and guidance, including:
- *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF) Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) (March 2012);
 - *Code of Conduct* Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014);
 - *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment* Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014); and
 - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: *The Setting of Heritage Assets* Historic England (December 2017)
- 2.5 The proposed development comprises a resource recovery and renewable energy facility. On the basis of recent experience with similar developments, this assessment focuses on a study area of up to 5 km around the proposed development area with respect to the settings of heritage assets of the highest significance and 3 km around the proposed development area with respect to the settings of other designated heritage assets, while taking into consideration evidence from a wider area if appropriate.
- 2.6 NPPF, *inter alia* paragraphs 128, 129, and 132 indicate that heritage assets may be of varying levels of significance. In addition, the Design Manual for Road and Bridges (Vol 11, Section 3 Part 2 HA208/07) (Highways Agency et al., 2007) details categories of relative importance. The categories of significance below are based on these documents, with NPPF taking precedence:
- Sites of the Highest Significance would include scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, Grade I and II* listed buildings and Grade I and II* registered parks and gardens and World Heritage Sites;
 - Sites of High Significance would include Grade II listed buildings, and Grade II registered parks and gardens;

- Sites of Medium Significance, these being of Regional or County importance;
- Sites of Low Significance, these being of District or Local importance;
- Sites of Negligible Significance - with very little or no surviving heritage interest; and
- Sites of Unknown Significance.

2.7 Within this report, archaeological periods are defined as follows:

- Prehistoric [comprising Lower Palaeolithic (pre 30,000 BC), Upper Palaeolithic (30,000 - 10,000BC), Mesolithic (10,000 - 3,500BC), Neolithic (3,500 - 2,000BC), Bronze Age (2,000 - 700BC) and Iron Age (700BC - AD43)];
- Roman (AD43 - AD410);
- Medieval (AD450 - AD1540);
- Post Medieval (AD1540 to 1901); and
- Modern (1901 onwards).

3 PLANNING CONTEXT

- 3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (DCLG 2012) provides advice to planning authorities regarding the protection of heritage assets within the planning process. The guidance deals with all types of heritage in a single document. The NPPF takes an integrated approach to the historic environment and 'heritage assets', moving beyond a distinction between buildings, landscapes and archaeological remains.
- 3.2 Paragraph 128 notes that in determining applications local planning authorities should require an applicant to provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets affected and the contribution of their setting to that significance. The level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage asset and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposed facility on the significance of the heritage asset.
- 3.3 A heritage asset is defined in the NPPF at page 52 as 'a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively 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).'
- 3.4 Setting is defined in the NPPF at page 56 as 'the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.'
- 3.5 Paragraph 131 of the NPPF notes that 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.
- 3.6 Paragraph 132 notes that 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.
- 3.7 Paragraph 135 notes that 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.
- 3.8 Listed buildings are protected under the provisions 54(i) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1971), as amended by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990) which empowers the Secretary of State for the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to maintain a list of built structures of historic or architectural significance.
- 3.9 Scheduled monuments are protected through the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979), which had been updated in the National Heritage Act (1983). Scheduled monuments are maintained on a list held by the Secretary of State for DCMS. Any alterations or works to a

scheduled monument (including archaeological investigation) requires scheduled monument consent (SMC).

- 3.10 The development plan for the proposed development comprises the West Sussex Waste Local Plan, developed in partnership with the South Downs National Park Authority, and formally adopted by both authorities in April 2014. The proposed site is allocated in the West Sussex Waste Local Plan, shown in Policy Map 4, for waste management development. The relevant policy from the West Sussex Waste Local Plan is as follows:

Policy W15, Historic Environment

Proposals for waste development will be permitted provided that:

(a) known features of historic or archaeological importance are conserved and, where possible, enhanced unless there are no alternative solutions and there are overriding reasons which outweigh the need to safeguard the value of sites or features;

(b) it would not adversely affect currently unknown heritage assets with significant archaeological interest; and

(c) where appropriate, the further investigation and recording of any heritage assets to be lost (in whole or in part) is undertaken and the results made publicly available.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Introduction

- 4.1 Figure 1 shows heritage assets located within 1km of the proposed development area, while Figure 2 shows the designated assets within 1.5 km of the proposed development area. Figure 3 shows designated assets between 1.5 km and 3 km of the proposed development area, Figure 4 shows designated assets of the highest significance between 3 km and 5 km of the proposed development area and Figure 5 shows historic landscape characterisation (HLC).
- 4.2 Recorded archaeological remains in the wider area range in date from the Roman to the post medieval period.

Prehistoric and Roman

- 4.3 While there is relatively little evidence for prehistoric activity in the wider area, the Roman period is reasonably well represented.
- 4.4 There is evidence for Roman activity in the wider area, including tile kilns at Itchingfield (Porteous & Henderson 2009: 3). Iron working has been recorded at Broadfield, in Crawley, some 9 km east of the proposed site (Pine 2013).
- 4.5 The Roman road running from Chichester in the southwest to London in the northeast, Stane Street passes some 4 km west of the proposed site at its nearest point. A section of Stane Street, some 275 m in length located in Roman Woods, some 4.9 km west of the proposed site is a scheduled monument (list entry number 1005837). At Alfoldean, some 5.3 km west of the proposed site, a bridge carried the road over the River Arun. A roadside settlement was established to the south of the bridge. This included a *mansio*, a substantial building providing facilities, including accommodation and stabling, for travellers associated with the provincial postal service of Roman Britain. The *mansio* is a scheduled monument (list entry number 1005838).
- 4.6 There are no recorded remains of confirmed prehistoric or Roman date within or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development area.

Medieval

- 4.7 There is little material evidence for Anglo Saxon activity in the area and few of the local place-names, are recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 (Williams and Martin 1992). Horsham is first mentioned in documents in 947, when much of the area apparently comprised detached pasture belonging to the manor of Washington, located some 18 km to its south (Baggs et al 1986a: 131).
- 4.8 Horsham was called a borough in 1235, and the Victoria County History notes that *its urban status is confirmed by references to merchants trading there later in the 13th century, and by the fact that the already large Norman church required rebuilding on an even larger scale at the same period* (Baggs et al 1986a: 131).
- 4.9 Baggs (1986b: 204) notes that *medieval settlement in Warnham evidently originated, as in neighbouring parishes, in outlying swine pastures ordenns of manors elsewhere.....A tithing of*

Warnham was mentioned in 1166, but despite evidence for a 12th century church probably on the site of the present one there is no certainty that a nucleated village existed in the Middle Ages.

- 4.10 Much of the parish of Warnham was apparently wooded during the medieval period. (Baggs et al 1986b: 203). The medieval parish church of St Margaret, Warnham, is located some 1.25 km southwest of the proposed site. The building is listed at Grade I (list entry number 1026877).
- 4.11 Several further medieval buildings and sites are recorded in the wider area. Cox Farm, located in fields on the east side of the A24 road, some 400m northwest of the proposed site, is a medieval 3 sided L-Plan loose courtyard farmstead with additional detached elements to the main plan. The 16th century timber framed farmhouse is detached and set away from the yard. The farmhouse is a listed building, listed at Grade II (HER number MWS9936, list entry number 1026892)
- 4.12 Lower Chickens Farm, located on the west side of the A24, some 750m west of the proposed site, is a medieval double sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. The 17th century or earlier timber-framed farm house is mostly refaced with red brick and stone on the ground floor and tile-hung above. The farmhouse is a listed building, listed at Grade II (HER number MWS12214, list entry number 1181419).
- 4.13 Weston Place, located some 680m southwest of the proposed site, is a 15th century house (a tablet on the house gives the exact date as 1450), which was rebuilt in 1907. The building is of two storeys and an attic, timber-famed, rebuilt in red brick, but some timbering with plaster infilling is exposed in the north wall. There is a Horsham slab roof, which contains two gabled dormers. The building is listed at Grade II (list entry number 1026884). The timber framed outbuilding to the north of Weston Place dates from the 17th century. The building is similarly listed at Grade II (list entry number 1026885).
- 4.14 A medieval moated site is located some 60 m east of Langhurstwood Road at the access point to the proposed site and some 100 m north of Graylands Farm. The list entry notes that *all four arms of the moat are water-filled....No indication of buildings survive on the island although brick foundations were visible until recently on the western side. These are likely to be associated with the re-use of the monument as a landscape feature, adapted as part of the grounds of Graylands, probably in the mid-19th century when the island was planted with exotic species of trees and shrubs. A bridge was also constructed in this period, the brick foundations of which are situated on either side of the northern part of the east arm of the moat.* The moated site is a scheduled monument (list entry number 1010500, HER number MWS3534).
- 4.15 The evidence of later mapping indicates that the proposed site and wider area was probably formed into fields from woodland and used for pasture during the later medieval period. There is no evidence for medieval settlement activity within the proposed site.

Post-medieval and modern

- 4.16 The picture of settlement and activity in the wider area during the early post medieval period was presumably similar to that of the later medieval period.
- 4.17 Baggs (1986b: 204) notes that Warnham village grew up as a roadside settlement on a valley site presumably chosen for access to water.

- 4.18 There is a number of surviving post medieval buildings in the wider area. Durfold Manor located west of the A24 road some 870 m northwest of the proposed site is a house of the late 16th century. The building is of two-storeys and an attic and has been enlarged. The building is listed at Grade II (list entry number 1181432).
- 4.19 Geerings, located some 900 m northwest of the proposed site, is a two storeyed L-shaped, restored timber-framed building of the 16th century with plaster infilling, the ground floor rebuilt in red brick and the south wing tile-hung with a half-hipped gable. There is a Horsham slab roof. The building is listed at Grade II (list entry number 1285015). The nearby Geerings Cottages, located immediately adjacent to the A24 road and some 680m west of the proposed site comprises two, two storey 16th century timber-framed cottages, refaced with weather-boarding and with a Horsham slab roof. Casement windows. There is a modern addition at the west end of the building. The building is listed at Grade II (list entry number 1354260).
- 4.20 Little Daux, (list entry number 1026886), Great Daux (list entry number 1181304, HER number MWS10949) and Weston Cottages (list entry number 1354254), the former dating to the 16th or 17th century the latter two of the 17th century are all located along the A24 road, between 700 m and 900 m southwest of the proposed site and are all listed at Grade II.
- 4.21 Warnham Court and its surrounding parkland are located some 1.1km southwest of the proposed site. In 1828 the Warnham Court estate passed to Henry Tredcroft who built the present house known as Warnham Court and established 'extensive and beautiful pleasure grounds'. The gardens were laid out in 1864 by Edward Milner. The house and surrounding gardens were extended later in the 19th century. The house and gardens were sold in 1947 to the London County Council; the remainder are in private ownership. The estate forms a registered park and garden (list entry number 1001413).
- 4.22 The earliest detailed maps of the wider area (although with no coverage of the proposed site itself) are the Ordnance Survey (OS) surveyor's drawings of 1797 to 1806. These show the wider area as being largely rural in nature, with enclosed fields. Warnham, approximately a kilometre to the southwest of the proposed site, is shown as a linear settlement along the main road leading towards Dorking to the north.
- 4.23 The Horsham tithe map of 1844 shows Langhurst Wood to the north of the proposed site. Graylands is shown on the eastern side of Langhurst Wood Road, to the northeast of the proposed site. The moated site to the east of Langhurstwood Road is shown and is recorded as being 'pasture and moat' in use as pasture. The proposed site itself and the immediately surrounding area are shown as being located in a series of fields, owned by Henry Tredcroft and occupied by James Waller. The proposed site and surrounding area were in use as arable land at that time.
- 4.24 In 1848, Samuel Lewis noted of Horsham that the area covers nearly 10,000 acres, of which a very considerable portion forms part of the ancient forest of St. Leonard: the soil is in some parts a deep clay, and towards the forest a light sand; the surface is hilly, rising in some parts to a very considerable height (<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/topographical-dict/england/pp553-557#h3-0007>).
- 4.25 The railway from Horsham to Dorking, which passes immediately west of the proposed site was opened in 1867. Warnham station, located some 250 m south of the proposed site, was opened in the same year, Station Road being constructed to give access to it (Baggs et al 1986a: 204).

- 4.26 The first edition OS 6 inch to the mile map of 1874 shows the railway having been constructed and severing the fields immediately west of the proposed site. Many field boundaries in the area are shown as containing mature trees. Fields shown within or adjacent to the proposed site on the tithe map of 30 years previously had been amalgamated by this time.
- 4.27 Parkland is shown on the first edition OS 6 inch to the mile map of 1874 at Holbrook Park, some 300 m east of the proposed site. An ice house has been recorded within the parkland (HER number MWS3957). The house, Holbrook Park, located approximately a kilometre from the nearest part of the proposed site is a mid-19th century two storey building, cement faced with a balustraded parapet and a projecting Italianate tower at north-east corner with wide eaves cornice on console brackets. The building is listed at Grade II (list entry number 1193406).
- 4.28 A number of 19th century farmsteads recorded on the HER including Andrews Farm (HER number MWS9285) and Graylands Farm (HER number MWS10841) and are broadly extant. Several others, including the site of Gun Barn, (HER number MWS11046), the site of Haybarn, Billingshurst, (HER number MWS11203) and the site of an Outfarm, (HER number MWS12823) are now all totally demolished/lost.
- 4.29 Graylands, located some 540 m northeast of the proposed site, is a 19th century regular courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse attached to the agricultural range. It is apparently extant with no apparent alteration (HER number MWS10840). The second edition OS of 1897 shows parkland around Graylands, extending as far as the eastern side of Langhurstwood Road (HER number MWS61). The parkland is shown as incorporating the moated site described above at paragraph 4.14.
- 4.30 The OS edition of 1897 indicates that a brick works had been established on the west side of the railway and north of Station Road, to the south of the proposed site by this time. The brickworks were developed during the late 19th century by the Peter's family. (HER numbers MWS5146, MWS5335, MWS10177).
- 4.31 The Environmental Statement produced as part of the recent successful application for a materials recycling facility on the proposed site (WSCC/018/14/NH) in 1024 (SLR 2014 chapter 12: 11-12) notes that *"clay extraction and brick manufacture commenced within the application site at the turn of the 20th century, appearing between the publication of the 1897 and 1912 OS maps. The operation included clay extraction across the northern half of the site, with a tramway connecting the working clay pit to the processing buildings and kilns in the northwest. A water tank and engine shed were present towards the centre of the site on rough ground, and a site access was gained by the creation of tracks in the south west corner of the site to cross the railway line and also eastward onto Langhurstwood Road. The site was initially developed by the Peters' family, following which it successively merged with the Sussex Brick Co. Ltd, Sussex and Dorking United Brick Companies and the Redland Group.*

The brick works complex had expanded to encompass the full extent of the application site, with an extensive clay pit to the north east and buildings complex extending northwards along the line of the adjacent railway. The expansion correlates with the installation of automatic moulding machinery in the early 1960s which would have facilitated a rapid increase in production capacity.

In the latter part of the 20th century the brick works complex continued to expand. Within the application site these changes were primarily associated with alterations to the building stock. In

1974-76 this included the creation of a large open-sided shed in the centre of the site, a complex of smaller buildings to the east and a kiln in the south east corner. By 1980 the south-westernmost kiln had been removed, and by 1991 the kilns had all been removed, to be replaced by the existing large shed covering the western side of the site. The single-storey brick building which is still present to the east had been retained, and a small building in the south west corner also. Brick production at the site ceased in the 1990s”.

- 4.32 The proposed site apparently contains the last surviving Hoffman-type kilns still extant in Sussex (HER numbers MWS5146, MWS5335, MWS10177). Historic England describes the history and process of the Hoffman kiln in the context of the Hoffman Kiln between Aizlewood Road and Cutts Terrace, Sheffield (a scheduled monument, List entry Number 1021089) as follows:

“In the 19th century production of bricks was limited by the time taken to load fire and unload the kilns that were then in use. These were known as intermittent kilns which were fired individually as and when they were required. The process was uneconomical as much of the fuel was consumed in bringing the kiln up to firing heat. A technical breakthrough came with the invention of the continuous kiln of which the first successful example was built by the Austrian Fredrich Hoffman in 1857 and patented in 1858.

A Hoffman kiln is divided into bays which are loaded and fired in sequence so that the fire burns continuously and efficiently, the flue gases being directed into the required bay and for the required amount of time. The green clay would be wheeled in on wooden barrows into the kiln bay, the moulds would be stacked up and the access sealed for a week or so. The hot flue gases would then be admitted for the required length of time”.

- 4.33 The 1912 edition of the OS marks three kilns adjacent to the railway line, apparently Hoffman type kilns, with further processing buildings to their east and north. Of these buildings, the southernmost of the kilns lies within the proposed site, the northern two outside it. Photograph 1, below shows the works in 1928, with the Hoffman kiln within the proposed site to the right of the three with a curved roof. This kiln seems to have been constructed after 1903 and is slightly larger than the others (SLR 2015: 4).



Photograph 1: Warnham Brickworks in 1928 (after Beswick 1993)

- 4.34 The site visit has indicated that the proposed site has largely been cleared of buildings associated with the brickworks. The proposed site is largely covered in concrete hardstanding. The materials recycling facility building is partly of very recent construction, but incorporates elements of an earlier steel portal type building associated with the brickworks. A small brick built gatehouse or similar survives in the southwestern part of the proposed site and a single storey brick structure survives in the centre of the proposed site. This is rectangular in plan and c. 20 m in length. Cartographic and architectural evidence indicates that all these structures are of post-war origin.
- 4.35 No other archaeological features were observed or finds made during the site visit.
- 4.36 The historic landscape characterisation indicates that the proposed development area lies within the *Industrial Processing* character type, (HWS5104). The character type is not of great significance and would have a high ability to withstand change.

Designated Assets

- 4.37 There are a number of designated assets in the area around the proposed site.
- 4.38 There are no World Heritage Sites or registered battlefields located within 1km of the proposed site.
- 4.39 There is one SM located within 1.5 km of the proposed site. This is Moated site 200 m west of Graylands Copse (list entry number 1010500). There is one registered park and garden located within 1 km of the proposed site. This is Warnham Court, registered at Grade II (list entry number 1001413). Most of this designated asset lies between 1 and 2 km from the proposed site.

- 4.40 Those listed buildings located within 1.5 km of the proposed site are described in detail above and summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Listed Buildings located within 1 km of the proposed site

List Entry Number	Name	Grade
1026877	The Parish Church Of St Margaret	I
1026878	Church Croft	II
1026879	The Sussex Oak Inn	II
1026880	Stables Adjoining No 2 (The Sussex Oak Inn) On South Side	II
1026881	6, 8 And 10, Church Street	II
1026882	Cobblers	II
1026884	Weston Place	II
1026885	Timber Framed Outbuilding To North Of Weston Place	II
1026886	Little Daux	II
1026892	Cox's Farmhouse	II
1026893	Burcombe Cottage	II
1026895	4 And 6, School Hill	II
1026896	The Former Village School	II
1027065	Fivensgreen	II
1027066	South Lodge To Holbrook Park	II
1027067	Hollywick Farmhouse	II
1181304	Great Daux	II
1181415	Barn To North East Of The Old Manor House	II
1181419	Lower Chickens Farmhouse	II
1181432	Durford Manor	II
1181495	8 And 10, School Hill	II
1181501	18, 20 And 22, School Hill	II
1193397	Ryder's Farmhouse	II
1193406	Holbrook Park	II
1193425	Northlands Farmhouse	II
1284967	2, School Hill	II
1285015	Geerings	II
1285037	The Old Manor House	II
1285086	April Cottage Bell Cottage	II
1286109	The Moated House	II
1354147	Holbrook Park House	II
1354222	12, 14 And 16, School Hill	II
1354232	The Old Forge	II
1354254	Weston Cottages	II
1354259	Cider Mill Farm Cottages	II
1354260	Geerings Cottages	II

- 4.41 Of the 36 listed buildings in the table above, 35 are listed at Grade III and one, the Parish Church Of St Margaret (list entry number 1026877), is listed at Grade I. Of the Grade II listed buildings, three (list entry numbers 1027065, 1027066 and 1193397) are located within the built development of Horsham and 13 (list entry numbers 1026878, 1026879, 1026880, 1026881, 1026882, 1026895, 1026896, 1181495, 1181501, 1284967, 1285086, 1354222 and 1354232), as well as the Grade I listed Parish Church Of St Margaret, are located within the built development of Warnham.
- 4.42 The Warnham Conservation Area lies within 1.5 km of the proposed site at its nearest point.
- 4.43 There are two scheduled monuments located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed site, These are The 'Castle' moated site, 500m ESE of Hawkesbourne Farm (list entry number 1008050) and Motte and bailey castle north of Chennells Brook Farm (list entry number 1014389).
- 4.44 There are 57 listed buildings located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed development area. Of these, two are listed at Grade II* and the remainder at Grade II. The listed buildings are shown in Table 3, below.

Table 3: Listed Buildings located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed site

List Entry Number	Name	Grade
1181536	Sands	II*
1354221	South East Lodges Of Warnham Court School	II*
1026856	Maltmayes	II
1026883	42 And 44, Church Street	II
1026887	30 And 32, Friday Street	II
1026888	58, 60 And 64, Friday Street	II
1026889	33, Friday Street	II
1026890	Kingsfold Place	II
1026891	Brockhouse Farmhouse	II
1026894	Salmons	II
1026914	The North West Lodge Of Warnham Court School	II
1026915	Goosegreen	II
1026918	Pan's Garden	II
1026941	Little Benhams	II
1026942	Friday Farm	II
1026943	Howel's Farmhouse	II
1026945	Cripplegate	II
1026955	Old Park Farm Cottage	II
1027071	Hawksbourne Farmhouse	II
1027072	Barn To South East Of Nunnery Farmhouse	II
1027485	Outbuilding And Wall To Nos 1 And 1a	II
1027486	Lambs Farm House	II
1027490	Mill House	II
1027496	Moorhead Cottages	II
1027512	Blatchford House	II

List Entry Number	Name	Grade
1027523	White Cottage	II
1027549	Forest Hospital	II
1181160	Southern Block At Warnham Court School	II
1181178	Bailing Hill Farmhouse	II
1181262	Chapel Cottages	II
1181334	6 And 8, Friday Street	II
1181352	Oak Beams	II
1181357	Apple Tree Cottage	II
1181361	37 And 39, Friday Street	II
1181374	49, Friday Street	II
1181378	High Buildings	II
1192066	Chestnut Court	II
1192076	Haven Cottage	II
1193597	Nunnery Farmhouse	II
1285020	Water Tower At The Former Warnham Lodge	II
1285140	Barn To South East Of Goosegreen	II
1286755	Warnham Mill	II
1286787	West Lodge	II
1353931	Grammar School	II
1353937	Beaulieu Cottage Willow Cottage	II
1353940	Parsonage Farmhouse	II
1353959	1 And 1a, Pondtail Road	II
1354150	Channells Brook	II
1354187	Porter's Farmhouse	II
1354223	Newman's Cottage	II
1354231	Goosegreen Cottages	II
1354234	Old Denne	II
1354253	62, 64 And 66, Church Street	II
1354256	Bank Cottage Rose Cottage	II
1354257	The Greets Inn	II
1354258	Tickfold Farmhouse	II
1354275	Dendy's	II

- 4.45 Most of Warnham Court, a registered park and garden registered at Grade II (list entry number 1001413) lies between 1.5 and 3 km from the proposed site. A small part of it is located within 1 km of the proposed site, however There are no other registered parks and gardens located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed site.
- 4.46 There are three scheduled monuments located between 3 km and 5 km of the proposed site. Stane Street Roman Road (list entry number 1005837) is located some 5 km west of the proposed site. In addition, there are two medieval sites located between 3 km and 5 km of the proposed site. These

are the Medieval moated site, north of Oakdale Farm (list entry number 1012782) and Moated site and fishponds 15 m south of Chesworth House (list entry number 1021446).

- 4.47 There are 13 Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings located between 3 and 5 km of the proposed site. Of these, three are listed at Grade I and the remainder at Grade II*. These are shown in Table 4, below.

Table 4: Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings located between 3 and 5 km of the proposed site

List Entry Number	Name	Grade
1026916	Field Place	I
1026946	The Parish Church Of St Mary Magdalene	I
1353908	Parish Church Of St Mary	I
1027063	Chesworth House	II*
1027542	Horsham Museum	II*
1027571	Netherledys The Needles	II*
1192026	North Chapel	II*
1286838	Springfield Park	II*
1286966	The Manor House	II*
1353938	Horsham Park	II*
1354200	St Leonards	II*
1378124	Bonnetts	II*
1378127	Taylors	II*

- 4.48 There are no registered park and garden located between 3 and 5 km of the proposed site.

5 ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE POTENTIAL

- 5.1 The proposed site does not contain any designated assets.

Designated Assets within 1.5 km of the proposed site

- 5.2 There is one SM located within 1.5 km of the proposed site. This is Moated site 200 m west of Graylands Copse (list entry number 1010500). There is one registered park and garden located within 1 km of the proposed site. This is Warnham Court, registered at Grade II (list entry number 1001413). Most of this designated asset lies between 1 and 2 km from the proposed site.
- 5.3 There are 36 listed buildings within 1.5 km of the proposed site. Of these, 35 are listed at Grade II and one, the Parish Church Of St Margaret (list entry number 1026877), is listed at Grade I. Of the Grade II listed buildings, three (list entry numbers 1027065, 1027066 and 1193397) are located within the built development of Horsham and 13 (list entry numbers 1026878, 1026879, 1026880, 1026881, 1026882, 1026895, 1026896, 1181495, 1181501, 1284967, 1285086, 1354222 and 1354232), as well as the Grade I listed Parish Church Of St Margaret, are located within the built development of Warnham.
- 5.4 The Warnham Conservation Area lies within 1.5 km of the proposed site at its nearest point.

Designated Assets between 1.5 and 3km of the proposed site

- 5.5 There are two scheduled monuments located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed site. These are The 'Castle' moated site, 500m east-south-east of Hawkesbourne Farm (list entry number 1008050) and Motte and bailey castle north of Chennells Brook Farm (list entry number 1014389).
- 5.6 There are 57 listed buildings located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed site. Of these, two are listed at Grade II* and the remainder at Grade II.

Designated Assets between 3 and 5km of the proposed site

- 5.7 There are three scheduled monuments located between 3 km and 5 km of the proposed site. These are Stane Street Roman Road (list entry number 1005837), the Medieval moated site, north of Oakdale Farm (list entry number 1012782) and Moated site and fishponds 15 m south of Chesworth House (list entry number 1021446).
- 5.8 There are 13 Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings located between 3 and 5 km of the proposed site. Of these, three are listed at grade I and the remainder at Grade II*.
- 5.9 There is limited evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity in the area. The proposed site itself seems to have been woodland and then agricultural land from antiquity onwards. There is no recorded evidence for activity, other than use as agricultural land over the proposed site until the development of the brickworks.
- 5.10 Most of the structures associated with the brickworks have been cleared. Those remaining within the proposed site are part of the materials recycling facility building, which incorporates elements of an earlier steel portal type building associated with the brickworks, small brick built gatehouse or similar surviving in the southwestern part of the proposed site and a single storey brick structure surviving in

the centre of the proposed site. Cartographic and architectural evidence indicates that all these structures are of post-war origin. Although no above ground remains are visible, there may be below ground remains of the southernmost Hoffman kiln formerly standing in the brickworks in the north-western part of the proposed site. Although there are several examples of Hoffman kilns which have received statutory protection, these are, apparently without exception, standing structures. Below ground remains of the on in this location are likely to be of local significance.

5.11 On this basis the potential for the survival of coherent below ground archaeological remains that may be affected by the proposed development is as follows:

- Prehistoric – low
- Roman - low
- Medieval – low
- Post Medieval – low
- Modern - high

6 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 This study has revealed that there are no designated sites (e.g. scheduled monuments, listed buildings) within the proposed site
- 6.2 There is one scheduled monument located within 1.5 km of the proposed site. This is moated site 200 m west of Graylands Copse. There is one registered park and garden located within 1 km of the proposed site. This is Warnham Court, registered at Grade II. Most of this designated asset lies between 1 and 2 km from the proposed site.
- 6.3 There are 36 listed buildings within 1.5 km of the proposed site. Of these, 35 are listed at Grade III and one, the Parish Church Of St Margaret, is listed at Grade I. Of the Grade II listed buildings, three are located within the built development of Horsham and 13, as well as the Grade I listed Parish Church Of St Margaret, are located within the built development of Warnham. The Warnham Conservation Area lies within 1.5 km of the proposed site at its nearest point.
- 6.4 There are two scheduled monuments located between 1 and 2 km of the proposed site. These are The 'Castle' moated site, 500 m east-south-east of Hawkesbourne Farm and Motte and bailey castle north of Chennells Brook Farm.
- 6.5 There are 57 listed buildings located between 1.5 and 3 km of the proposed development area. Of these, two are listed at Grade II* and the remainder at Grade II.
- 6.6 There are three scheduled monuments located between 3 km and 5 km of the proposed site. These are Stane Street Roman Road (list entry number 1005837), the medieval moated site, north of Oakdale Farm and Moated site and fishponds 15m south of Chesworth House.
- 6.7 There are 13 Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings located between 3 and 5 km of the proposed site. Of these, three are listed at grade I and the remainder at Grade II*.
- 6.8 There is limited evidence for prehistoric and Roman activity in the area. The proposed site itself seems to have been woodland and then agricultural land from antiquity onwards. There is no recorded evidence for activity, other than use as agricultural land over the proposed site until the development of the brickworks.
- 6.9 Most of the structures associated with the brickworks have been cleared. Those remaining within the proposed site are part of the materials recycling facility building, which incorporates elements of an earlier steel portal type building associated with the brickworks, small brick built gatehouse or similar surviving in the southwestern part of the proposed site and a single storey brick structure surviving in the centre of the proposed site. Cartographic and architectural evidence indicates that all these structures are of post-war origin. Although no above ground remains are visible, there may be below ground remains of the southernmost Hoffman kiln formerly standing in the brickworks in the north-western part of the proposed site. Although there are several examples of Hoffman kilns which have received statutory protection, these are, apparently without exception, standing structures. Below ground remains of the one in this location are likely to be of local significance.
- 6.10 There is no evidence for the proposed site to contain below ground remains of the highest significance, or of sufficient significance to warrant preservation *in situ*.

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SLR (2015) *Historic Building Record for Stock belonging to The Wealden Brickworks, Langhurstwood Road, Horsham, West Sussex* SLR unpublished client report Ref: 416.01256.00002 Version No: 2

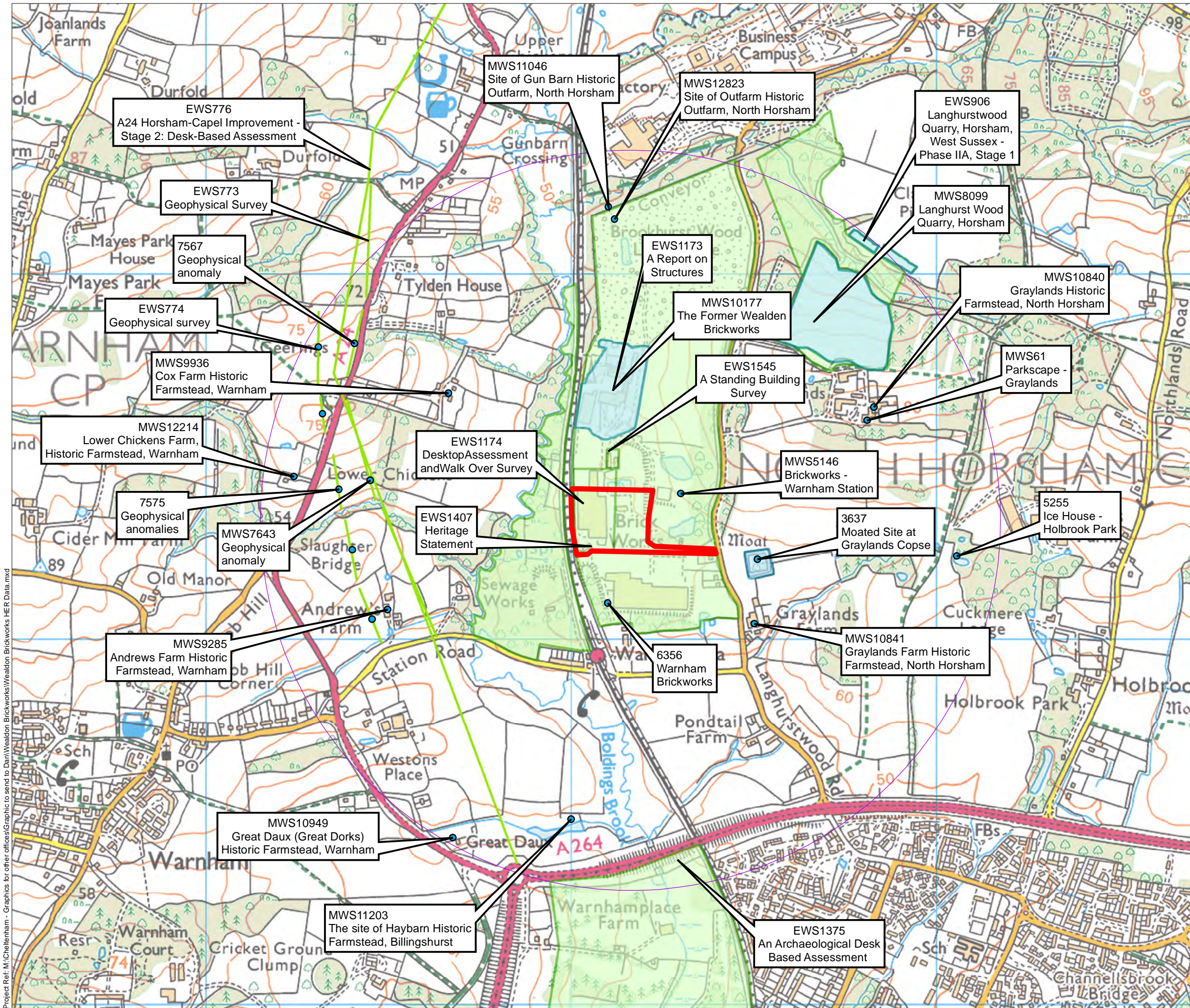
Horsham Tithe Map and Award 1844

Published Maps

Ordnance Survey County Series mapping supplied by Landmark Mapping

Historical Map and Guide Roman Britain 1994

FIGURES



Legend

- Site Boundary
- 1km Search Radius
- HER Monument Point
- HER Monument Polygon
- HER Event Line
- HER Event Polygon

Rev:	Date:	Amendment:	Name:	Checked:
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Data Source: RPS 2016, CgMs 2016, HE 2016

Status: DRAFT



20 Milton Park Abingdon Oxon OX14 4SH
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Project: -

Title: HER Data

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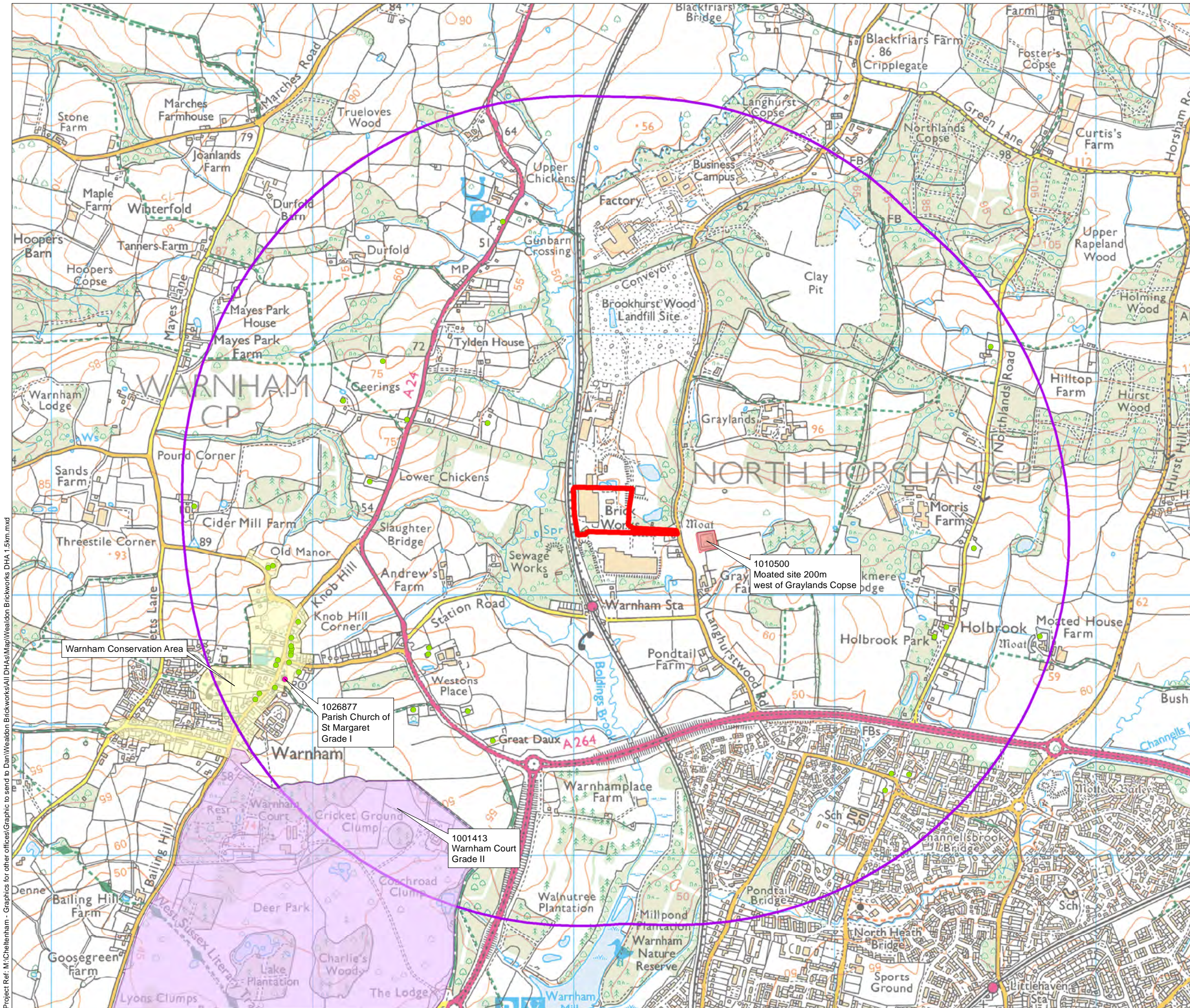


Date: Mar 2015 Datum: OSGB36 Projection: BNG

Drawn: JG Checked: - Job Ref: JAC18940

Figure No: 1

Revision: 1



Legend

- Site Boundary
- 1.5km Buffer

Listed Buildings within 1.5km

- Grade I
- Grade II
- Scheduled Monuments within 1.5km
- Registered Parks and Gardens within 1.5km
- Warnham Conservation Area

Rev:	Date:	Amendment:	Name:	Checked:
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Data Source: RPS 2016, CgMs 2016, HE 2016

Status: DRAFT

RPS

20 Milton Park Abingdon Oxon OX14 4SH
T 01235 821888 F 01235 820351 E rps@rpsgroup.com W rpsgroup.com

Client: -

Project: Wealdon Brickworks

Title: Designated Assets within 1.5km

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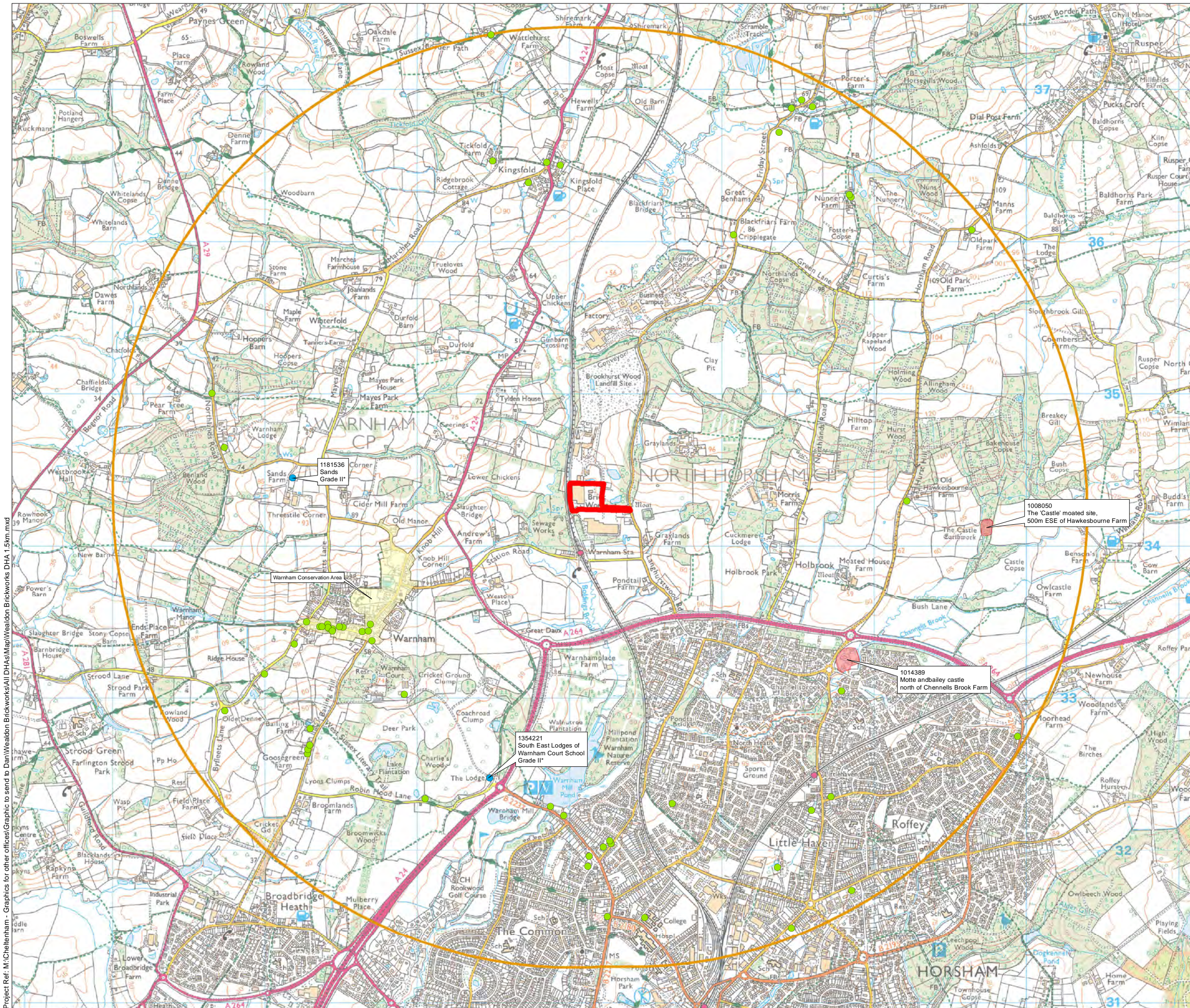
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Drawn: JT Checked: - Job Ref: JAC18940

Figure No: 2

Revision: 2



- Legend
- Site Boundary
 - 3km Buffer
 - Listed Buildings within 1.5 and 3km
 - Grade II*
 - Grade II
 - Scheduled Monuments between 1.5 and 3km
 - Warnham Conservation Area

Rev:	Date:	Amendment:	Name:	Checked:	

Data Source: RPS 2016, CgMs 2016, HE 2016
Status: DRAFT



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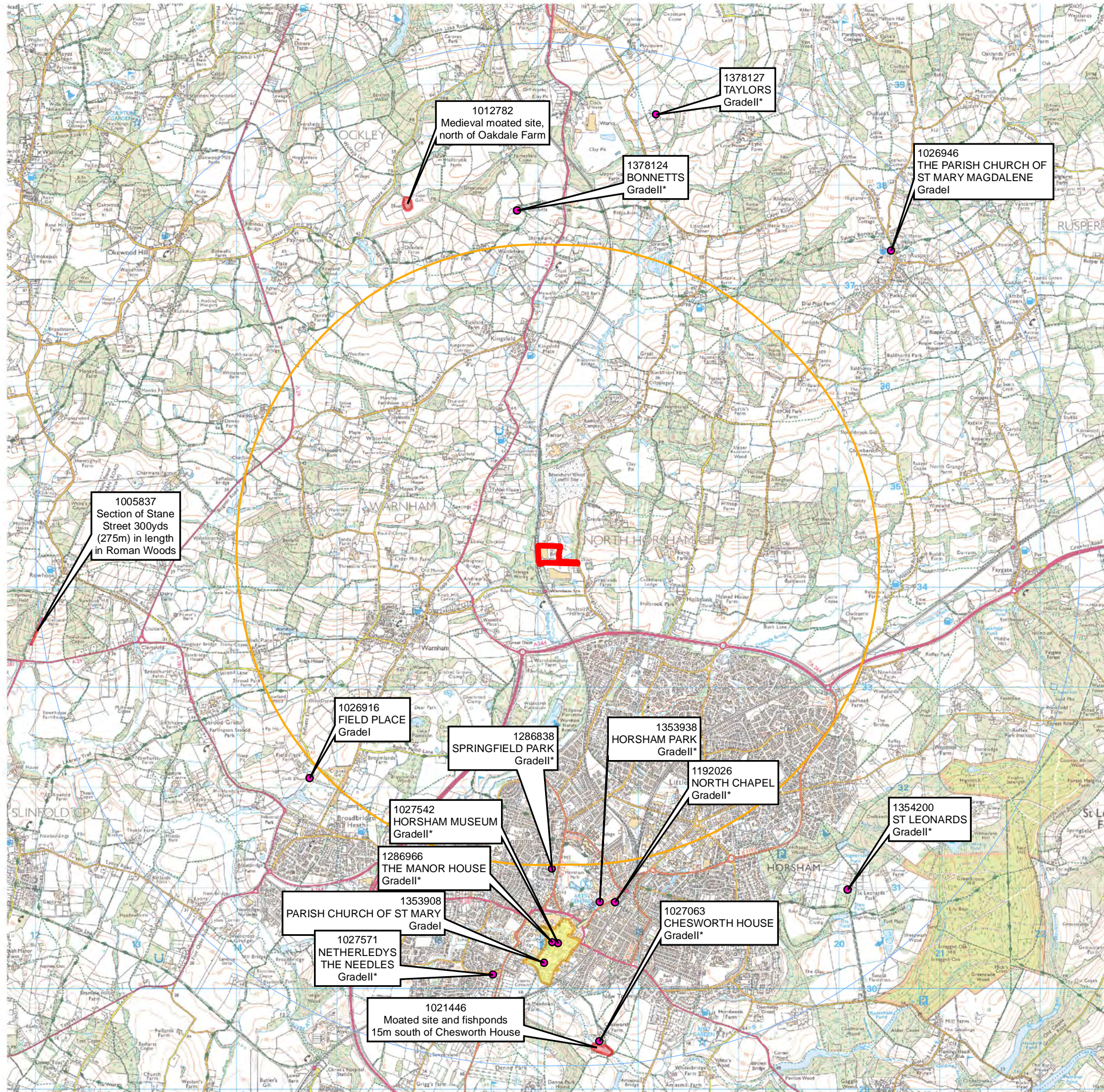
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Date: Mar 2015 Datum: OSGB36 Projection: BNG
Drawn: JG Checked: - Job Ref: JAC18940

Figure No: 2 Revision: 2



Legend

- Site Boundary
- 3km Buffer
- 5km Buffer
- High Significance Listed Building 3-5km
- Sceduled Ancient Monument 3-5km
- Horsham Conservation Area

Rev: Date: Amendment: Name: Checked:

Data Source: RPS 2016, CgMs 2016, HE 2016

Status: DRAFT



20 Milton Park Abingdon Oxon OX14 4SH
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Client: -

Project: -

Title: Designated Assets of High Significance
between 3-5km

Scale: 1:40,000 @A3

Date: Mar 2015 Datum: OSGB36 Projection: BNG

Drawn: JG Checked: - Job Ref: JAC18940

Figure No: 4

Revision: 1

APPENDIX 1: HER ENTRIES (SUPPLIED BY SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE)

West Sussex County Council Monument Full Report

18/05/2016

Number of records: 19

Historic Environment Record

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS61	Parkscape - Graylands	Landscape

Monument Types and Dates

PARK (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

A parkscape is shown at Graylands by the OS in 1872-4.<1>

Sources

(1) Map: OS. 1872-4. 6ins

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 1781 3460 (point) TQ13SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Horsham Rural, Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 2752 Active

OS Number - TQ13SE30 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	Site Name	Record Type
MWS3534	Moated Site at Graylands Copse	Monument

The rectangular moated site is situated in a low-lying area 500m NE of Boldrings Brook, a tributary of the River Arun

Monument Types and Dates

BANK (EARTHWORK) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

DITCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

MOAT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

OCCUPATION SITE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Homestead moat near Graylands Copse.{1}

A square, waterfilled homestead moat in good condition with a retaining bank along the W side. The tree-covered island shows no trace of a building.{2}

The rectangular moated site is situated in a low-lying area 500m NE of Boldrings Brook, a tributary of the River Arun. The site is aligned NNW-SSE with maximum external dimensions of 70m x 65m. All four arms of the moat are water-filled, the ditch being between 5m and 10m wide and enclosing an area 50m square. Along the outside of the W arm of the moat is a retaining bank, c.8m wide and 0.8m high, which supports the down slope side of the ditch. No indications of buildings survive on the island although brick foundations were visible until recently on the western side. These are likely to be associated with the re-use of the monument as a landscape feature, adapted as part of the grounds of Graylands, probably in the mid-19th century when the island was planted with exotic species of trees and shrubs. A bridge was also constructed in this period, the brick foundations of which are situated on either side of the northern part of the E arm of the moat. The Scheduled area includes the rectangular moated site but excludes the fencing which surrounds the monument. However the ground beneath the fencing is included.{3}{4}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1905. VCH (Sussex). 1:477
- (2) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1971. Ordnance Survey Records Card TQ13SE6.
- (3) Bibliographic reference: 1992. EH Scheduling Order. K1.509. 26/10/92
- (4) Scheduling record: Secretary of State. 1992. Schedule of Monuments.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 17513 34208 (point)

TQ13SE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Horsham Rural, Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Horsham 007	Medieval Moated Site and Warnham Brickworks, North Horsham	Active	DWS8522
Scheduled Monument - 20005	MOATED SITE 200M WEST OF GRAYLANDS COPSE	Active	DWS58

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SMR Number MWS3534

Site Name Moated Site at Graylands Copse

SHINE Candidate (Probable)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 3637

Active

OS Number - TQ13SE6

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 MWS3957

Site Name Ice House - Holbrook Park

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS3957	Ice House - Holbrook Park	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

ICEHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

An ice house at NGR TQ 1800 3430 A1 is shown on 1:25000 OS map as 'ice house'. {1}{2}

Sources

- (1) Map: 1:25000 OS Map.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Martin R. 1994. Ice Houses in Sussex. Sussex Indust. Hist. No 24. p 20

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 18056 34229 (point) TQ13SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Horsham Rural, Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 5255	Active
OS Number - TQ13SE38	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	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5146	Brickworks - Warnham Station	Monument

A building survey was undertaken of two buildings at Warnham Brickworks, Horsham.

Building A would appear to be the older of the two building built between 1928 and 1962; it is also possible that the building was built during the Second World War when much of the brickworks was shut down, and the stock-brick yard and railway sidings were taken over by the Canadian army as a centre for the assembly and repair of Churchill tanks although it should be noted that the building is more in character with a post WW2 date.

Building B was devoid of any features connected with any industrial processes, and may have originally been used as a garage or for storage; the building is still being used for storage today.

As a result of this survey, it can be confirmed that these buildings were not utilised for part of the brickmaking process, but operated as ancillary buildings; possibly as workshops and for storage. Therefore is recommended that the survey undertaken as Phase 1, together with the associated archive, provides an adequate record of the buildings, and no further recording is necessary.

Monument Types and Dates

BRICKWORKS (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

BASEMENT (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

BUILDING (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

Main Building BRICK

Material

BUILDING (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

Main Building BRICK

Material

DOOR (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

DOORWAY (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

GABLE (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

GABLE (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

OFFICE (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

PARTITION WALL (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

PARTITION WALL (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

PILLAR (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

SHUTTER (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

WINDOW (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

WINDOW (Built, (between) Modern - 1928 AD to 1962 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Redlands Brickworks - a long established and modern works, originally the Sussex Brick Company, subsequently the Sussex and Dorking United. The terrace of brick cottages with tile hanging on upper storeys beside Warnham Station looks like company housing.^{{1}{2}{3}}

A building survey was undertaken of two buildings at Warnham Brickworks, Horsham.

Building A was on a north to south alignment, in a rectangular plan. The building was built into a rise in the ground level which allowed the northern end to have a shallow basement level. A cylindrical tank was located in front of the northern end of the building.

The building was constructed of red brick with the northern elevation containing an entrance to the basement level; the entrance consisted of a large double door made of vertical wooden planks.

The western elevation contained a metal roller shutter door to the middle of the building with two windows to the north of the shutter door, a further six windows were recorded to the south.

The elevation at the southern end of the building has a projection from the building on its western end. The recess at the south eastern corner of the building is created by the western projection; this is under the main body of the roof. This projection is not shown on the 1961-2 OS map, so may be a later addition as it is shown on the 1976 OS map. The only openings in the projecting part of the building are in the southern wall, and are a window at the western end of the wall.

The eastern elevation contained four windows all of which were blocked with corrugated metal sheers at the southern end with two doorways to the north of these one of which was blocked with a corrugated metal sheet.

The interior of the building was spilt into three sections with the southernmost section being further sub-divided by a central wall. In the northern section a small brick built office was constructed in the south-western corner. The north-western corner of this part of the building had a large structure of steel girders. Close to the top of the western and eastern walls there was a horizontal steel girder which is supported by a brick built piers on these walls. This appears to be the two outside tracks that the hoist in the centre section of the building runs on.

The central section of Building A had a concrete floor. There was a brick built office adjacent to the western wall to the south of the metal roller shutter door in this wall. There was a hoist which runs on four steel girder tracks, located and in the centre were a pair of tracks with a single track adjacent to the eastern and western walls. The outside tracks were supported by brick built piers and the twin tracks in the centre were supported by vertical steels. These tracks ran the whole length of the building, although the hoist could only be operated in the centre section due to the brick built partition walls between the various sections.

Building B was located to the east of Building A and was also rectangular in plan on a north south alignment and brick built. The northern elevation had a projection on the eastern end of it. Attached to this was a single storey building, with a flat roof. There were three metal framed windows in the eastern wall with a single small metal framed window in the northern wall. The entrance to this part of the building was located at western end of the north wall, and was blocked with a corrugated metal sheet.

The western elevation of Building B consisted of three metal roller shutter doors with two doorways between the northern and centre roller shutter doors.

The southern elevation contained a doorway at the eastern end of this wall, fitted with a door of vertical wooden plank construction.

The interior of the main body of the building is of one large open space. The main body of the interior was accessed via a doorway at the eastern end of a corridor located within the single storey part of the building. The interior walls were painted bricks except for the western wall with the roller shutter doors, which was lined with breeze blocks. The framework of the roof was of steel girders which were supported by vertical steel posts adjacent to the eastern and western walls of the building. It would appear that building A was the older of the two building built between 1928 and 1962; it is also possible that the building was built during the Second World War when much of the brickworks was shut down, and the stock-brick yard and railway sidings were taken over by the Canadian army as a centre for the assembly and repair of Churchill tanks although it should be noted that the building is more in character with a post WW2 date.

Building B was devoid of any features connected with any industrial processes, and may have originally been used as a garage or for storage; the building is still being used for storage today.

As a result of this survey, it can be confirmed that these buildings were not utilised for part of the brickmaking process, but operated as ancillary buildings; possibly as workshops and for storage. Therefore is recommended that the survey undertaken as Phase 1, together with the associated archive, provides an adequate record of the buildings, and no further recording is necessary. {4}

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: 1972. Sissex Ind Archaeol. 29
- (2) Bibliographic reference: M. Beswick. 2001. Brickmaking in Sussex: A History and Gazetteer.
- (3) Index: Ordnance Survey. Ordnance Survey Records Card TQ13SE19.
- (4) Grey Literature Report: Chris Butler Archaeological Services. 2013. A Standing Building Survey of Two Buildings at Warnham Brickworks, (Site Ha) Horsham. CBAS0382.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 173 344 (point)

TQ13SE

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex

District

Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Warnham Brickworks, North Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scoring

Associated Designations - None recorded**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 3649	Active
OS Number - TQ13SE19	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS5104 Industry - Processing (Type Code: IND-Proc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1545	A Standing Building Survey of Two Buildings at Warnham Brickworks, (Site Ha) Horsham (Historic Building Recording. Ref: CBAS0382)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS5335	Warnham Brickworks	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

MINE (Minepit, Undated)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources**Description**

Minepit{1}

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Cleere H & Crossley D. 1995. The Iron industry of the Weald. pp.17

Associated resources - None recorded***Location*****National Grid Reference**

TQ 171 341 (point)

TQ13SE

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded***Designations, Statuses and Scorings*****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 6356

Active

OS Number - TQ13SE68

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 MWS7643**Site Name** A24 Horsham to Capel, Geophysical Survey: Area 2
Geophysical anomaly

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7643	A24 Horsham to Capel, Geophysical Survey: Area 2 Geophysical anomaly	Monument

During a geophysical survey undertaken ahead of the proposed construction of the A24 trunk road geophysical anomaly were identified within Area 2. These possible archaeological features were suggested to be associated to agricultural activity.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD SYSTEM (Undated)

Description and Sources**Description**

During a geophysical survey undertaken ahead of the proposed construction of the A24 trunk road geophysical anomaly were identified within Area 2. Several positive linear anomalies cross the area in a roughly northwest – southeast alignment and others in a southwest – northeast alignment. These are likely to be agricultural in origin and could be related to drainage or other services.

The presence of four discrete low magnitude positive anomalies may be response to pits. These are aligned roughly north-south and it is not possible to be certain of their origin as they could correspond to the line of a removed fence.

Three linear positive area anomalies are aligned roughly north-south in the northern half of the survey area and mirror the adjacent field boundary. They are likely to have been caused by agricultural activity.

A negative linear anomaly with adjacent positive linear anomaly towards the southern edge of the survey areas may relate to an embankment and ditch possibly associated with a former field boundary.

{1} {2-3}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Stratascan. Feb/March 04. Geophysical Survey Report - A24 Horsham, West Sussex to Capel, Surrey. J1834.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2003. A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement - Stage 2: Desk-Based Assessment. Project No: 1670.
- (3) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2004. The A24 Horsham - Capel Road Improvement Scheme West Sussex&Surrey - Watching Brief.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location**National Grid Reference**

TQ 1644 3443 (point) TQ13SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex

District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Little London Hill, A24, Warnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7566	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS4476 Fieldscapes - Informal Fieldscapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

SMR Number MWS7643

Site Name A24 Horsham to Capel, Geophysical Survey: Area 2
Geophysical anomaly

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS776	A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement - Stage 2: Desk-Based Assessment (Survey)
EWS773	Geophysical Survey A24 N. of Horsham (Survey. Ref: J1834)
EWS777	The A24 Horsham - Capel Road Improvement Scheme West Sussex&Surrey - Watching Brief (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS7644

Site Name A24 Horsham to Capel, Geophysical Survey: Area 3
Geophysical anomaly

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7644	A24 Horsham to Capel, Geophysical Survey: Area 3 Geophysical anomaly	Monument

During a geophysical survey undertaken ahead of the proposed construction of the A24 trunk road geophysical anomaly were identified within Area 3. It was suggested that this area could contain the site of a former kiln.

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY (Undated)

PIT (Undated)

Description and Sources

Description

During a geophysical survey undertaken ahead of the proposed construction of the A24 trunk road geophysical anomaly were identified within Area 3.

This area was identified as having archaeological potential for containing a possible former kiln site.

The large area of magnetic debris located in the centre of the survey area is likely to have been caused by a magnetic response from thermoremnant material. This may be modern in origin and caused by the dumping of brick or burnt debris although an archaeological origin cannot be ruled out.

A smaller area of magnetic debris in the south of the area may also be derived from thermoremnant material. Again this may be modern in origin but could have archaeological potential.

A large positive linear anomaly and possible curvilinear anomaly to the north, west and across or under the large central area of magnetic debris may relate to former land boundaries although an archaeological origin may be possible.

There are a number of positive and negative linear anomalies in the north of the survey area which are likely to be agricultural in origin. The linear anomalies in the south of the area are aligned on the same northwest – southwest axis and are also likely to be agricultural in origin or may relate to former land boundaries.

An area of magnetic disturbance in the southeast corner of the survey area is likely to have been caused by ferrous material used within the field boundary.

A number of strong discrete positive anomalies with negative returns across the site indicate ferrous object within the topsoil.
{1} {2-3}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Stratascan. Feb/March 04. Geophysical Survey Report - A24 Horsham, West Sussex to Capel, Surrey. J1834.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2003. A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement - Stage 2: Desk-Based Assessment. Project No: 1670.
- (3) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2004. The A24 Horsham - Capel Road Improvement Scheme West Sussex&Surrey - Watching Brief.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 1640 3481 (point)

TQ13SE

Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex

District

Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Bolding Brooks Farm, Warnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 7567

Active

SMR Number MWS7644

Site Name A24 Horsham to Capel, Geophysical Survey: Area 3
Geophysical anomaly

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS4475 Fieldsapes - Assarts (Type Code: FLD-Assrt)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS776 A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement - Stage 2: Desk-Based Assessment (Survey)

EWS773 Geophysical Survey A24 N. of Horsham (Survey. Ref: J1834)

EWS777 The A24 Horsham - Capel Road Improvement Scheme West Sussex&Surrey - Watching Brief (Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS7653	Geophysical anomalies	Monument
Geophysical anomalies - Agricultural activity		

Monument Types and Dates

LINEAR FEATURE (Undated)

Description and Sources**Description**

Geophysical anomaly - Agricultural activity

The survey located a number of geophysical anomalies, within all 7 areas. The majority of the anomalies were responses to former agricultural activity, with evidence for ridge and furrow in Areas 1,2,3,6 (NGR 516454 134056; 516396 134238; 516361 134419; 516309 134795) respectively and possibly 5 (NGR 516324 134614). All the areas contained linear anomalies which are likely to have been formed by agricultural activities from more modern times. Areas 6+7 (NGR 516369 135075) have moderately magnetically enhanced positive area and linear anomalies which may possibly have been caused agricultural activity, infilled by enhanced material. (1) (2-3)

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Stratascan. Feb/March 04. Geophysical Survey Report - A24 Horsham, West Sussex to Capel, Surrey. J1834.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Archaeology South-East. 2003. A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement - Stage 2: Desk-Based Assessment. Project No: 1670.
- (3) Grey Literature Report: Pre-Construct Archaeology. 2004. The A24 Horsham - Capel Road Improvement Scheme West Sussex&Surrey - Watching Brief.

Associated resources - None recorded**Location****National Grid Reference**

TQ 16380 34561 (point)

TQ13SE

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statutes and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 7575

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**

SMR Number MWS7653

Site Name Geophysical anomalies

EWS776	A24 Horsham-Capel Improvement - Stage 2: Desk-Based Assessment (Survey)
EWS777	The A24 Horsham - Capel Road Improvement Scheme West Sussex&Surrey - Watching Brief (Survey)
EWS774	Geophysical survey - A24 - N. of Horsham (Survey. Ref: J1909)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS8099	Langhurst Wood Quarry, Horsham	Monument

No finds or features were identified during the 'key species' relocation and similar lack of archaeological finds characterised the topsoil strip. A single ditch was recovered that may have represented the remains of a post-medieval wood boundary. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken ahead of new extraction works at Lanhurstwood Quarry. During the watching brief 12 trial pits were excavated in order to assess the quality of clay deposits. During the watching brief a number of worked flints were recovered which was seen to represent prehistoric activity. A number of post-medieval finds were also recovered which were linked to agricultural activity on the site during this period. Overall the site was seen to have low archaeological potential.

Monument Types and Dates

DITCH (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Watching brief carried out by Berkshire Archaeological Services between 4-6th April 2006 identified no finds or features during the 'key species' relocation and similar lack of archaeological finds characterised the topsoil strip. A single ditch was recovered that may have represented the remains of a post-medieval wood boundary earthwork, although no finds were recovered. {1} An archaeological watching brief was undertaken ahead of new extraction works at Lanhurstwood Quarry. During the watching brief 12 trial pits were excavated in order to assess the quality of clay deposits. During the watching brief a total of 12 worked flints were recovered which was seen to represent prehistoric activity. 115 burnt flints were also identified but it was thought that these could date to the post-medieval period as opposed to the prehistoric period. A number of post-medieval finds including roof tile and pottery sherds were recovered as were 14 fragments of clay pipe. The post-medieval finds were linked to agricultural activity on the site during this period. Overall the site was seen to have low archaeological potential. {2}

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Berkshire Archaeological Services. 2006. Report on a programme of archaeological work at the Langhurstwood Quarry, Horsham, West Sussex - Phase IIA, Stage 1.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: Berkshire Archaeological Services. 2007. A Watching Brief and Surface Collection Project in Arable Land South of the Langhurstwood Quarry, Horsham - Phase IIB. Project Code: LWSC/07.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 17756 34930 (380m by 385m) TQ13SE Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex
District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Langhurstwood Quarry, Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 7982 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS5117 Woodland - Plantations (Type Code: WL-Wplnt)

HWS5118 Industry - Extraction (Type Code: IND-Extrc)

HWS5119 Fieldscapes - Assarts (Type Code: FLD-Assrt)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FWS6539 WORKED FLINTS (Small quantity) (Early Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age - 10000 BC to 701 BC) FLINT

FWS6540 BURNT FLINT (Large quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) FLINT

FWS6541 TILE (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) CERAMIC

FWS6542 CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) CERAMIC

FWS6543 POTTERY SHERDS (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD) CERAMIC

Associated Events/ActivitiesEWS906 Langhurstwood Quarry, Horsham, West Sussex - Phase IIA, Stage 1 (Survey. Ref: Project Code LQH/06)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9285	Andrews Farm Historic Farmstead, Warnham	Monument

Andrews Farm, Warnham, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Andrews Farm, Warnham, 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.

Andrews Farm is a 19th century 4 sided L-Plan loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. It is in an isolated location and is extant (no apparent alteration). Large modern sheds have been added to the side of the historic farmstead suggesting the farmstead is probably still in agricultural use. {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 16496 34082 (point) TQ13SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex
District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Andrews Farm, Station Road, Warnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152397	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

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

SMR Number MWS9285

Site Name Andrews Farm Historic Farmstead, Warnham

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS9936	Cox Farm Historic Farmstead, Warnham	Monument

Cox Farm, Warnham, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the medieval period.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Cox Farm, Warnham, 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.

Cox Farm is a medieval 3 sided L-Plan loose courtyard farmstead with additional detached elements to the main plan. The farmhouse is detached and set away from the yard. It is in an isolated location and has suffered significant loss (more than 50% 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 16663 34675 (point) TQ13SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex
District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Cox Farm, Little London Hill, Warnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 299652	COX'S FARMHOUSE	Active	DWS4974
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152395	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS4477 Settlement - Historic dispersed (Type Code: SET-Shstd)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

SMR Number MWS9936

Site Name Cox Farm Historic Farmstead, Warnham

Associated Events/Activities

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number MWS10177 **Site Name** The Former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham - Historic Building Survey

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS10177	The Former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham - Historic Building Survey	Monument

An historic building survey was carried out on the existing structures of the former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham. The site was developed in the late 19th century by the Peter's family, with most of the extant structures dating from 1963. It is thought that the site contains the last surviving Hoffman-type kilns still extant in Sussex.

Monument Types and Dates

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Evidence Survey

KILN (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Evidence Survey

OFFICE (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

SHED (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

SHED (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

TUNNEL (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Evidence Survey

WORKSHOP (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

(Former Type) BRICKWORKS (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1850 AD to 1963 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Evidence Survey

(Former Type) CLAMP (Built, (between) Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD? to 1963 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence Survey

Description and Sources

Description

A Historic Building survey was carried out at the Former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham. The structures present on the site when the building survey was carried out was a Clay Preparation and Brick Making Shed (A), Drying Tunnels (B) with two Burner Sheds (C and D), a bank of 22 kilns (E), an office (F), a Vehicle Maintenance Workshop (G) and a Clamp (H). Building A (Clay Preparation and Brick Making Shed) - was 30 x 20 metres at the lower and 20 x 5 metres at the upper level where the clay was transferred from the conveyors into hoppers. On a steel framed raised platform the wet pan mixer was located, the body of which was still extant. The building is steel framed with a one bay wide pitched roof over the main part and a monopitch over the loading bay. There are brick walls to the north and east side and the rest of the walls and roof are covered with corrugated asbestos-cement sheeting. Using the "soft-mud" process, the bricks were moulded on a semi-automatic machine and were transferred on trays into the drier cars which were then manhandled into the drying tunnels via a transfer track.

Building B (Drying Tunnels) - There are three groups of tunnels all contiguous, five at the south end, nine in the centre and six at the north end, each tunnel being 1.5 x 1.8 metres and 55 metres long, with brick walls and a flat concrete roof, with a fall of 1 in 100 from east to west. The central group of nine tunnels is shorter than the rest and the whole structure is covered with low pitched corrugated asbestos-cement sheeting on steel trusses. At the west end an upper storey has been built to house the hot air ducts feeding into the tunnels. At the east end of the tunnels a continuous bank of flue outlets takes the exhaust to a level above the moulding shed roof, the hot air in the tunnels being drawn from west to east. The green bricks from the drying tunnels were transferred onto Hulo Packs each holding some 600 bricks which were then stacked in the kilns.

Building C and D (Burner Sheds) - are two similar two storey Burner Sheds 6 x 11 metres located to the north and south ends

of the tunnels. Both have brick walls and corrugated asbestos-cement roofs.

Structure E (a bank of 22 kilns) - is a block of 22 Staffordshire Transverse Arched Kilns, in two rows, back to back, with a flue system running through the centre, controlled by dampers. The block of kilns is 23 x 53 metres and is 5 metres high. Each kiln is 4 x 11 metre and 3.5 metre high built of firebrick with a segmental vault over. The north and south ends of the stack are battered. Air holes are incorporated in the party walls between kilns and there are perforations through the vault for the insertion of gas lances which were connected to movable gas firing equipment located on the top of the kilns. The doors for blanking off the front of each kiln are steel framed and infilled with firebrick. At the north end of the kiln block are the hot air fans and the ducting required to control the forced draught through the kilns. Both sides of the kilns are encased in a substantial steel framework which helped to stiffen the kilns and support the steel walkways which extended around all sides of the kilns for high level access. The whole structure is covered with a pitched roof 35 x 80 metres, 9 bays long with two half bays at each end, supported on steel stanchions. The open area at the north end of the kilns is the "settling area" where the green bricks were loaded onto the Hulo Pack and is closed at the North end with a brick wall with steel casement windows. Building F (an office) - is a single storey office building 7 x 6 metres with brick walls and flat bitumen felt flat roof with steel casement windows.

Building G (a Vehicle Maintenance Workshop) - is a tall building 7 x 10 metres and has dwarf brick walls with corrugated asbestos sheeting above this and on the pitched roof. There is a roller shutter door at the front.

Building H (a Clamp) - is a Dutch Barn Structure 37 x 12 metres comprising precast concrete portal frames with a pitched corrugated asbestos-cement covered roof. Dwarf brick walls have recently been added and the front end closed with access doors. It is currently being used as an engineering workshop. This structure formally enclosed a brick clamp. It is understood that there were originally three clamps on this site, the enclosing structure of the other two having been demolished, only the brick paved floors being still extant.

The site was originally developed in the late 19th century by the Peters' family. Later this changed hands and became the Sussex Brick Co. Ltd, which in turn merged with and became the Sussex and Dorking United Brick Companies, later part of the Redland Group. The site under consideration was probably developed before the war but most of the extant structures probably date from 1963 when new automatic moulding machinery was installed to produce Wealden kiln stocks. Brickmaking ceased in the 1990s and the site is currently occupied as a store and workshop for tunnelling equipment. {1}

Structures of historic interest relating to brick making at the former Wealden Brickworks were recorded ahead of the demolition of the two building.

Building A was a former vehicle maintenance shed located at the north eastern edge of the brick kilns. The building comprised of a precast concrete and steel portal frame structure dating from approximately the 1970's with a profiled sheet pitched roof and walls. The lower outer lead section of the wall was constructed of red brick. Access to the building was via a roller shutter door at the northern end with a further single door in the western elevation. Internally has a single open space with a small mezzanine which allows additional space, this is accessed by a wooden staircase.

Building B, a 2 storey burner shed located at the north western edge of the drying tunnels. The building is a clear span steel framed building with no interior supports. The building is constructed in red brick. A window was seen to be located in the north elevation and at the west end of the south wall a redundant duct to the drying shed is covered by steel mesh. The principle access point to the upper storey was via a single door in the east facing elevation. A large opening in the west facing elevation of the upper storey is for ventilation and the emission of gases from the burner. In the other burner shed to the south this opening was filled by a louvered vent. Access at the east facing elevation was obscured by heavily overgrown vegetation; Access to the lower level of the building was via a wooden gate.

Access to the interior of the building was possible due to health and safety issue surrounding the building however it was known that the building the upper level was formed by wooden floorboards sitting upon a series of reinforced steel joists. {2}

Sources

- (1) Grey Literature Report: Sussex Industrial Archaeological Society. 2003. A Report on the Structures at the Former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham, West Sussex.
- (2) Grey Literature Report: URS. 2014. Former Wealden Brickworks: Historic Building Recording. 4706 7631.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 17114 34681 (203m by 275m) TQ13SE Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex
District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

The Former Wealden Brickworks, Langhurstwood Road, North Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

SMR Number MWS10177 **Site Name** The Former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham - Historic Building Survey

Archaeological Notification Area (Amber) - Former Warnham Brickworks, North Horsham 068 Active DWS8584

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS5104 Industry - Processing (Type Code: IND-Proc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EWS1173 A Report on the Structures at the Former Wealden Brickworks, North Horsham (Historic Building Recording)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS10840	Graylands Historic Farmstead, North Horsham	Monument
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Graylands, North Horsham, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources**Description**

Graylands, North Horsham, 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. Copy of Translation.

Graylands is a 19th century regular courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse attached to the agricultural range. 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 17829 34637 (point)	TQ13SE	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex
District	Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Graylands, Langhurstwood Road, North Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152278	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS5143 Industry - Other Industry (Type Code: IND-OthIn)

Other Land Classes - None recorded**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

SMR Number MWS10840

Site Name Graylands Historic Farmstead, North Horsham

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS10841	Graylands Farm Historic Farmstead, North Horsham	Monument
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Graylands Farm, North Horsham, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources**Description**

Graylands Farm, North Horsham, 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. Copy of Translation.

Graylands Farm is a 19th century regular courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from the yard. It is in an isolated location and is extant (no apparent alteration). Large modern sheds have been added to the side of the historic farmstead suggesting that the farmstead is still in agricultural use. {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 17501 34043 (point)	TQ13SE	Point
------------------------	--------	-------

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex
District	Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Graylands Farm, Langhurstwood Road, North Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152484	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS5150 Settlement - Non-historic isolated (Type Code: SET-Snhi)

Other Land Classes - None recorded**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded**

SMR Number MWS10841

Site Name Graylands Farm Historic Farmstead, North Horsham

Associated Events/Activities

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS10949	Great Daux (Great Dorks) Historic Farmstead, Warnham	Building

Great Daux (Great Dorks), Warnham, has been identified as a Historic Farmstead dating to the 19th century - Only the Farmhouse survives.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING?
Evidence	Survey

(Former Type) FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Great Daux (Great Dorks), Warnham, 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.

Great Daux (Great Dorks) is a 19th century dispersed cluster farmstead. It is in an isolated location but only the farmhouse survives. The farmhouse has an L-Plan building which is detached. {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 16675 33458 (point)	TQ13SE	Point
------------------------	--------	-------

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex
District	Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Great Daux (Great Dorks), Dorking Road, Warnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 299628	GREAT DAUX	Active	DWS5968
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152400	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS4490 Settlement - Expansion - other (Type Code: SET-Sexot)

SMR Number MWS10949

Site Name Great Daux (Great Dorks) Historic Farmstead, Warnham

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS11046	Site of Gun Barn Historic Outfarm, North Horsham	Monument

Site of Gun Barn, North Horsham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm dating to the 19th century - the Outfarm has been totally demolished/lost.

Monument Types and Dates

(Former Type) OUTFARM (Demolished, Unknown date)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

(Former Type) OUTFARM (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Site of Gun Barn, North Horsham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm 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.

Gun Barn was a 19th century single outfarm or field barn. It was in an isolated location but the outfarm was totally demolished/lost. {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 17102 35186 (point) TQ13NE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex
District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Site of Gun Barn, Dufold Hill, North Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number - 152482	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS5105 Woodland - Ancient Semi-natural (Type Code: WL-Asmn)

SMR Number MWS11046

Site Name Site of Gun Barn Historic Outfarm, North Horsham

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS11203	The site of Haybarn Historic Outfarm Billingshurst	Monument
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The site of Haybarn, Billingshurst, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm dating to the 19th Century.

Monument Types and Dates

(Former Type) OUTFARM (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources**Description**

The site of Haybarn, Billingshurst, has been identified as a historic outfarm 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.

Haybarn was a 19th century single outfarm or field barn. It was in an isolated location but the outfarm has been totally demolished/lost. {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 169 335 (point)	TQ13SE	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Billingshurst, Horsham, West Sussex
District	Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Site of Haybarn, A264, Billingshurst, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Historic Farmstead Number (152486)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS4290 Fieldsapes - Informal Fieldsapes (Type Code: FLD-Ifld)

Other Land Classes - None recorded**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

EWS1061	Historic Farmsteads and Landscape Character in West Sussex (Survey)
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SMR Number MWS11203

Site Name The site of Haybarn Historic Outfarm Billingshurst

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
MWS12214	Lower Chickens Farm, Historic Farmstead, Warnham	Monument

Lower Chickens Farm, Warnham has been identified as a historic farmstead dating to the Medieval period.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD (Built, (between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources

Description

Lower Chickens Farm, Warnham 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.

Lower Chickens Farm is a medieval double sided loose courtyard farmstead with a detached farmhouse set away from 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 1623 3444 (point) TQ13SE Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Warnham, Horsham, West Sussex
District Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Lower Chickens Farm, Little London Hill, Warnham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 299651 LOWER CHICKENS FARMHOUSE Active DWS5981

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Historic Farmstead Number (152396) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HWS4455 Settlement - Historic dispersed (Type Code: SET-Shstd)

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

SMR Number MWS12214

Site Name Lower Chickens Farm, Historic Farmstead, Warnham

Associated Events/Activities

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
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MWS12823	Site of Outfarm Historic Outfarm, North Horsham	Monument
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Site of Outfarm, North Horsham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm dating to the 19th century - the Outfarm has been totally demolished/lost.

Monument Types and Dates

(Former Type) OUTFARM (Built, (between) Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1899 AD)

Evidence	Cartographic Evidence
Evidence	DEMOLISHED BUILDING
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	Survey

Description and Sources**Description**

Site of Outfarm, North Horsham, has been identified as a Historic Outfarm 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.

Outfarm was a 19th century single sided loose courtyard outfarm or field barn. It was in an isolated location but the outfarm has been totally demolished/lost. {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 17119 35151 (point)	TQ13NE	Point
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	North Horsham, Horsham, West Sussex
District	Horsham, West Sussex

Address/Historic Names

Site of Outfarm, Langhurstwood Road, North Horsham, West Sussex

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Historic Farmstead Number - 152483	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records**

HWS5103 Industry - Extraction (Type Code: IND-Extrc)

Other Land Classes - None recorded**Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities**

SMR Number MWS12823 **Site Name** Site of Outfarm Historic Outfarm, North Horsham

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

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

APPENDIX 2: HISTORIC MAPS (SUPPLIED BY LANDMARK MAPPING)

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

	Gravel Pit		Sand Pit		Other Pits
	Quarry		Shingle		Orchard
	Osiers		Reeds		Marsh
	Mixed Wood		Deciduous		Brushwood
	Fir		Furze		Rough Pasture
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Trigonometrical Station		
	Site of Antiquities		Bench Mark		
	Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post		Well, Spring, Boundary Post		
	Surface Level				
	Sketched Contour		Instrumental Contour		
	Main Roads		Minor Roads		
	Sunken Road		Raised Road		
	Road over Railway		Railway over River		
	Railway over Road		Level Crossing		
	Road over River or Canal		Road over Stream		
	Road over Stream				
	County Boundary (Geographical)				
	County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	County Borough Boundary (England)				
	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)				
	Rural District Boundary				
	Civil Parish Boundary				

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Bracken		Heath
	Marsh		Reeds
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Cutting		Embankment
	Road Under		Road Over
	Level Crossing		Foot Bridge
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
	Civil Parish		
	Boundary Post or Stone		Police Station
	Church		Post Office
	Club House		Public Convenience
	Fire Engine Station		Public House
	Foot Bridge		Signal Box
	Fountain		Spring
	Guide Post		Telephone Call Box
	Mile Post		Telephone Call Post
	Mile Stone		Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

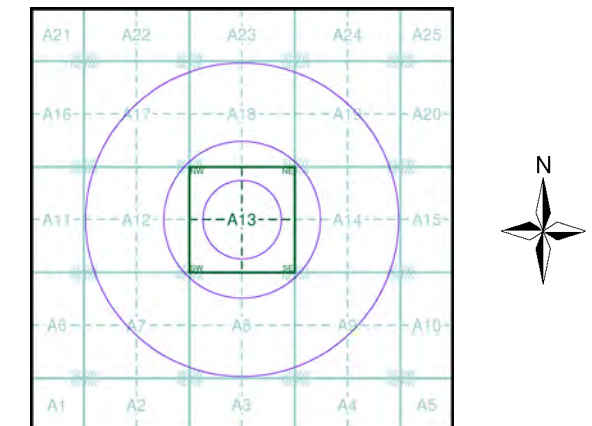
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)		Coniferous trees
	Coniferous trees (scattered)		Positioned tree
	Orchard		Coppice or Osiers
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Scrub		Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
	Water feature		Flow arrows
	Mean high water (springs)		Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
	Bench mark (where shown)		Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)		Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Surrey	1:10,560	1874	2
Sussex	1:10,560	1879 - 1880	3
Sussex	1:10,560	1898 - 1899	4
Surrey	1:10,560	1898	5
Sussex	1:10,560	1913 - 1914	6
Surrey	1:10,560	1919	7
Surrey	1:10,560	1920	8
Sussex	1:10,560	1932	9
Sussex	1:10,560	1938	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1961 - 1962	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1966	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1980 - 1982	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991 - 1993	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999 - 2000	15
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	16
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2016	17

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

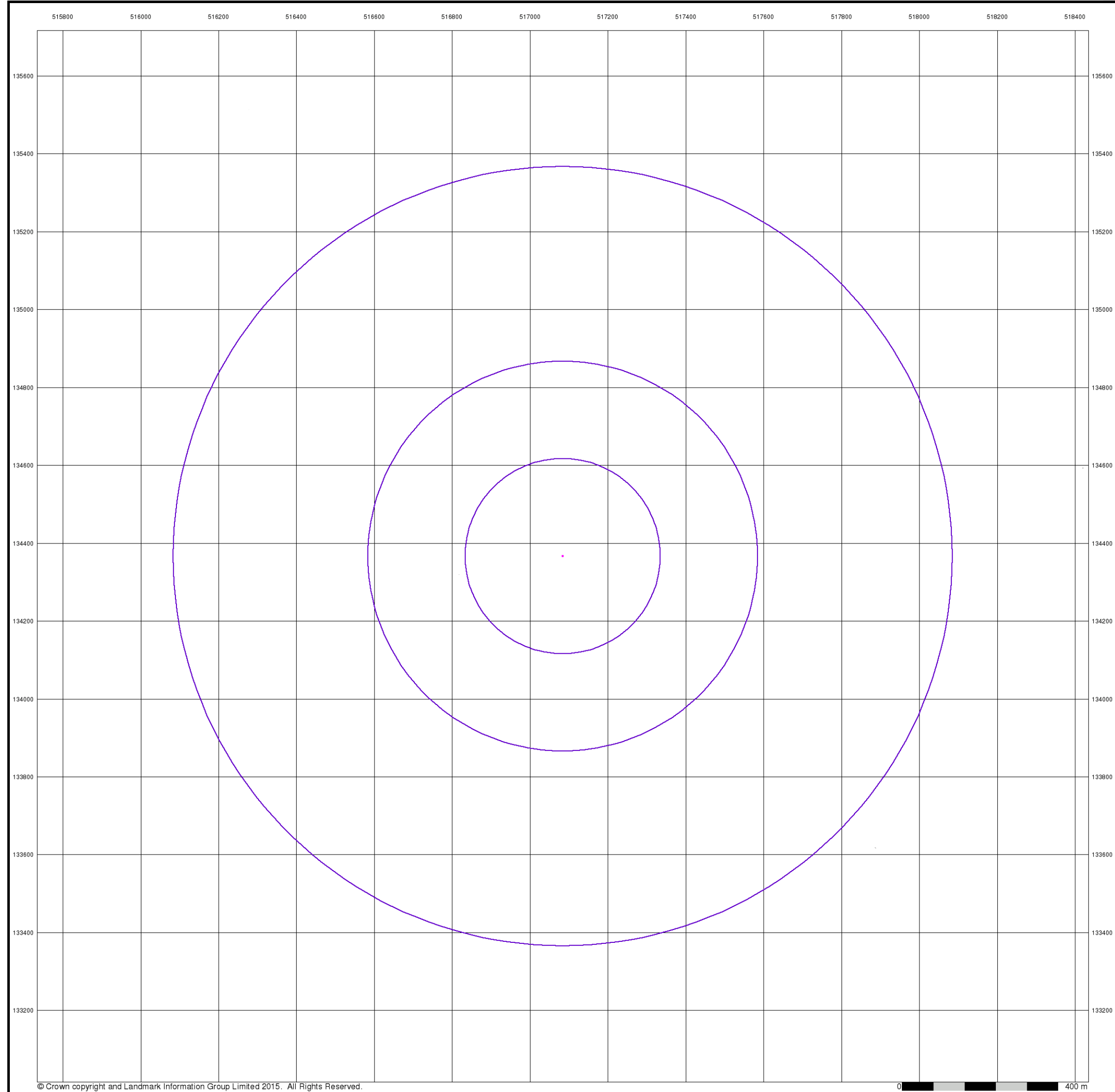
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Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



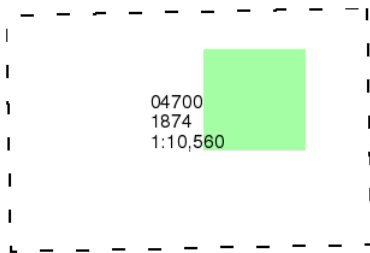
Surrey

Published 1874

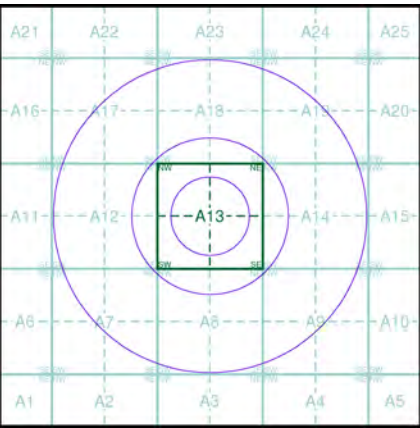
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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Sussex

Published 1879 - 1880

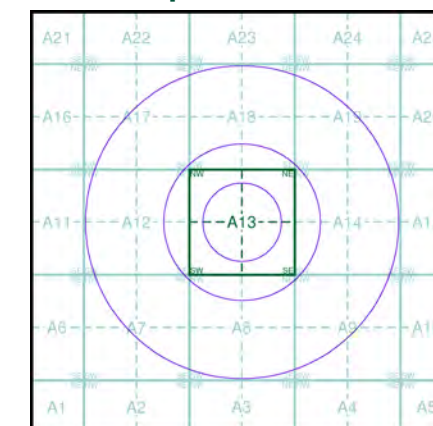
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

00200
1879
1:10,560
01300
1880
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Sussex

Published 1898 - 1899

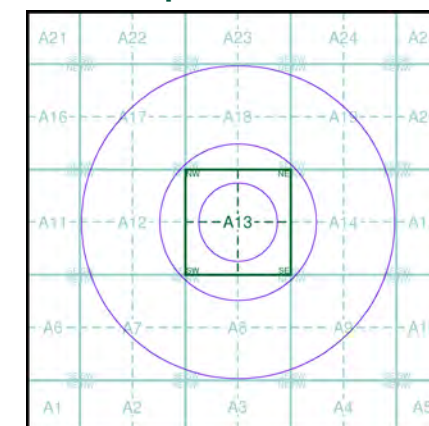
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

002SE
1899
1:10,560
013NE
1898
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

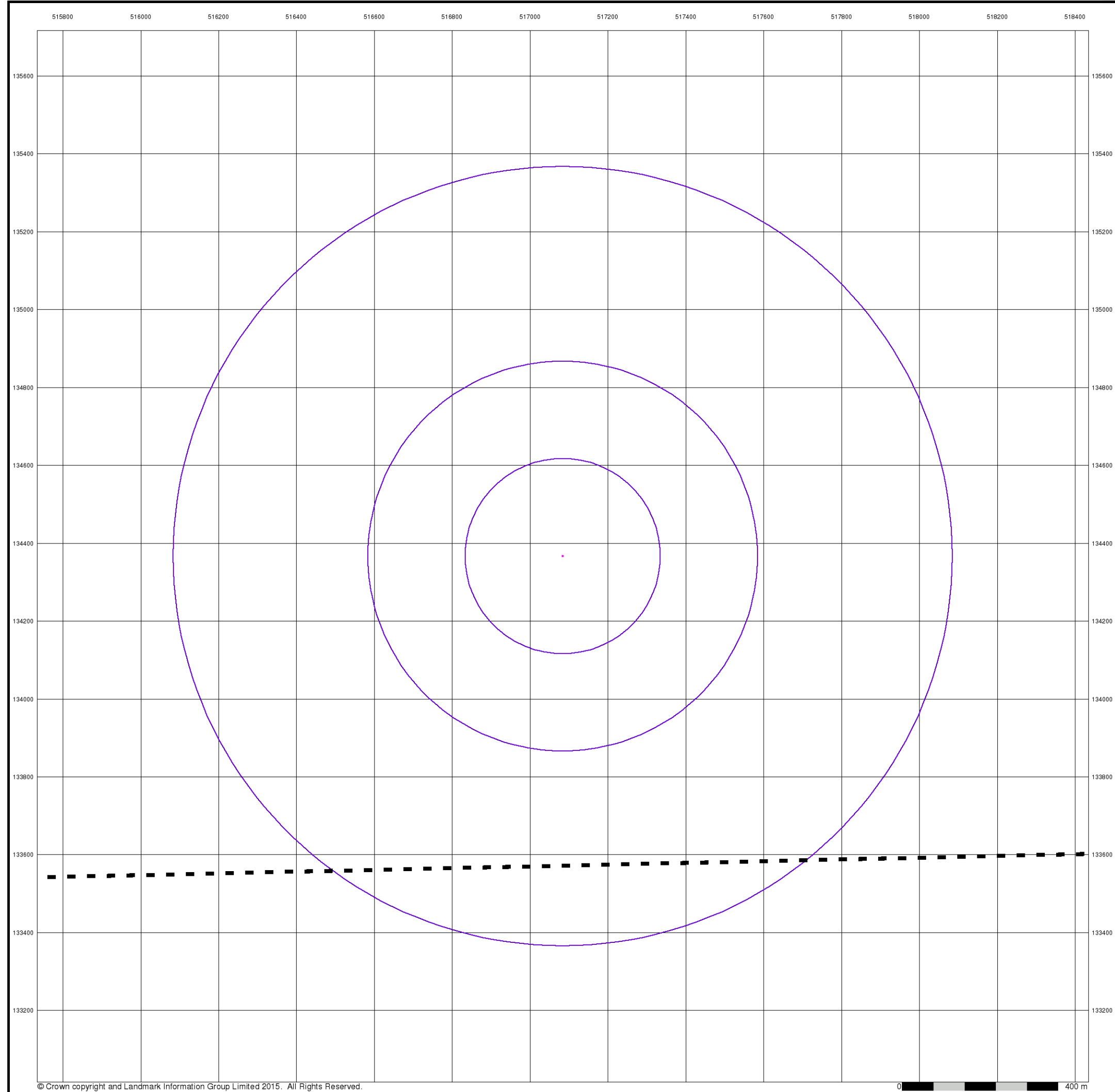
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



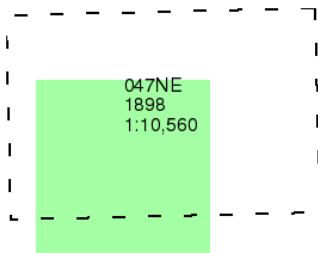
Surrey

Published 1898

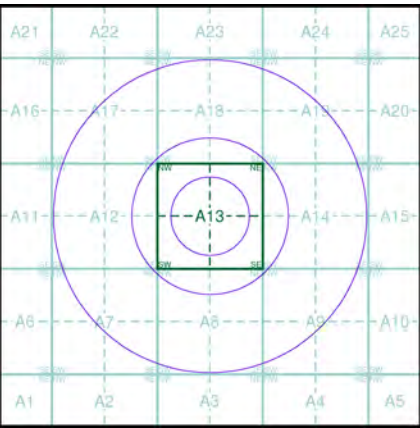
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
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National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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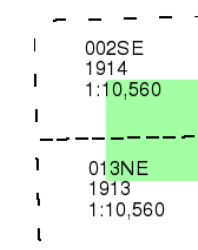
Sussex

Published 1913 - 1914

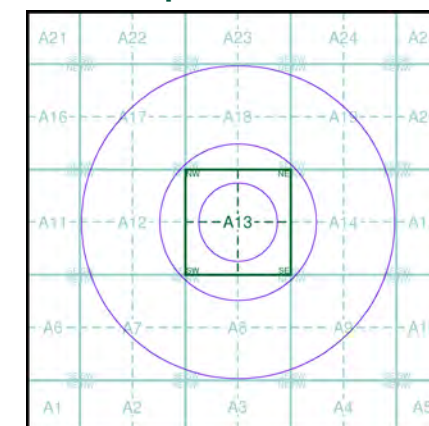
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

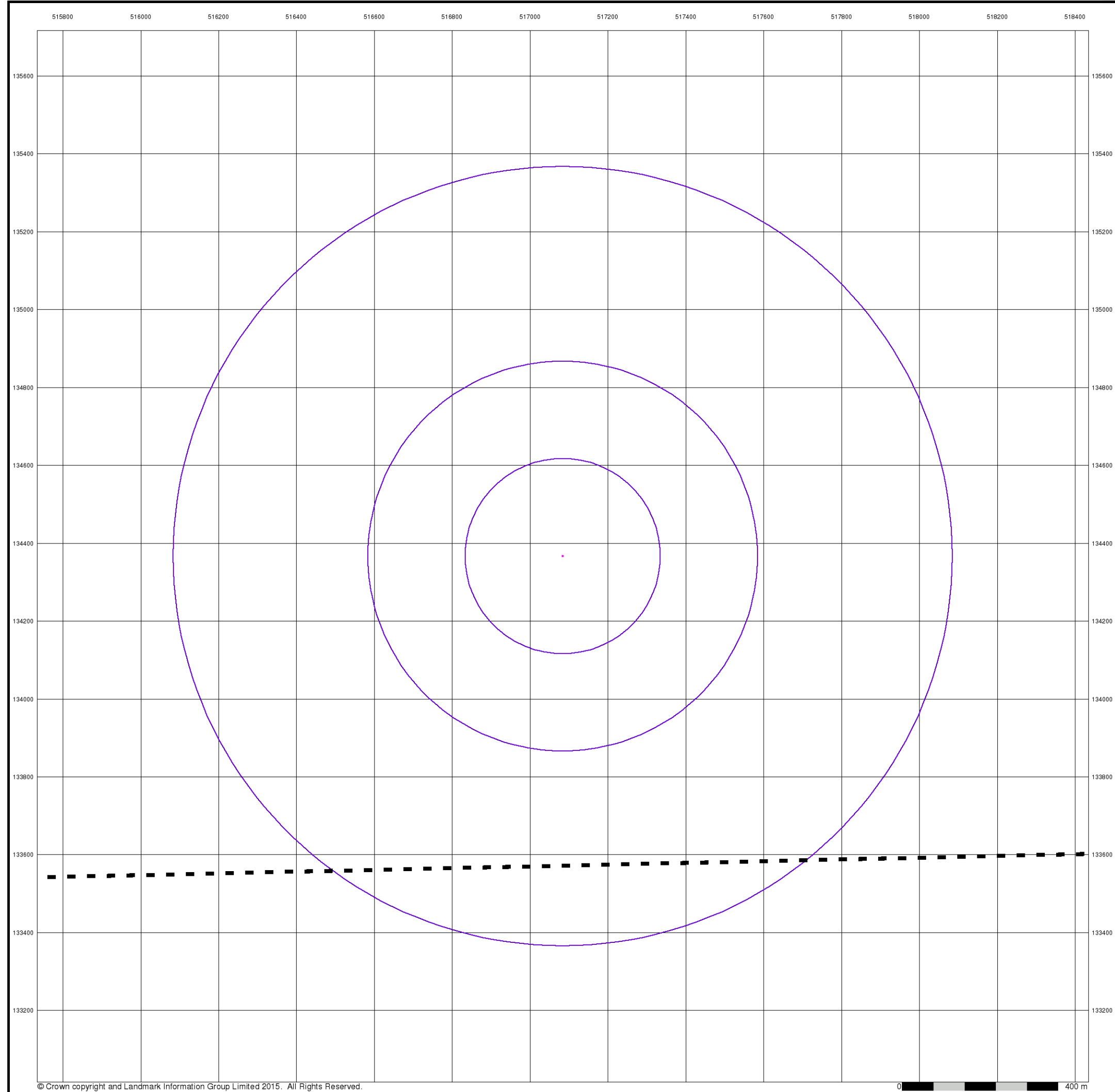
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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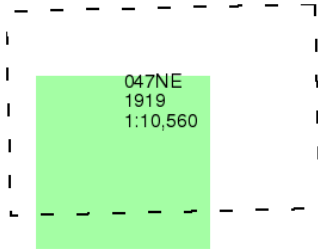
Surrey

Published 1919

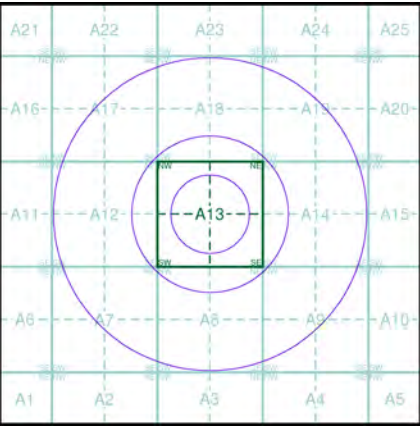
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

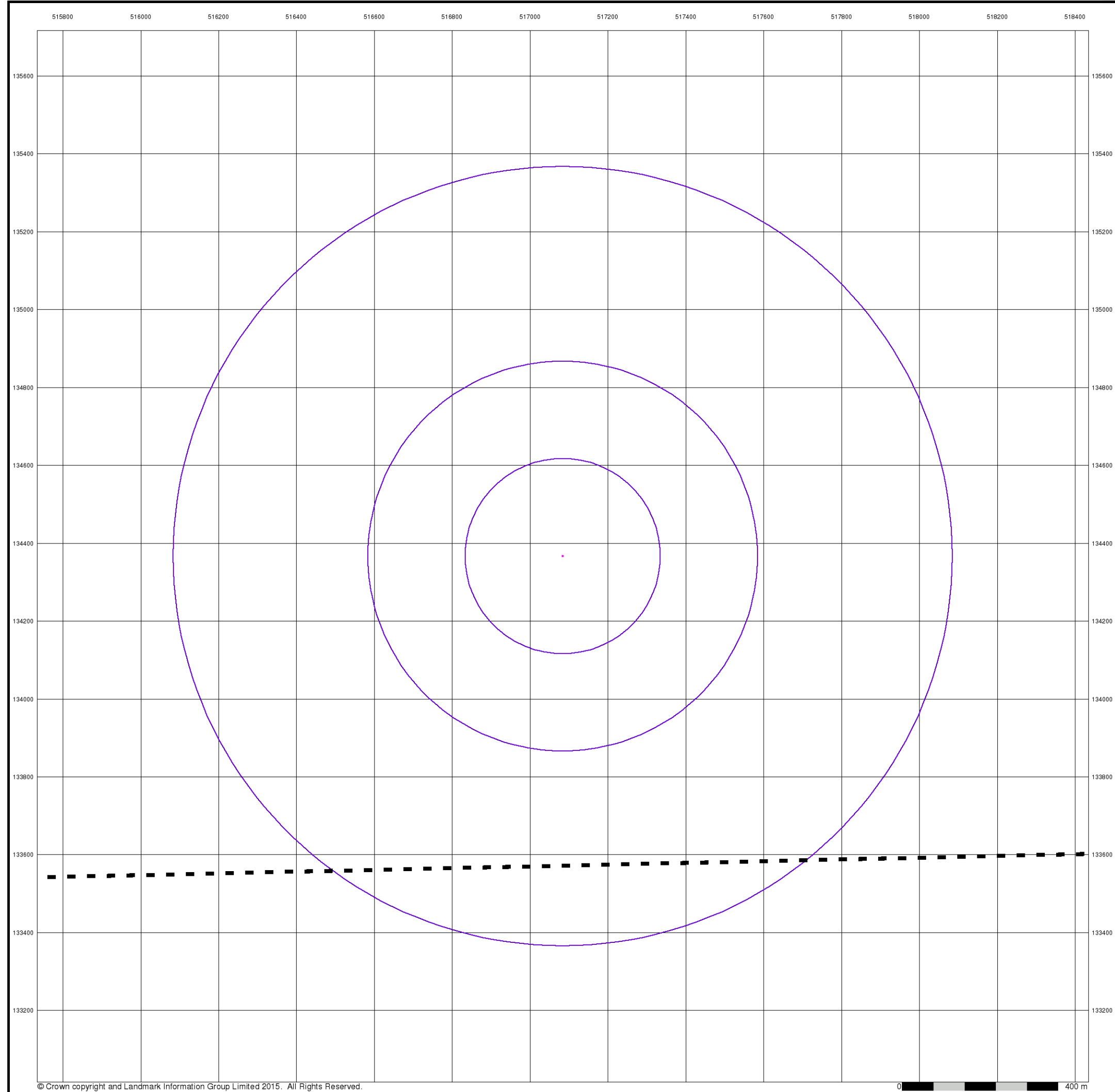
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Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
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Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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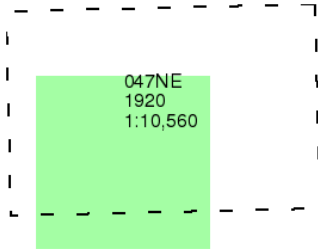
Surrey

Published 1920

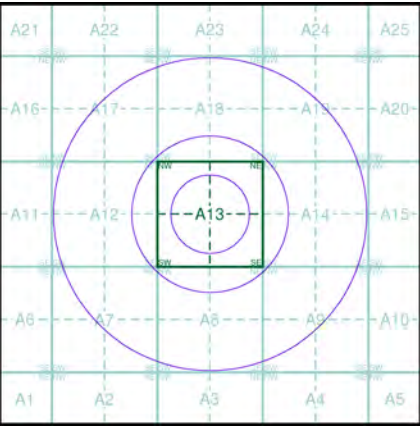
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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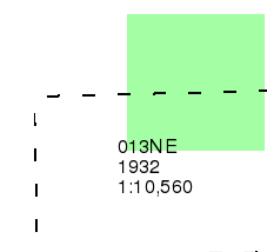
Sussex

Published 1932

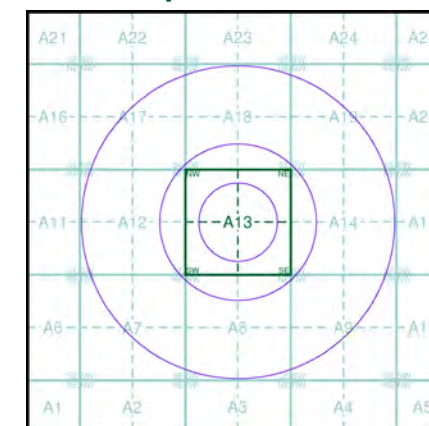
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

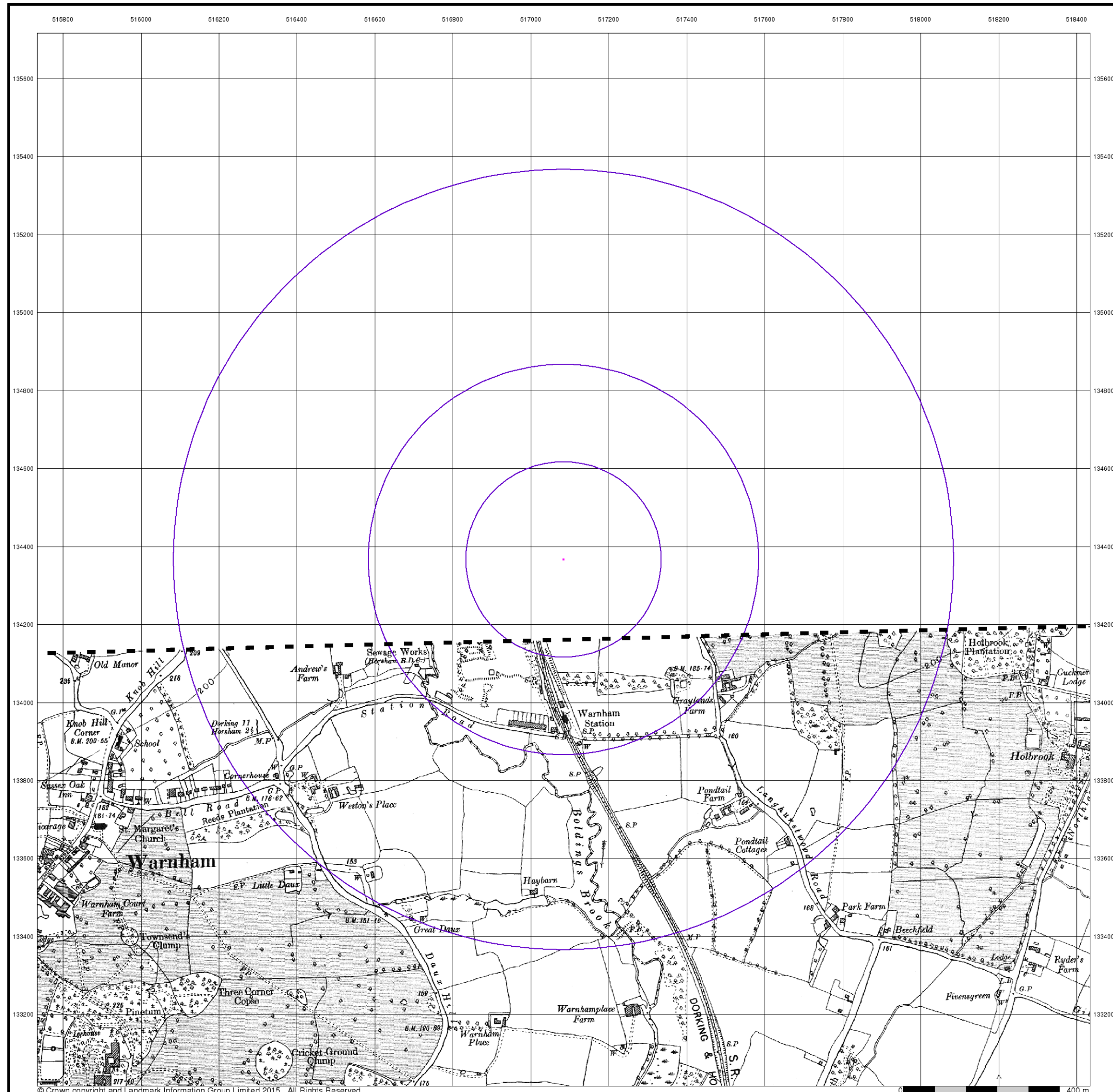
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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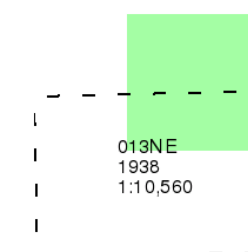
Sussex

Published 1938

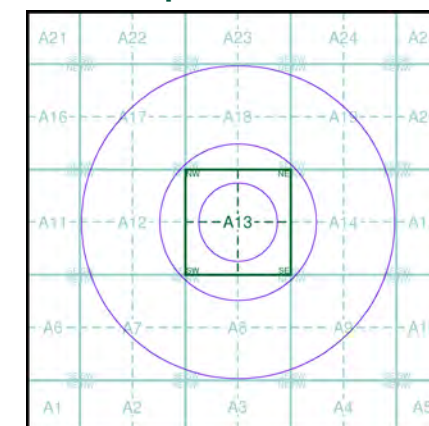
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1961 - 1962

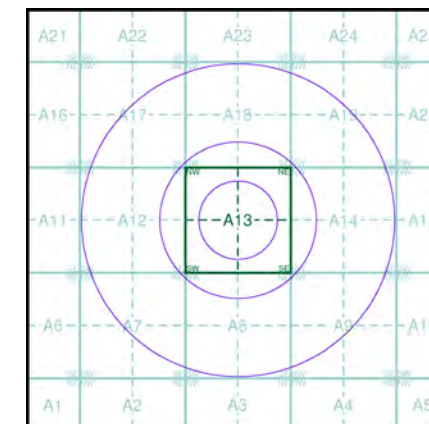
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TQ13NE	1962
1:10,560	
TQ13SE	1961
1:10,560	

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

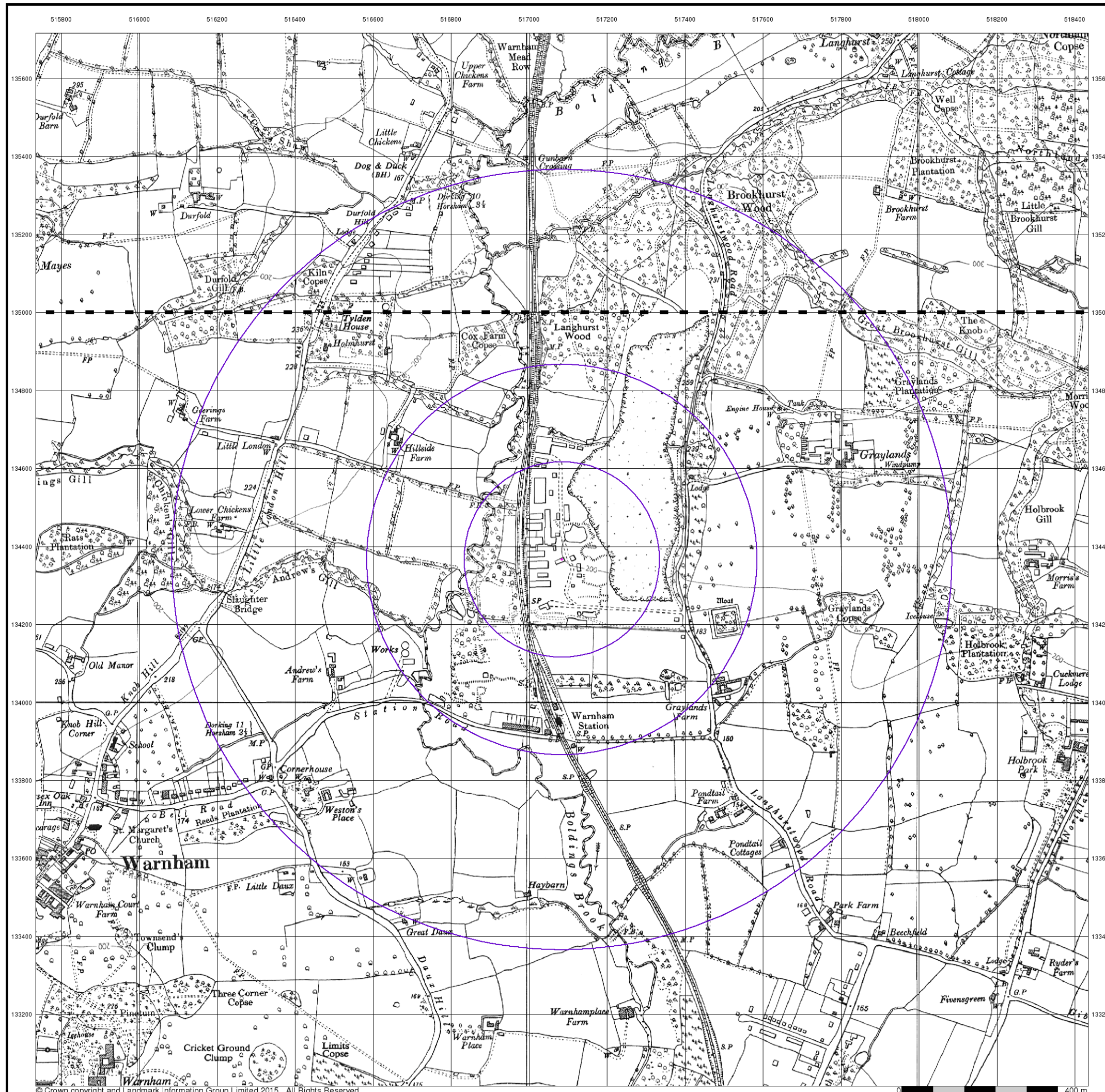
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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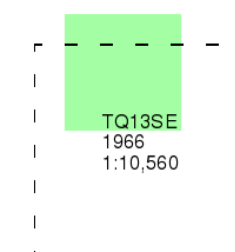
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1966

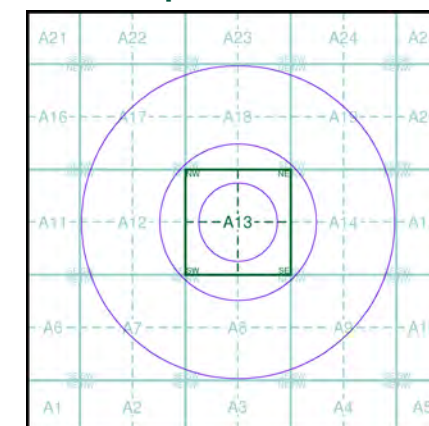
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

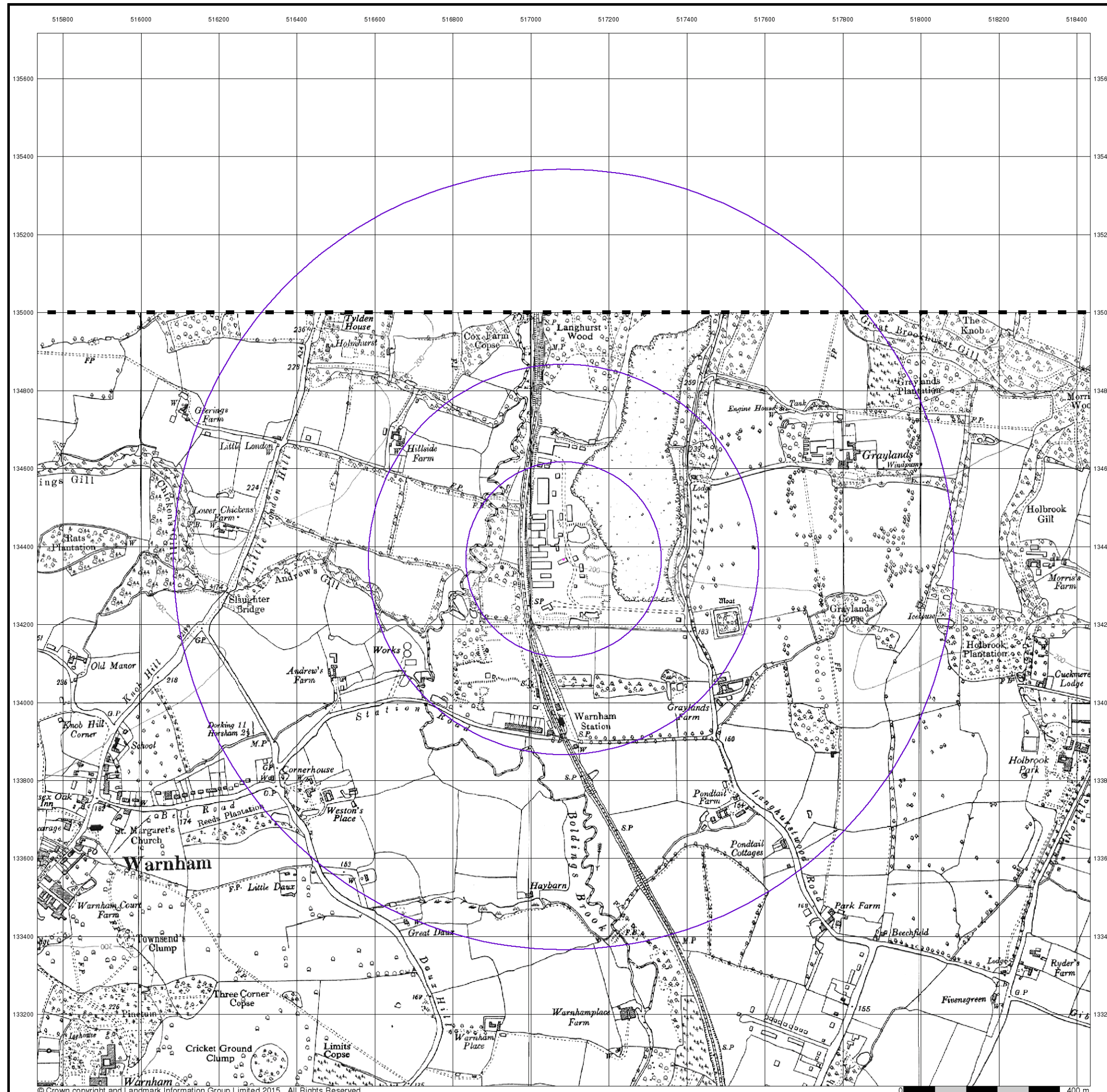
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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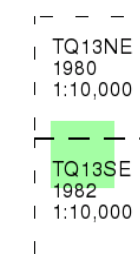
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1980 - 1982

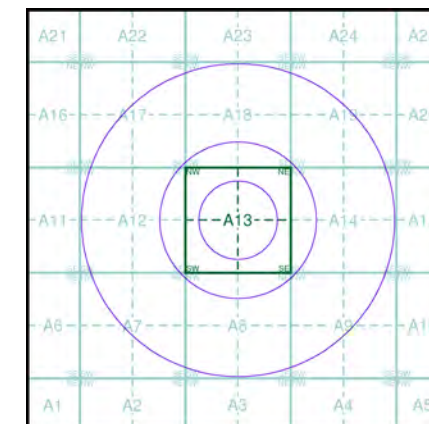
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	107056336_1_1
Customer Ref:	JAC18940
National Grid Reference:	517080, 134370
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.01
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1991 - 1993

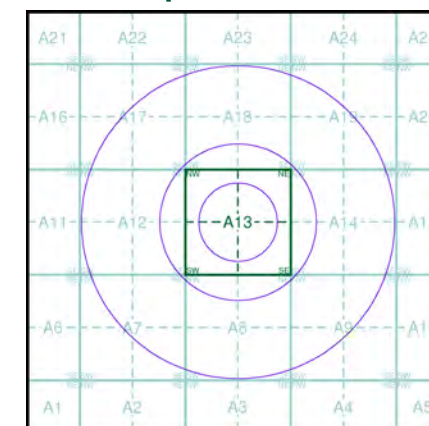
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TQ13NE	1991	1:10,000
TQ13SE	1993	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

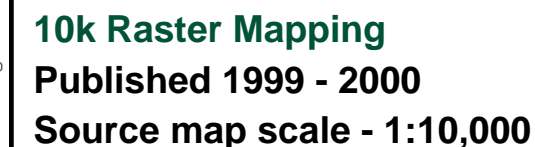
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

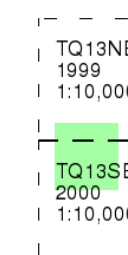


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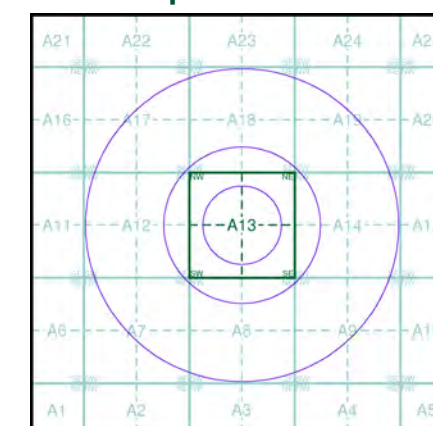


The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

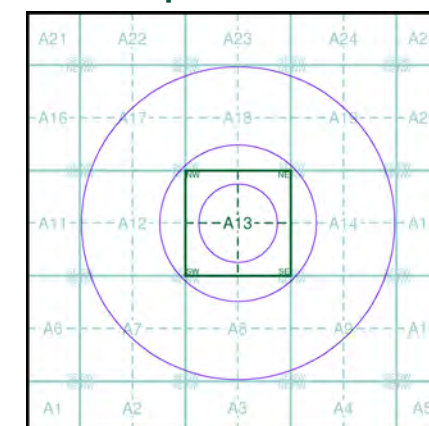
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TQ13NE	2006	1:10,000
TQ13SE	2006	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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VectorMap Local

Published 2016

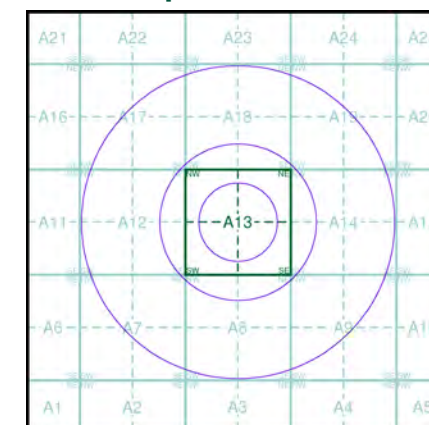
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TQ13NE	2016	Variable
TQ13SE	2016	Variable

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

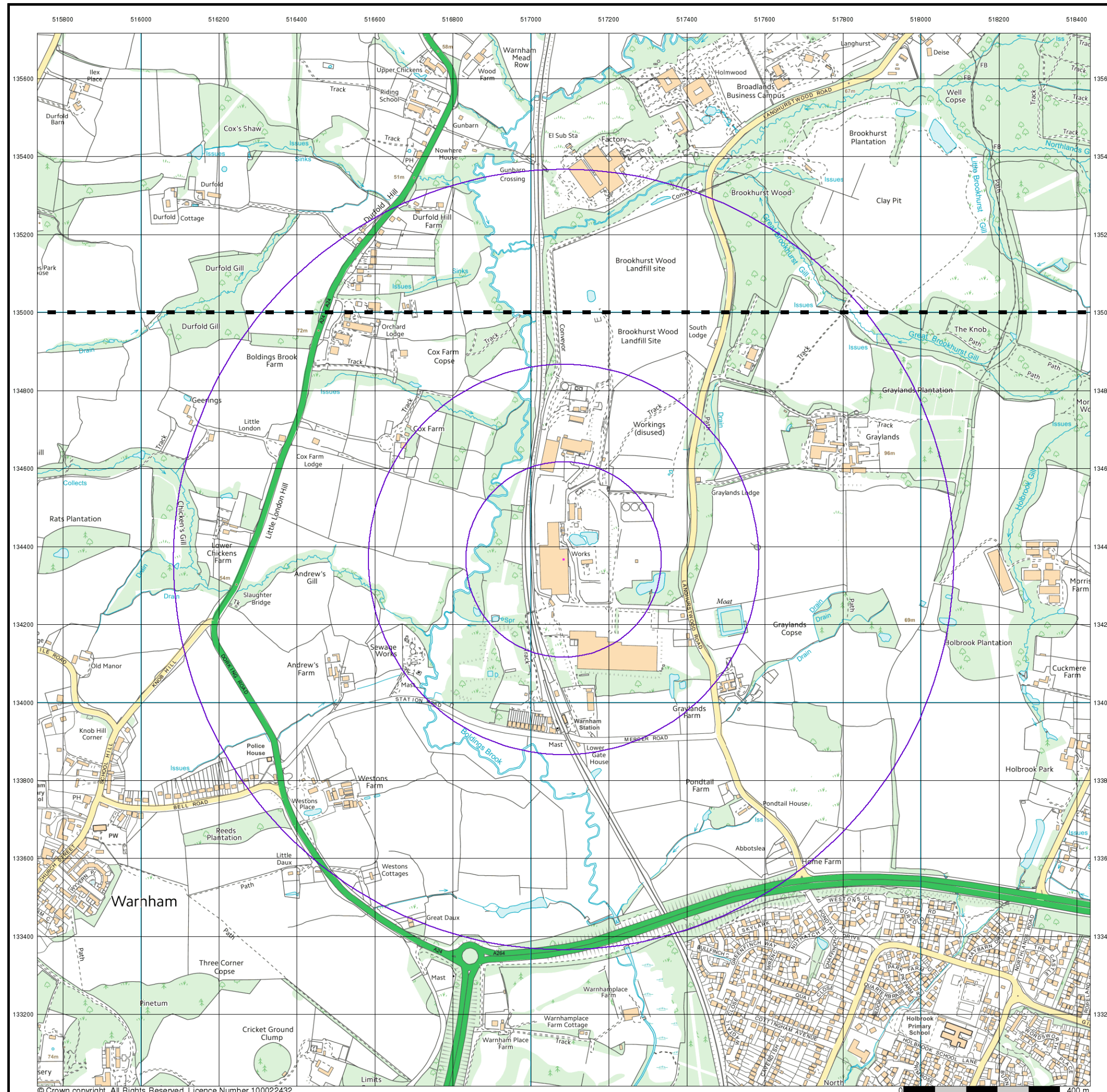
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
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Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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Historical Mapping Legends

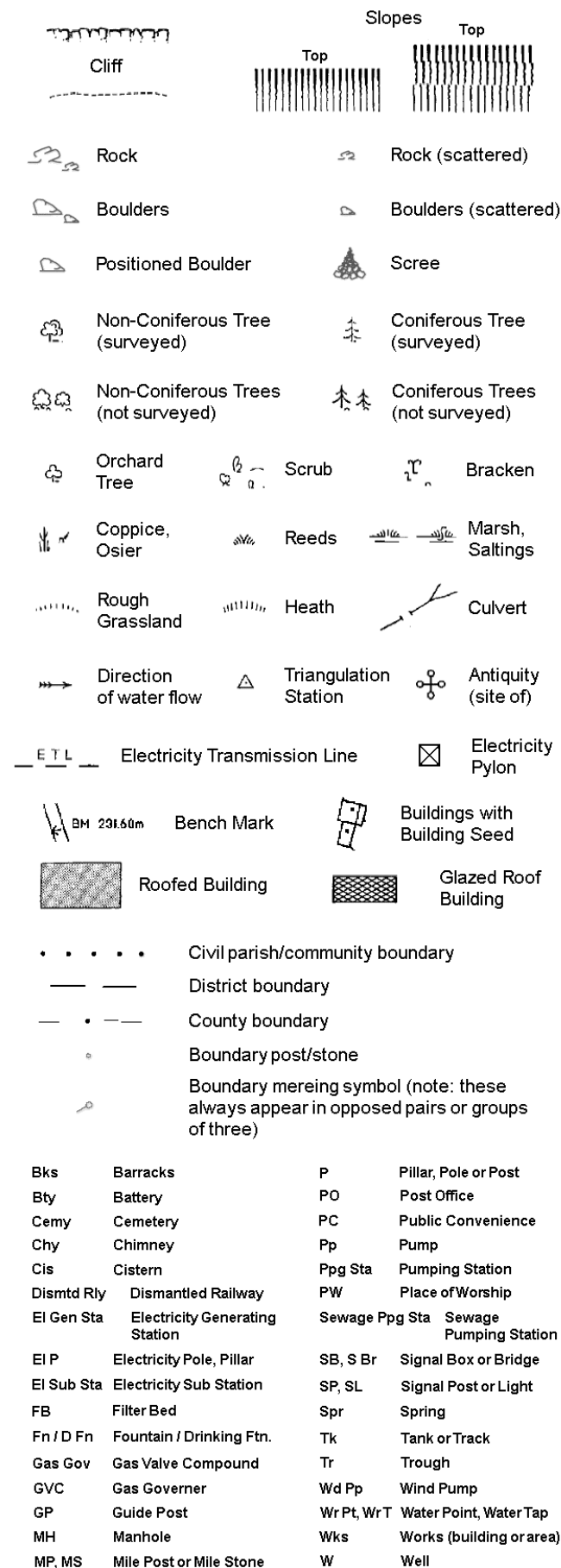
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



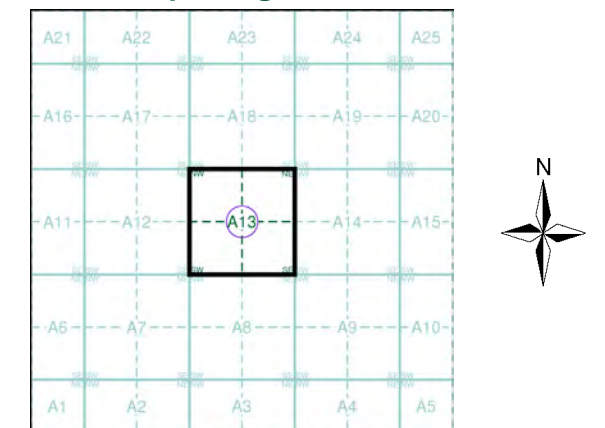
Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:2,500	1875	2
Sussex	1:2,500	1897	3
Sussex	1:2,500	1912	4
Sussex	1:2,500	1932	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1976	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1991	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1993	8
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	9

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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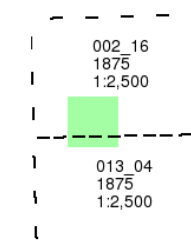
Sussex

Published 1875

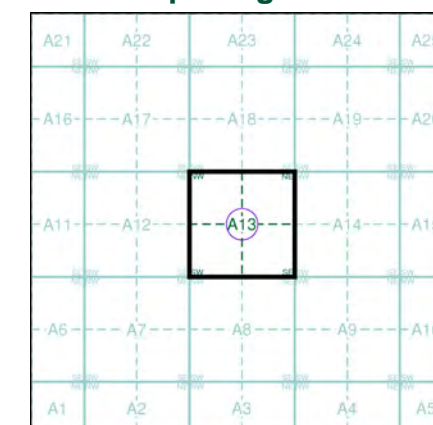
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

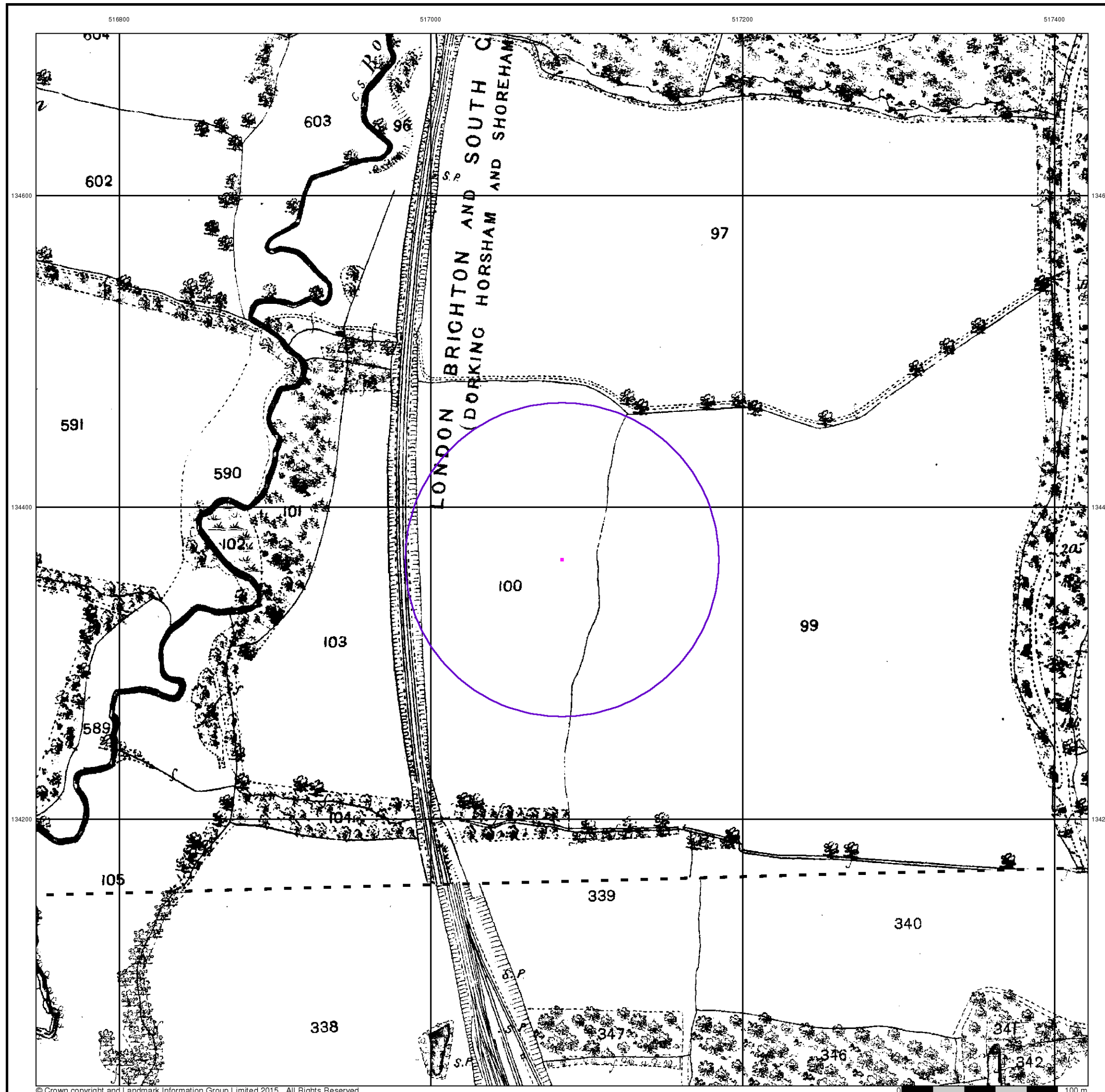
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Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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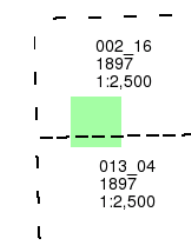
Sussex

Published 1897

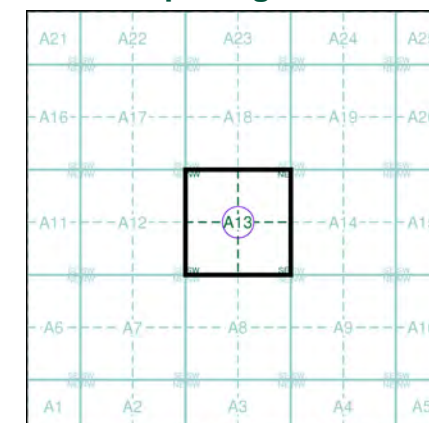
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

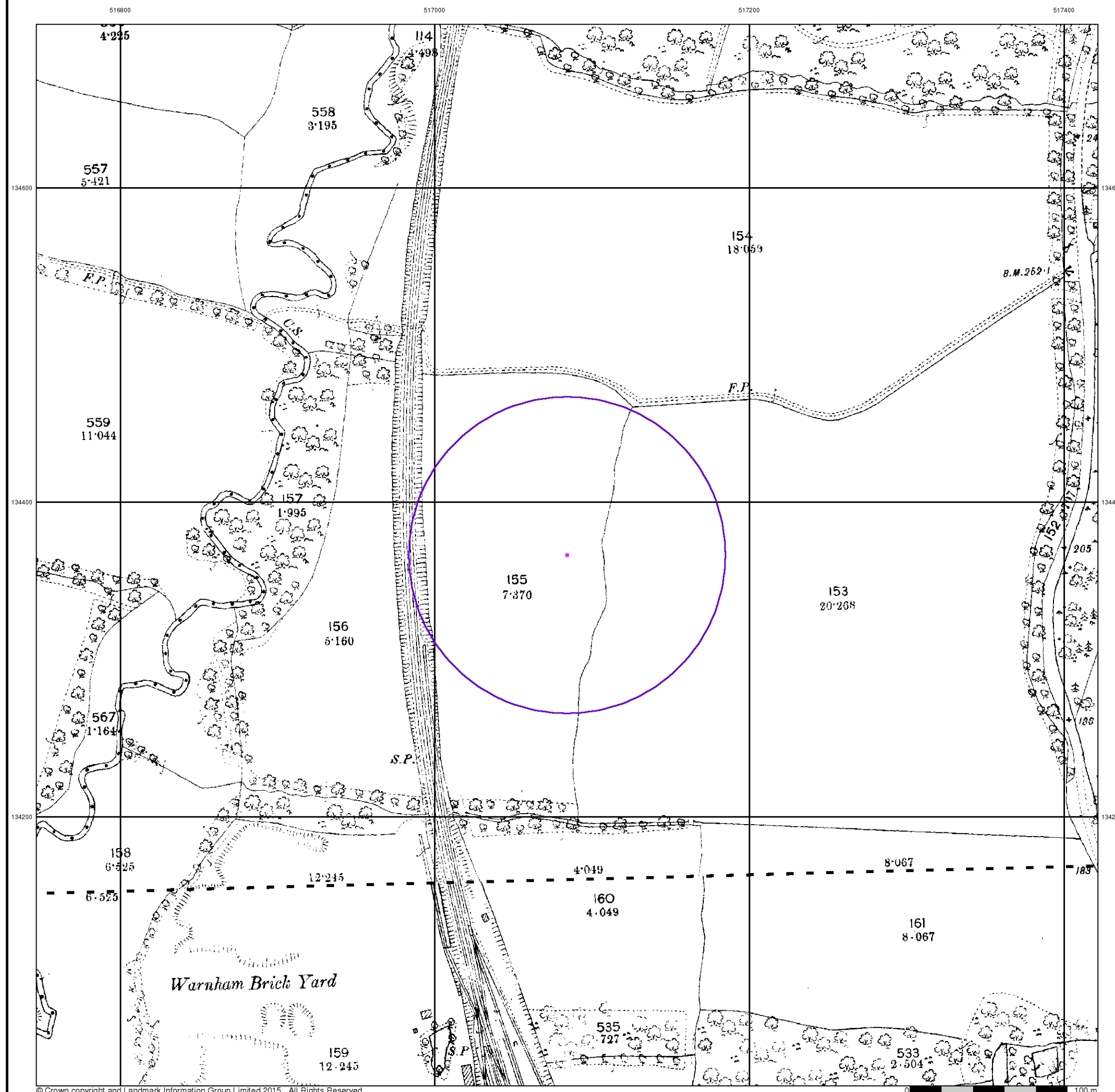
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Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

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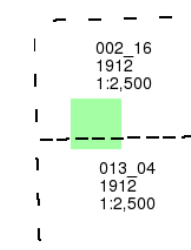
Sussex

Published 1912

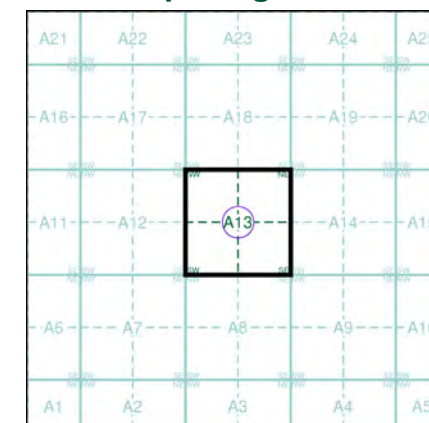
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

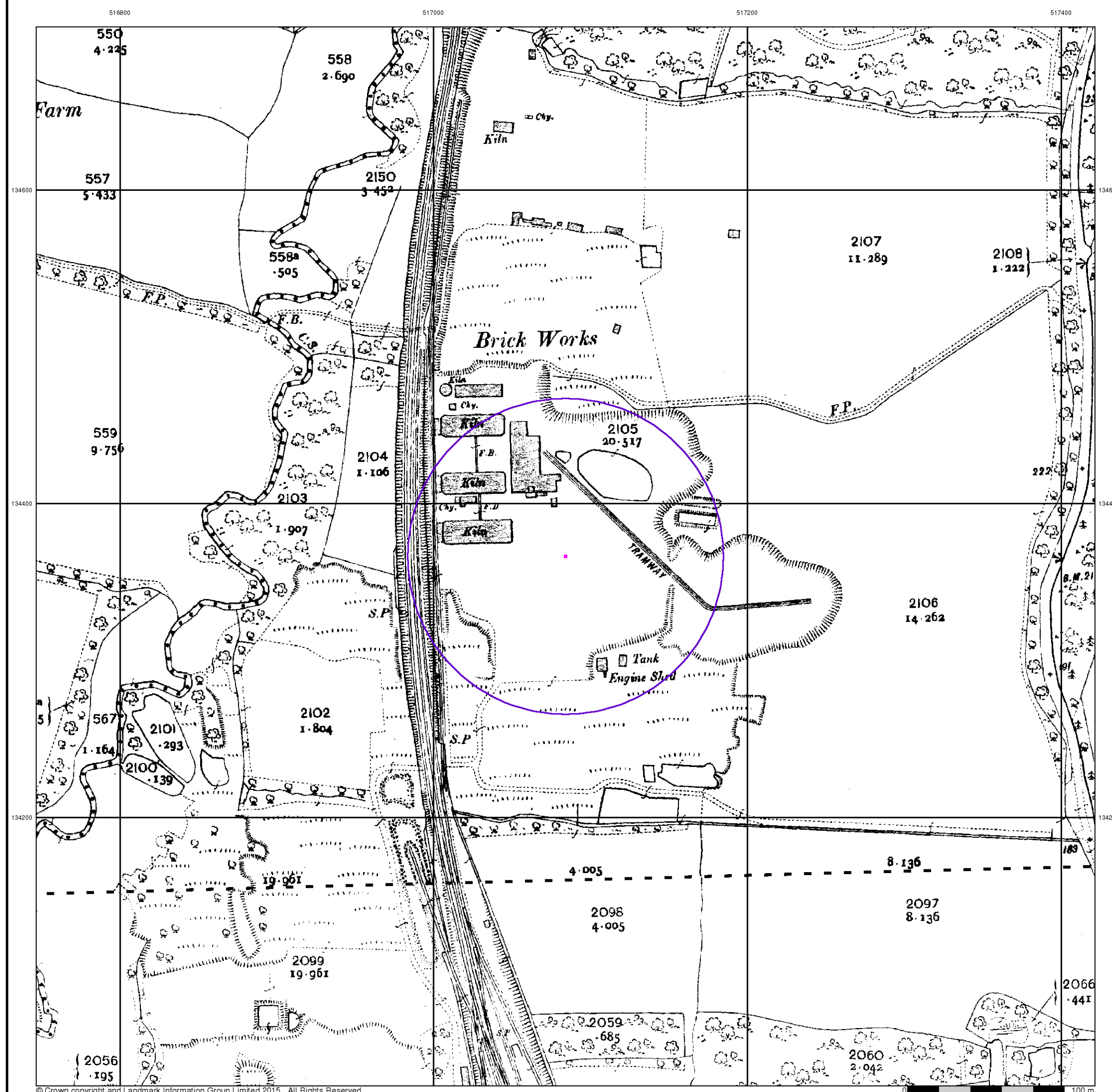
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

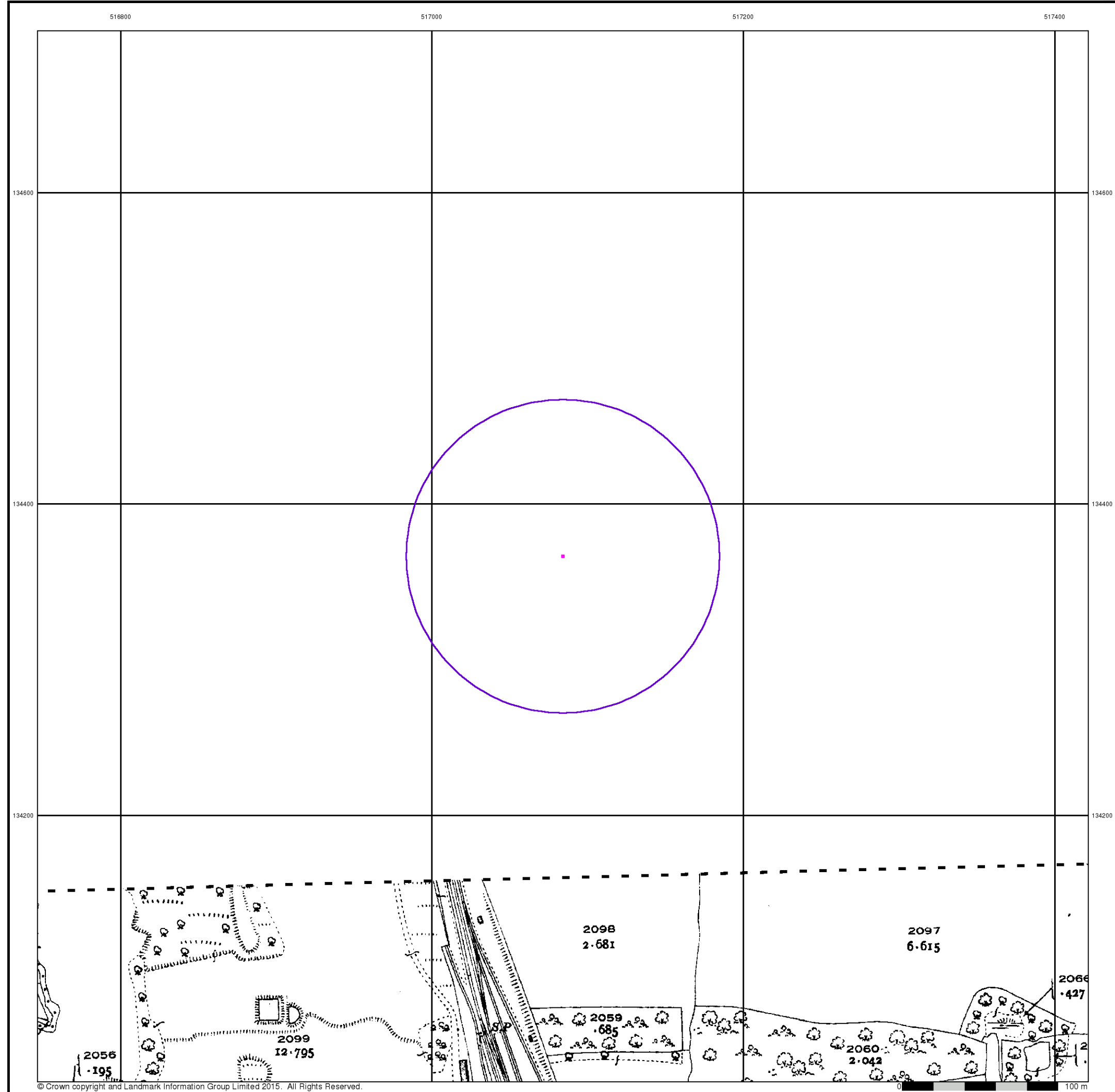
Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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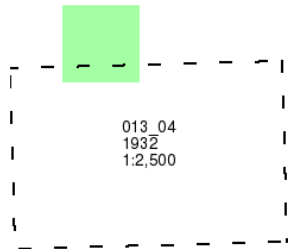
Sussex

Published 1932

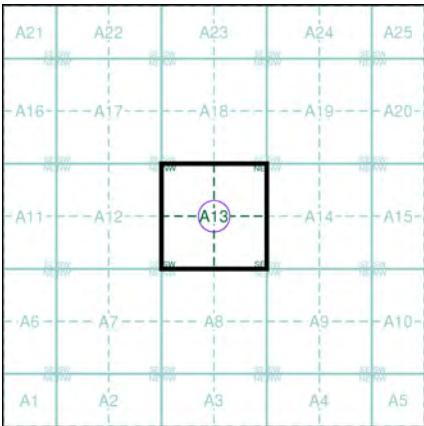
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000



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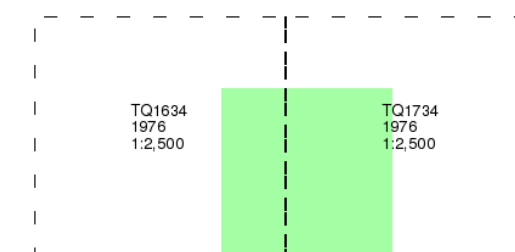
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1976

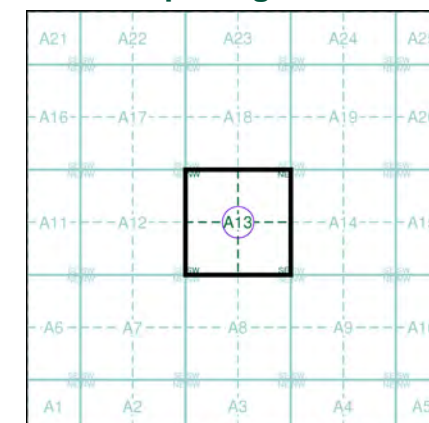
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

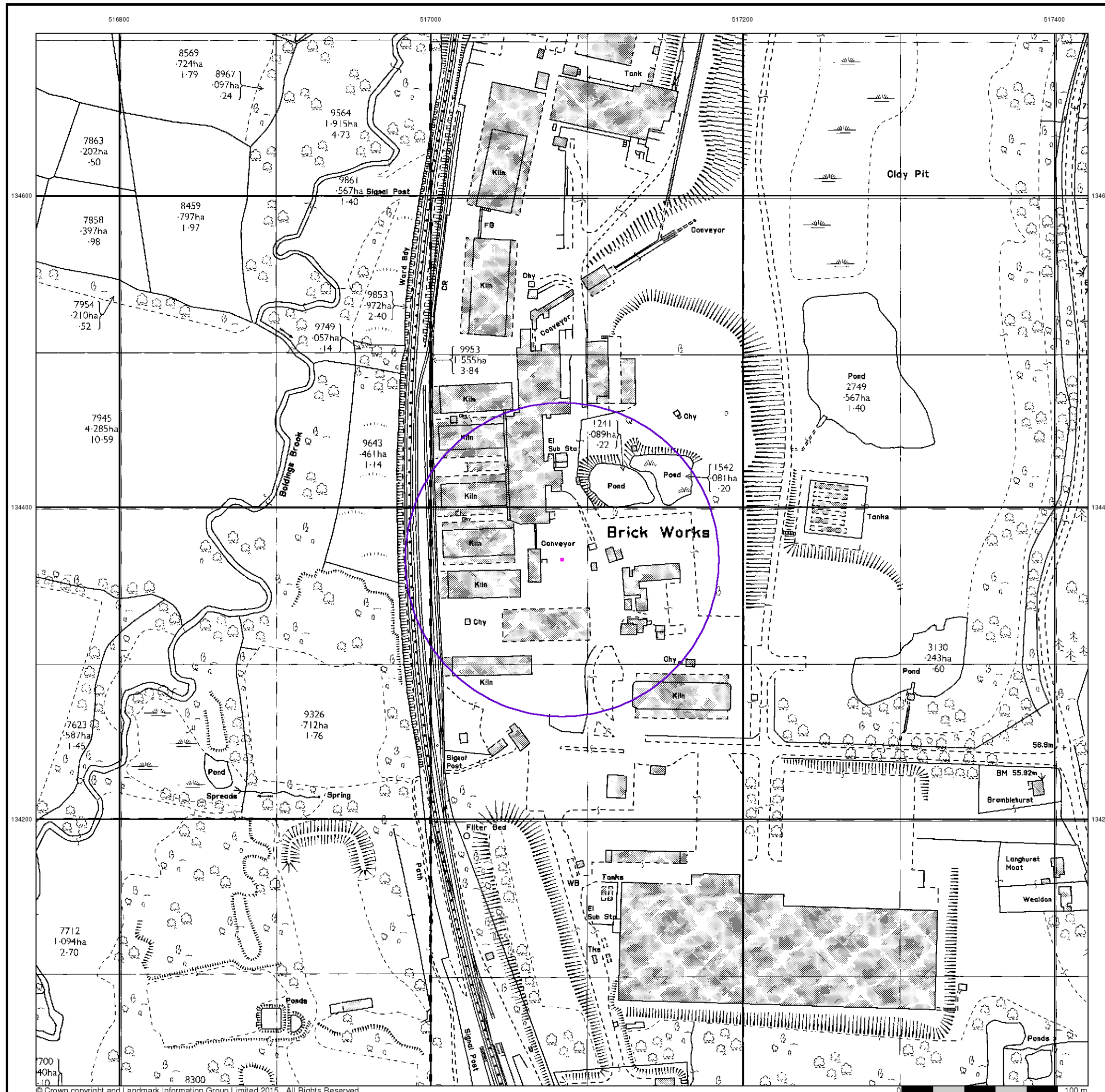
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

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Site at 517000, 134000

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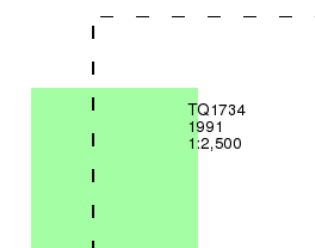
Additional SIMs

Published 1991

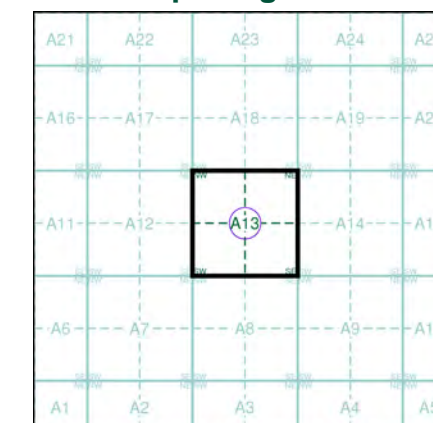
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

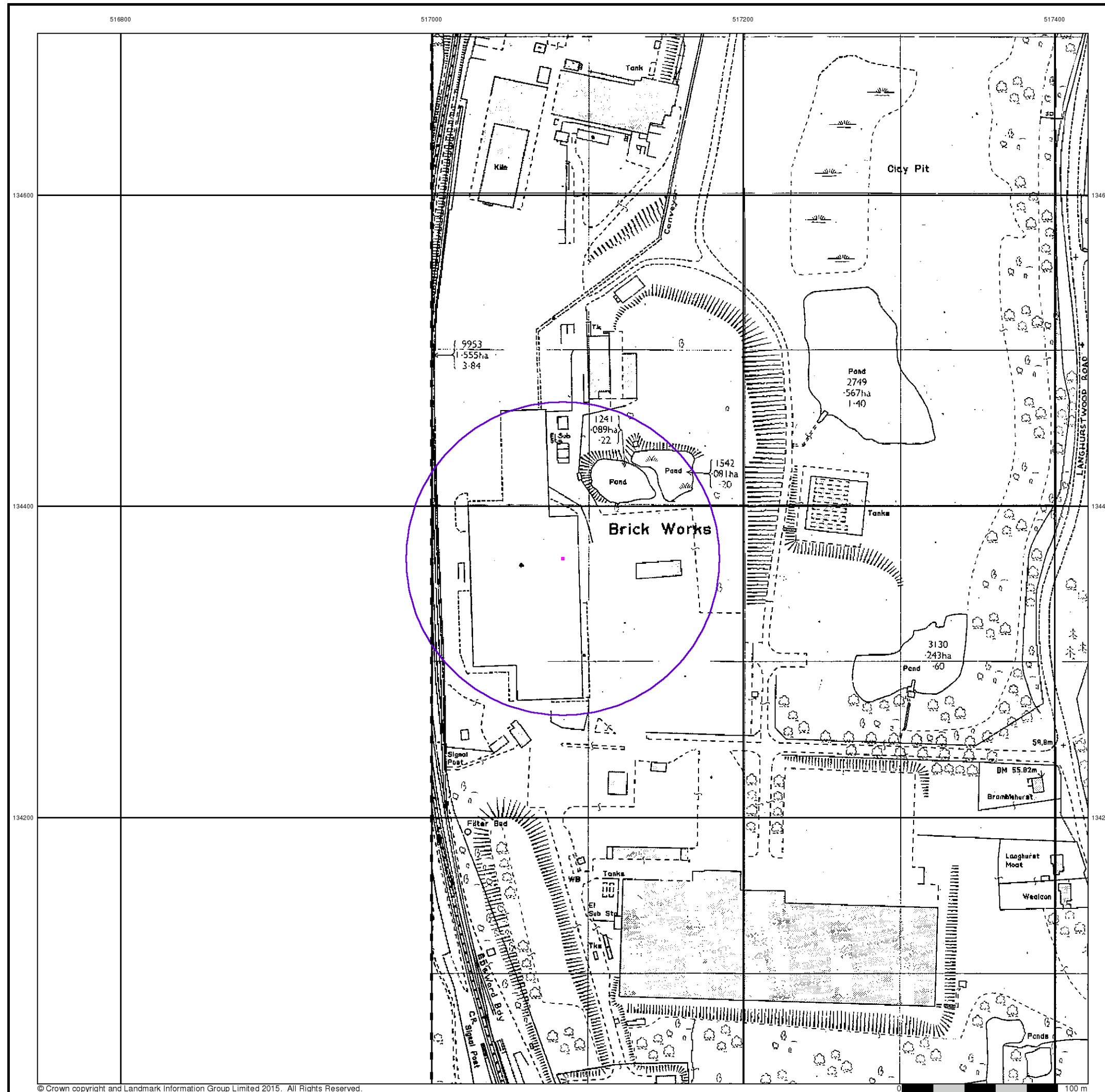
Order Number: 107056336_1_1
Customer Ref: JAC18940
National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

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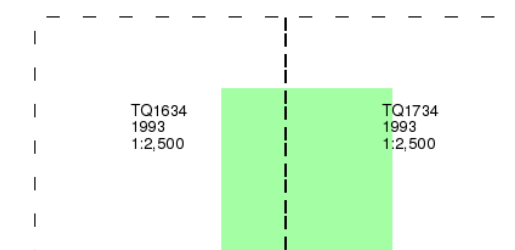
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

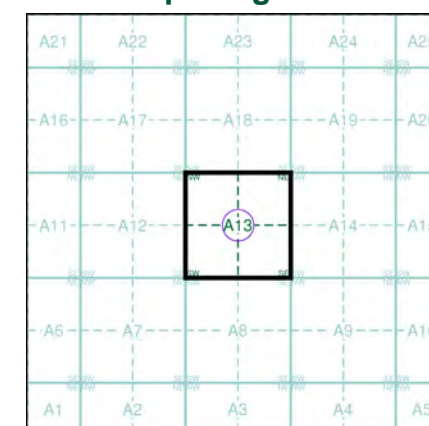
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

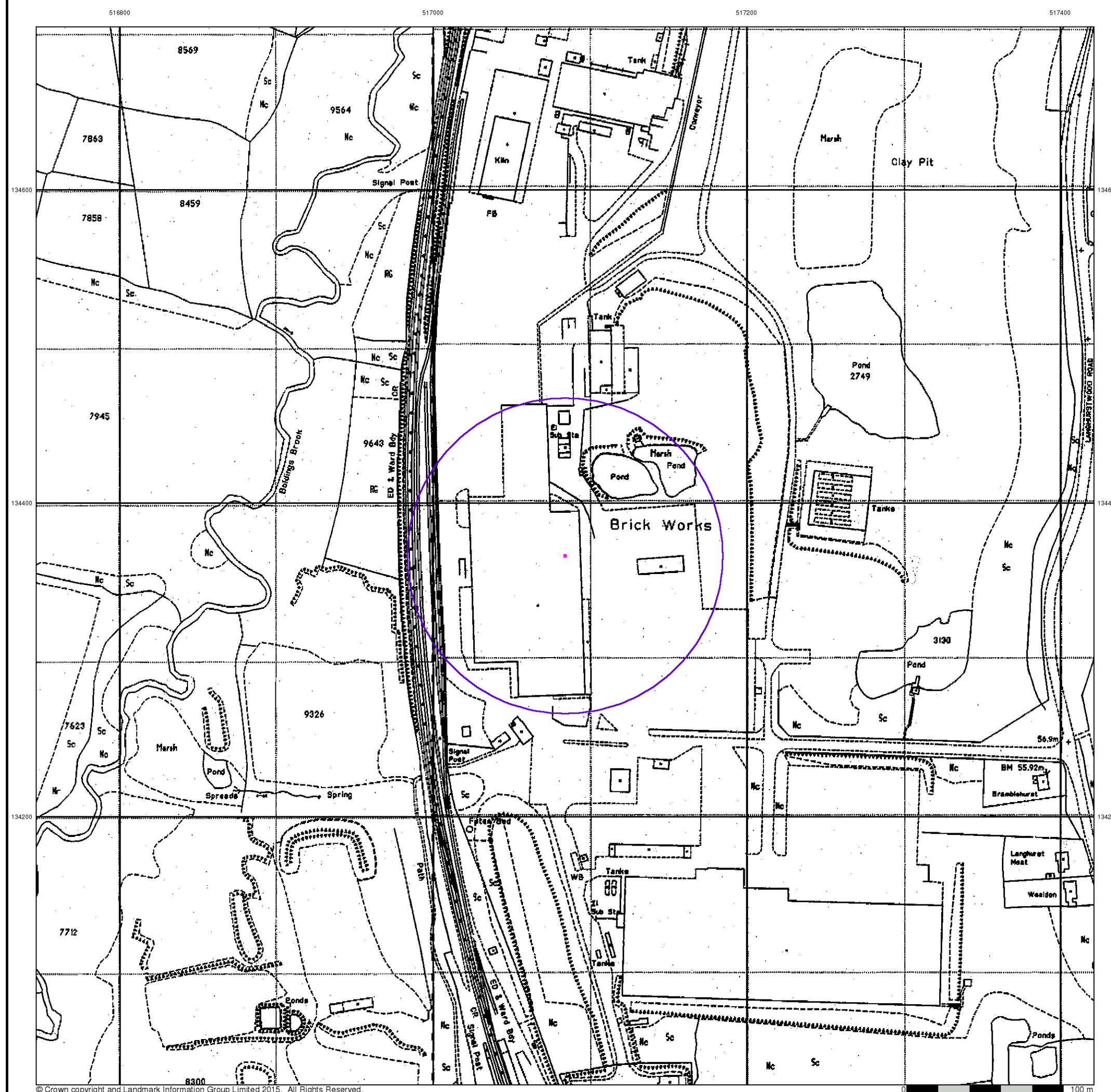
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National Grid Reference: 517080, 134370
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 100

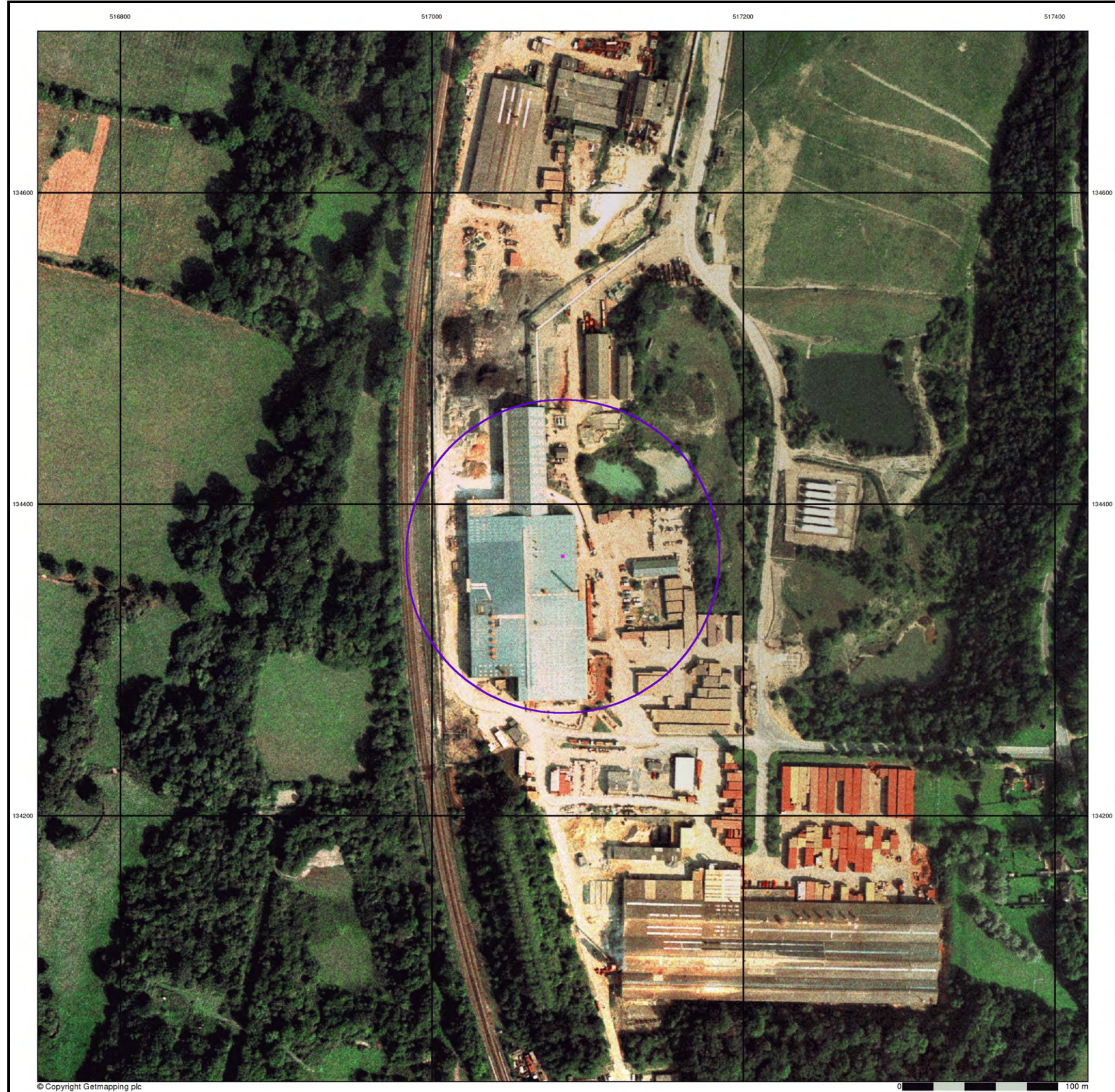
Site Details

Site at 517000, 134000

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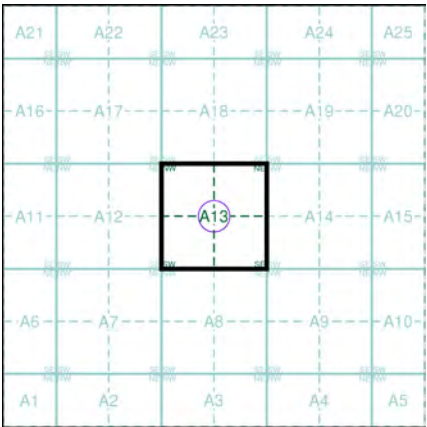


Historical Aerial Photography

Published 1999

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A13



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