

South East Region

READING

1/293 (B.75.F006)

SU 71607143

1-9 BOULTON ROAD, READING***1-9 Boulton Road, Reading. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***

Allen, T Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The assessment indicated that apart from the very south-west corner the site had been disturbed by early 20th century quarrying and was therefore unlikely to contain any archaeological remains. The untouched corner, however, had a possibly high potential for the discovery of prehistoric remains. A possible Roman villa or farmstead was discovered immediately to the west in 1949, suggesting that Roman remains could be present at the site. A 20th century brick kiln and large building associated with the quarrying works was also expected to be located. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PR, RO

1/294 (B.75.F004)

SU 72307330

ALTO BUILDING, QUEENS ROAD***Alto Building, Queens Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment***

Hardy, L-M Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2002, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site had been intensively developed until the 19th century. Prior to this it was farmland. Buildings occupying the site were basemented and it was thought that this would have impacted severely on any archaeological remains. In general the potential for the discovery of remains was low. [Au(abr)]

1/295 (B.75.F001)

SU 71007340

CHATHAM STREET, READING***Chatham Street, Reading, Berkshire. A Rapid Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***

Gibson, C Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The desk-based assessment identified that the area was outside the medieval boundaries of the town and few finds from before this time could be traced. There was only limited evidence to suggest significant archaeological remains on the site, though this has not been proven. Development would impact upon any deposits if they existed. [Au(adp)]

1/296 (B.75.F005)

SU 71927334

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, 52-54 KINGS ROAD***First Church of Christ Scientist, 52-54 King's Road, Reading, Berkshire. An Assessment of the Archaeological Implications of Redevelopment***

Lang Hall Archaeology Reading : Lang Hall Archaeology, 2002, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Lang Hall Archaeology

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The assessment highlighted that there was insufficient evidence to inform decisions regarding the archaeological potential of the site. Although many of the extant buildings were cellared, this had not affected archaeological remains in some areas. Appropriate mitigation weaves recommended. [Au(abr)]

1/297 (B.75.F003)

SU 71757595

LAND AT HEATHCROFT, MARSHLAND SQUARE, CAVERSHAM

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land at Heathcroft, Marshland Square, Emmer Green, Caversham

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2002, 38pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assessment concluded that the site had a very good archaeological potential for the Lower Palaeolithic period. It was thought that in situ artefacts associated with palaeolandsurfaces were likely to be present. Neolithic remains were also anticipated. Development of the site was thought to have severely truncated archaeological remains post dating the Lower Palaeolithic. The effect of the development on deposits from this era was unclear. Further mitigation was strongly advised. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: LPA

1/298 (B.75.F007)

SU 72967324

LAND TO THE REAR OF 209-211 KING'S ROAD

209-211 Hing's Road, Reading. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Moore, J Oxford : John Moore Heritage Services, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Moore Heritage Services

The site was thought to have a high potential for the survival of archaeological remains, particularly from the early prehistoric period, indicated by findspots in the local area. A known Anglo-Saxon cemetery was located in the vicinity and was thought to encroach upon the site. Associated remains were thought to be present. [Au(adp)]

1/299 (B.75.F008)

SU 71107370

THE LION PUBLIC HOUSE, GREAT KNOLLYS STREET

The Lion Public House, Great Knollys Street, Reading. Archaeological Assessment

CPM Cirencester : CPM, 2002, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CPM

The earliest map and documentary evidence suggests that the area was part of open water meadows until the second part of the 19th century. More recent land use has involved extensive development and redevelopment of the site, including cellaring. The absence of known sites in the vicinity was thought to reflect on the lack of archaeological work. However, the potential for discovery of archaeological remains was thought to be low. [Au(abr)]