

South West  
**SOMERSET**

**Mendip**

1/544 (B.40.L002)

ST 71854460

BA11 4PU

**CLOFORD QUARRY, WANSTROW***The Proposed Extension to Cloford Quarry, Wanstrow, Somerset*

AC archaeology Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2003, 24pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

The archaeological potential in the study area was characterised by evidence of activity from all prehistoric periods. This was largely represented by isolated prehistoric worked stone and lithic finds and dispersed medieval and post-medieval settlement and agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PR

1/545 (B.40.L004)

ST 63002740

BA22 7DF

**NORTH AND SOUTH CADBURY***The Proposed North and South Cadbury First Time Sewerage Scheme, Somerset*

Cottrell, T Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2003, 57pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

The proposed sewerage scheme lay within a culturally rich area, with the hillfort at Cadbury Castle, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, forming a focus of activity between the Bronze Age and Saxon periods. In addition two conservation areas at North and South Cadbury and historically important hedgerows may also be affected by the construction proposals. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* BA, UD

1/546 (B.40.M005)

ST 54804530

BA5 1UP

**THE GROUNDS OF BISHOP'S PALACE, WELLS***Bore Stratigraphy of the Grounds of the Bishop's Palace, Wells: Interim Report*

Wilkinson, K Winchester : King Alfred's College, 2003, 5pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* King Alfred's College

The results indicated that potential archaeology of interest existed to a depth of 2.8m below the croquet lawn to the front of the palace and 1.2m below ground surface to the rear. All archaeological deposits encountered appeared to have been deliberately deposited. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

**Sedgemoor**

1/547 (B.40.N001)

ST 30443796

TA6 4BB

**BOARDS ROAD MAINTENANCE YARD, BRIDGWATER***Boards Road Maintenance Yard, Bridgwater, Somerset. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Poole, B Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2003, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Investigations Ltd

A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed development. The site was revealed to have no archaeological potential on the basis of aerial photography and engineering reports showed extensive quarrying and backfilling of the site. [Au(abr)]

## South West

1/548 (B.40.M001)

ST 30153725  
TA6 5AZ**EAST QUAY BUS DEPOT & FOOD STORE***East Quay Depot and Food Store, Bridgwater, Somerset*

Poole, B Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd., 2003, 48pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeological Investigations Ltd

The results of the work identified the potential for medieval archaeological deposits and features within the study area based on documentary and cartographic evidence and surrounding finds. There was a slight possibility that archaeological deposits and features of Saxon date exist below the site. [Au(abr)]

1/549 (B.40.N002)

ST 30503960  
TA6 4DT**PROJECT ORANGE, EXPRESS PARK, BRIDGWATER***Project Orange, Express Park, Bridgwater, Somerset*

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2003, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

An assessment was carried out in advance of development. There were no recorded archaeological remains within the site, although its location in the central Somerset Levels may have provided evidence for stabilized land surfaces from the prehistoric or Roman periods, possibly associated with occupation. [Au(abr)]

**South Somerset**

1/550 (B.40.M003)

ST 47982054  
TA12 6NZ**LAND OFF MIDDLE LEAZE DROVE, ASH***Land off Middle Leaze Drove, Ash, near Martock, Somerset. Summary of an Archaeological Assessment and Proposed Programme of Further Archaeological Works*

Graham, A Seavington St. Mary : Alan Graham, 2003, 10pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Alan Graham

There was no evidence of activity on the site prior to the early medieval period; specifically the 11th or 12th century. A number of boundary ditches were then established approximately parallel with the droveway. These ditches appeared to have been replaced by a ditch on a new alignment dating to the later medieval period. All these boundaries seemed to have gone by the 15th century, when a large pond occupied the north-west part of the site. This feature appeared to have been infilled by the 17th or 18th century, and with the exception of the boundary ditch along the eastern side of the site, no later features were found and the site was clearly old pasture and orchard probably dating back into the 19th century or earlier. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*16570*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

## South West

1/551 (B.40.M002)

ST 60002187  
BA22 8AS**NETHERTON EARTHWORK SITE, MARSTON MAGNA***Netherton Earthwork Site, Marston Magna, Somerset*

Newman, P Exeter : English Heritage, 2003, 5pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage

Despite the large body of documentary evidence which suggested this was the site of a deserted settlement, the earthwork evidence provided no basis to confirm this. There were no clear house platforms or hollows of the type which survive nearby. The shallow linear channel was explained as a land drainage ditch. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD**West Somerset**

1/552 (B.40.M004)

ST 03503050  
TA4 2EJ**CLATWORTHY***Preliminary Report on Phase 1 of a Field survey at Clatworthy Reservoir, Undertaken During the Low Water Period of Summer and Autumn 2003*

Bray, L Exeter : English Heritage, 2003, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* English Heritage

Primary deposits of iron slag and other waste from the bloomery smelting process outcrop was on the surface at eight locations along approximately 500m. of the southern edge of the reservoir. Ceramic evidence suggested a major phase of smelting during the Roman period, especially at the eastern end of the site although the lack of pottery retrieved from other parts of the site suggested that not all the waste deposits were contemporary. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 16869*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, RO**Yeovil**

1/553 (B.40.L005)

ST 35001500  
TA19 9AX**A303 ILMINSTER BYPASS***A303 Iminster Bypass Dualling: Historic Environment Background Report*

Cox, P Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2003, 99pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

A total of 83 sites were recorded along the route, in these sites individual finds or groups of finds, crop mark evidence and excavated evidence were noted. A total of eleven sites are located within 100m of the existing bypass and within the scheme boundaries. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

## South West

1/554 (B.40.L003)

ST 33701530  
TA19 9PY**A358 ILMINSTER TO M5 TAUNTON*****A358 Ilminster to M5 Taunton. Historic Environment Baseline Report***

Cox, P Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2003, 98pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

Of the 73 sites identified, a total of ten were located either on the line of the proposed road route or within an area of 100m. None were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The most significant sites were two medieval settlements, low level prehistoric and Romano-British activity and post-medieval sites. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, RO

1/555 (B.40.L001)

ST 44801070  
TA18 7BU**LONGSTRINGS SITE, CREWKERNE*****A Proposed Comprehensive Mixed Use Development at the Longstrings Site, Crewkerne, Somerset***

Adam, N &amp; Chandler, J Chicklade : AC archaeology, 2003, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AC archaeology

The recorded archaeological potential of the area was largely characterised by medieval and post-medieval agricultural or industrial activities. Thirteen historic buildings have also been identified within the study area. These comprised ten private residences which included Haymore Farm and two industrial complexes. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM