

North West  
**CHESHIRE****Chester**

1/274 (B.13.M005)

SJ 40086677  
CH1 4EL**TOWER WHARF AND TAYLOR'S BOATYARD, CHESTER***Tower Wharf and Taylor's Boaryard, Chester*

Mottershead, G Manchester : University of Manchester Archaeological Unit, 2003, 40pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

Tower Wharf contained a building which was to be demolished, and had the potential for surviving below-ground archaeological remains relating to Roman and medieval activity, civil war siege defences, gun emplacements, and 18th and 19th century structural remains associated with the canal. Taylor's boatyard contained several listed buildings relating to the current working boatyard and unlisted standing buildings in the north of the area which were to be demolished. There was also potential in this area for below ground archaeological remains relating to the 19th century boatyard which originally extended into the northern part of the study area, and possibly Roman or medieval activity on the eastern bank of the Dee estuary. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Crewe and Nantwich**

1/275 (B.13.M003)

SJ 72705720  
CW1 5SH**CLAYHANGER HALL, CREWE***Clayhanger Hall, Crewe, Cheshire. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Malim, T Chester : Gifford &amp; Partners, 2003, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford and Partners

A fossilized medieval landscape of cultivation remains was found preserved as earthworks, but was more extensively visible as crop marks from air photographs, within the application area and around Clayhanger Hall Farm. This ancient landscape seemed to have related to a settlement at Clayhanger with an attendant chapel. Shrinkage of the settlement and change to the agricultural economy in the late Middle Ages and early post-medieval times led to a pattern of ancient closes and paddocks being developed, represented today as a series of hedged boundaries also shown on early 19th century maps. Although no historic buildings or archaeological artefacts were found on the application area itself, circumstantial evidence from the surrounding countryside suggested a presence from prehistoric times, represented by stone tools, and industrial activities such as brick-making in the post-medieval period, and possibly salt working from the Iron Age and Roman times. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 50345*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

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1/276 (B.13.M004)

SJ 65175226  
CW5 5RQ**LAMB HOTEL, NANTWICH*****The Lamb Hotel, Nantwich. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***Malim, T          Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2003, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Gifford and Partners

It was thought that the proposed redevelopment would retain the south range and thus would not adversely affect preservation of archaeological deposits, except perhaps in localized areas of piling or underpinning as required. The north range and other structure to the rear of the property were to be demolished and new buildings erected. It was, therefore, in this area that the main potential for encountering archaeological remains was to be expected. It was possible that part of the burial ground might have occupied the northern most part of the development site. Throughout the rest of the area backyard activities would have taken place, with in-substantial structures, small-scale industrial activity, possible wells, organic remains and rubbish disposal occurring. [Au(adp)]  
*SMR primary record number:*50358

**Macclesfield**

1/277 (B.13.M001)

SJ 91108070  
SK10 4NG**ADLINGTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS TO BONIS HALL RISING MAIN*****Adlington Wastewater Treatment Works to Bonis Hall Rising Main, Cheshire***Elsworth, D          Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A total of 29 sites were identified along the route of the pipeline, although three or four of these were probably duplicates. The majority of the sites were post-medieval in date and related to Adlington Hall or the village of Adlington, but significant remains included a Bronze Age bowl barrow and three late medieval to post-medieval mills were also identified. [Au(abr)]  
*SMR primary record number:*3313

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA, MD, PM**Vale Royal**

1/278 (B.13.Q001)

SJ 60807160  
CW8 2SQ**FOREST HILL QUARRY EXTENSION, SANDIWAY, CHESHIRE*****Forest Hill Quarry Extension, Sandiway, Cheshire. Desk-based Assessment***Dodds, JMorley : Archaeological Services WYAS, 2003, 23pp, figs, refs  
*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Services WYAS

The assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed new sand extraction quarry. The results identified 19 archaeological sites/historic buildings in the general vicinity of the study area. Finds from the immediate area of the study area suggested the possibility of prehistoric-Romano-British activity in the general area. The finds from Gorstage Hall possibly corroborated this. [Au(adp)]

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1/279 (B.13.M002)

SJ 58427397

CW8 2RJ

**LAND ADJACENT TO CROWTON AND WEAVERHAM*****Land Adjacent to Crowton and Weaverham, Cheshire***

Elsworth, D & Lee, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 58pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology North

A total of 72 sites of archaeological interest were identified. These included Neolithic stone axes, a Bronze Age axe, a possible barrow and enclosure dating to the prehistoric period, Roman brooches, medieval manor houses and a grange as well as several post-medieval farms and other structures. It was thought that a total of seven sites would have been affected by the proposed development areas, although no more than three were at any of the development sites. As a result of the assessment it was recommended that archaeological evaluations be carried out. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3496

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

1/280 (B.13.P001)

SJ 56857340

WA6 8NJ

**TOWN FARM QUARRY, NORLEY*****Proposed Eastern Extension Town Farm quarry, Norley, Cheshire. Cultural Heritage Assessment***

Lakin, M Barnard Castle : Northern Archaeological Associates, 2003, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Northern Archaeological Associates

The assessment identified that the development would not affect any known national or regionally important sites, listed buildings or conservation areas, and was identified as having no significant cultural heritage constraints. The development was identified as having a slight impact on a substantial section of the former alignment of Norley Lane that was considered to be of local interest, and the possibility of disturbance to unrecorded prehistoric and Roman remains. A 5% evaluation of the total area by trial trenching was recommended.[Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM