

**From:** [Chris Bartlett](#)  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** FW: Wood Barn Farm, Adversane Lane, Broadford Bridge - Application No. WSCC/052/12/WC - Condition 15 - Archaeology  
**Date:** 04 December 2013 11:46:00

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Hi Bob,

**Planning Permission No:** WSCC/052/12/WC

**Description of Development:** The siting and development of a temporary borehole, well site compound and access road including all ancillary infrastructure and equipment, on land at Wood Barn Farm, Broadford Bridge, for the exploration, testing and evaluation of hydrocarbons in the willow prospect.

**Location of Development:** Wood Barn Farm, Adversane Lane, Broadford Bridge, Billingshurst, West Sussex

**District/Borough:** Horsham District Council

With regards to the submitted information relating to an archaeological specifications, I am able to discharge condition 15.

Kind regards,  
Chris

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**Chris Butler MfA  
Archaeological Services Ltd**

**A Written Scheme of Investigation  
for a Watching Brief  
at Broadford Bridge,  
West Sussex.**

Project No. CBAS0430

WSCC/052/12/WC

October 2013

**Rosedale  
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## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1** Chris Butler Archaeological Services Ltd has been commissioned by Celtique Energie Weald Ltd to carry out an archaeological watching brief at Woodbarn Farm, Adversane Lane, Broadford Bridge, West Sussex (Fig. 1) during the groundworks associated with the construction of an onshore exploratory well.
- 1.2** A planning application has been approved (WSCC/052/12/WC) for the development, and as a result of the site's location, and the archaeological potential of the area, the local planning authority have put a condition on the planning consent for the development, requiring an appropriate programme of archaeological work to be undertaken.
- 1.3** The proposed site lies in the southwest end of a field adjacent to Pocock's Wood, to the immediate west of Broadford Bridge, centred at TQ 09015 21747 (Fig. 1). It is located within the Low Weald, on gentle sloping land that lies between 25m and 30m OD. Both the site and its access track, which leads southwest off the B2133 Adversane Lane, have a combined area of 2.12 hectares. There are no Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas or Archaeologically Sensitive Areas within a 1km radius of the site centre, and the nearest Listed Building has no inter-visibility with the site.
- 1.4** The geology of the site, according to the British Geological Survey<sup>1</sup>, comprises mudstone of the Weald Clay Formation. The soil at the site is described as moderately fertile loamy soil with impeded drainage<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.5** The appropriate programme of archaeological work comprises an archaeological watching brief as specified by the County Archaeologist. This written scheme of investigation covers the watching brief, and has been prepared in accordance with a brief provided by the West Sussex County Archaeologist, for submission to WSCC for approval.
- 1.6** The watching brief is required to monitor all of the construction works (Fig. 2), including the ground reduction, excavation and any associated landscaping, to ensure the appropriate investigation and recording of any archaeological Heritage Assets on the site.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer\\_google/googleviewer.html](http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/>

## 2.0 Archaeological & Historical background

- 2.1 A Heritage Statement has been produced for the site<sup>3</sup>. This has established that there is no evidence to suggest that human activity occurred within the vicinity of the site prior to the Saxon period. In the medieval period, the site was part of a wood. It is possible that the site produced wood for the blast furnaces of an early Post Medieval glassworks sited nearby, prior to being cut down sometime in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Evidence for this phase of use may take the form of visible earthworks, such as saw pits, charcoal burning platforms and the banks and ditches of wood partitions, as well as any buried archaeology. Since it was cleared of trees, the site is likely to have been used for pasture. The Ordnance Survey maps have revealed that the site has remained largely unchanged since 1876.

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<sup>3</sup> Russell, C. 2012 *Heritage Statement for Broadford Bridge, West Sussex*, CBAS0308

### **3.0 Method Statement for Recording Archaeological Evidence & Timetable**

- 3.1** The archaeological work will be carried out in accordance with WSCC's *Recommended Standard Conditions for Archaeological Fieldwork, Recording and Post-Excavation Work* (Version dated February 2007) (the Recommended Conditions).
- 3.2** The Client shall give Chris Butler Archaeological Services at least seven days notice of any groundworks that require an archaeological presence. A suitably qualified archaeologist will be present on site during the groundworks as specified in Section 1.7 above.
- 3.3** The groundworks will be excavated by machine using a flat-bladed bucket in carefully controlled spits, or by hand under archaeological supervision.
- 3.4** If any archaeological deposits are encountered which will be disturbed or destroyed by the groundworks, they will be archaeologically excavated and recorded in accordance with Section 4 below. Reasonable time will be provided by the Client and site contractors, to permit the adequate recording of any such archaeological deposits.
- 3.5** If it becomes clear that the area has been disturbed and archaeological deposits are unlikely to be encountered, then with the prior agreement of the County Archaeologist, monitoring may cease.
- 3.6** In accordance with the Recommended Standards, in the event that important archaeological remains come to light during the course of the watching brief, which require more than a brief record (i.e. more than 2-4 hours continuous recording for one person in that area) provision should be made, as a contingency, for up to two days archaeological investigation and recording, in addition to the basic monitoring, and free of disturbance from building works (as far as is reasonably practicable). In the event of significant archaeology being present which would require more than 2 days to investigate and record, West Sussex County Council would welcome the opportunity for a site meeting to discuss the best way of recording the features, and available time/ resources within the construction programme, to allow an adequate record to be made.
- 3.7** The spoil from the excavations will be inspected by archaeologists to recover any artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest. A metal detector will be used at regular intervals to scan spoil derived from the excavations. A record will be kept of which deposits/features are detected and the areas in which objects were found. The make and model of the metal detector will be noted in the final report

- 3.8** Archaeological deposits or features of local, regional or national significance will be reported to the County Archaeologist at the earliest opportunity. All finds that fall under the definition of the Treasure Act will be reported to the Coroner's Office and to the Sussex Portable Antiquities Liaison Officer.
- 3.9** In the event of human burials being discovered, a Licence will be required from the Ministry of Justice (in accordance with Section 25 of the *Burial Act 1857*) before the remains can be lifted. The need for a Licence applies to both inhumation and cremated remains. Inhumations and cremations will be excavated completely within 24 hours of their exposure. The Archaeological Contractor will submit details of the procedures for the excavation and recording of burials if these are encountered. The County Archaeologist will be notified immediately.
- 3.10** All artefacts recovered during the excavations on the site are the property of the Client. They are to be suitably bagged, boxed and marked in accordance with the *United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, Conservation Guidelines No 2* and on completion of the archaeological post-excavation programme the Client/Developer will arrange for them to be deposited in Horsham Museum or similar repository agreed with the County Archaeologist. An accession number will be requested on completion of the fieldwork.

#### **4.0 Recording Systems and Scales, and Finds Collection Policy**

- 4.1** Obviously modern features will only be recorded cursorily or not at all, unless of unusual intrinsic significance, except where it is necessary to do so to indicate their impact on features of archaeological interest. All other revealed features will be cleaned, planned, excavated and recorded in accordance with the Recommended Standards.
- 4.2** Palaeoenvironmental sampling will be undertaken in accordance with the Recommended Standards.
- 4.3** Archaeological features will be recorded at the scale of at least 1:100 in relationship to a fixed point, or temporary base lines, and related to the Ordnance Survey national grid. Further plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10 will be drawn as necessary. All plans and sections will be drawn on plastic tracing film.
- 4.4** All features will be photographed in colour transparency, black and white print and digitally.
- 4.5** All significant archaeological remains will be levelled to the Ordnance datum, or from a Temporary Bench mark derived from the Ordnance Survey Bench mark where practicable. The position of plans will be planned on a copy of the Ordnance Survey base map of 1:2500 scale or greater.
- 4.6** All archaeological features and deposits will be recorded using a standard Context record sheet. Soil colours will be recorded by visual inspection and not by reference to a Munsell Colour Chart.
- 4.7** All artefacts pre-dating 1900AD, except as detailed below, will be collected and retained, unless their size and number makes this impracticable.

The following artefact types will be identified and recorded (counted and weighed) and discarded on site or during post excavation work:

Burnt flint, Building material (except where worked), Burnt clay

Any iron slag will be identified and recorded (counted and weighed) and discarded on site or during post excavation work, except that a sample will be retained for potential future analysis.

- 4.8** All retained finds will be washed and marked prior to deposition in the chosen museum. Suitable conservation measures (e.g. packaging with silica gel or with water) will be used to ensure the stabilisation of finds where relevant.

## **5.0 Post-excavation Analysis and Report**

- 5.1** The Post-excavation analysis will follow the requirements of the Recommended Standards.
- 5.2** The report will be completed within 60 working days of the completion of the monitoring. The report and its associated plans, illustrations and photographs will be supplied to the West Sussex Historic Environment Record (WSHER) in a digital format agreed, in advance, with the County Council.
- 5.3** In the event of complex archaeological features being encountered during the groundwork, then a programme of post-excavation analysis will be agreed and a final publication report will be prepared for submission in a suitable journal.
- 5.4** West Chiltonington Museum and Heritage Centre will be notified when the project commences, and in the event of significant findings, will be provided with a summary of the results.
- 5.5** The site archive will be created in accordance with the requirements of the Recommended Standards, and will be deposited within the recipient museum within five years from the date of completion of the investigation

## **6.0 Health & Safety**

- 6.1** Adherence to standard health and safety requirements, together with any constraints imposed by the contractor's health and safety practices, will be paramount. Recording of deeply cut trenches, including any which exceed 1.2m in depth or which are judged to be unsafe, shall only be undertaken from the ground level.



## **7.0 Monitoring and Standards**

**7.1** The project will be monitored by WSCC. The archaeological contractor is to allow the site records to be inspected and examined at any reasonable time, during or after the excavation work, by the County Archaeologist, or any designated representative of WSCC

**7.2** The project will be managed by Chris Butler, who will be responsible for ensuring that the works are implemented correctly in accordance with the following:

- a. all statutory provisions and by-laws relating to the work in question, especially the Health and Safety at Work *etc* Act 1974;
- b. the Institute of Field Archaeologists *Code of Conduct*; and
- c. the Institute of Field Archaeologists *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology*.

## **8.0 Insurance**

**8.1** Chris Butler Archaeological Services is insured for public liability to the sum of £5,000,000 for any one occurrence.



Fig. 1: Broadford Bridge: Site location map  
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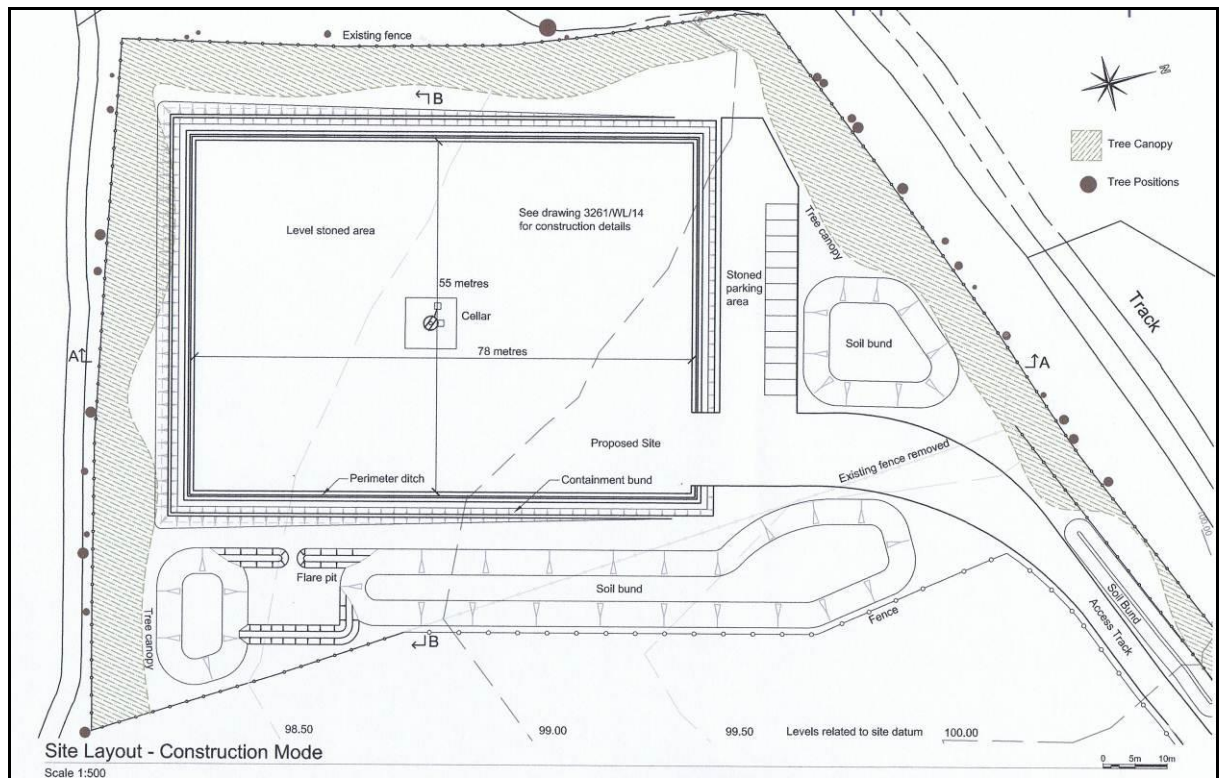


Fig. 2: Broadford Bridge: Proposed site layout: construction mode

## **Chris Butler Archaeological Services Ltd**

Chris Butler has been an archaeologist since 1985, and formed the Mid Sussex Field Archaeological Team in 1987, since when it has carried out numerous fieldwork projects, and was runner up in the Pitt-Rivers Award at the British Archaeological Awards in 1996. Having previously worked as a Pensions Technical Manager and Administration Director in the financial services industry, Chris formed **Chris Butler Archaeological Services** at the beginning of 2002.

Chris is a Member of the Institute for Archaeologists, a committee member of the Lithic Studies Society, and was a part time lecturer in Archaeology at the University of Sussex, and until recently taught A-Level Archaeology at Bexhill 6<sup>th</sup> Form College.

Chris specialises in prehistoric flintwork analysis, but has directed excavations, landscape surveys, watching briefs and evaluations, including the excavation of a Beaker Bowl Barrow, a Saxon cemetery and settlement, Roman pottery kilns, and a Mesolithic hunting camp. Chris is Co-Director of the Barcomvbe Roman Villa excavations. He has also recently undertaken an archaeological survey of Ashdown Forest and Broadwater Warren.

**Chris Butler Archaeological Services Ltd** is available for Flintwork Analysis, Project Management, Military Archaeology, Desktop Assessments, Field Evaluations, Excavation work, Watching Briefs, Fieldwalking, Landscape & Woodland surveys, Post Excavation Services and Report Writing.

# **Chris Butler MifA Archaeological Services**

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