BRISTOL

1/344 (B.54.F002)

34/36 JACOB'S WELLS ROAD, BRISTOL

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of 34/36 Jacob's Wells Road Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 19pp, colour pls, pls, figs Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

Primary and secondary documents were studied to identify areas of historic and archaeological interest. None were found in the study area, although the site was close to an area of recorded medieval activity, as well as possible links to the nearby Civil War defences. A Watching Brief was recommended. [Au(adp)]

1/345 (B.54.F023)

BARROWMEAD DRIVE, LAWRENCE WESTON

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of land at Barrowmwead Drive, Lawrence Weston, Bristol King, A Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The site lay within an area of known Roman settlements and findspots, yet had probably been under pasture until the development of the surrounding housing estate. However, the potential of the site for the discovery of archaeological remains was considered medium to high, due to the proximity of a villa in the nearby area. [Au(abr)]

1/346 (B.54.F004)

BATH ROAD DEPOT

Bath Road Depot, Bristol. Rapid Archaeological Risk Appraisal Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 8pp, figs, tabs Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

The buildings on the site appeared to present no archaeological potential, but may have been of local interest. There was moderate potential for the site's waterfront to retain archaeological potential, but low potential for surviving material in the interior of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/347 (B.54.F018)

BEDMINSTER DOWN SCHOOL, BEDMINSTER

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of land at Bedminster Down School, Bedminster, Bristol Burchill, R Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

Desk-Based Assessments

ST 57747286

ST 53677756

ST 59907210

The assessment was carried out in advance of the possible replacement of the school as part of a citywide improvement scheme. The area of south Bristol was found to have been occupied from at least the Roman period, as proved by the past recovery of artefacts. Occupation continued to the modern period, although development seemed to have shown no sign of affectint the archaeological record. The discovery of archaeological remains, especially from the Roman period, could not be precluded. [Au(abr)]

1/348 (B.54.F014)

BRENTRY LOWER VILLAGE

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of land at Brentry Lower Village, Bristol

Burchill, R Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

Although no references for the occupation of the site before the 18th century were found, the archaeological evidence indicated that the site had undergone anthropomorphic changes since the prehistoric period. The site was aquired under the Inebriates Act of 1898. The earliest suviving buildings from this period were constructed around 1900. The only other surviving building was Lewis House, constructed in 1906. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/349 (B.54.F012)

CASTLE PARK

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of Land to the South of St Peter's Church, Castle Park, Bristol Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 53pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The assessment was carried out in relation to proposals to fix one end of a new bridge across the Floating Harbour. The area lay close to the heart of the Saxon and medieval town and was immediately adjacent to the city's oldest church and included part of the churchyard. St. Peter's Hospital occupied the cental part of the site. At the western end of the site was formerly the Shambles or Worshipful Street, one time home of the butchers replaced by a new street in the 1770s. In the north-west corner lay the ancient Hartshorne or Swan Inn. At the eastern end of the study area lay the ditch of Bristol Castle, where the Regent Cinema was built in the late 1920s. All buldings on the site were destroyed in the blitz, with subsequent landscaping causing further destruction. However, one part of St Peter's Hospital survived as a retaining wall for the churchyard. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/350 (B.54.F011)

ST 59877316

FPS FACTORY & ADJACENT LAND, WATERLOO ROAD, OLD MARKET

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of FPS Factory and Adjacent Land, Waterloo Road, Old market, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

ST 58007200

The site was found to be formerly divided by medieval property boundaries, many of which were still in existence. The potential for the preservation of early medieval and possibly Late Saxon archaeology was high, with the most likely area for purely structural evidence at the north of the site. One of possibly two historic inns of the 18th century and later were known to have occupied part of the site. Various other trades and businesses were also functioning at different properties as the area of the site developed further during the 18th and 19th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

1/351 (B.54.F016)

ST 59637407

GROSVENOR ROAD, ST PAULS

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of Grosvenor Road, St Pauls, Bristol

King, A Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 15pp, colour pls, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The assessment was carried out on the proposed site of the adult education centre with landscaped gardens. There appeared to be no significant potential for the discovery of archaeological remains, The site was pasture prior to development, and then cleared in the 1970s. [Au(adp)]

1/352 (B.54.F019)

HADRIAN CLOSE, THE PORTWAY

Hadrian Close, The Portway, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Top Study

Erskine, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2002, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The potential for archaeological significant prehistoric and Roman features to have been preserved at the site was considered as very high. The post-war prefabricated buildings were themselves considered to be of archaeological importance. [Au(abr)]

1/353 (B.54.F007)

LAND AT BEDMINSTER PARADE, BRISTOL

Land at Bedminster Parade, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Building Assessment

Morton, R & Collard, M Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeological Trust, 2002, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cotswold Archaeological Trust

No previous investigations had taken place within the site. The library and the police station were both Grade II Listed Buildings. There was very little evidence to suggest occupation before the medieval period. It was though that most pre-modern remains would have been destroyed by development. {Au(adp)]

1/354 (B.54.F001)

MITCHELL LANE, REDCLIFFE

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of land at Mitchell Lane, Redcliffe, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 25pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

ST 55047580

ST 58827188

A site in St Thomas Street on the south corner of Mitchell Lane was investigated. Development from the late medieval period was demonstrated. The northernmost two tenement plots were in Temple parish, with the remainder in Redcliffe: at least one of these belonged to Keynsham Abbey. Later uses included a bakery, public houses, stables, workhouses and warehouses. 3 gabled 17th century buildings were present on the site, until the 19th century when an iron foundry covered the entire area. Although the site survived the Blitz, it was levelled in the 1970s and used as a car park. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

1/355 (B.54.F024)

ST 58007200

ST 58007200

NO 55 WHITCHURCH LANE, BEDMINSTER

Archaeologcial Desk-Top Study of land at No 55 Whitchurch Lane, Bedminster, Bristol Stevens, D Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The site was earmarked for residential development. The assessment revealed that from at least the early 18th century the study area had been the site of a small farm and its associated buildings. It was redeveloped in the 1960s and used as a petrol station. No sources prior to 1730 were found. [Au(abr)]

1/356 (B.54.F003)

NORTH BRISTOL DEEP MARINE AGGREGATE DREDGING

North Bristol Deep Marine Aggregate Dredging: Environmental Assessment. Technical Report: Archaeology

Parham, D, Thisse, C, Webster, S & Firth, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2002, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out in response to proposals for a large-scale dredging operation. The survival of prehistoric remains was thought to be negligable; however, there was one recorded wreck and several other suspected wrecks in the vicinity. Although the development was not thought to affect these, undiscovered examples were a cause for concern. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

1/357 (B.54.F015)

NOVERS HILL, KNOWLE *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Novers Hill, Knowle, Bristol* Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2002, 23pp, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* CgMs

The assessment provided no evidence for occupation in the prehistoric and Roman periods. The site was thought to have been primarily woodland and agricultural in nature throughout the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods. In general, the area was thought to have a low potential for the recovery of archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

1/358 (B.54.F021)

OLD BARROW HILL, SHIREHAMPTON

Old Barrow Hill, Shirehampton, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Top Study Erskine, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

Apart from the temporary post-war buildings themselves, there was thought to be a low potential for the survival of significant archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

1/359 (B.54.F005)

SHIREHAMPTON HEALTH CENTRE, BRISTOL

Shirehampton Health Centre, Bristol. An Archaeological Assessment Davenport, P & Lewecun, M Bath : Bath Archaeological Trust, 2003, 12pp, pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Bath Archaeological Trust

The area is one of known Palaeolithic finds, and was of potential national importance. However, due to the nature and deposits of the finds, the chances of finding in situ deposits were low. Slight indications for Romano-British occupation were possible but there was though to be no reason why substantial remains should be nearby. There was also some potential for medieval and post-medieval remains, though again the chances of substaintial remains were poor. A watching brief was recommended. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PA

1/360 (B.54.F017)

SITE OFF FILTON ROAD, HORFIELD

Site of Filton Road, Horfield, Bristol

Etheridge, D Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Avon Archaeological Unit

The studt area lay within the site of the former Horfield Barracks. Some of the defensive wall survived, and it was thought that buried remains may also hae been present. In 1982 a small Roman coin hoard with associated pottery was discovered. The site was excavated but no structure was found, even though the quantity of the pottery could have indicated a nearby settlement. The Sites and Monuments record showed evidecne for two Bronze Age barrows on Horfield Common, with possible third and fourth examples nearer the study area. [Au(abr)]

1/361 (B.54.F006)

ST 59437258

TEMPLAR HOUSE, TEMPLE WAY, BRISTOL

Templar House, Temple Way, Bristol

Cox, S Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeological Trust, 2002, 26pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeological Trust

The site was known for industrial activity in the 14th-15th centuries, particularly with regard to the drying and stretching of dyed cloths, known as a Rack Close. Post holes from the frames used for this activity were identified in the 1974 excavations of the site. The area was a large housing estate from the 17th century but suffered extensive bomb damage in the Second World War. The site was cleared for office construction in 1965. [Au(abr)]

ST 52827723

ST 59737729

efs

1/362 (B.54.F009)

TEMPLE STREET/VICTORIA STREET

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of Land at Temple Street/Victoria Street, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The stusy area lay in the medieval suburb of Temple and Redcliffe which was occupied from the 12th century. Archaeological remains from this period were largely altered from the post-medieval period onwards, however the shape and size of the tenement plots remained unchanged until the 20th century. Taking into account the location of cellars and later building foundations, it was thought that up to two metres of archaeological deposits and structures would have survived below parts of the study area. Further archaeological work was strongly recommended. [Au(adp)]

1/363 (B.54.F010)

THE PURIMACHOS PREMISES, WATERLOO ROAD, OLD MARKET

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of Land at the Purimachos Premises, Waterloo Road, Old Market, Bristol

Bristol and Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The study showed that the site was becoming increasingly developed from the mid 18th century, before which time it was occupied by formal gardens and fields. Cartographic evidence was utilised to accurately locate the 18th century Williams Burial Ground. A number of existing walls on site were shown to have been of 19th century origin. No evidence for medieval or earlier occupation was found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/364 (B.54.F013)

ST 52867915

TWYFORD HOUSE, HIGH STREET, SHIREHAMPTON

Archaeological Desk-Top Study of Land at Twyford House, High Street, Shirehampton, Bristol Burchill, R Bristol : Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, 2002, 21pp, colour pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Bristol and Region Archaeological Services

The assessment was carried out in relation to a residenial development. Evidence existed to show that the lower reaches of the Bristol Avon had been subjected to anthropomorphic influences since the Lower Palaeolithic period. Artefacts from this period had previously been found in the immediate vicinity of the study area. Possible Bronze Age settlement evidence was thought to exist, however from the Roman to post-medieval periods the site was probable agricultural and little of the remains were likely to have survived. By 1817, two buildings and Twyford House had been built on the site. [Au(abr)]

ST 35927127

1/365 (B.54.F020)

VALERIAN CLOSE, THE PORTWAY

Valerian Close, The Portway, Bristol. An Archaeological Desk-Top Study Erskine, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The assessment found evidence of chance Palaeolithic and Roman finds in the area, however there was little evidence for substantial past use of the site except for medieval agriculture and later horticulture. A monitoring exercise was recommended in the event that significant remains were unearthed, however this was not thought likely. [Au(abr)]

1/366 (B.54.F022)

WALTON ROAD, SHIREHAMPTON

Walton Road, Shirehampton, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Top Study Erskine, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

Apart from the temporary post-war buildings themselves, there was thought to be a low potential for the survival of significant archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

1/367 (B.54.F025)

YARD AT WESTBOURNE GROVE, BEDMINSTER

Yard at Westbourne Grove, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Top Study Erskine, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2002, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The site was determined as standing on the gardens of a post-medieval house, Felix Cottage, still standing in the mid 19th century but now replaced. The yard appeared in its present form on the 1885 plan, but has undergone development since. There were no indications of previous use of the site, although early documents were rare and buried archaeological remains may have been encountered. [Au(abr)]

ST 53007660

7

ST 58257137