

## **Appendix 14-D      Walkover Survey (Oxford Archaeology 2006b)**



**(Volume 2, Cultural Heritage Appendix 13.4)**

**Oxford Archaeology 2006b Bexhill to Hastings Link Road, East Sussex:  
Walkover Survey Report**

# BEXHILL TO HASTINGS LINK ROAD, EAST SUSSEX

## CULTURAL HERITAGE WALKOVER SURVEY

### ***DRAFT REPORT***

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*Figures*

Figure 1a - c: Feature Location

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# **1 BEXHILL TO HASTINGS LINK ROAD, EAST SUSSEX - CULTURAL HERITAGE WALKOVER SURVEY - DRAFT REPORT**

## ***Summary***

*A cultural heritage walkover survey was undertaken by Oxford Archaeology on behalf of East Sussex County Council as an integral part of the Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposed Bexhill to Hastings Link Road. The survey was undertaken over a period of eight days between the 9th and 31st of May 2006, and was split into two phases: an archaeological and historic landscape survey; and a built environment survey.*

*The walkover survey along the rural part of the proposed route was constrained by poor visibility of the ground surface within arable fields (c 40% of the route) and in woodland or dense scrub (c 10% of the route). Access was gained to c 90% of the rural land within the Study Area. In the urban environment of Bexhill on Sea, it was possible to access part of the proposed route along the former railway line, and to view other parts from bridges over the railway. The survey of historic buildings was constrained by lack of access to the interior of buildings.*

*The walkover survey resulted in the detection of eighty archaeological and historic landscape sites or features that had not been previously identified in the desk-based assessment (Chris Blandford Associates 2004), or the addendum (Oxford Archaeology 2006). These comprise twenty-five Historic Landscape Features, fifty-two Earthworks, and three Surface Finds.*

*The historic buildings and structures component of the survey resulted in the detection of eleven previously unidentified structures (principally of industrial origin), and assessed the basic forms of seven historic farmsteads. Preliminary assessments were also made of the settings of six Grade II Listed Buildings.*

*A complex pattern of hedgerows was identified across the floor or slopes of the Combe Haven valley. Preliminary examination of historic maps indicates that most of these meet the criteria to be defined as 'historic hedgerows' according to the provisions of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (DoE; DEFRA 2002), and thus have the status of 'Designated Site' in the context of Cultural Heritage.*

**BEXHILL TO HASTINGS LINK ROAD, EAST SUSSEX****CULTURAL HERITAGE WALKOVER SURVEY - DRAFT REPORT****2 INTRODUCTION****2.1 Background**

- 2.1.1 A cultural heritage walkover survey was undertaken by Oxford Archaeology (OA) on behalf of East Sussex County Council (ESCC) as an integral part of the Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposed Bexhill to Hastings Link Road.
- 2.1.2 The survey was undertaken over a period of eight days between the 9th and 31st of May 2006, and was split into two phases: an archaeological and historic landscape survey; and a built environment survey.
- 2.1.3 The objectives of the survey were to:
- Confirm the presence/absence ('ground-truth') previously identified archaeological and historical landscape features noted in the original Desk-Based Assessment and its Addendum (CBA 2004; OA 2006a);
  - Identify new features of potential archaeological/historical significance;
  - Gain first-hand knowledge of the environs of the proposed road, with particular emphasis on topography, zones of vision, and the nature of the historical and natural landscape;
  - Examine Listed and non-Listed historic buildings, structures and their settings within the Study Area.
- 2.1.4 The centre-line of the proposed road route was digitally plotted onto Ordnance Survey base maps with a 500m buffer to each side (Figure 1). This 1km Study Area was used in order to put the known cultural heritage features into their local context, and as a means of examining any potential effects of the proposals on the wider landscape outside of the Route Corridor (25m to either side of the proposed route centre-line).

**2.2 Methodology***Archaeology and the Historic Landscape*

- 2.2.1 Previously known archaeological and historical features (derived from CBA 2004 and OA 2006a) were mapped onto a series of A3 maps, and a basic gazetteer prepared. The maps were marked up with notes and sketches during the course of the survey where appropriate and in accordance with the objectives noted above (1.1.3). Digital photographs were also taken where appropriate and possible. Any new sites or features were located on the survey maps and a hand-held GPS unit used to locate features where necessary. The GPS unit was accurate to  $\pm 4$ m in most cases. Any buildings or structures that were recorded as Listed or seen to be of potential historic value were inspected from the outside and noted for a separate, specialist buildings assessment (1.2.6 below). All visible hedgerows within the study area were also examined and plotted on the survey maps.

- 2.2.2 Access was gained by OA to c 90% of the rural land within the Study Area. The only substantial area of land that was not accessible was the land to the north of the Crowhurst - Hastings road, where details of ownership were not known.
- 2.2.3 Where possible, the survey was undertaken by walking along the proposed route and by moving around the Study Area to examine all the fields or land parcels within the Study Area. It was not possible to walk along the proposed route in those fields where arable crops were maturing, or where the route lay across boggy water-meadows. Approximately 40% of the route lay within arable fields, 15% in boggy water-meadows, and 10% in wood or dense scrub. Where access to the proposed route was not possible, then the nearest alternative was used (*eg* tram-lines or field edges). All previously recorded features within the land accessed were inspected.
- 2.2.4 Visibility of the ground surface within the Study Area was compromised by the ground cover. All of the arable farmland was covered either with maturing rape (up to 1.2m high) or wheat (up to 0.60m high), which obscured the ground surface thus making the detection of earthworks, for example, very difficult. The woodland within the Study Area generally consists of mature, mixed broadleaf species with much undergrowth, which also compromised visibility.
- 2.2.5 In the urban environment of Bexhill on Sea, it was possible to access part of the proposed route along the former railway line, and to view other parts from bridges over the railway. All previously identified features along the Route Corridor were accessed, as were all Designated Sites (Listed Buildings and Archaeologically Sensitive Area). Previously identified features **OA 139, 140, 141, 142** and **417** were not accessed).

#### *Historical Buildings and Structures*

- 2.2.6 A separate walkover survey was undertaken to inspect the exterior and settings of buildings or structures that were recorded as Listed, that had previously been identified as of potential historic value in the desk-based assessment (*eg* CBA 2004), or were noted during the initial phase of the walkover as of potential historical value. The survey was carried out on the 30th and 31st May 2006 by a member of OA's Buildings Department. The survey consisted of a brief external inspection of selected buildings within the Study Area. All farm premises were entered and their buildings examined, with the exception of Mayfield Farm, whose owners could not be contacted. As well as the standing buildings a brief inspection was made of the tramway and pump station to the south-west of Adam's Farm.

### **3 RESULTS**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

- 3.1.1 The results of the walkover survey are summarised in the gazetteer in Section 3 of this report. For the sake of clarity and consistency in all documentation, all cultural heritage features have been given a central reference number (*eg OA 100*) whether previously identified in CBA 2004, in the OA addendum (OA 2006a), or identified during the walkover survey (this report). All new sites or features are shown on Figure 1, as are those previously identified.

#### **3.2 Archaeology and the Historic Landscape**

- 3.2.1 The walkover survey resulted in the identification of eighty sites or features that had not been previously identified in the desk-based assessment (CBA 2004), or the addendum (OA 2006a). The new sites and features comprised:
- Twenty-five Historic Landscape Features - principally boundaries such as woodland or field boundaries of probable Later Medieval or Post-Medieval origin;
  - Fifty-two Earthworks - principally lynchets or terraces related to Later Medieval or Post-Medieval cultivation;
  - Three Surface Finds - artefacts seen in ploughsoils;
- 3.2.2 All hedgerows visible from the access routes within the study area were examined and plotted on the survey maps. These are distributed across the floor or slopes of the Combe Haven valley. Preliminary examination of historic maps indicates that most of these meet the criteria to be defined as 'historic hedgerows' according to the provisions of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (DoE; DEFRA 2002), and thus have the status of 'Designated Site' in the context of Cultural Heritage. All hedgerows plotted are shown on Figure 1.

#### **3.3 Historical Buildings and Structures**

##### *Glover's Farm (OA 400)*

- 3.3.1 The farm complex is scattered over a wide area on the eastern side of the railway cutting, on the northern edge of the built environment of Bexhill. It does not include any Listed Buildings. The main historic buildings are the farmhouse itself and a large brick barn to its west, a small brick outbuilding and a cowshed to the south of the farmhouse. Most of the other buildings within the complex are modern and are either mid 20th century brick or late 20th century breeze block and asbestos sheds and stables.
- 3.3.2 The house is built around a large central block with a tiled half-hipped roof. The exterior is rendered, and therefore the construction is unknown at the present time although it may be half-timbered. At the east end are two bays which are later additions and at the rear is a 19th century brick extension. The fenestration is almost all modern but one earlier window (possibly iron framed) survives on the west gable end. Although the date of the house is unknown it may be 16th or 17th century in origin.

- 3.3.3 The large 19th century barn to the west of the farmhouse is made of brick and has a slate roof. Scars on the west side may relate to now vanished buildings. This barn is almost certainly the one shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map of 1873 and replaced the small buildings shown on the 1839 tithe map. The two small brick buildings (outbuilding and cow-house) which lie to the south of the farmhouse are not shown on historic mapping and may be late 19th or early 20th century in origin.

*Acton's Farm (OA 401)*

- 3.3.4 Acton's Farm is located *c* 100m east of the proposed Route, over looking the Combe Haven. None of the buildings are Listed. Historic mapping shows that Acton's Farm has always been small and historically it consisted of a small dwelling house, a barn and a few outbuildings. The 19th century barn is all that remains of this complex and has recently been converted into a home. It is brick built with pink and dark bricks laid in alternating courses. The entrances on the long sides have been blocked with modern doors and windows. The roof is half hipped and covered with dark red ceramic tiles. A brick stable block attached to the barn appears to be late 20th century.
- 3.3.5 The site of the farmhouse is now occupied by an early 20th century bungalow, with a late 20th century bungalow adjacent to this. The other buildings on the site are modern sheds and stables and (in the garden of the barn) what appears to be a modern garage built in the style of a faux cart shed.

*Byne's Farm (OA 402)*

- 3.3.6 Byne's Farm is located *c* 300m north of the proposed Route, and lies on the northern edge of the Combe Haven. The farm (Grade II Listed; **OA 407**) is centred around a 16th century half timbered dwelling house. This has exposed stud work on its lower floor with tile hung walls on the floors above. The half hipped roof is lit by dormers. At the rear of the building and at the side are a number of recent extensions. There is an impressive brick central stack made up of four flues. There are a number of brick outbuildings around the farm all of which appear to be late 19th or early 20th century in origin.
- 3.3.7 To the west of the house lies a small complex of ancillary buildings which includes modern stable blocks, a 20th century outbuilding and a timber barn. The barn sits on brick footings but it is clear that there are several phases to the timberwork above. An early structure (possibly 16th century) with curved braces and thick timbers survives at the east and west ends of the barn. This has been incorporated into a much neater and later structure with queen post roof. There are numerous later phases of repair and addition including some very crude props and braces.

*Hillcroft Farm (OA 403)*

- 3.3.8 Hillcroft Farm is located immediately to the east of Byne's Farm, and lies *c* 250m north of the proposed Route, on the northern edge of the Combe Haven. It includes the Grade II Listed Royal Oak Cottage (**OA 408**). Historical map evidence suggests that this complex did not comprise a separate farming unit distinguishable from Byne's Farm until the mid 20th century. These buildings are almost all modern, although a single late 19th or early 20th century brick structure lies within the complex. A number of 20th century bungalows lie to the north. Royal Oak Cottage (Listed at Grade II; **OA 408**) is recorded as dating back to the 16th century; the ground floor is (20th century?) brick and the upper parts are weather-boarded and its is not possible to see features of historic interest from the exterior. A modern

weather-boarded garage (of distinctly American appearance) lies to the north of the house. The Listed cottage did not appear to be visible from the Link Road route.

*Adam's Farm (OA 404)*

- 3.3.9 Adam's Farm is located on the northern edge of the Combe Haven, and is intersected by the proposed Route. Adam's Farm consists of a farmhouse (Listed at Grade II; **OA 409**), barn and a number of small detached ancillary buildings. The farmhouse and outbuildings are now in domestic use but the barn still functions as an agricultural building. The Listed house (**OA 409**) is built around a two storey 16th century wing on the eastern side. On the west there are a number of later extensions. The ground floor is brick with tile hanging on the storey above. Early features are all internal and were not inspected during the site visit. Outbuildings include a number of dispersed small brick structures of uncertain date, one of which is a former cow house. The 19th century brick barn has a slate roof and large openings on the east and west side.

*Pumping Station Complex (OA 110, 307 - 310)*

- 3.3.10 The remains of the Crowhurst water pumping station lie to the south west of Adam's Farm, to the south of the proposed Route. Nothing of the complex is Listed. The complex consists of concrete footings on the site of the pumping station and an adjacent metal object (**OA 307**), and a tramway to the east. The pumping station (**OA 307**) was intact until at least c 1950 (pers.comm Mr West, Hillcroft Farm). The station was supplied with coal along a narrow gauge tramway which ran from Adam's Farm to the station. The northern section of the tramway survives only as an earthwork embankment across the water-meadows (**OA 110**), and is intersected by the proposed Route. The extant, southern section of the tramway comprises two iron bridges (**OA 308** and **OA 309**) carrying the tramway railbed (**OA 310**) over two drains on the water-meadows.

*Upper Wilting Farm (OA 405)*

- 3.3.11 Upper Wilting Farm is located c 100m south of the proposed Route, and lies on the northern edge of the Combe Haven. Upper Wilting Farm consists of an 18th century farmhouse (Listed at Grade II; **OA 410**) with two small farmyards behind. The ground floor facade of the farmhouse is of limestone, with a tile hung first storey. A 19th century bay window looks out over a small yard with a locally distinctive flint and brick wall. At the rear of the house there are brick extensions of 18th or 19th century date.
- 3.3.12 Unlike many of the farms locally, Upper Wilting retains many of its outbuildings and there are few modern sheds. These outbuildings appear to be 19th century in date and most are brick built with ceramic tile roofs. The most spectacular of the buildings is the impressive timber barn (of 17th or 18th century date). This barn lacks most of its clapper-board covering but the main frame is well preserved and consists of braced bays supporting a queen post roof. Although there are several phases of repair, much of the primary structure appears to be intact. However, OA has been informed that the barn suffered significant damage from strong winds in the winter of 2006/7 (pers. comm. Nigel Marshall ESCC).
- 3.3.13 Adjacent to the farm is a (now abandoned) small brick cottage. This retains its external shuttering on all exterior windows and appears to be in good condition.

*Mayfield Farm (OA 406)*

- 3.3.14 Mayfield Farm is located *c* 200m from the eastern end of the proposed Link Road route, and includes a Grade II Listed Building. Mayfield Farm was inaccessible at the time of the walkover survey (30.06.06) but was viewed from the farmyard. The house has a two storey brick facade with a attic level above lit by dormer windows (**OA 411**). A brick string course runs between the ground and first floors. There is a large weather-boarded rear wing but this was not inspected during the site visit. There is a low brick outbuilding of uncertain date adjacent to the house and a seemingly modern bungalow. The barn to the east was not visible (**OA 422**). The Listed farmhouse did not appear to be visible from the Link Road route.

*Non-Listed Buildings and Structures associated with the Railway*

- 3.3.15 An abandoned 19th century railway shed stands on the western side of the railway line to the south of the A2036 within the built environment of Bexhill (**OA 304**). The shed has two loading bays with timber canopies which lead to a long covered platform and single length of line. There are the remains of heavy timber doors at each end of the shed blocking access from the railway. The shed is brick built with a slate roof supported on timber trusses, with large arched windows with iron frames. Despite being obviously in very poor condition the building retains a wealth of original features relating to its former use.
- 3.3.16 A brick archway access tunnel beneath the railway embankment is located to the east of Adam's Farm, *c* 50m south of the proposed Route. It is poorly maintained but currently used (**OA 300**).
- 3.3.17 Three road bridges are located along the former railway line in the southern part of the Study Area.
- **OA 301** - Large three arched brick road bridge to west of Glover's Farm. Carries the farm entrance lane across a deep railway cutting.
  - **OA 302** - Large three arched brick road bridge. Carries the A2036/Ninfield Road across a deep railway cutting.
  - **OA 303** - Arched brick road bridge. Carries Woodsgate Park across railway cutting.



## 4 CONCLUSION

- 4.1.1 The walkover survey along the rural part of the proposed route was constrained by poor visibility of the ground surface within arable fields (*c* 40% of the route) and in woodland or dense scrub (*c* 10% of the route). Access was gained to *c* 90% of the rural land within the Study Area. In the urban environment of Bexhill on Sea, it was possible to access part of the proposed route along the former railway line, and to view other parts from bridges over the railway. The survey of historic buildings was constrained by lack of access to the interior of buildings.
- 4.1.2 The walkover survey resulted in the detection of eighty archaeological and historic landscape sites or features that had not been previously identified in the desk-based assessment (CBA 2004), or the addendum (OA 2006a). These comprise twenty-five Historic Landscape Features, fifty-two Earthworks, and three Surface Finds.
- 4.1.3 The historic buildings and structures component of the survey resulted in the detection of eleven previously unidentified historic structures (principally of industrial origin), and assessed the basic forms of seven historic farmsteads.
- 4.1.4 A complex pattern of hedgerows was identified across the floor or slopes of the Combe Haven valley. Preliminary examination of historic maps indicates that most of these meet the criteria to be defined as 'historic hedgerows' according to the provisions of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 (DoE; DEFRA 2002), and thus have the status of 'Designated Site' in the context of Cultural Heritage.

## WALKOVER SURVEY GAZETTEER

### *Abbreviations*

WS - Walkover Survey

<b>Previously identified sites and features</b>			
<b><i>OA No.</i></b>	<b><i>Feature Type</i></b>	<b><i>Description</i></b>	<b><i>CBA 2004 ref.</i></b>
<b>100</b>	Findspot	Late Medieval/Tudor pottery found in the Sidley Wood area. WS Observation: none seen during survey but quarry earthworks survive at this location in woodland. Brickworks shown on OS Second Edition map of 1895-8 to west of road.	21
<b>101</b>	Earthworks	Ridge and Furrow earthworks, straight in shape suggesting a Post-Medieval date. WS Observation: nothing seen at this location in pasture field.	123
<b>102</b>	Earthwork	An area of terracing related to earlier land boundaries. WS Observation: Visible as curvilinear earthwork in pasture field.	124
<b>103</b>	Archaeological Site	Possible bloomery site of unknown date at Sidley. WS Observation: nothing seen at this location.	68
<b>104</b>	Archaeological Site	Possible site of medieval bloomery located under the railway line in an area known as Cinder Banks. WS Observation: nothing seen at this location.	13
<b>105</b>	Findspot	Triangular flint arrowhead of the late Neolithic to early Bronze Age. WS Observation: nothing seen at this location.	20
<b>106</b>	Map Feature	Site of Combe Farm, shown on 1st Ed 6" map. Now gone. WS Observation: nothing seen at this location but a quarry was noted in scrub woodland immediately to the south.	92
<b>107</b>	Surface Finds	Area with a concentration of slag waste products, date unknown. Nothing seen at this location in woodland during walkover survey.	128
<b>108</b>	Archaeological Site	Site of large Romano-British bloomery in Little Henniker Wood, including a cinder bank. Location not accessed during walkover survey. Nothing visible in dense woodland from pasture field to west.	34, 64
<b>109</b>	Archaeological Site	Excavated site of a Romano-British Bloomery dating to the late 1st century/early 2nd century AD. Many sherds of Samian and native type RB coarse ware, as well as several pieces of tuyere caps have been found in the area. May have originated as an Iron Age extraction/processing site (Leslie & Short, 1999, 22), with a settlement close by. Further Iron Age extraction/processing sites may be located in this area. WS Observation: visible as rectangular earthwork on south-west	25, 298

		edge of field. Protected by ESCC designated <i>Archaeologically Sensitive Area</i> (OA 124). Furthermore, Cleere and Crossley (1985) highlight a number of possibly Iron Age bloomeries around Byne's Farm (on the hill to the north of that site) that may have been the origin of the later Roman Iron working industry in this area (Leslie & Short, 1999, 22).	
110	Earthwork	Part of the route of a tramway from the Hastings Corporation 'WW' Pumping Station to Adams Farm, first shown on OS maps of 1907-10. WS Observation: northern part only survives as earthwork embankment.	134
111	Historic Landscape Feature	Old parish boundary between Crowhurst and Hollington as identified from Tithe Maps. WS Observation: boundary follows the extant course of the stream to the west of Adam's Farm.	135
112	Historic Landscape Feature	Site of a quarry dated to 1907-1910, when it appears on the 3rd edition 6" OS Map. WS Observation: extant but obviously not quarried recently. OS map evidence not conclusive, may have existed prior to early 20th century.	133
113	Earthwork	Remains of possible enclosure were discovered to the SW of Decoy Pond Wood during a walkover survey in 1992. WS Observation: NGR given in SMR appears to be erroneous, earthworks including terrace or lynchet seen further to the east, centred on 577550	53
114	Historic Landscape Feature	Decoy Pond. Three field names on Hollington tithe using the term decoy pond (1843-7); traces of pond still visible in wood. WS Observation: extant pond in wood but has been partially re-cut by machine.	71
115	Earthworks/ Map Feature	Kiln Field, name on Hollington tithe map, 1843-7. Possible kiln location. WS Observation: several terraces evident over north and part of west of this field.	74
116	Surface Finds	A surface artefact collection survey carried out by Oxford Archaeology that revealed a discrete cluster of fire-cracked flint (possibly of late Neolithic/early Bronze Age date), indicating activity in the area during this period. This work also identified a small scatter of metal slag suggesting later reuse of the site for iron-working, possibly in the Iron Age. WS Observation: not possible to access this precise location due to arable crop. Nothing seen from field edge c 20m to south.	51
117	Historic Landscape Feature	Historic routeway, now a hollow way. WS Observation: holloway continues to north as earthworks in pasture as far as northing 110800.	85
118	Findspot	An oak log of Middle Bronze Age date, which has probably been shaped by humans, was found near Monkham Wood. WS Observation: nothing seen at this location in pasture field.	57
119	Earthworks	Bellpits in Monkham Wood. WS Observation: northern half of woodland includes a large number of pits and hollows.	89
120	?Map Feature	Pond identified during Oxford Archaeology field survey (OA 116). First shown on OS map of 1907-10. WS Observation: possible mistaken NGR, pond shown on current OS mapping c 100m to south-west, however nothing seen at either location in an arable field.	129

<b>121</b>	Archaeological Site	Field evaluation by Wessex Archaeology in 1996. Two trenches dug to NE (Trench A; <b>OA 121A</b> ) and NW (Trench B; <b>OA 121B</b> ) of Upper Wilting Farm. Trench A included evidence of Later Medieval domestic/farming settlement dated to the 12th to 14th centuries. Trench B included further evidence of the Later Medieval activity seen in Trench A and indicated that the earthworks in this field were possibly of Post-medieval agricultural origin.	136, 137
<b>122</b>	Map Feature	Chapel Field on Wilting Farm, name on Hollington tithe map. A chapel existed on the manor of Wilting in the early 12th century. WS Observation: large earthwork 'platform' present.	75
<b>123</b>	Earthworks	Trackway terraced into hillside. WS Observation: slight terrace or lynchet evident at this location but NGR probably erroneous. More obvious terraced trackway located c 70m to NE, see OA 260 below.	91
<b>124</b>	Archaeologically Sensitive Area	<i>Archaeologically Sensitive Area</i> designated by East Sussex County Council around location of Roman bloomery site (OA 109).	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>125</b>	Archaeologically Sensitive Area	<i>Archaeologically Sensitive Area</i> designated by East Sussex County Council around the historic core of old Bexhill and the site of the Napoleonic barracks.	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>126</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Levetts Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>127</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Little Henniker Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>128</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Cole Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>129</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Hanging Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>130</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Ring Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>131</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Decoy Pond Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>132</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Chapel Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1

<b>133</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Whitefield Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>134</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Park Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>135</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Redgeland Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>136</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Monkham Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>137</b>	Ancient Woodland	Ancient Woodland in English Nature inventory (CBA 2004), Church Wood	CBA 2004 Fig. 2.1
<b>138</b>	Earthwork	Decoy Pond, possibly Later Medieval. WS Observation: pond has been recently re-cut by machine and most of original form now removed.	121
<b>139</b>	Findspot	Findspot of a Mesolithic flint tranchet axe in Bexhill. Findspot location appears to be nominal, original location uncertain but in Bexhill area.	22
<b>140</b>	Historical Reference	Reference in a document of AD 722 suggesting the presence of an Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval monastery in the Bexhill area. Location at this point appears to be nominal: reference applies to historic core of Bexhill.	24
<b>141</b>	Archaeological Site	Bloomery of an uncertain date near dismantled railway.	18
<b>142</b>	Findspot	Findspot of barbed and tanged (?Bronze Age) flint arrowhead on Bexhill Down after fire in about 1926.	12
<b>Previously unidentified sites and features</b>			
<b>200</b>	Earthwork	Site of probable former quarry. Shown as woodland on OS First Edition map.	n/a
<b>201</b>	Earthworks	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary.	n/a
<b>202</b>	Earthworks	Two curvilinear terraces or lynchets, probably indicating former cultivation (and possibly field boundaries) to the west of the stream.	n/a
<b>203</b>	Earthworks	Complex of earthworks consisting of a hollow at a probably natural streamhead or spring, with a possible pond to the east.	n/a

<b>204</b>	Earthworks	Pair of ponds along course of stream issuing from spring at OA 203.	n/a
<b>205</b>	Surface Finds	Scatter of burnt flint noted in west corner of arable field at NGR 575290 109900	n/a
<b>206</b>	Surface Finds	Scatter of possibly Roman pottery noted on northern edge of arable field at NGR 574941 109934	n/a
<b>207</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary on north and part of west side of woodland. Consists of external ditch and bank; bank has mature trees and grown-out coppice stools. Northern part of woodland shown as woodland on OS first edition map, and also recorded as woodland on Bexhill tithe map of 1839.	n/a
<b>208</b>	Earthwork	Linear scarp in pasture field, possibly indicating former boundary.	n/a
<b>209</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary.	n/a
<b>210</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Holloway where land passes between banked field boundaries topped with hedgerows, c 150m long.	n/a
<b>211</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary on north side of Little Henniker wood. Consists of external ditch and bank; bank has mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>212</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary on southern and south-western side of Great Henniker wood. Consists of external ditch and bank; bank has mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>213</b>	Earthwork	Former quarry pit in Great Henniker wood.	n/a
<b>214</b>	Earthwork	Complex of former quarry pits in Great Henniker wood, some flooded.	n/a
<b>215</b>	Earthwork	Former quarry pit in Great Henniker wood.	n/a
<b>216</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary on north-western side of Great Henniker wood. Consists of external ditch and bank; bank has mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>217</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary on northern side of Great Henniker wood. Consists of external ditch and bank; bank has mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>218</b>	Surface Finds	Scatter of Later Medieval or Post-Medieval ceramic building material (including peg-hole tile) on southern edge of arable field at NGR 574830 110850	n/a
<b>219</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary on eastern side of Great Henniker wood. Consists of external ditch and bank; bank has mature trees and grown-out coppice stools. Bank intermittent.	n/a
<b>220</b>	Earthworks	Two curvilinear terraces or lynchets, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly field boundaries.	n/a

<b>221</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary. Over-lain by current N-S field boundary	n/a
<b>222</b>	Earthwork	Linear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation. Hedgerow on earthwork.	n/a
<b>223</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary. Hedgerow on earthwork.	n/a
<b>224</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Access trackway to OA 305, embanked to north, forms holloway to south.	n/a
<b>225</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary.	n/a
<b>226</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary.	n/a
<b>227</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Substantial earthwork consisting of a curvilinear trackway terraced into the steep hillside, partly forming a holloway. Shown on OS First Edition map of 1869-75 but not on subsequent editions.	n/a
<b>228</b>	Earthwork	Former quarry pit in wood to north of Bynes Farm.	n/a
<b>229</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along current field-boundary and woodland to north of Bynes Farm. Consists of bank with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>230</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Pond and spring to north of Bynes Farm. Shown on OS First Edition map of 1869-75	n/a
<b>231</b>	Earthwork	Possible former quarry pit to south-east of Bynes Farm.	n/a
<b>232</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Holloway running south to water-meadows. Formed part of historic route between Bynes and Acton's Farms, and then west to join lane running north from Sidley Green to Buckholt Farm.	n/a
<b>233</b>	Earthwork	Raised bank across part of water-meadows. Very straight and regular. Possibly modern services.	n/a
<b>234</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary. Joins current field boundaries at either end.	n/a
<b>235</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary.	n/a
<b>236</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow. Adjacent to RB iron-working site OA 109.	n/a
<b>237</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace or lynchet, probably indicating former cultivation and possibly a field boundary.	n/a
<b>238</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
<b>239</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary. Hedgerow along southern part.	n/a
<b>240</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
<b>241</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a

242	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
243	Historic Landscape Feature	Over grown former quarry recorded in tithe award of 1841 as woodland, shown on OS First Edition 25'' map of 1873 as woodland. Possibly quarried when railway constructed late in 19th century. Woodland boundary on south-eastern side includes bank with mature trees.	n/a
244	Earthwork	Possible site of silted up duck decoy pond in pasture field. Tithe map and award of 1843/7 record field name 'Old Decoy Pond Brook'. Consists of shallow hollow with possible bank to southern side and channel to east.	n/a
245	Earthwork	Possible site of duck decoy pond in pasture field. Tithe map and award of 1843/7 record field name 'Old Decoy Pond Brook'. Extant pond has been machine dug.	n/a
246	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
247	Earthwork	Platform formed in pasture field by substantial, angular and curvilinear bank, which continues south of current field boundary and appears to be cut by a drain on the water-meadow.	n/a
248	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along part of north-west edge of wood.	n/a
249	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
250	Earthwork	Faint traces of possible ridge and furrow cultivation south of hedgerow in pasture field.	n/a
251	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
252	Earthwork	Consists of curvilinear terrace or lynchet (possible former field boundary) and a possible holloway running to the SW. Holloway may be a modern feature created by tractor access down steep slope.	n/a
253	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along west edge of woodland. Consists of bank with mature trees.	n/a
254	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along north edge of Monkham Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
255	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along west edge of Monkham Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
256	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along south-west edge of Chapel Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
257	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow on the southern edge of Chapel Wood.	n/a
258	Earthwork	Complex of earthworks in Chapel Wood. Consists of one or possibly two lynchets or terraces that may represent an eroded holloway, and a quarry south of the modern road. All features may be modern in origin but difficult to tell due to much recent machine disturbance particularly in west half of wood.	n/a



<b>259</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along part of the eastern boundary of Park Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools. Terrace <b>OA 260</b> is immediately to the west.	n/a
<b>260</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear terrace in hillside forming trackway immediately to the east of the woodland boundary <b>OA 259</b> . Continues north of woodland boundary into interior of wood.	n/a
<b>261</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear bank, possibly a coppice bank or other internal woodland boundary	n/a
<b>262</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear bank, possibly a coppice bank or other internal woodland boundary	n/a
<b>263</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear bank, possibly a coppice bank or other internal woodland boundary	n/a
<b>264</b>	Earthwork	Curvilinear bank, possibly a coppice bank or other internal woodland boundary	n/a
<b>265</b>	Earthwork	Raised embankment through woodland with trackway on top. Gradually fades away to north.	n/a
<b>266</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along part of west edge of Park Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>267</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along part of south-east edge of Park Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>268</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along boundary to east of Park Wood. Consists of bank with mature trees. May represent former woodland edge or a hedgerow boundary that has grown out.	n/a
<b>269</b>	Earthwork	Bank across top of hill. Very likely to be a modern feature associated with driver training on the site.	n/a
<b>270</b>	Historic Landscape Feature	Holloway to south of Mayfield Farm. Part of former lane between Crowhurst and Hollington, mainly removed in late 20th century.	n/a
<b>271</b>	Earthwork	Area to east of Park Wood and west of new Queensway/Crowhurst road appears to have been subject to substantial landscaping.	n/a
<b>272</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
<b>273</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
<b>274</b>	Earthwork	Substantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet forming a field boundary with a hedgerow.	n/a
<b>275</b>	Earthwork	Complex of earthworks consisting of lynchet in south-west corner of field, forming a platform or raised area, with a slightly depressed linear feature to the east, possibly a silted-up drain.	n/a
<b>276</b>	Earthwork	Insubstantial curvilinear terrace or lynchet, possibly a former field boundary. Visibility poor in maturing arable crop.	n/a
<b>277</b>	Earthwork	Bank within Park Wood, running parallel to part of west edge of the wood, above the stream. Possible former woodland boundary.	n/a
<b>278</b>	Historic Landscape	Woodland boundary along north edge of Decoy Pond Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a

	Feature		
279	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along west edge of Decoy Pond Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
280	Historic Landscape Feature	Woodland boundary along south edge of Decoy Pond Wood. Consists of bank and external ditch with mature trees and grown-out coppice stools.	n/a
<b>Previously unidentified historic buildings and structures</b>			
300	Structure	Brick archway access tunnel beneath railway embankment to east of Adam's Farm. Poorly maintained.	
301	Structure	Large three arched brick road bridge to west of Glover's Farm. Carries the farm entrance lane across a deep railway cutting.	n/a
302	Structure	Large three arched brick road bridge. Carries the A2036/Ninfield Road across a deep railway cutting.	n/a
303	Structure	Arched brick road bridge. Carries Woodsgate Park Street across railway cutting.	n/a
304	Structure	An abandoned late 19th or early 20th century railway shed on the western side of the railway line. The shed has two loading bays with timber canopies, leading to a long covered platform and single length of line. There are the remains of heavy timber doors at each end of the shed, blocking access from the railway. The shed is brick with a slate roof supported on timber trusses; there are large arched windows with iron frames. Despite being in very poor condition the building retains a wealth of original features relating to its former use.	n/a
305	Structure	Site of Pumping Station operated by the Bexhill Water and Gas Company. First shown on OS map of 1907-10. Concrete footings survive	n/a
306	Structure	Concrete bridge to north of Pumping Station OA 305, crossing drain at NGR 575180 110650	n/a
307	Structure	Pumping Station, first shown on OS maps of 1907-10. WS Observation: concrete footing survive on location of Pumping Station. Cylindrical cast iron object to east of footings may be part of steam pumping engine.	n/a
308	Structure	Extant iron bridge to east of pumping station OA 307, carries extant tramway OA 310 over drain.	n/a
309	Structure	Extant iron bridge to east of pumping station OA 307, carries extant tramway OA 310 over drain.	n/a
310	Structure	Extant southern section of tramway serving pumping station OA 307. Consists of tram railbed on embankment. Carried over drains by extant bridges OA 308 and OA 309. Northern section OA 110 only survives as an earthwork.	n/a
<b>Previously identified Listed historic buildings and structures</b>			
400	Historic Farmstead	Glover's Farm. The farm complex does not include any Listed Buildings. The main historic buildings are the farmhouse and a large brick barn to its west, a small brick outbuilding and a cowshed to the south of the farmhouse. Most of the other buildings within the complex are modern. Although the date of the house is unknown, it may be 16th or 17th century in origin. The large 19th century barn to the west of the farmhouse is made of brick and has a slate roof. Scars on the west side may relate to now vanished buildings. This barn is almost certainly the one shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map of 1873 and replaced the small buildings shown on the 1839 tithe map. The two small brick buildings	268

		(outbuilding and cow-house) which lie to the south of the farmhouse are not shown on historic mapping and may be late 19th or early 20th century in origin.	
401	Historic Farmstead	Acton's Farm. None of the buildings are Listed. Historic mapping shows that Acton's Farm has always been small and historically it consisted of a small dwelling house, a barn and a few outbuildings. The 19th century barn is all that remains of this complex and has recently been converted into a home. A brick stable block attached to the barn appears to be late 20th century. The site of the farmhouse is now occupied by an early 20th century bungalow, with a late 20th century bungalow adjacent to this. The other buildings on the site are modern.	270
402	Historic Farmstead	Bynes Farm. The farm is centred on a 16th century half timbered dwelling house which is Grade II Listed ( <b>OA 407</b> ). There are a number of brick outbuildings around the farm all of which appear to be late 19th or early 20th century in origin. To the west of the house lies a small complex of ancillary buildings which includes modern stable blocks, a 20th century outbuilding and a timber barn. The barn sits on brick footings but it is clear that there are several phases to the timberwork, which may have a 16th century core.	236
403	Historic Farmstead	Hillcroft Farm includes the Grade II Listed Royal Oak Cottage ( <b>OA 408</b> ). Historical map evidence suggests that this complex did not comprise a separate farming unit distinguishable from Bynes Farm until the mid 20th century. These buildings are almost all modern, although a single late 19th or early 20th century brick structure lies within the complex. A number of 20th century bungalows lie to the north.	254
404	Historic Farmstead	Adam's Farm consists of a Grade II Listed farmhouse ( <b>OA 409</b> ), a barn and a number of small detached ancillary buildings. The farmhouse and outbuildings are now in domestic use but the barn still functions as an agricultural building. The house is built around a two storey 16th century wing on the eastern side. On the west there are a number of later extensions. Early features are all internal and were not inspected during the site visit. Outbuildings include a number of dispersed small brick structures, one of which is a former cow house. The 19th century brick barn has a slate roof and large openings on the east and west side.	237, 238
405	Historic Farmstead	Upper Wilting farm consists of an Grade II Listed 18th century farmhouse ( <b>OA 410</b> ) with two small farmyards behind. Upper Wilting retains many of its outbuildings and there are few modern sheds. These outbuildings appear to be 19th century in date. The most spectacular of the buildings is the impressive timber barn, of 17th or 18th century date. This barn lacks most of its clapper-board covering but the main frame is well preserved. Although there are several phases of repair, much of the primary structure appears to be intact.	247, 263
406	Historic Farmstead	Mayfield Farmhouse is Listed at Grade II ( <b>OA 411</b> ). There is a seemingly modern bungalow close to the house. The barn to the east was not visible from the farmyard at the time of the survey. The Link Road Route does not appear to be visible either from the farmhouse or the barn.	249, 250
407	Listed Building	Bynes Farm. Grade II. TQ 71 SE 30/17. Crowhurst Hye House Lane. Bynes Farmhouse, formerly listed as Bines Farmhouse. Small early C17 timber-framed house with plaster infilling first floor tile-hung. Half-hipped tiled roof. Casement windows. Modern porch. 2 storeys. 3 windows.	236
408	Listed Building	Royal Oak Cottage. Grade II. TQ 71 SE 30/16. Crowhurst Hye House Lane. Royal Oak, early C19, 2 storeys. 3 windows, ground floor red brick, above weather-boarded tiled roof. Casement windows.	254

409	Listed Building	Adam's Farmhouse. Grade II. TQ 71 SE 30/8. Crowhurst Crowhurst Road. Adam's Farmhouse, L-shaped C16 timber-framed buildings, refaced in the C18 with red brick and grey headers on ground floor and tile-hung above. Tiled roof. Sash windows with glazing bars. Modern red brick porch. 2 storeys. 5 windows.	235
410	Listed Building	Upper Wilting Farmhouse. Grade II. TQ 71 SE 30/9. Crowhurst Road. Upper Wilting Farmhouse, C18, 2 storeys. 3 windows. Ground floor ashlar, above tile-hung. Tiled roof. Casement windows. Modern bay on ground floor and gabled porch.	263
411	Listed Building	Mayfield Farmhouse. Grade II. TQ 71 SE 1/231. Crowhurst Road, Hollington. Mayfield Farmhouse, late C17/early C18. Red brick. Tiled roof with gable ends. 2 small hipped dormers. 2 storeys and attic. 2 windows. Casements with glazing bars, those on the ground floor with cambered heads. Doorway off centre. Hoods over doorways gone and 2 cottages now re-united as one. Brick chimney stacks over end walls. String course.	249
412	Structure	Milestone bearing the inscription BB (?) and the number 49. WS Observation: extant but located c 5 m further north than recorded, inscription illegible.	276
413	Structure	Large, single arched brick bridge carrying line of Bexhill to Crowhurst Railway. WS Observation: extant but in poorly maintained condition. Overgrown.	273
414	Structure	Large, single arched brick bridge carrying line of Bexhill to Crowhurst Railway. WS Observation: extant but in poorly maintained condition.	272
415	Listed Building	The New Inn. Grade II. TQ 70 NW 5/25. Ninfield Road, Sidley. The New Inn, C18. 2 storeys. 3 windows. Red brick and weather-boarding. Tiled roof. 2 modern bays on ground floor. Later addition of 2 windows in red brick to the west.	49
416	Archaeological Site	Site of Sidley Railway Station, opened 1902 and closed in 1964. WS observation: no visible remains at this location apart from shed <b>OA 304</b> .	246
417	Historic Building	Bexhill Hospital. A two-storey cottage hospital dating to 1929-31. WS observation: Link Road route not visible from this location.	257
418	Archaeological Site	Site of Bexhill Railway Station, the terminus of the Bexhill West Branch Line, built in 1902. WS Observation: no visible remains at this location; site covered with modern buildings.	n/a
419	Listed Building	50, 52 and 54 Belle Hill. Grade II. TQ 7408 SW 3/52. Belle Hill Old Town (South Side) Nos 50, 52 And 54. Nos 52 and 54 formed a warehouse, of which No 52 has been converted into a dwelling. Early C19. 3 storeys, No 52 two storeys. 3 windows. Ground floor painted brick, above faced with weather-boarding. Glazing bars intact.	6
420	Listed Building	60 Belle Hill. Grade II. TQ 7408 SW 3/53. Belle Hill Old Town (South Side) No 60 (Apple Tree Cottage). C18. 2 storeys. 3 windows. Faced with weatherboarding. Hipped tiled roof. Glazing bars intact. Doorway with flat hood on brackets. Early C19. 2 storeys. 1 window. Stuccoed. Gable end. Casement windows with small square panes.	7
421	Listed Building	74 Belle Hill. Grade II. TQ 7408 SW 3/54. Belle Hill 5207 Old Town (South Side) No 74 (Sorrell Cottage). Early C19. 2 storeys. 1 window. Stuccoed. Gable end. Casement windows with small square panes.	8
422	Historic Building	Barn to east of Mayfield Farm (Listed Building <b>OA 411</b> ). Possibly 17th century. Not seen during walkover survey.	250

## **Appendix One**

### **Bibliography**

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Checked by: Klara Spandl  
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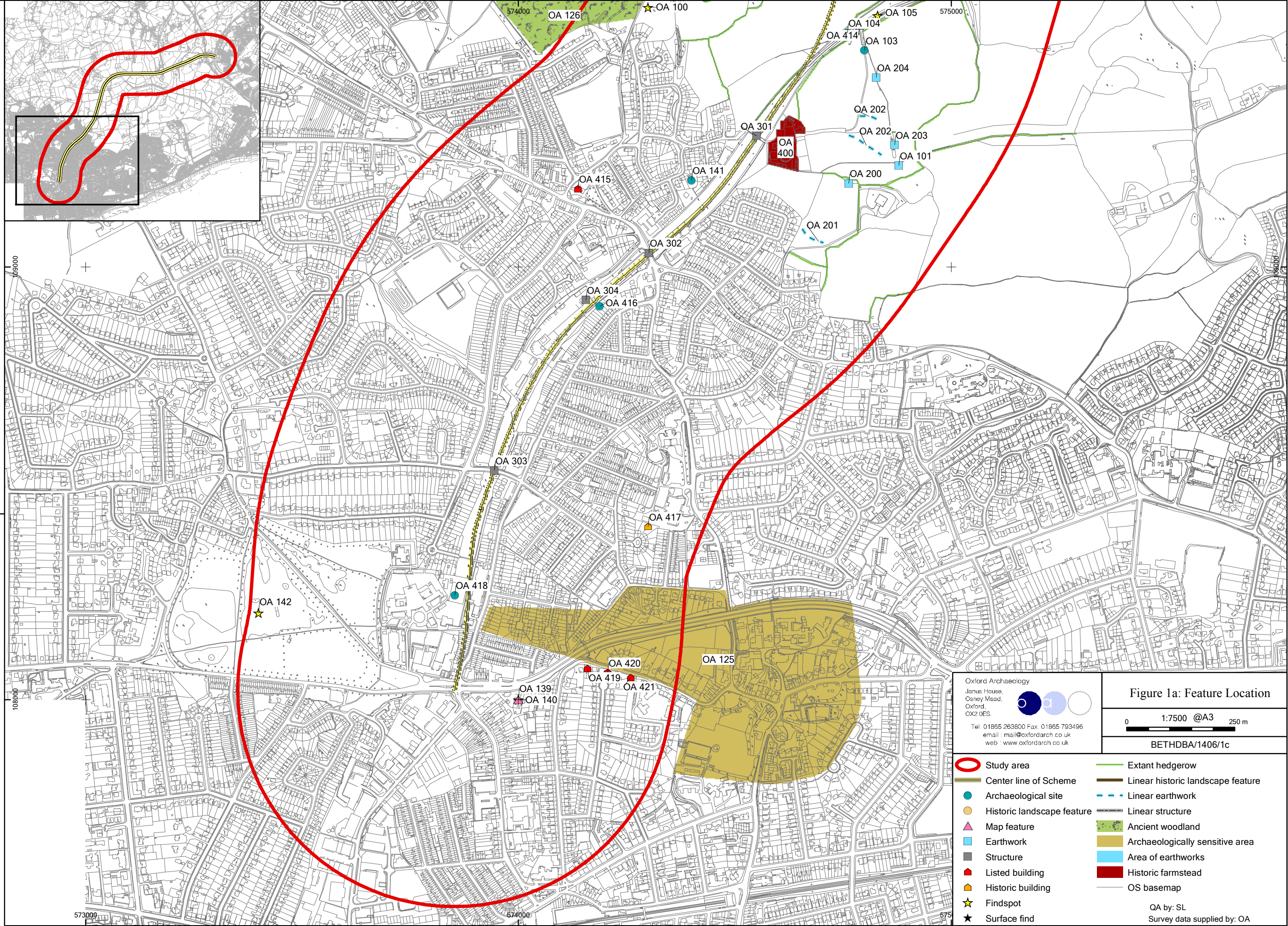
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Janus House  
Osney Mead  
Oxford OX2 0ES  
t: (0044) 01865 263800  
f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: [info@oxfordarch.co.uk](mailto:info@oxfordarch.co.uk)  
w: [www.oxfordarch.co.uk](http://www.oxfordarch.co.uk)

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Oxford Archaeology  
Janus House,  
Osney Mead,  
Oxford,  
OX2 0ES.  
Tel: 01865 263800 Fax: 01865 793496  
email: mail@oxfordarch.co.uk  
web: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Figure 1a: Feature Location

0 1:7500 @A3 250 m

BETHDBA/1406/1c

- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Study area                 | Extant hedgerow                   |
| Center line of Scheme      | Linear historic landscape feature |
| Archaeological site        | Linear earthwork                  |
| Historic landscape feature | Linear structure                  |
| Map feature                | Ancient woodland                  |
| Earthwork                  | Archaeologically sensitive area   |
| Structure                  | Area of earthworks                |
| Listed building            | Historic farmstead                |
| Historic building          | OS basemap                        |
| Findspot                   |                                   |
| Surface find               |                                   |

QA by: SL  
Survey data supplied by: OA



