Wessex Archaeology

Northfield, University Of Sussex
Falmer Campus

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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NORTHFIELD, UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX
FALMER CAMPUS
BRIGHTON

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the University of Sussex to carry out an archaeological evaluation at 761 Northfield, University of Sussex, Falmer Campus, Brighton. The Site is centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) 534550 109860. The work was carried out in respect of the construction of 15 Blocks of Student Accommodation, access roads, car parking and landscaping.

A total of 25 trenches and ten test pits were machine excavated. **Trenches 1**-**16** and **18**-**24** measured *c.* 50m long by 2.20m wide; **Trench 17** was shortened to avoid blocking a gateway and measured 39.20m long by 2.20m wide. **Trench 25** was positioned between two previously excavated trenches and measured 23.50m long by 2.20m wide. The trenches were machined to a depth not exceeding 1.30m

A total of nine test pits were excavated at the termini of selected trenches. These comprised **Test Pits 1**, **4**, **7**, **9**, **14**, **18**, **19**, **23** and **25**. **Test Pit 11** was excavated *c.* 19m from the south-western end of **Trench 14**. The test pits positioned at each end of **Trench 24** were not excavated for practical and safety reasons. **Test Pits 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, **5**, **6**, **9**, **10** and **11** were all less than 1.60m deep. **Test Pit 12** measured 3.50m deep.

No archaeological features were identified during the evaluation from either the trenches or the test pits. A single sherd of medieval coarse ware pottery (11-13th Century) was recovered from a colluvial layer in **Trench 1**.

The evaluation was carried out in November 2009.

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The fieldwork was directed by Jon Martin assisted by Chris Faine, Nick Gilmour and Zoe Ui Choileain. Dave Norcott provided onsite geoarchaeological interpretation and wrote the report on Test Pit 12. Lorraine Mepham examined the pottery find. This report was researched and compiled by Jon Martin. The illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Mark Williams and the report edited by Richard Greatorex.

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Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the University of Sussex, to undertake an Archaeological Evaluation at 761 Northfield, University of Sussex, Falmer Campus, Brighton (see **Figure 1**; here after referred to as the Site). The Site is centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) 534550 109860. The work was carried out in respect of the construction of 15 Blocks of Student Accommodation, access roads, car parking and landscaping.

1.1.2 Prior to the commencement of the development, it was a requirement that a programme of archaeological evaluation was carried out to assess the potential of the proposed development to disturb remains of archaeological significance. This would comply with policies S1 of the East Sussex and Brighton & Hove Structure Plan and policy HE12 of the Brighton & Hove local plan.

1.1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2009a) which set out the Site strategy and methodology. The Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was submitted to and approved by the Archaeological Advisor to the Local Planning Authority. These intrusive works followed on from and were informed by an earlier geophysical survey of parts of the Site (Wessex Archaeology 2009b).

1.2 The Site, location and geology

1.2.1 The Site was situated at Northfield, University of Sussex, Falmer Campus, Brighton (NGR; 534550 109860, see **Figure 1**) and lies on a south-east facing slope. The land was under pasture at the time of the evaluation

1.2.2 The British Geological Survey map (sheet 318 Brighton and Worthing) shows the Newhaven Chalk Formation with Head deposits overlying chalk on the lower lying part of the Site and along the shallow dry valley that crosses the middle of the Site in an east/west direction.

1.2.3 The Site occupies the base of a valley falling from north to south, flanked by grassy slopes to the west and woodland to the east.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Archaeological investigations from an adjacent Site revealed the potential for encountering both Pleistocene and Holocene deposits within the Site.

2.1.2 A desk based assessment produced by CgMs Consulting (CgMS 2008) highlighted the potential for Bronze Age remains to be encountered within the proposed footprint and a low potential for Iron Age and Romano British remains.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General

3.1.1 The objective of the programme of evaluation was to identify, expose, plan and investigate the archaeological resource within a framework of defined aims (see below) and to seek a better understanding of it.

3.2 General Methodology

3.2.1 The archaeological investigation took the form of geophysical investigation followed by trial trenching. The location of the trial trenches was partially informed by the results of the geophysical survey

3.3 Site Specific Aims

3.3.1 To establish the extent, character and date range of the potential archaeological remains

3.3.2 To determine whether the Site can contribute to our understanding of the pre-historical and historical development of the area.

4 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology, 2009) revealed some potential archaeological anomalies that were not easily interpreted and required trial trenching to clarify their nature.

4.1.2 Detailed gradiometer survey was conducted over the entire area of the proposed development site that was suitable for survey, totalling 4.5ha. The aim of the survey was to establish the presence/absence, extent, character and date of detectable archaeological remains within the survey area, in order to inform further stages of archaeological investigation.

4.2 Results

4.2.1 Numerous amorphous anomalies appear throughout the dataset, although they are more densely concentrated in the northern part of the Site. Several anomalies identified were relatively well-defined and sufficiently elevated above the magnetic background to indicate possible anthropogenic origins. It was considered possible that the series of anomalies might be indicative of a former field division, although there was no surface indication of a boundary having been removed within the current field system layout.

4.2.2 A complex of ill-defined responses concentrated near the north-eastern and south-western extents of the survey area probably reflected near-surface pedological changes. Given the coincidence of these anomalies with the base of the valley, it was considered likely that they were the result of colluvial or alluvial accumulations. In addition the indistinct borders of some anomalies was considered indicative of the increasing thickness of overburden across the Site.

4.2.3 A profusion of small-scale anomalies, thought possibly consistent with pits, were identified randomly throughout the survey area. It was not clear whether these were anthropogenic in origin or the product of tree throws or other natural processes.

4.2.4 Numerous weak trends could be observed within the dataset. Some were considered to be likely indicators of field drainage whilst others related to the ploughing of former field systems.

4.2.5 Abundant ferrous anomalies were scattered throughout the dataset and are presumed to be modern in provenance; the density of responses increased markedly towards the north-eastern extent of the Site. Evidence for extensive modern intrusion can be observed adjacent to the Lewes Court residences, delimited to the north by an extant field boundary. It is probable that this is the result of consolidation and landscaping

5 EXCAVATION STRATEGY

5.1 Investigation Area

5.1.1 The evaluation comprised a 5% sample of the available area which equated to 2430m². The evaluation consisted of 25 machine dug trenches of which 23 trenches measured 50m long, one 40m long and one 25m long (Shown on **Figure1)**

5.1.2 Where practicable, machine dug test pits were excavated at the end of specific trial trenches (see **Figure 1**) to investigate the depth and presence of colluvial layers across the Site.

5.1.3 Monolith and bulk samples were taken from Colluvial deposits.

5.2 Fieldwork

5.2.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the standards set out within the WSI.

5.2.2 All works were conducted in compliance with the standards outlined in the 'Standards for Archaeological Fieldwork, Recording, And Post Excavation Work in East Sussex 2008 and the Institute for Field Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (as amended 1994), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.

5.2.3 All topsoil and over burden stripping was undertaken under archaeological supervision. Care was taken not to damage potential archaeological deposits through excessive use of mechanical excavation. Machine excavation proceeded until the top of the archaeological levels, or the top of natural deposits, whichever was first encountered.

5.2.4 All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time. Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork.

5.3 Survey

5.3.1 The trenches were surveyed using a GPS and tied in to the Ordnance Survey.

5.4 Depth of Excavation

5.4.1 The trenches were excavated to a maximum of 1.2m for the evaluation. A number of the test pits were dug to a greater depth but were not entered.

5.5 Recording

5.5.1 All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system.

5.5.2 A complete drawn record of excavated archaeological features and deposits was compiled. This included both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to a site grid tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD) height of all principal features and levels was calculated and plans/sections were annotated with OD heights.

5.5.3 A full photographic record was maintained using both colour transparencies and black and white negatives (on 35 mm film). Digital photography was also employed. Working shots and shots of Site reinstatement were taken.

6 RESULTS

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 A total of 25 trenches and ten test pits were excavated (see **Figure 1)** **Trenches 1**-**16** and **18**-**24** measured *c.*50.00m long by 2.20m wide. **Trench 17** was shortened to avoid blocking a gateway and measured 39.20m long by 2.20m wide. **Trench 25** was positioned at right angles to **Trench 24** and terminated immediately to the east of **Trench 22**. It measured 23.50m long by 2.20m wide.

6.1.2 No archaeological features were recorded in the trenches. The trenches contained layers of colluvium of varying depth (**Figure 1**); the colluvial layer in **Trench 1** produced one sherd of medieval coarse ware pottery.

6.2 Trenches

6.2.1 **Trench 1** measured 50.60m long by 2.20m wide with a general depth of 0.80-0.90m. A layer of colluvium (**104**) comprising a dark brown silt/loam with small flint and rare chalk inclusions was recorded in the central area of the trench. The layer petered out at the ends of the trench and had a maximum depth of *c.*0.75m. One small sherd of medieval coarse ware pottery (14-16th Century) was recovered from this layer. Soil samples were taken from the colluvium at 0.20m intervals.

6.2.2 Colluvial soil was present in all the excavated trenches (see **Appendix 2**). There was a considerable variance in the depth of the colluvial layers; (see **Figure** 1 and Appendix 1). **Trench 19** contained a colluvial layer 0.22m deep, **Trench 23** contained 0.77m of colluvium.

6.2.3 **Trenches 7**, **10**, **11**, **14**, **16**, **17**, **18**, **19**, **22**, **23** and **24** all contained a colluvial layer or layers with a combined depth of 0.50m or greater (see **Figure 1**). This soil was mostly mid-brown silt/clay or silt/loam with small flint and chalk inclusions. **Trench 17** contained two colluvial layers with a combined depth of 0.70m that were pale, pink-brown clay/loam with small flints and frequent small chalk inclusions. Bulk samples were taken from both layers. A column sample was taken through the colluvial layers in **Trench 18**.

6.3 Test Pits

6.3.1 A total of ten test pits were excavated at the termini of selected trenches. These comprised **Test Pits 1**, **4**, **7**, **9**, **14**, **18**, **19**, **23** and **25**. **Test Pit 11** was excavated *c*.19m from the south-western end of **Trench 14**. The test pits positioned at each end of **Trench 24** were not excavated for practical and safety reasons. **Test Pits 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, **5**, **6**, **9**, **10** and **11** were all less than 1.60m deep. **Test Pit 12** was excavated at the north-western end of **Trench 25** to a depth of approximately 3.50m. The test pit was too deep to enter and was immediately backfilled after recording.

6.4 Geoarchaeological Report: Test Pit 12

6.4.1 A geoarchaeological test pit was machine excavated at the western end of evaluation **Trench 25** in order to examine the potentially Pleistocene stratigraphy.

6.4.2 The modern colluvial brown earth soil overlay *c*.0.8m of dark brown silt/loam, silt/clay/loam Holocene colluvium with occasional medium flints, increasing to base. No stabilization episodes or worm-sorted stone lines could be distinguished within this colluvium. Beneath this (separated by a typical irregular boundary with many solution features) was a very pale yellow to pink/brown soliflucted chalk 'coombe deposit', overlain in places by patches of clay-with-flints type material. The pit was excavated to a depth *c.*3.5m; the coombe deposits were found to extend beyond this depth. The size of chalk rubble fragments within the deposit increased with depth (from typically <30mm at top to up to 100mm at 3m).

6.4.3 Elsewhere in the immediate area, loess and other deposits preserving evidence of Late Glacial environment have been found – despite extensive trenching no such contexts were present on the Site.

6.5 Finds

6.5.1 The only find was a single small sherd of pottery from colluvium **104**. This is a body sherd in a coarse, sandy fabric with flint inclusions, and can be dated as medieval (11th-13th century).

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Summary of presence and survival within the Site

7.1.1 No archaeological features were recorded during the evaluation. One sherd of medieval coarse ware pottery was recovered from a colluvial layer in **Trench 1**. The results of the evaluation would suggest that the archaeological potential of the Site is very low.

7.1.2 Colluvial deposits were identified in a number of trenches. These layers were relatively homogenous, with no evidence of stabilisation episodes or archaeological deposits or relict soil horizons being preserved.

7.1.3 Accurate dating of colluvium is notoriously difficult, but one of the more effective methods is to excavate a test-pit by hand and to plot the distribution of artefacts through the layers (following Bell 1981). Unfortunately given the almost complete lack of artefactual evidence from the Site (despite careful scanning during excavation and of the spoil heaps) this would not have proved fruitful.

7.1.4 The only evidence indicating a possible date for the colluvium on site was the presence of a single pottery sherd recovered from a colluvial context (spot dated to 11th-13th century) perhaps indicating a medieval origin for at least the bulk of the colluvium present. At present it is not possible to confidently date the process of colluviation across the Site, nor should one assume that the process was necessarily connected with the introduction of field systems beyond the northern boundaries of the Site. The depth of colluvium across the Site is at best patchy and intermittent and provides a confusing picture of the process.

7.1.5 The depth of the colluvial layers varied considerably across the Site from 0.10m (**Trench 4)** to 0.96m (**Trench 1**). Trenches with colluvial layers measuring less than 0.40m were positioned in an irregular band that extended from the south western area of the Site to the north-east corner (see **Figure 1)**.

7.1.6 None of the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey proved to be archaeological features or layers.when investigated during trial trenching and may have simply reflected the varying depths of colluvium across the Site.

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APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench No. 1	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 83.74**	**Dimensions(m): 50.60 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.40**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
101	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.24m
102	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints (B horizon)	0.24-0.50m
104	Colluvial layer, dark brown silty loam with small flints and chalk fragments. One sherd of Medieval pottery	0.50-1.20m
103	Natural, silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules, areas of soliflucted chalk with flint	1.20m+

Trench No. 2	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 85.39**	**Dimensions(m): 51.10 x 2.20** **Max.depth(m): 1.12**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
201	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.18m
202	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.18-0.58m
203	Colluvial layer, dark brown silty loam with small flints and chalk fragments	0.58-0.92m
204	Natural, silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules, areas of soliflucted chalk with flint	0.92m+
	Test Pit 1 dug at western end of trench, through (**204**) to a depth of 1.12m	1.12m

Trench No. 3	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 86.49**	**Dimensions(m): 49.50 x 2.20** **Max.depth(m): 0.73**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
301	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.22m
302	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.22-0.60m
303	Natural, silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules	0.60m+
304	Area of silty clay with dense concentration of flint fragments and nodules	0.22m+

Trench No. 4	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 80.67**	**Dimensions(m): 49.80 x 2.20** **Max.depth(m): 0.70**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
401	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.20m
402	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.20-0.30m
403	Natural, silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules	0.30m+
	Test Pit 2 dug at south western end of trench, through (**403**) to a depth of 0.70m	0.70m

Trench No. 5	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 82.75**	**Dimensions(m): 51.10 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.80**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
501	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.22m
502	Colluvium, mid brown silty clay loam with small flints	0.22-0.80m
503	Natural, silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules	0.80m+

Trench No. 6	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 81.25**	**Dimensions(m): 48.90 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m):0.73**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
601	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.30m
602	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.30-0.60m
603	Natural, pale brown silty clay with large flint fragments and nodules, small chalk inclusions	0.60m+
Trench No. 7	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 83.78**	**Dimensions(m):52.10 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.30**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
701	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.28m
702	Colluvium, mid brown silty clay loam with small flints	0.28-0.90m
703	Natural, silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules, areas of soliflucted chalk with flint	0.90m+
	Test Pit 3 dug at northern end of trench, through (**703**) to a depth of 1.30m	1.30m

Trench No. 8	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 81.90**	**Dimensions(m): 50.00 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.60**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
801	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.24m
802	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.24-0.60m
803	Natural, pale brown silty clay with large flint fragments and nodules, small chalk inclusions	0.60m+

Trench No. 9	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 78.61**	**Dimensions(m): 49.50 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.43**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
901	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.20m
902	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.20-0.65m
903	Natural, soliflucted chalk with flint inclusions	0.65m+
	Test Pit 4 dug at northern end of trench, through chalk layer (**903**) to a depth of 1.43m	1.43m

Trench No.10	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 78.26**	**Dimensions(m):48.30 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.77**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1001	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.20m
1002	Colluvium, mid brown silty clay with small flints	0.20-0.70m
1003	Natural, pale brown silty clay with frequent flint fragments and nodules	0.70m+

Trench No. 11	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 80.92**	**Dimensions(m):49.50 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.82**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1101	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.22m
1102	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.22-0.76m
1103	Natural, mid brown silty clay with frequent large flint inclusions	0.76m+

Trench No. 12	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 81.98**	**Dimensions(m): 50.80 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.74**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1201	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.25m
1202	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.25- 0.55m
1203	Natural, pale brown silty clay with flint inclusions	0.55m+

Trench No. 13	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 77.06**	**Dimensions(m): 49.30 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.66**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1301	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.22m
1302	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.22-0.62m
1303	Natural, pale brown silty clay with flint and small chalk inclusions	0.62m+

Trench No. 14	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 78.47**	**Dimensions(m): 50.60 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.26**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1401	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.23m
1402	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.23-1.03m
1403	Natural, pale brown silty clay with large flint fragments and nodules, small chalk inclusions	1.03m+
	Test Pit 6 dug at northeast end of trench through (**1403**) to a depth of 1.26m	1.26m
	Test pit 11 dug (**1402**) in centre of trench to a depth of 1.15m through colluvial layer into natural (**1403**)	1.15m

Trench No. 15	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 76.58**	**Dimensions(m): 48.40 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.80**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1501	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.25m
1502	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.25-0.70m
1503	Natural, reddish brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk inclusions, large chalk fragments	0.70m+
	Trench cuts Geotech ? pit at northeast end	

Trench No. 16	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 75.17**	**Dimensions(m): 49.40 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.80**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1601	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.23m
1602	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.23-0.80m
1603	Natural, reddish brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk inclusions, large chalk fragments	0.80m+

Trench No. 17	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 74.85**	**Dimensions(m): 39.20 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 124**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1701	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.24m
1702	Upper layer of colluvium, pale brown silty loam with moderate flint and chalk inclusions. Sampled	0.24-0.66m
1703	Lower layer of colluvium, pale brown silty loam with moderate chalk and flint inclusions. More pale than layer above. Sampled	0.66-0.92m
1704	Natural, reddish brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk inclusions, large chalk fragments	0.92m

Trench No. 18	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 82.57**	**Dimensions(m): 48.90 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.28**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1801	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.20m
1802	Colluvium, pale brown silty loam with small flints. A column sample was taken from this layer and from (**1803**) and (**1804**).	0.20-0.46m
1803	Colluvium, dark brown silty loam with small flint and chalk inclusions. Column sampled.	0.46-1.11m
1804	Natural, silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions	1.11m+
1805	Natural, soliflucted chalk with flint inclusions at northern end of trench. Column sampled.	1.11m+
	Test Pit 5 dug at southern end of trench through clay with flints (**1804**) to a depth of 1.28m	1.28m

Trench No. 19	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 81.53**	**Dimensions(m): 49.40 x 2.20m** **Max. depth(m): 0.92**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
1901	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.22m
1902	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.22-0.44m
1903	Colluvium pale brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions	0.44-0.79m
1904	Natural, pale brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions	0.79m+
	Test Pit 10 dug at northern end of trench through natural (**1904**) to a depth of 0.92m	

Trench No. 20	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 80.11**	**Dimensions(m): 49.80 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.76**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2001	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.26m
2002	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.26-0.64m
2003	Natural, pale brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions	0.64m+

Trench No. 21	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 77.09**	**Dimensions(m): 48.80 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.68**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2101	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.22m
2102	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.22-0.62m
2103	Natural, pale brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions	0.62m+

Trench No. 22	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 75.32**	**Dimensions(m): 50.60 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 0.66**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2201	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.23m
2202	Colluvium, mid brown silty loam with small flints	0.23- 0.61m
2203	Natural, mid brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions. Large chalk fragments	0.61m+

Trench No. 23	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 77.07**	**Dimensions(m): 49.50 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.56**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2301	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.28m

2302	Colluvium, reddish brown silty loam with small flints	0.28m-1.05m
2303	Natural, soliflucted chalk with flint inclusions	1.05m+
	Test Pit 9 dug through chalk layer (2303) at eastern end of trench to a depth of 1.56m	1.56m

Trench No. 24	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 75.40**	**Dimensions(m): 51.70 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m): 1.25**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2401	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.25m
2402	Colluvium, reddish brown silty loam with small flints	0.25-0.88m
2403	Natural, mid brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions. Areas of soliflucted chalk	0.88m+

Trench No. 25	**Co-ordinates:** **Ground Level (m AOD): 75.58**	**Dimensions(m): 23.50 x 2.20** **Max. depth(m):**
Context	**Description**	**Depth (m)**
2501	Topsoil, dark brown silty loam, small flint inclusions	0-0.24m
2502	Colluvium, reddish brown silty loam with small flints	0.24-0.65m
2503	Natural, reddish brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions	0.65m+
	Test Pit 12 dug at the western end of trench. Soliflucted chalk beneath clay layer (**2503**). Test pit not fully recorded.	*c* 3.50m

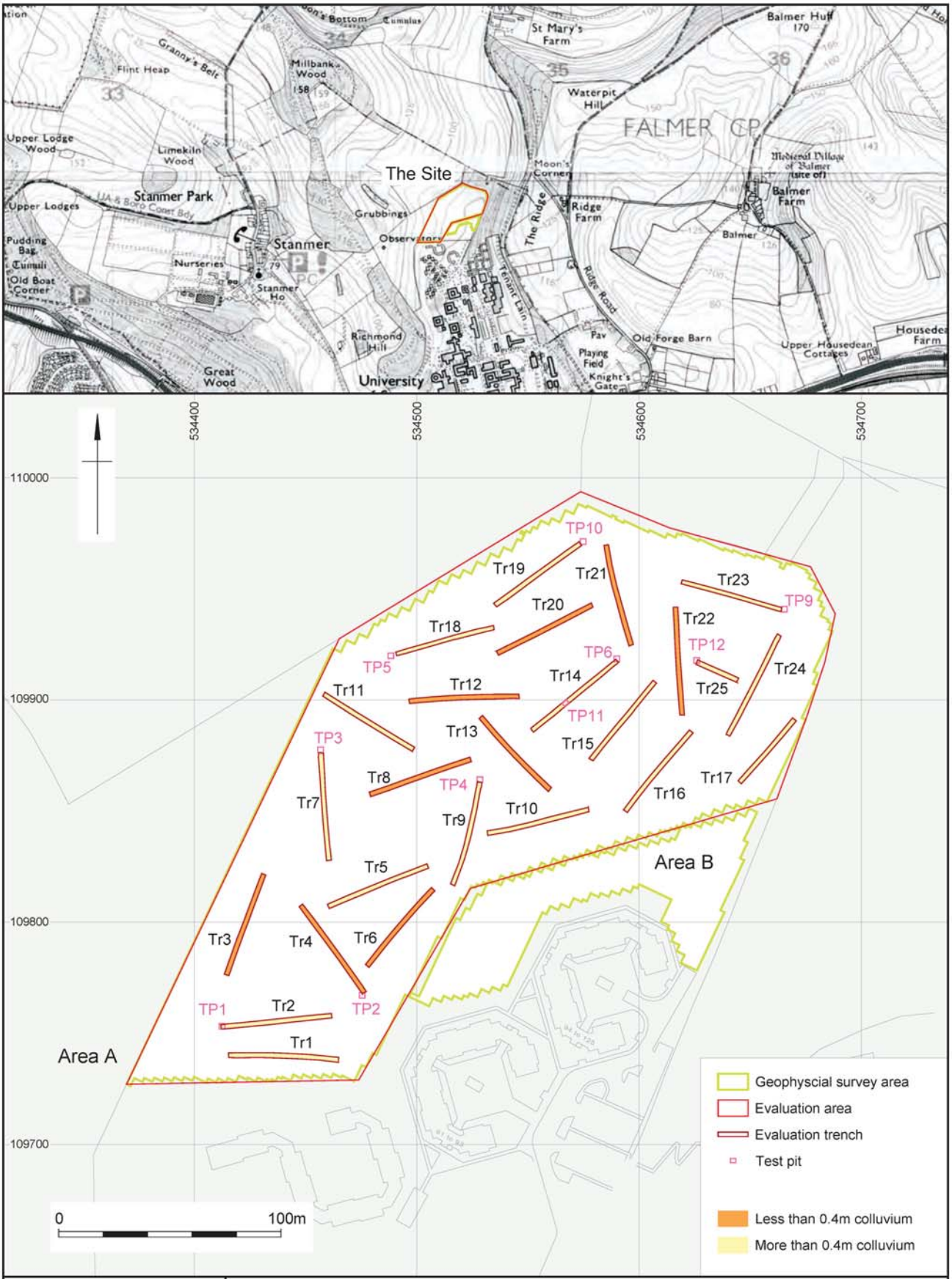
APPENDIX 2: TABLE SHOWING HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS OF COLLUVIAL LAYERS

Trench number	Depth of Colluvium	AOD Height
1	0.96m	83.50m
2	0.94m	85.21m
3	0.38m	86.27m
4	0.10m	80.47m
5	0.58m	82.58m
6	0.30m	80.95m
7	0.62m	83.50m
8	0.36m	81.66m
10	0.50m	78.06m
11	0.54m	80.70m
12	0.30m	81.73m
13	0.40m	76.84m
14	0.80m	78.24m
15	0.45m	76.33m
16	0.57m	74.94m
17	0.68m	74.61m
18	0.91m	82.37m
19	0.57m	81.33m
20	0.38m	79.85m
21	0.40m	76.87m
22	0.38m	75.09m
23	0.77m	76.79m
24	0.63m	75.15m
25	0.41m	75.34m

Appendix 3 HER Summary Sheet

Site Code.	72670
Site identification and address	Northfield, University of Sussex, Falmer Campus Brighton
County, district and / or borough	EAST
O.S. grid ref.	TQ: 34550 09860
Geology.	The British Geological Survey map (sheet 318 Brighton and Worthing) shows the Newhaven Chalk Formation with Head deposits overlying chalk on the lower lying part of the Site and along the shallow dry valley that crosses the middle of the Site in an east/west direction
Project number.	WA 72670.02
Fieldwork type.	Archaeological Evaluation
Site type.	Greenfield
Date of fieldwork.	November 2009
Sponsor/client.	University of Sussex
Project manager.	Mark Williams
Project supervisor.	Jon Martin
Period summary	A single piece of medieval coarse ware was recovered from colluvial deposits
Project summary. (100 word max)	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the University of Sussex to carry out an archaeological evaluation at 761 Northfield, University of Sussex, Falmer Campus, Brighton. A total of 25 trenches and ten test pits were machine excavated across the area of proposed development. A total of nine test pits were excavated at the termini of selected trenches. No archaeological features were identified during the evaluation from either the trenches or the test pits. A single

	sherd of medieval coarse ware pottery (11-13th Century) was recovered from a colluvial layer.



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Wessex Archaeology

Site location

Figure 1

Plate 1: General view

Plate 2: Trench 7

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Wessex Archaeology

Plate 3: Trench 17, representative section

Plate 4: Trench 19

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Wessex Archaeology

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