

Archaeological Evaluation

Land South and West of Imberhorne Upper School (Sport Pitches),
Imberhorne Lane, East Grinstead, West Sussex

Planning Ref: DM/23/2699

NGR: TQ 3757 38837

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1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This report details the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology on the site of proposed Sports Pitches on Land South and West of Imberhorne Upper School, Imberhorne Lane, East Grinstead, West Sussex.
- 1.2 The central grid reference of the site was TQ 37357 38837.
- 1.3 The fieldwork was undertaken between 7th - 17th July 2026 and consisted of thirty-four completed trial trenches out of a planned 37. These trenches were located across the site to provide good spatial coverage.
- 1.4 The commissioning client was Tetra Tech Consulting Ltd
- 1.5 The site topography was recorded at between 101.17m OD at Trench 37 and 95.39m OD at Trench 4, suggesting a fall from east to west.
- 1.6 Four features were recorded during the investigation: two sterile pits considered to be tree boles, a shallow linear considered to be natural, and another linear which resembled an agricultural field drain in all but plan.
- 1.7 The rest of the evaluated area was archaeologically sterile.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site of proposed sports pitches on Land South and West of Imberhorne Upper School, Imberhorne Lane, East Grinstead, West Sussex. The site was centred on NGR TQ 37357 38837.
- 2.2 The site spans two agricultural fields on the western periphery of East Grinstead, to the north of Imberhorne Farm. The northern boundary of the site is defined by woodland, while the eastern, western and southern boundary borders further agricultural fields. The evaluation area forms part of a larger site boundary that has been subject to previous archaeological evaluation across separate areas, below.
- 2.3 The adjacent Phase 1-4 Residential Development, located to the west and south of the site, was the subject of a recent evaluation (ASE 2026) (Figure 2) which has demonstrated good survival of archaeological features, with an intact subsoil which sealed the archaeology identified in 175 of the 183 trenches, and only limited truncation of archaeological deposits. The archaeological features were mostly undated, however those dated ranged between the broad prehistoric and others as Middle/Late Iron Age to Late Roman periods. Foci of activity were identified in the form of possible prehistoric features located in the central-western part of the site. Several post medieval boundaries and a trackway at the western edge of the site were also recorded and correspond to features illustrated on the 1842 tithe map. An additional area of geophysical survey was also recently undertaken (SUMO 2025).
- 2.4 The evaluation works were to comprise the excavation and investigation of thirty-seven trial

trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m. These trenches were proposed to be located across the site to provide good spatial coverage.

- 2.5 Development at the site has been granted planning consent under application DM/23/2699 issued by the local planning authority, Mid-Sussex District Council. The consent included an archaeological condition (no 33). The planning application was supported by a Desk-Based Assessment (Orion 2023) and a Geophysical Survey (SUMO 2022).
- 2.6 The methodology for the evaluation was outlined within a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by PCA 2026. The fieldwork was carried out between 7th – 17th July 2026.
- 2.7 All work was undertaken in accordance with the following documents:
- PCA 2026, 'Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation at Land South and West of Imberhorne Upper School (Sport Pitches), East Grinstead', unpublished report
 - Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Universal guidance for archaeological excavation' (2023b).
 - Sussex Archaeological Standards (2019).
- 2.8 The investigation was conducted by PCA under the supervision of the author; the project was managed by Chris Mayo and was monitored by the Development Control Archaeologist (DCA) at Place Services on behalf of the local planning authority. The archaeological work was commissioned by Duncan Hawkins of Tetra Tech Consulting Ltd, acting on behalf of the developer.
- 2.9 The site was recorded using unique archive code WIEG26. The completed archive comprising written, drawn and photographic records will, upon completion of the project, be deposited with the appropriate local repository under that code.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The redevelopment of the site is subject to heritage policies contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (current iteration 2024) and the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031.
- 3.2 Planning consent was granted by the local planning authority in 2025 under application reference DM/23/2699 for the following:
- Hybrid planning application seeking 1) outline planning permission for a mixed use development comprising up to 550 dwellings (Use Class C3), a care village of up to 150 dwellings (Use Class C2), land for a 2 form entry primary school (including early years provision and special needs education provision), mixed use neighbourhood centre, allotments, landscaping and sustainable urban drainage; and 2) full planning permission for playing fields, new sports pavilion, and running track associated with Imberhorne Secondary School, a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) with associated car park, access from Imberhorne Lane, internal road to the SANG, pedestrian/cycle ling from Imberhorne Lane*

and associated landscaping and infrastructure.

3.3 An archaeological planning condition was included, as follows:

33. No development or preliminary groundworks of any kind shall take place until a programme of archaeological investigation has been secured in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (Part 1).

(ii) No development or preliminary groundworks of any kind shall take place within a phase (as identified in the Written Scheme of Investigation) until the completion of the programme of archaeological evaluation for that phase, identified in the Written Scheme of Investigation defined in Part 1 and confirmed by the local authority archaeological advisors.

(iii) A mitigation strategy detailing the excavation / preservation strategy shall be submitted to the local planning authority following the completion of the archaeological evaluation.

(iv) No development or preliminary groundworks can commence on those areas containing archaeological deposits until the satisfactory completion of fieldwork, as detailed in the mitigation strategy, and which has been approved in writing by the local planning authority.

(v) The applicant will submit to the local planning authority a post excavation assessment (to be submitted within six months of the completion of the fieldwork, unless otherwise agreed in advance with the Planning Authority). This will result in the completion of post excavation analysis, preparation of a full site archive and report ready for deposition at the local museum, and submission of a publication report.

Reason: to protect the archaeological interests of the site ad to accord with Policy DP34 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031 and the NPPF.

3.4 The Written Scheme of Investigation by PCA (2026) designed evaluation works for the playfields, new sports pavilion and running track associated with Imberhorne Secondary School.

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 The Desk-Based Assessment for the wider development recorded that the “underlying geology of the site is Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand. The site is on a north facing slope dropping from c. 115 aOD at the southern boundary to c. 95m aOD at its northern boundary” (Orion 2023, 4).

4.2 Recent evaluation work in the adjacent fields recorded that... “Natural geology was encountered at a maximum elevation of 111.61m aOD in Trench 183 and a minimum elevation of 93.08m aOD in Trench 61. This consisted of Upper Tunbridge Wells sandstone and siltstone with a band of Grinstead Clay Member mudstone, a light-brownish orange silty clay brick earth with manganese flecks, including patches of small to large ironstone and sandstone patches where the rock bed was higher to surface. There is heavy rooting across the site.” (ASE 2026, 15).

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The following background is reproduced from the report for the adjacent archaeological evaluation (ASE 2026, 10-11).

5.1 Prehistoric

- 5.1.1 Neolithic and Mesolithic flint scatters indicating possible flint working and occupation sites, found during fieldwalking at Gullege Farm (Historic Environment Record numbers MWS3448 and MWS4167). Both of these sites are situated just to the west of the study site.

5.2 Romano-British

- 5.2.1 Fieldwalking and metal detecting surveys recovered some Roman finds, among the other finds recovered. A piece of Roman slag was recovered in the northernmost of the fieldwalking areas undertaken to the northwest of the wider development (HER MSW8273). Roman coins and Roman pottery were found by fieldwalking 200m to the west of the development (see HER MSW8274), and another possible Roman coin was recovered to the north-east of the development (HER MSW8279).
- 5.2.2 Furthermore, the alignment of a Roman Road was projected as running roughly north-south 250m to the west of the development.

5.3 Medieval

- 5.3.1 The fieldwalking undertaken to the west of the development recovered a number of finds indicative of a multi-period settlement site (HER MSW8273). During this survey, finds were recovered which indicated that an early medieval building was present
- 5.3.2 A cropmark of a potential medieval building is recorded to the south of Gullege Farm (HER MSW4035), and fieldwalking and metal detecting surveys just to the south of the cropmark recovered a considerable quantity of coins and pottery of medieval date (HER MSW8275). Furthermore, the cottages at Imberhorne Farm are recorded as being of medieval origin (HER MSW8087). An Edward the IV silver penny was recovered by metal detector in the north of the development.
- 5.3.3 Fieldwalking undertaken to the west of the development (in a field just to the north of Gullege Farm) recovered pottery and tiles suggestive of a building being situated in the vicinity, including glazed tiles indicating a potential building of high status (HER MSW8274).
- 5.3.4 The earliest map which shows the development in any detail is the 1842 Tithe map (see ASE 2026, Figure 109). This shows the development as comprising a number of enclosed fields. The OS Maps from 1878 through 1913 show the gradual consolidation of the enclosed fields. In the later 20th century, the last of the smaller field boundaries have been removed, while more modern residential settlement is established to the north and east.

5.4 Relevant Archaeological Work

Geophysical Survey

- 5.4.1 There have been two phases of geophysical survey undertaken across the wider development although these did not cover the site itself.
- 5.4.2 A survey of the easternmost field within the development revealed anomalies relating to a former trackway, field boundary and an area of disturbance that could be agricultural or naturally derived (SUMO 2022).
- 5.4.3 More recent geophysical survey of the area subject to recent evaluation has recorded magnetic responses that have tentatively been assigned to the category of possible archaeology. There include rectilinear and curvilinear patterns that could represent enclosures. Numerous uncertain anomalies may have been caused by variations in the underlying geology, agricultural processes or buried ferrous objects. Former field boundaries and land drains were also located. A few zones of magnetic disturbance are visible which have been caused by the removal of a pond, field boundaries and former woodland (SUMO 2025).

Trial Trench Evaluation

- 5.4.4 An archaeological evaluation has recently been completed across adjacent agricultural fields (Figure 2) as part of the wider development which are proposed for residential development. The work saw the excavation of 183 trenches, 92 of which contained archaeological features.
- 5.4.5 The evaluation recorded good deposit survival with an intact subsoil identified in 175 of the trenches, which sealed the archaeology and only limited truncation of archaeological deposits by occasional land drains, rooting and wheel ruts. The archaeological features were mostly undated; some were dated as broadly prehistoric and others as Middle/Late Iron Age to Late Roman. One focus of activity in the central-western part of the site was of undated, possibly prehistoric date, while another towards the centre of the site was of Late Iron Age to Late Roman Date. Numerous other undated pits, postholes, ditches and gullies were also recorded across much of the rest of the site. Several post-medieval boundaries and a trackway at the western edge of the site were also recorded and correspond to features illustrated on the 1842 Tithe Map (ASE 2026).

6 METHODOLOGY

- 6.1 The full methodology for the archaeological evaluation was outlined within the site-specific Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI, PCA 2026) which proposed 37 trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m.
- 6.2 As a result of site constraints a total of 34 trenches were achieved, of which four were increased in size to 40m x 1.80m to partially offset the loss of 3 trenches..
- 6.3 The trenches were marked out using a GeoMax GNNS survey instrument loaded with the pre-

defined set out data as derived from the trench location plan with the WSI.

- 6.4 All trench locations were scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) to detect for the presence of buried services prior to machining and again at 300mm intervals, until the desired depth and horizon was achieved.
- 6.5 Excavation of the trenches was carried out using a 13-tonne 360-degree mechanical excavator. The excavator was fitted with a flat-bladed 1.80m wide ditching bucket.
- 6.6 The machining was conducted under constant archaeological supervision, and the excavation was carried out in 100mm spits until the natural deposits were found.
- 6.7 Following the cessation of excavation by machine and where necessary, the bases of the trenches, features and representative sections were subsequently cleaned using hand tools, such as trowels, hoes, shovels, and mattocks, by the archaeological team prior to recording.
- 6.8 Adopting a single context recording methodology, all deposits, structures, and features were recorded on *pro-forma* context sheets with sections within each trench recorded at a scale of 1:10 with trench plans recorded by means of GeoMax GNSS survey instrument. Digital photographs were taken throughout the archaeological evaluation.
- 6.9 The recording system adopted during the investigations was fully compatible with those developed out of the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual, now presented within PCA's Site Manual (Taylor & Brown 2009, updated 2018). The site archive was compiled to be compatible with other archaeological archives produced within the county.
- 6.10 The trenches were surveyed, and the heights of all interventions and below ground deposits encountered were calculated and recorded in metres above ordnance datum (m OD), using GeoMax GNSS survey equipment.
- 6.11 In this report all context numbers (cuts, layers and fills) are written in squared brackets [], small finds are denoted by SF or <>, and environmental samples are bracketed with curly brackets { }.

7 POSITIVE EVALUATION RESULTS, BY TRENCH

- 7.1 The following section contains a data table for each evaluation trench which yielded archaeological results, with the relevant data derived from the site context records, including dimensions and photographs as appropriate.
- 7.2 Phasing is assigned based on artefact dating and stratigraphic relationships where present which has provided the following phases:
- Phase 1: Natural Geology
 - Phase 2: Undated
- 7.3 Three of the trenches encountered possible features although these were interpreted as either tree bowls/pits or linears which were sterile and possibly natural in origin.

Trench Number		Dates of Investigation		Relevant Figures		Recorded by		
Trench 2		08/07/2026		S2		LP		
Orientation		Dimensions (L x W)		Archaeological horizon		Depth to natural		
E/W		30m x 1.80m		96.77m OD		0.30m		
Con.	Type	Interpretation	L	W	D/T	Fill of	= to	Finds
3	Layer	Subsoil	30.00	1.80	0.28	-	-	-
4	Layer	Natural - sand	30.00	1.80	0.08	-	-	-
5	Fill	Fill	1.16	0.65	0.20	6	-	-
6	Cut	Cut	1.16	0.65	0.20	-	-	-



Plate 1 Trench 2 overview, looking east, 1m scale



Plate 2 Trench 2, pit [6], looking north, 1m scale

Brief discussion

Trench 2 revealed a natural deposit comprising a natural sand [4], which had been truncated by a roughly circular feature [6]. No artefacts were recovered from the excavated slot. The size and shape of the feature suggested it was a tree throw.

Trench Number			Dates of Investigation		Relevant Figures		Recorded by	
Trench 3			10/07/2026		S3, S4		LP	
Orientation			Dimensions (L x W)		Archaeological horizon		Depth to natural	
N/S			30m x 1.80m		97.58m OD		0.30m	
Con.	Type	Interpretation	L	W	D/T	Fill of	= to	Finds
7	Layer	Subsoil	30.00	1.80	0.25	-	-	-
8	Layer	Natural - sand	30.00	1.80	-	-	-	-
9	Fill	Fill	1.06	0.95	0.08	10	-	-
10	Cut	Cut	1.06	0.95	0.08	-	-	-



Plate 3 Trench 2 overview, looking north, 1m scale



Plate 4 Trench 2, pit [010] looking north, 1m scale

Brief discussion

Trench 3 revealed a natural deposit comprising a sand layer [8], which had been truncated by a small pit [117]. No artefacts were recovered from the excavation of this trench and due to the irregular nature of the feature it was suggested that it was likely a tree bowl.

Trench Number		Dates of Investigation		Relevant Figures		Recorded by		
Trench 16		14/07/2026		S11, S12, S13		TS		
Orientation		Dimensions (L x W)		Archaeological horizon		Depth to natural		
NE/SW		30m x 1.80m		95.86m OD		0.50m		
Con.	Type	Interpretation	L	W	D/T	Fill of	= to	Find
23	Layer	Subsoil	30.00	1.80	0.37	-	-	-
24	Layer	Natural - sand	30.00	1.80	0.21	-	-	-
25	Layer	Natural - clay	5	1.80	0.14	-	-	-
26	Fill	Fill	1.00	0.38	0.09	27	-	-
27	Cut	Cut	1.00	0.38	0.09	-	-	-
28	Fill	Fill	1.00	0.38	0.22	29	-	-
29	Cut	Cut	1.00	0.38	0.22	-	-	-



Plate 5 Trench 16, linear [027], looking west, 1m scale



Plate 6 Trench 16, linear [29], looking north, 1m scale

Brief discussion

Trench 16 revealed a natural deposit of clay [25] overlain by a natural deposit of sand [24] which had been truncated by two linears [27], [29]. No artefacts were recovered and the fill of both features was found to be very sterile, apart from stone blocks in [29].

This feature was similar in dimensions and fill to other clear field drains on the site; feature [29] is only regarded differently due to its non-linear shape.

8 NEGATIVE EVALUATION RESULTS, BY TRENCH

8.1 The table below shows each trench which produced no archaeological results.

Trench	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Top of a trench (m OD Height)	Context Nos		
						topsoil	subsoil	natural
1	30	1.80	0.35	0.35	95.56	+	1	2
4	30	1.80	0.30	0.25	95.35	+	21	22
5	30	1.80	0.30	0.25	96.95	+	19	22
6	30	1.80	0.52	0.52	98.21	+	11	12
7	30	1.80	0.38	0.35	96.05	+	30	31
8	30	1.80	0.38	0.38	97.24	+	15	16
9	30	1.80	0.38	0.38	98.22	+	13	14
10	30	1.80	0.50	0.33	96.35	+	32	33
11	30	1.80	0.40	0.30	97.50	+	34	35
12	30	1.80	0.35	0.35	98.64	+	36	37
13	30	1.80	0.60	0.54	96.59	+	17	18
14	30	1.80	0.40	0.22	97.88	+	38	39
15	30	1.80	0.40	0.35	98.63	+	40	41
20	40	1.80	0.50	0.48	96.78	+	42	43
21	40	1.80	0.55	0.45	98.21	+	44	45
22	40	1.80	0.40	0.30	98.68	+	46	47
23	30	1.80	0.48	0.38	97.25	+	48	49
24	30	1.80	0.43	0.43	97.96	+	50	51
25	30	1.80	0.45	0.45	97.91	+	52	53
26	30	1.80	0.46	0.46	99.83	+	54	55
27	30	1.80	0.38	0.35	100.65	+	56	57
28	30	1.80	0.35	0.35	97.37	+	58	59
29	30	1.80	0.42	0.40	98.62	+	60	61
30	30	1.80	0.42	0.42	99.35	+	62	63
31	30	1.80	0.40	0.40	100.27	+	64	65
32	30	1.80	0.56	0.56	97.74	+	66	67
33	30	1.80	0.34	0.32	99.16	+	68	69
34	30	1.80	0.49	0.40	100.10	+	70	71
35	30	1.80	0.44	0.25	100.44	+	72	73
36	30	1.80	0.38	0.25	101.13	+	74	75
37	30	1.80	0.36	0.27	101.17	+	76	77

8.2 Representative Negative Trench Photos:



Plate 7: Trench 1, facing south (1m scale)



Plate 8: Trench 7, facing south (1m scale)



Plate 9: Trench 9, facing south (1m scale)



Plate 10: Trench 13, facing north (1m scale)



Plate 11: Trench 15, facing south (1m scale)



Plate 12: Trench 22, facing south (1m scale)



Plate 13: Trench 28, facing west (1m scale)



Plate 14: Trench 32, facing north (1m scale)



Plate 15: Trench 34, facing west (1m scale)

9 PHASED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

9.1 Phase 1: Natural

- 9.1.1 The natural deposit encountered in all the evaluation trenches was a natural sand deposit identified in the WSI as the Tunbridge Wells Sand Formation. The geology was seen to contain striations and variations, with noticeable areas of mudstone fragments and nodules.
- 9.1.2 The site topography was recorded at between 101.17m OD at Trench 37 and 95.39m OD at Trench 4, suggesting a fall from east to west.

9.2 Phase 2: Undated

- 9.2.1 Two undated features encountered in Trenches 2 and 3 showed indications of being natural in origin, likely to be tree throws. In Trench 16 there was a shallow linear, which contained a very sterile fill indicating it maybe a natural feature. There was also an L-shaped linear again with a very sterile fill and irregular profile. It resembled field drains from other trenches in every manner except for its shape in plan.
- 9.2.2 The entire area was overlain by subsoil and topsoil.

10 DISCUSSION, RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

10.1 Discussion

- 10.1.1 The archaeological investigation was designed to determine the presence or absence of surviving archaeological deposits and features at the site and, if present, to investigate, record and establish their significance. This preliminary investigation aims to provide archaeological information to be considered by Mid-Sussex District Council when further advising in regard to development on the site.
- 10.1.2 Four potential features were recorded during the investigation, with two pits appearing to be natural and two linears, one of which is considered to likely be natural and the which may be related to an agricultural land-drain.
- 10.1.3 The remaining trenches were archaeologically sterile.
- 10.1.4 The evaluation work was completed in extremely hot and arid conditions, with no significant rain having fallen for weeks.

10.2 Research Objectives

- 10.2.1 The following site-specific research questions were posed within the WSI:
- To determine the presence or absence of prehistoric to medieval activity
- 10.2.2 No evidence for remains were found during the evaluation from these periods.
- To determine the presence or absence of post-medieval activity

- To ascertain whether any traces of the post-medieval usage of the site for agricultural purposes are evident
- 10.2.3 The site up until recently has been used for agricultural purposes, with evidence of plough marks on the surface and particularly in the east of site land drains that have been put in as part of the land management. These drains were seen to be square in profile, approximately 300mm wide and deep, and frequently containing large stone blocks.
- To establish the extent of past post-depositional impacts on the archaeological resource
- 10.2.4 The only impact apparent from the evaluation was from agricultural activity in the form of land-drains and ploughing, however neither of these had caused significant impact.
- 10.2.5 Similarly to the adjacent evaluation (ASE 2025) it was considered that this project had the potential to inform on the following areas of research from the South-East Research Framework (SERF) (KCC 2019):
- The use of the Weald in later prehistory: how good is the evidence for occupation or exploitation of the Weald in later prehistory? Was it a barrier to communication? (SERF Middle Bronze Age/Iron Age)
 - Examples of continuity and change in rural settlement patterns and types throughout the Roman period are important. All instances of rural settlement sites are valuable resources that require mapping, phasing, dating and comparison with other known examples in order to determine patterns of change or regionality (SERF Roman)
 - What impacts on the landscape came about during the later [Roman] period and into the sub-Roman phase? Are there discernible changes in agricultural practices and re-forestation? (SERF Roman)
 - What building types are used on rural settlements? How common are roundhouses and how late do they remain in use? (SERF Roman)
 - Field systems, and their relationship to preceding and succeeding systems, need to be better understood. (SERF Roman)
- 10.2.6 The evaluation showed a very small number of undated features, the function of these was not able to be fully determined and so provided no potential to inform the above questions.
- 10.3 Statement of Significance**
- 10.3.1 The archaeological evaluation identified four possible features in three of the trenches, none of which provided any dating.
- 10.3.2 The archaeological evaluation of the Sports Pitch area has therefore shown no significance.
- 10.4 Archiving**
- 10.4.1 After all reporting and when it is known that no further work is required for this phase of work, the resultant physical site archive (paperwork and finds/ samples, as are recommended for retention) will be deposited with the appropriate local museum/archive depository, expected

to be East Grinstead Museum.

11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 11.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology would like to thank Tetra Tech Consulting Ltd for commissioning the work
- 11.2 We would also like to thank the DCA at Place Services, for monitoring the site on behalf of the local planning authority.
- 11.3 The author would like to thank Chris Mayo for his project management and editing of this report, PCA staff – particularly Leila Paguyo - for their hard work on site, and PCAs graphics department for their illustrations.

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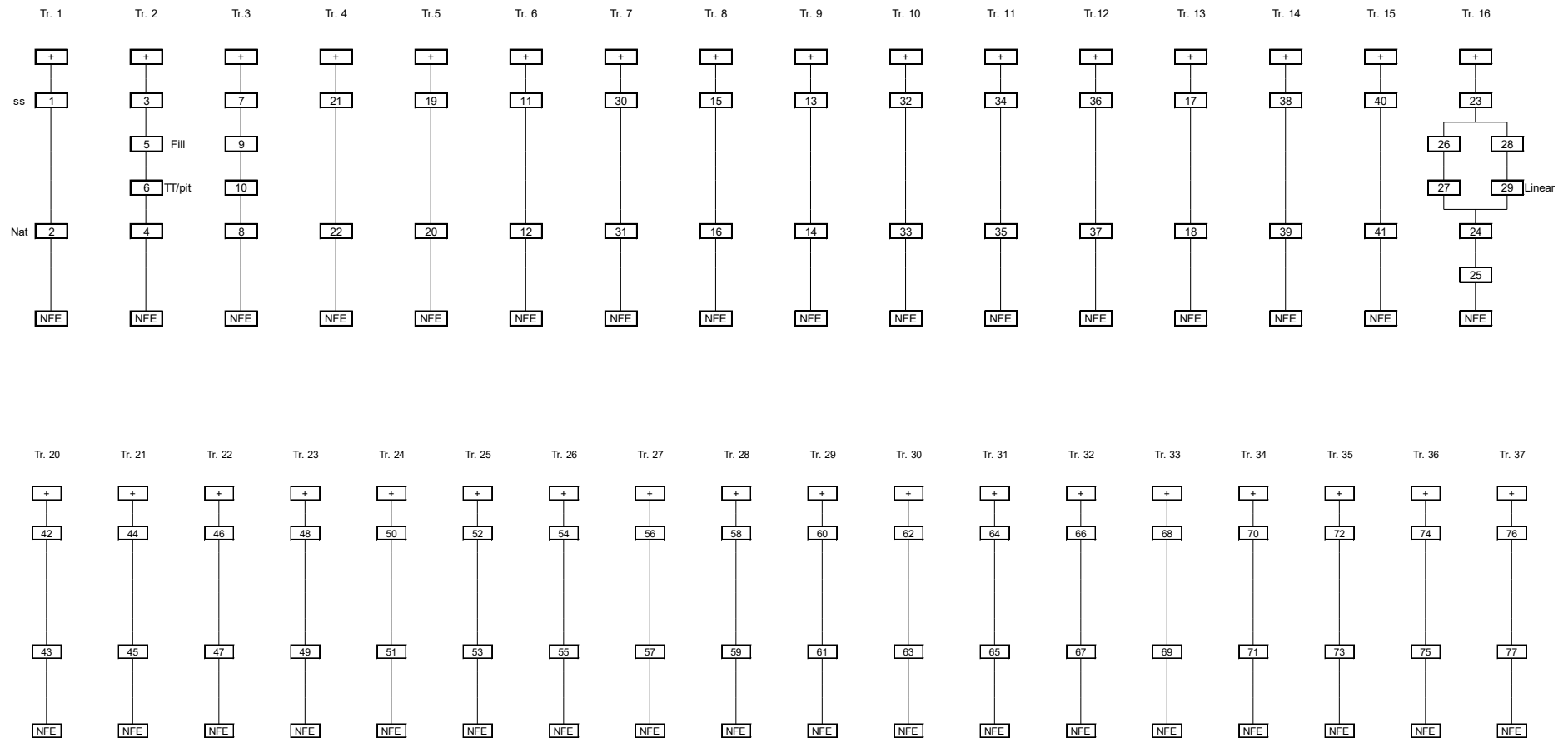
13 APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

Context	Trench	Type	Fill of	Phase	Section no	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Levels High	Levels Low
1	1	Layer		2	1	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.28	95.49	95.45
2	1	Natural		1	1	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	95.21	-
3	2	Layer		2	2	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.28	96.97	96.87
4	2	Natural		1	2	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	96.72	96.69
5	2	Fill	6	2	2	Fill of Pit	1.16	0.65	0.2	96.77	96.73
6	2	Cut		2	2	Pit or Tree Throw	1.16	0.65	0.2	96.77	96.57
7	3	Layer		2	3	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.25	97.75	97.69
8	3	Natural		1	3	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.51	97.49
9	3	Fill	10	2	4	Fill of Pit	1.06	0.95	0.08	97.58	-
10	3	Cut		2	4	Pit or Tree Throw	1.06	0.95	0.08	97.58	97.5
11	6	Layer		2	5	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.43	98.12	98.06
12	6	Natural		1	5	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.7	97.68
13	9	Layer		2	6	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.25	98.06	-
14	9	Natural		1	6	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.9	97.84
15	8	Layer		2	7	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.28	97.14	97.1
16	8	Natural		1	7	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	96.91	96.86
17	13	Layer		2	8	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.43	96.44	96.41
18	13	Natural		1	8	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	96.05	96.01
19	5	Layer		2	9	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.13	96.7	96.57
20	5	Natural		1	9	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	96.64	-
21	4	Layer		2	10	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.08	95.14	95.06
22	4	Natural		1	10	Natural sand	30	1.8	0.05	95.09	95.04
23	16	Layer		2	11	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.37	96.1	95.71
24	16	Natural		1	11	Natural sand	30	1.8	0.21	95.78	95.57
25	16	Natural		1	11	Natural clay	5	1.8	0.14	95.6	-
26	16	Fill		2	12	Fill of Linear	1	0.38	0.09	95.75	95.66
27	16	Cut		2	12	Linear	1	0.38	0.09	95.75	95.66
28	16	Fill		2	13	Fill of Linear	1	0.38	0.22	95.86	95.64
29	16	Cut		2	13	Linear	1	0.38	0.22	95.86	95.64
30	7	Layer		2	14	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.14	95.83	95.69

Context	Trench	Type	Fill of	Phase	Section no	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Levels High	Levels Low
31	7	Natural		1	14	Natural sand	30	1.8	0.05	95.72	95.67
32	10	Layer		2	15	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.16	96.25	96.19
33	10	Natural		1	15	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	96.02	-
34	11	Layer		2	16	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.27	97.35	-
35	11	Natural		1	16	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.12	97.08
36	12	Layer		2	17	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.18	98.47	-
37	12	Natural		1	17	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	98.64	-
38	14	Layer		2	18	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.18	97.66	97.48
39	14	Natural		1	18	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.5	-
40	15	Layer		2	19	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.21	98.48	98.27
41	15	Natural		1	19	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	98.29	98.22
42	20	Layer		2	20	Subsoil	40	1.8	0.32	96.62	-
43	20	Natural		1	20	Natural sand	40	1.8	-	96.3	-
44	21	Layer		2	21	Subsoil	40	1.8	0.25	98	-
45	21	Natural		1	21	Natural sand	40	1.8	-	97.81	97.75
46	22	Layer		2	22	Subsoil	40	1.8	0.13	98.53	98.47
47	22	Natural		1	22	Natural sand	40	1.8	-	98.41	-
48	23	Layer		2	23	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.27	96.83	96.7
49	23	Natural		1	23	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	96.6	96.56
50	24	Layer		2	24	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.43	97.53	97.5
51	24	Natural		1	24	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.32	97.27
52	25	Layer		2	25	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.27	98.16	98.06
53	25	Natural		1	25	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.91	-
54	26	Layer		2	26	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.46	99.83	99.02
55	26	Natural		1	26	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	99.06	-
56	27	Layer		2	27	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.26	99.8	99.78
57	27	Natural		1	27	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	99.58	-
58	28	Layer		2	28	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.22	97.1	96.88
59	28	Natural		1	28	Natural sand	30	1.8	0.35	96.89	96.81
60	29	Layer		2	29	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.25	97.73	97.49
61	29	Natural		1	29	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.51	-
62	30	Layer		2	30	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.42	98.85	98.61
63	30	Natural		1	30	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	98.66	-

Context	Trench	Type	Fill of	Phase	Section no	Interpretation	Length	Width	Depth	Levels High	Levels Low
64	31	Layer		2	31	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.3	99.46	99.16
65	31	Natural		1	31	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	99.18	99.16
66	32	Layer		2	32	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.34	97.52	97.18
67	32	Natural		1	32	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	97.24	97.15
68	33	Layer		2	33	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.22	98.43	98.21
69	33	Natural		1	33	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	98.62	98.03
70	34	Layer		2	34	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.29	99.84	99.55
71	34	Natural		1	34	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	100.1	99.09
72	35	Layer		2	35	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.15	99.99	99.82
73	35	Natural		1	35	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	99.98	99.67
74	36	Layer		2	36	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.2	100.15	99.95
75	36	Natural		1	36	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	100.56	99.87
76	37	Layer		2	37	Subsoil	30	1.8	0.21	100.93	100.72
77	37	Natural		1	37	Natural sand	30	1.8	-	100.8	100.72

14 APPENDIX 2: MATRIX



15 APPENDIX 3: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID (UID)	preconst1-544973
Project Name	Evaluation at Land south and west of Imberhorne Upper School (Sports Pitches)
Sitename	Land south and west of Imberhorne Upper School (Sports Pitches)
Sitecode	WIEG26
Project Identifier(s)	K11412
Activity type	Evaluation
Planning Id	DM/23/2699
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Project Dates	07-Jul-2026 - 17-Jul-2026
Location	Land south and west of Imberhorne Upper School (Sports Pitches) NGR: TQ 37357 38837 LL: 51.13234396312352, -0.038265225285039 12 Fig: 537357,138837
Administrative Areas	Country: England County/Local Authority: West Sussex Local Authority District: Mid Sussex Parish: East Grinstead
Project Methodology	The evaluation works were to comprise the excavation and investigation of thirty-seven mechanically-formed trial trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m, Of these a total of 34 were achieved. The trenches were located across the evaluataion area to provide good spatial coverage.
Project Results	The site topography was recorded at between 101.17m OD at Trench 37 and 95.39m OD at Trench 4, suggesting a fall from east to west. Four potential features were recorded from three trenches during the investigation, with two pits appearing to be natural tree boles, a shallow and sterile linear considered to be natural, and another linear which resembled a field drain except for its non-straight alignment. The remainder of the 34 trenches were blank.
Funder	Private or public corporation Tetra Tech Consulting Ltd
HER	West Sussex HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Chris Mayo
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with East Grinstead Museum;

Report generated on: 14-08-2026:1742

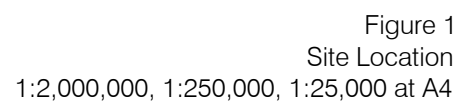
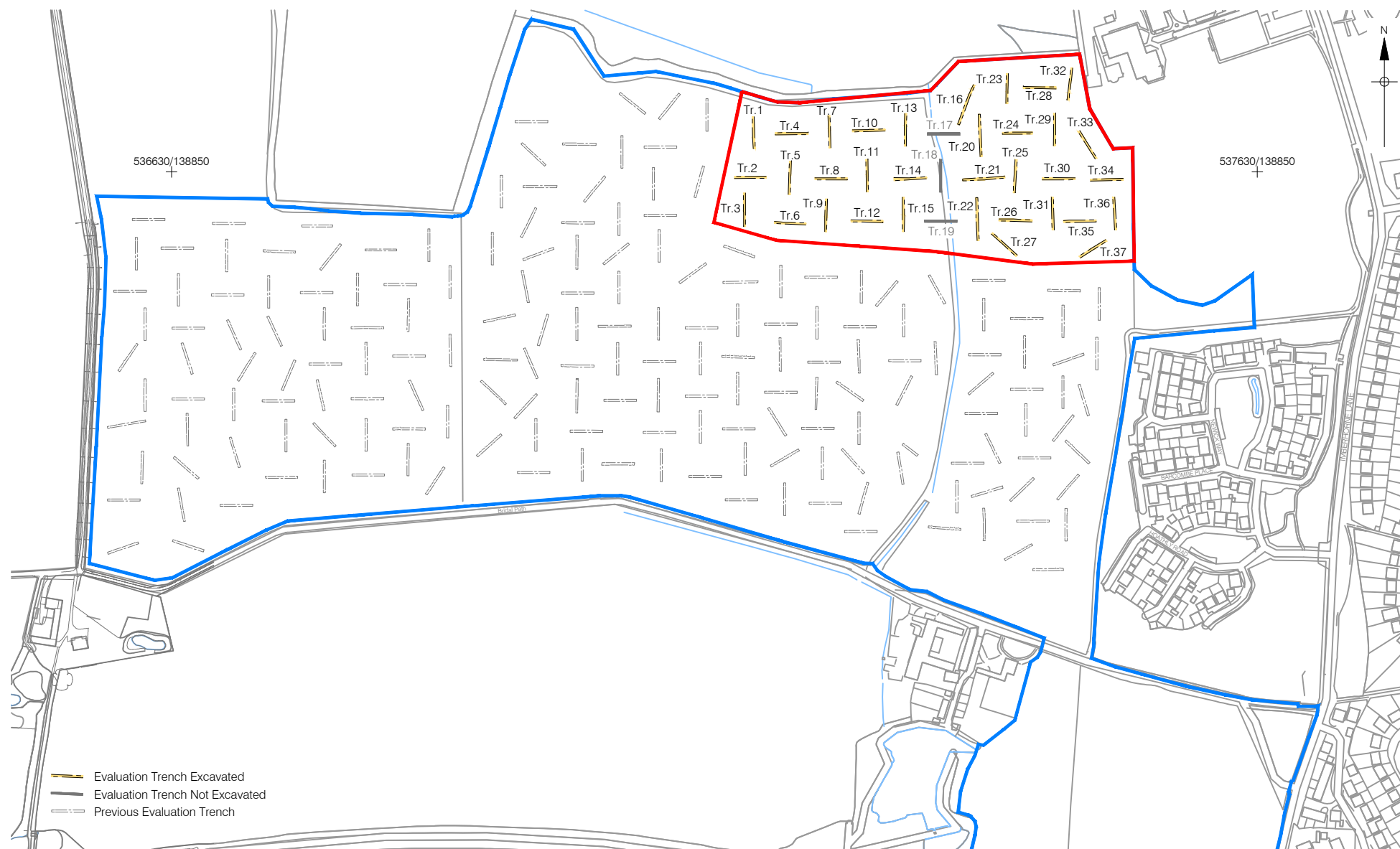


Figure 1
Site Location



0 250m

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Figure 2
Detailed Site Plan showing Trench Locations and Previous Evaluation Trench Locations
1:5,000 at A4



Figure 3
Site Plan showing Features and Locations of Representative Trench Sections
1:1,250 at A3

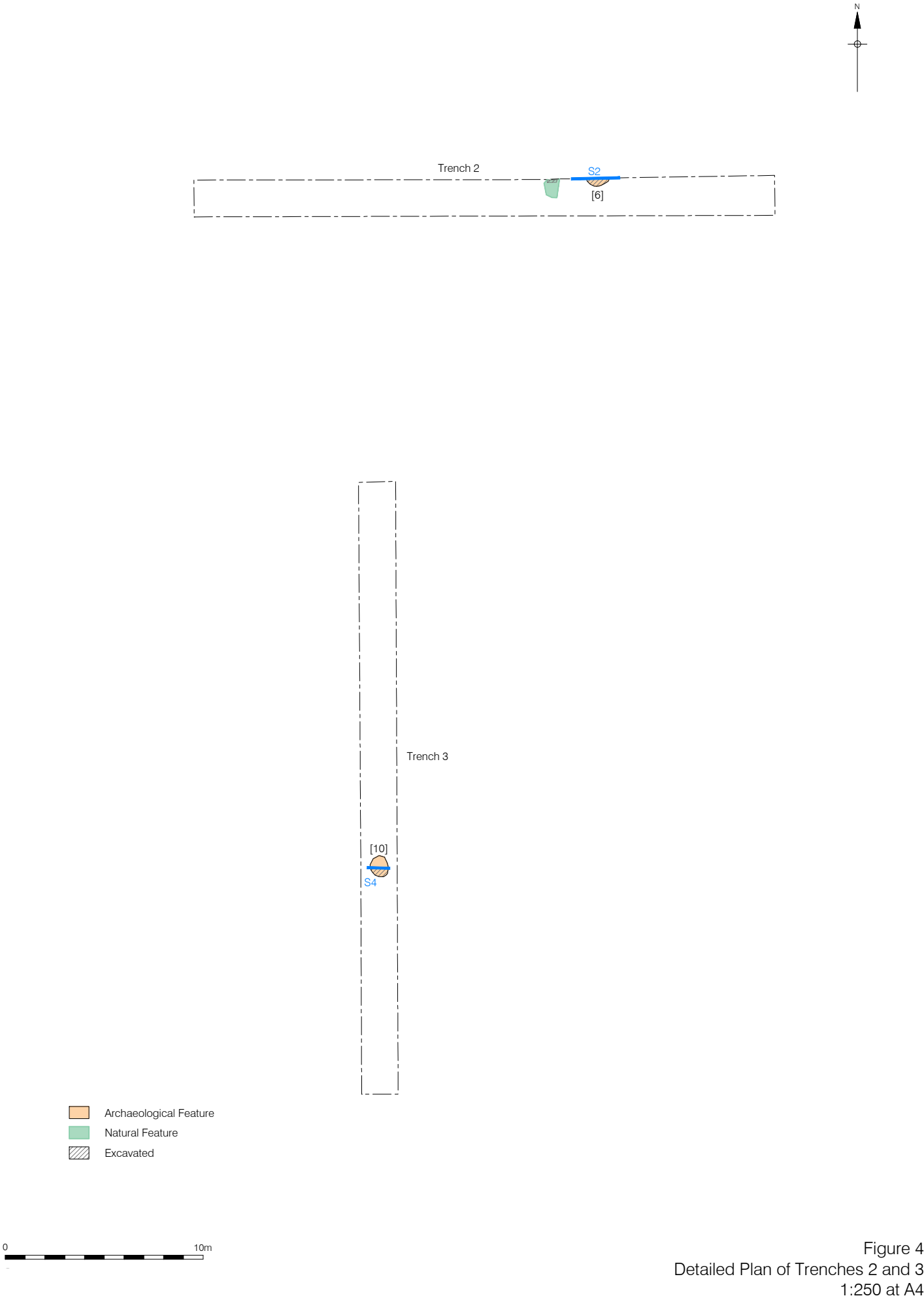
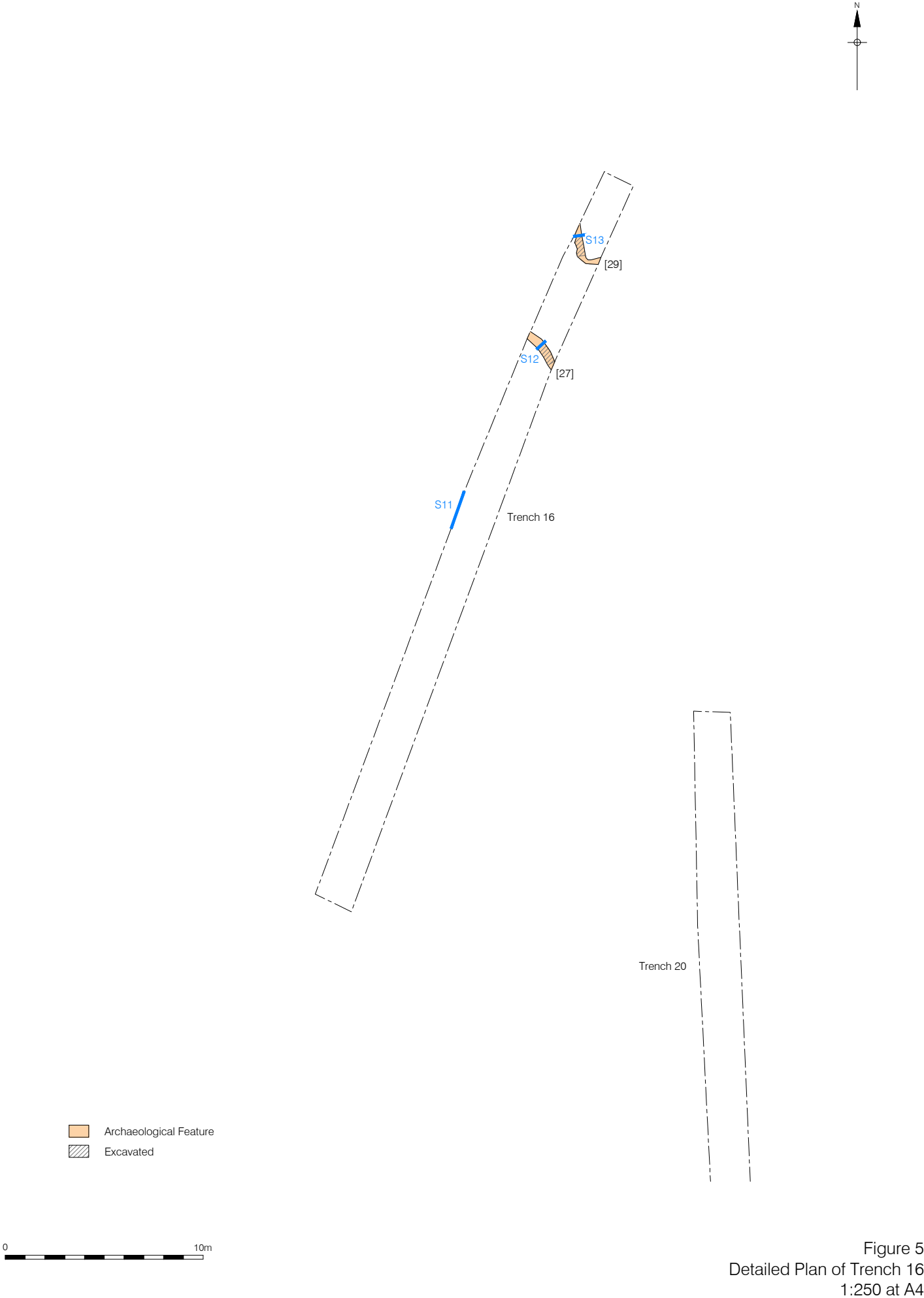


Figure 4
Detailed Plan of Trenches 2 and 3
1:250 at A4



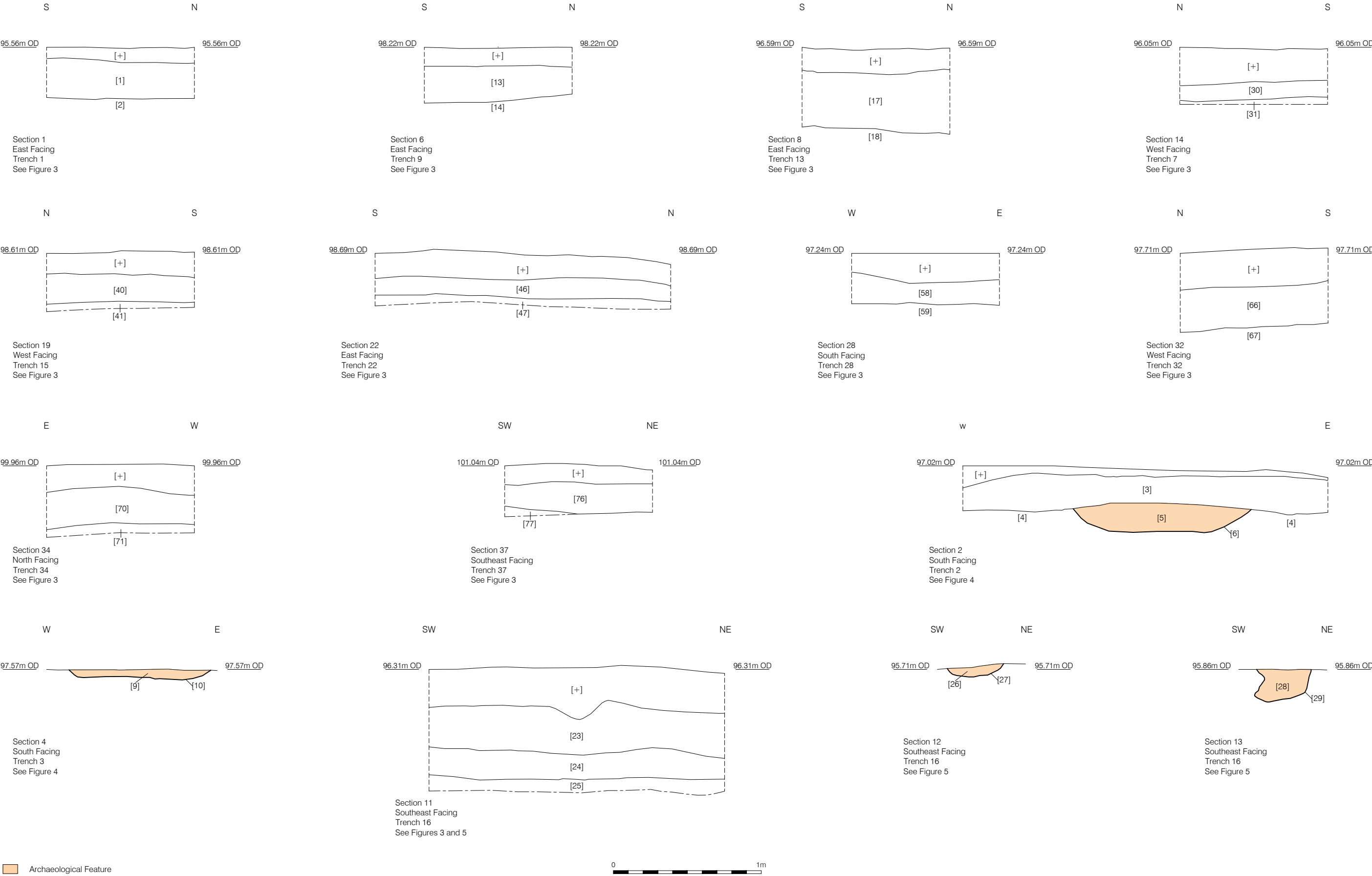


Figure 6
Sections
1:25 at A3

