## Bedfordshire

## Bedford

(B.09.94)
\{D34704D7-8A2E-4EAD-9B06-B1191DB5D029\}
Parish: Renhold
TL08505200
Postal Code: MK410ZW
LAND OFF NORSE ROAD, BEDFORD
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land off Norse Road, Bedford
Browning, J C Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2006, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services
The site had not been subject to any previous archaeological work, and had the potential for archaeological remains from all periods to be recovered owing to the richness of the surrounding landscape. [Au(adp)]

## Mid Bedfordshire

(B.09.95)

SP95003800
\{0F260A68-7D82-41FB-A573-613E04DB61D9\}
Parish: Hulcote and Salford
Postal Code: MK178BS

## BROOK FARM, HULCOTE

Brook Farm, Hulcote, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Meckseper, C Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2006, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
No remains have been identified within the proposed development area for any period prior to the Norman Conquest. Furthermore, the evidence from the wider study area was virtually non-existent for the prehistoric and Roman periods, suggesting that there was a low likelihood that the development would affect any undiscovered remains from these periods. Saxon settlement in the area was attested by place-name and documentary evidence. This meant there was moderate potential for the discovery of previously undetected (and possibly quite significant) Saxon remains within the proposed development area. A possible medieval moat was recorded at Brook Farm itself. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD
(B.09.96)

TL16505350
\{CF93FD13-A35F-486E-A2CE-E4506F72F8DD \}
Parish: Tempsford
Postal Code: SG192AP

## TEMPSFORD HALL

Tempsford Hall, Bedfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Albion Archaeology Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2006, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology
The buildings occupying the site all dated from the latter half of the 2 th century and were of no historical significance. However, Tempsford Park was part of a wider archaeological landscape with significant remains and any development involving groundwork was likely to have a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(abr)]

South Bedfordshire

## Work undertaken by: Air Photo Services

The study area contained a Scheduled moated site of Someries Castle, which was clearly visible as an upstanding earthwork, particularly on aerial photos taken in the 1940s. The study area also contained buried ditches, a subrectangular enclosure of possible Iron Age or Romano-British date, which may have been more extensive than shown by fragmentary cropmarked features which were visible on the occasions they were photographed. Twelve other areas of possible archaeological interest were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, IA, MD

## Huntingdonshire

(B.12.98)

TL23207370
\{0BFC8785-4BB1-4D65-86EF-E4386BD87D85 \}
Parish: The Stukeleys
Postal Code: PE296SR
LAND AT ST. JOHN'S BUSINESS PARK, HUNTINGDON
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at St John's Business Park, Huntingdon
Taylor, JLondon : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2006, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
Due to the lack of previous archaeological fieldwork in the vicinity of the subject site it was difficult to be precise regarding actual potential at the site. The HER and fieldwork at Northbridge Park were at some distance from the site. At best, therefore, it was considered that there was little possibility of finds or features of post-medieval and Saxon date, some possibility for finds and features of prehistoric and Roman date, and some possibility for finds and features of medieval date, if the St. Margaret's Leper Hospital or its burial ground were present. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})]$

## South Cambridgeshire

(B.12.99)

TL43105250
\{A804CC75-18D0-46FC-9F3F-86B689CFB4D0 \} Parish: Hauxton

Postal Code: CB2 5HT
FORMER BAYER CROP SCIENCE SITE, HAUXTON
Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Former Bayer Crop Science Site, Hauxton, Cambridgeshire Chadwick, P \& Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2006, 83pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment identified that, theoretically, the site had a high potential to contain evidence for Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and medieval settlement and activity. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Essex

## Rochford

(B.22.100)

TQ94508750
\{BCF29711-EF1F-4EEB-BAB9-E259F7CB073C \}
Parish: Great Wakering
Postal Code: SS3 0HU

## GREAT WAKERING FLOOD MANAGEMENT UNIT

## Great Wakering Flood Management Unit, Essex. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment, Issue 1

Heppell, E Chelmsford : Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2006, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
The study area was located in an area of archaeological potential, although it was difficult to identify specific areas of archaeological interest other than those relating to industrial and military/defence remains. There was a single Scheduled Ancient Monument in the area and seven Listed buildings. There was the possibility of the presence of material from the Palaeolithic period to the Second World War. The archaeological mitigation strategies would depend on the assessment of the potential impact of specific proposals. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

## Hertfordshire

## Broxbourne

(B.26.101)

TL37200710
\{29C9045A-B61E-4B32-985D-9ED51C064D3F \}
Parish: Nazeing
Postal Code: EN107AN
THE KINGFISHER PUBLIC HOUSE, STATION ROAD, BROXBOURNE
The Kingfisher Public House, Station Road, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire
Dicks, S London : CgMs, 2006, 39pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
19th century development was concentrated in the southern part of the study site, whilst the northern part of the study site remained relatively undeveloped. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Dacorum

(B.26.102)

SP96501140
\{D07B85E8-272F-4644-A97D-48A099B75557\}
Parish: Aldbury
Postal Code: HP235SD

## TOM'S HILL ESTATE, ALDBURY

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Tom's Hill Estate, Aldbury, Hertfordshire
Semmelmann, K \& Rouse, C Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd, 2006, 33pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd.
The site lay adjacent to an area of archaeological significance and within 2 km of ancient woodlands and several ancient monuments. Despite a high level of archaeological activity in the surrounding area, only four archaeological remains, one historic building and one chance find were recorded within a 1 km radius of the site. No archaeological remains had been recorded for the site. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})$ ]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
(B.26.103)
\{C7CB81A5-4BA5-4E9A-9F70-EBE689C603EF \}
Parish: Bovingdon

## 45A PARK ROAD, BLOXWICH

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of 45A Park Road, Bloxwich
Patrick, C London: CgMs, 2006, 92pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out. The site was part of an area identified as an Area of Archaeological Importance. There was evidence of Saxon, medieval and postmedieval occupation in the vicinity and the site was located within the Bloxwich Park Conservation Area. There were no Listed buildings on the site but there were five in the vicinity, within a 500 m radius. A low potential was identified for below ground archaeological remains for all periods, except the medieval period which had a moderate potential identified. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: SBL7231
Archaeological periods represented: MO

## NEWHALL FARM, HIGH STREET, BOVINGDON

Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Newhall Farm, High Street, Bovingdon, Hertfordshire
Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd, 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd.
There was slender archaeological evidence for activity within Bovingdon predating the Norman conquest. There was also documentary evidence for Newhall Farm from the late 16th century and it appeared to have been a working farm until at least the end of the 19th century. The farmhouse, which was set back from the street frontage, stood beside the upstanding remains of an earlier house on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## East Hertfordshire

(B.26.105)

TL34191159
\{3D86B244-CB03-4B0B-873A-81A1B03776C6\} Parish: Hertford

## Postal Code: SG137NS

## LAND ADJACENT TO JENNINGSBURY FARM

Land Adjacent to Jenningsbury Farm (Hertford Heath Golf Club), Hertfordshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Doyle, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2006, 49pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The desk-based assessment revealed that the site formed part of the medieval manor of Jenninsbury and was later incorporated as part of the estate of Balls Park. Although only a polished flint Neolithic axe was found within the site (in the north-western corner), Foxholes Farm lay to the north-east and the site was located within an area that had the potential to reveal evidence of medieval and postmedieval activity, as well as possible prehistoric and Romano-British use. [Au(abr)]
(B.26.106)

TL34761440
\{D1FC73FF-9898-4C45-AE3E-C9023D178263\}
Parish: Ware
Postal Code: SG120AZ
BUILDING 9, GSK, WARE

## Building 9, GSK, Ware, Hertfordshire

Williams, J Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2006, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The proposed development lies on the periphery of the Roman settlement at Ware, which straddles Ermine Street. Previous excavations at GSK had investigated the Roman vicus, or small town, which grew up along the Roman road of Ermine Street. The settlement appeared to have comprised industrial and domestic activity together with a possible shrine or temple sited on the course of the road and extending for some way into back plots. The concentration of Roman burials, on the east and west sides of the small town delineated the limits of the settlement. Numerous investigations at GlaxoSmithKlein helped to define the Roman settlement as well as locating more limited evidence for prehistoric activity from the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Iron Age periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

## Hertsmere

(B.26.107)
\{3FB37EEC-8FE6-4E54-973C-4D485DCFD9E9\}
Parish: Aldenham
TQ14449884

## EDGE GROVE SCHOOL, ALDENHAM

## Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Edge Grove School, Aldenham, Hertfordshire

Rouse, C
Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd, 2006, 29pp, colour pls,
figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd.
The assessment highlighted that archaeological remains were not known in the vicinity of the school, largely because of a lack of fieldwork in the area. Historical sources indicated that the site had been occupied since the medieval period and the possibility of the survival of archaeological remains of the medieval and possibly earlier periods could not be discounted. The construction of the 18th century house and 20th century school buildings will have caused some disturbance, but the areas untouched by modern development were considered to offer medium to good potential for the survival of archaeology. [Au(abr)]
(B.26.108)

TQ17289804
\{B951E792-F6A0-4CEC-8F32-0CC79325E55D \}
Postal Code: WD7 7LQ

## KENDALL HALL FARM, RADLETT

## Kendall Hall Farm, Radlett, Hertfordshire

Hawkins, D London : CgMs, 2006, 29pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The assessment concluded that the site had a low potential for the prehistoric periods, a low to moderate potential for the Roman period and a low potential for the Anglo-Saxon period. There was a moderate potential for the medieval period and a low potential for the post-medieval period. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})$ ]

## North Hertfordshire

(B.26.109)

TL2355529428
\{FFCDB295-ECFF-4F79-8E78-F0AE6037CB87\}
Parish: Graveley
Postal Code: SG4 7EQ

## CHESFIELD DOWNS GOLF CLUB, JACK'S HILL GRAVELEY

## Chesfield Downs Golf Club, Jack's Hill Graveley, Herts

Kaye, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2006, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
A consideration of the available documentary, cartographic and ærial photographic evidence indicated that the areas of proposed development lay in a well documented archaeological landscape, with a high risk of encountering features and finds of prehistoric and Romano-British date. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})$ ]
(B.26.110)

TL22503400
\{CBADB25C-A913-4F88-B457-F35D3B654CFE \}
Parish: Stotfold
Postal Code: SG6 1AX

## NORTON SCHOOL, NORTON ROAD, LETCHWORTH

## Norton School, Norton Road, Letchworth, Hertfordshire

Darton, L \& Bourn, R London : CgMs, 2006, 26pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
Due to the low archaeological potential of the study site and the widespread below ground disturbance from the construction of the existing buildings, the proposed development would have no archaeological impacts. [Au(adp)]
(B.26.111)

TL22703274
\{3CA7A146-66B2-4E58-84FF-C6AE3D1ACDA6\}
Parish: Weston
Postal Code: SG6 1JW
FORMER SKILL CENTRE, PIXMORE AVENUE, LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY
Former Skill Centre, Pixmore Avenue, Letchworth Garden City
Ashworth, H \& Hillelson, D Letchworth : Heritage Network, 2006, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Heritage Network
A study of map and database evidence relating to Letchworth indicated that there was a low probability of encountering finds and features of prehistoric and Iron Age date. The risk increased to low to moderate for the Roman and medieval periods, with a high risk of encountering archaeological remains dating to the post-medieval and modern periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

## Stevenage

(B.26.112)

TL26782105
\{9A6389AC-0507-40A5-971B-71868A2B655B \}
Parish: Datchworth
Postal Code: SG2 8TJ
VAN HAGE GARDEN CENTRE, BRAGBURY END, STEVENAGE
Van Hage Garden Centre, Bragbury End, Stevenage, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Hogan, S \& Henry, K Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2006, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
The desk-based assessment found there to be little potential for archaeological remains prior to the post-medieval period, when the extant farmhouse and possibly some of the present ancillary structure were constructed (17th century). It was possible that a medieval precursor to Bragbury End Farm existed and there was also some possibility for medieval remains to be located within the site as a settlement at Bragbury End as mentioned in 12th century records. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
(B.26.113)

TL26202650
\{4662A47C-11AF-40AA-9473-C5FA574899D7\}
Parish: Graveley
Postal Code: SG1 4UU
LAND AT MARTIN'S WAY, STEVENAGE
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Martin's Way, Stevenage, Hertfordshire
John Samuels Archaeological Consultants Newark : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2006, 55pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: John Samuels Archaeological Consultants
The proposed redevelopment site was considered to have a negligible potential for remains of the Anglo-Saxon, industrial and modern periods, a low potential for remains of the medieval and postmedieval periods, and a high potential for remains of prehistoric and Roman periods. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})$ ]

## Three Rivers

(B.26.114)

TQ04409380
\{658323D7-B3EA-41FF-AEE6-D8169660F2D9\}
Parish: Chorleywood
Postal Code: WD3 2JQ

## 331 UXBRIDGE ROAD, RICKMANSWORTH

331 Uxbridge Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire
Gailey, S London : CgMs, 2006, 25pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
Due to the low archaeological potential at the study site, the proposed development will have no impact on below ground archaeological deposits. The buildings held only local interest and it was recommended that the standing buildings be recorded prior to redevelopment. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## BURY LANE GARAGE, RICKMANSWORTH

Bury Lane Garage, Rickmansworth. Desktop Assessment
Norman, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2006, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology
Due to the site having been a petrol garage, it was understood there were high levels of contamination across the site. The site may have contained the remains of post-medieval buildings. [Au(abr)]

## 20 BATCHWORTH HEATH, MOOR PARK, RICKMANSWORTH

20 Batchworth Heath, Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire
Meager, R London : CgMs, 2006, 37pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs
The study site was shown to have a low potential to encounter archaeological remains for the Palaeolithic, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods. The site had a moderate potential to encounter Mesolithic material and a moderate to good potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman periods. [Au(adp)]

## Welwyn Hatfield

(B.26.117)

TL27660745
\{8882060B-1C42-48BC-A415-7F0224F5A982\}
Parish: Essendon
Postal Code: AL9 6JT

## BEDWELL PARK, ESSENDEN, HATFIELD

## Bedwell Park, Essenden, Hatfield, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Preston, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2006, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services
The proposed development site occupied the site of a medieval manor house and deer park. Extensive landscaping had occurred through the site's history and may have caused considerable damage to the archaeology. However, there remained a strong possibility of encountering medieval remains. Even if nothing remained of the medieval manor, the development also threatened [as well as giving the opportunity to explore] the archaeology of the post-medieval and Victorian park and gardens. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD
(B.26.118)
\{E004A0EC-CB6F-4BD7-8CB5-DF850B7AD4A8 \}
Parish: Hatfield

## ST ETHELDREDA, FORE STREET, HATFIELD

## Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. St. Etheldreda, Fore Street, Hatfield, Hertfordshire

Gray, H \& Semmelmann, K Milton Keynes : Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd, 2006, 21 pp , colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Archaeological Services \& Consultancy Ltd.
The assessment tracked the development of the church in response to development proposals concerning drainage. It was found that there was at least one other church on the site prior to the construction of the present church in the 13th century. The site had undergone an extensive restoration programme in the late 19th century when the crypts in the Brocket Chapel were cleared. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: MD
\{FAAE175B-7F99-4A14-9AD1-5B7823341D09\}

## UNIVERSITY OF HERTFORDSHIRE, HATFIELD

University of Hertfordshire, Hatfield. AL10 9AB. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Francis, A London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2006, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service
No archaeological investigations had been carried out on or in the vicinity of the site in the past, and later understanding of the area, in particular for the prehistoric and Roman periods, was extremely limited. The site had an uncertain potential to contain archaeological remains. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})$ ]

## MULTI-COUNTY RECORD

## Fenland, King's Lynn and West Norfolk

(B.50.120)<br>\{37363A17-3663-4D04-B282-03ECBD54BF50\}<br>Parish: Newton, East Winch

TF4562013830,TF7224016280

ASSELBY TO PANNELL PROPOSED NATIONAL GRID PIPELINE
Asselby to Pannell Proposed National Grid Pipeline. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
Network Archaeology Buckingham : Network Archaeology, 2006, 243pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology
An assessment was carried out of the pipeline route, highlighting archaeologically vulnerable areas and setting out recommendations for mitigation. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})$ ]
(B.50.121)

TF7224016280,TF4562013830
\{81BCDDD1-40D6-4211-AE5F-76AA3653AC6C \}
Parish: East Winch, Newton Postal Code: PE135HA,PE321HL
ASSELBY TO PANNELL - PROPOSED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
Asselby to Pannal-Proposed Natural Gas Pipeline - Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Report Number 363
Network Archaeology Lincoln : Network Archaeology, 2006, 323pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Network Archaeology
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at Asselby to Pannal, the site of the proposed natural gas pipeline. Searches of national and county databases revealed 477 sites of archaeological importance. The pipeline had a direct impact on two statutorily protected sites, two sections of the Aberford Dyke earthworks, which were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR, IA, RO, PM, MD

## South Cambridgeshire,Bedford

[^0]Norfolk

## Breckland

(B.33.123)

TL91909270
\{B3DC72E6-87AF-4B47-9B11-BCB826B6263C \}
Parish: Wretham
Postal Code: IP241SG

## THE GRANARY, STATION HILL, THURSTON

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Granary, Station Hill, Thurston, Suffolk
Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2006, 50pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group
The assessment identified twelve sites and monuments within a 1 km radius of the application site. The granary building, although not considered to be of national importance, may have been considered of local importance. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Great Yarmouth

(B.33.124)

TG5258307679
\{2B014F29-3B79-47EA-AD0B-205D3FEBDA0F \}
Parish: Bradwell
Postal Code: NR302DT

## MARKET GATES, GREAT YARMOUTH

Market Gates, Great Yarmouth. Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Halcrow Group Ltd. Norwich : Halcrow Group Ltd, 2006, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Halcrow Group Ltd.
An assessment was carried out in advance of a proposed development to the Market Gates Shopping Centre. There were no archaeological sites within the application site. There was not thought to be too much in the way of archaeological remains in the surrounding area. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})$ ]
(B.33.125)

TG52640723
\{14EB4B6D-2655-439D-AB98-3CC53EE64787\}
Parish: Great Yarmouth, Bradwell
Postal Code: NR302PN

## 48A AND B DENESIDE, GREAT YARMOUTH

An Archaeological Desk-based Survey of 48A and B Deneside, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk
Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
The site lay within the walled area of the medieval town. The plot under assessment was found to have stood on the site of two 18th century cottages, part of a row of seven. These cottages displayed evidence for infilled cellars or basements. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})$ ]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## King's Lynn and West Norfolk

(B.33.126)

TF6115603167
\{E6CE5BB0-5640-4022-BD9A-C9DB3403D53E \}
Parish: Downham Market
Postal Code: PE389DA
LAND TO THE REAR OF 11 HIGH STREET, DOWNHAM MARKET
An Archaeological Desk-based Survey of Land to the Rear of 11 High Street, Downham Market, Norfolk
Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
The survey found that the study area lay in the core of the historic town on the site of medieval tenements. It was likely that the eastern part of the site lay on the south-west corner of land formerly occupied by the Downham Market Bell Foundry, once famous for its fine quality Osborn Bells. [Au(adp)]

## North Norfolk

(B.33.127)

TG0590362259
\{4769C917-785B-46FB-810D-4BCFC5960FD0 \}
Parish: Blakeney
Postal Code: NR257SH

## SHERINGHAM SHOAL OFFSHORE WIND FARM GRID CONNECTION

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Sheringham Shoal Offshore Wind Farm Grid Connection
Watkins, P \& Emery, G Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
An assessment of the survey area found 154 records of possible archaeological note. [Au(adp)]
(B.33.128)

TG28663030
\{FBA353CC-A0C7-413E-B745-2A557F573224\}
Parish: North Walsham
Postal Code: NR289DU

## 55 HALL LANE, NORTH WALSHAM

A Summary Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at 55 Hall Lane, North Walsham, Norfolk
Norfolk Archaeological Unit Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 5pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
During the assessment it was noted that no NHER entries were present within 200 m of the site. [Au(adp)]
(B.33.129)

TG1470734939,TG1257736060
\{126DCE8A-98DF-4658-BBA7-9F6152802DE1 \}
Parish: Plumstead, Matlask, Matlask, Baconsthorpe
Postal Code: NR117AQ,NR117LH
ANGLIAN WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT FROM PLUMSTEAD TO MATLASKE An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of A Proposed Route For an Anglian Water Main Replacement From Plumstead to Matlaske
Davies, G Norwich: NAU Archaeology, 2006, 12pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
Two features within the pipeline route impact corridor were identified. These were the possible subsurface remains of a north-south post-medieval roadway, and the boundaries of the Grade II Listed Barningham Park. A number of other Listed buildings and archaeological features were located within 500 m of the proposed pipeline but none would be affected by the works. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})$ ]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Norwich

(B.33.130)

TG22260934
\{372458F9-4450-4842-80F8-B1EC116DFCF5 \}
Parish: Old Catton
Postal Code: NR2 4QR

## 99 HEIGHAM STREET, HEIGHAM, NORWICH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at 99 Heigham Street, Heigham, Norwich
Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
The assessment charted the historical development of the site from its medieval beginnings through to post-medieval settlement, post-war development and light industrial activity. There was no known archaeological potential or significance to the site. [Au(adp)]

## LAND AT ST. BENEDICT'S STREET, NORWICH

## Desk-based Assessment of Land at St Benedict's Street, Norwich, Norfolk

Cope-Faulkner, PSleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2006, 32pp, colour pls, figs tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services
A desk-based assessment revealed that the site had been occupied since at least the 17th century. Widespread clearance of the area occurred prior to 1937, and again following extensive bombing in 1942. Non-intrusive methods of investigation were deemed unsuitable for the site. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})$ ]

## South Norfolk

(B.33.132)

# THE FORMER SIMPSON'S MALTINGS, DITCHINGHAM 

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at the Former Simpson's Maltings, Ditchingham, Norfolk
Hobbs, B Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
There was great potential for the development to impact on the archaeological remains of the site, focussed on the Silk Mill, the sole survivor of this industry in Norfolk. Much other archaeological activity had also been noted in this area from the prehistoric to post-medieval periods. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Suffolk

## Barton Mills

(B.42.133)

TL70887415
\{7795721C-F039-4D5C-B6EB-85DE80DC3E31\}
Parish: Barton Mills
Postal Code: IP287DU

## BRIDGE HOUSE DAIRIES, WORLINGTON ROAD, MILDENHALL

Bridge House Dairies, Worlington road, Mildenhall, Suffolk - an archaeological desk based assessment
Doyle, K \& Grassam, A Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2006, 61pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions
An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed that there were no known archaeological remains within the site itself and no earthworks or standing archaeological remains were visible on the site during the course of the site visit. The post-medieval and modern cartographic sources consistently recorded that the majority of the site remained part of an agricultural field until at least 1959 and likely remained so until the construction of the diary in the 1960 s. A range of farm builings or cowsheds were built in the north eastern corner of the site at some point before 1884 and a rectangular structure was constructed during the early 20 th century. It was likely that the structures on the frontage were associated with bridge house and that the site formed part of a farmland estate associated with Bridge House. Borehole data indicated that the site had been truncated and no former land surfaces or subsoil horizons appeared to survive. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

## Forest Heath

(B.42.134)

TL76557207
\{D272A8BB-B76C-4478-BADC-48E01DEF107D \} Parish: Cavenham

Postal Code: IP286PH

## PROPOSED QUARRY EXTENSION AT MARSTON PIT CAVENHAM

Achaeological Desk-top Assessment - an assessment of the potential for impact on archaeological deposits as a result of the proposed quarry extension at Marston Pit, Cavenham
Rolfe, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 18pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological impact assessment had been undertaken as a result of a proposed quarry extension. The site lay just above the floodplain of the River Lark and had a high potential of archaeological occupation for all periods. The development would also affect the setting of the Scheduled Ancient Monument, CAM 001 [the Black Ditches] and to do this it would require consultation with English Heritage. It was recommended that a programme of archaeological investigation, e.g. a geophysical survey, along the SAM and an evaluation would be included as a condition of the planning permission. [Au(adp)]

## Ipswich

(B.42.135)

TM15504250
\{E210472D-E5BA-41F4-AE52-5BA7F27009E9\}
Parish: Pinewood
Postal Code: IP2 8QG

## THE CENTRE, STOKE PARK, IPSWICH

## Archaeological desk-top assessment - The Centre, Stoke Park, Ipswich

Rolfe, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
The archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out at the site and although the site lay on a favourable promontory overlooking the confluence of the River Orwell and Belstead Brook and would have been an ideal settlement location, the construction of the 1969 shopping complex had a considerable disturbance of the ground so that the potential for survival of archaeology was low. [Au(adp)]
(B.42.136)
\{8A60B1DD-6838-4FC5-8A06-9231A612893C \}
Parish: Sproughton
Postal Code: IP1 2EE

## THE CIVIC CENTRE SITE, IPSWICH

The Civic Centre site, Ipswich - Archaeological \& Historical Desktop Survey
Boulter, s Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A desk-based assessment was carried out in advance of the sale of the former Civic Centre site and adjacent car park. It concluded that the standing building would have truncated any deposits of archaeological significance. The other two-thirds of the site had a potential for archaeological remains as it was used as a car park only. Saxon and medieval archaeology was likely, due to the known history of the town and map evidence. This would include the two known phases of the town's defences, the extramural road (Lady Lane), occupation evidence and possibly a small area of the Norman castle. [Au(adp)]

## DUKE STREET, IPSWICH, EX-KENNINGS/SIXT HIRE CENTRE

Archaeological desk-based assessment - Duke Street, Ipswich, ex-Kennings/Sixt hire centre
Sommers, M \& Breen, A.M. Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 23pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A desk-based assessment was carried out and suggested that the site had low to moderate potential for deposits relating to the early prehistoric period with both Palaeolithic and Neolithic finds having been recovered in the vicinity. There was no evidence for activity from the Roman period. The early to middle Saxon period might have been represented on site due to development of Ipswich as a leading trading centre at the time. A medieval leper hospital was close to the northern end of Duke Street in an area that would have been the edge of the medieval town. The full extent of the hospital and its cemetery were not known. It was not until the post-medieval period that documentary evidence for dwellings on the site was found in form of the early maps of Ogilby and Pennington both of which illustrated standing buildings. Supposedly it was also the location of an air raid shelter constructed for the use of the workers from the nearby engineering works, but this had not been verified. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: PM
(B.42.138)

TM17004400
\{17CB22A8-58CE-43C1-8F1D-B2A1B67C6554\}
Postal Code: IP3 0BL

## IPSWICH

Ipswich. Fit for the 21st century
Sommers, M Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 18pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A desk-based assessment was carried out and the available archaeological evidence suggested that both sites had a high potential for deposits relating to the Saxon and medieval history of the town. However, such deposits were likely to be relatively deeply buried under a post-medieval build-up of material to a depth of at least $1 \mathrm{~m} .[\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, PM, UD, MD, PM, LIA
(B.42.139)

TM16504420
\{DF8CD33E-5E99-478F-94AA-13A383D83E7E \}
Postal Code: IP4 1BN

## LAND AT THE REAR OF 42-54 FOUNDATION STREET, IPSWICH

An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Rear of 42-54 Foundation Street, Ipswich Watkins, P J Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
Evidence was found suggesting that Foundation Street was an important route way through Ipswich from the Saxon foundation of the town. The site was undeveloped until the modern period, however the absence of cellars would suggest that any Saxon, medieval or earlier archaeological remains should have been reasonably well preserved. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

## Mid Suffolk

(B.42.140)

TM11405260
\{CEEBBB50-8E2D-4501-BC5F-50F9BF58CE2A \}
Parish: Coddenham
Postal Code: IP6 8LG

## BAYLHAM NICKEL REMOVAL SCHEME

## Desk-Based Assessment - Baylham Nickel Removal Scheme

Atfield, R Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 18pp,
figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A desk-based assessment was carried out and revealed that one of the most important of the known sites along the Gripping Valley was the Roman settlement and forts at 'Combretovium', a Scheduled Ancient Monument, which extended into the northern area of the assessment parcel. There was a conjunction of Roman roads and it was likely that one might have crossed the proposed development area. Other probable archaeological features included indications of prehistoric ring ditches or enclosures. The parcel of land had produced dense concentrations of coins, one of which possibly represented a dispersed Roman hoard. The proposed pipeline routes avoided known ring ditches but one of the pipelines crossed a major Roman road. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO

## St. Edmundsbury

(B.42.141)

TL84306462
\{D27C6C5D-D2B0-4145-B573-928D7A7BBC69\}
Parish: Bury St Edmunds
Postal Code: IP333RE

## WEST SUFFOLK COLLEGE

## Archaeological Desk-based Assessment - West Suffolk College

Caruth, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 86pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out, and revealed no positive evidence of archaeological deposits although topographic and cartographic evidence as well as information from nearby sites suggested the possibility of surviving pre-medieval archaeological deposits in the western and central parts of the site. Documentary evidence suggested that the land was used as open fields since the 15 th century until the construction of the barracks in 1878. A substantial archive survived relating to the barracks, although only the walls and the keep survived, as Listed buildings. An eggshaped bed that could still be seen may have related back to a pre-19th century field name and could have been indicative of archaeological deposits in this area. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
(B.42.142)

TL92347627
\{D97527E5-C455-4F70-8327-71DF0755C9EF \}
Parish: Sapiston
Postal Code: IP311RY

## EUSTON FARM RESERVOIR

Archaeological Desk-top Assessment - Euston Farm Reservoir - An Assessment of the Potential for Impact on Archaeological Deposits as a Result of the Proposed Development of a New Reservoir and Associated Pipeline for Euston Farms, 2006
Rolfe, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 47pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
The desk-based assessment involved several sources and identified a large number of archaeological sites known to exist in the study area. The construction of the reservoir was the most damaging element and it was possible to damage new sites previously not known. The pipeline was less damaging but passed through some sensitive archaeological areas. It was recommended to carry out a programme of archaeological work as part of a planning condition. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PA, MD, PM, RO, UD, MO, IA, NE

## Suffolk Coastal

(B.42.143)

TM46405640
\{3A401CCF-45AF-4994-AAA9-495FF64A076A \}
Parish: Aldeburgh
Postal Code: IP155HH
UNIVERSITY CAMPUS SUFFOLK, PHASE 1- NEPTUNE QUAY
Archaeological desk-based assessment - University Campus Suffolk, Phase 1 - Neptune Quay
Sommers, M Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

The desk-based assessment identified that the site had a very low patential for deposits relating to the prehistoric and Roman periods. The development of Ipswich as a leading trading centre gave a low to moderate potential for archaeology for the early to middle Saxon period. It was not until the late medieval/ post-medieval period that there was documentary evidence for the construction of dwellings on the site (according to Ogilby and Speede's map) which was described as formerly being empty waste land suggesting that it was unoccupied during the medieval period and saw little activity, although later industrial activity could have been possible. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM
(B.42.144)

TM35204560
\{A3B56A98-DC9C-479C-B75D-EBDBA439FD2C \}
Parish: Hollesley Postal Code: IP123NA
LAND HOLDINGS OF THE SUFFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST AT UPPER HOLLESLEY COMMON, NEAR WOODBRIDGE
Archaeological Earthwork Evaluation Report - Land Holdings of the Suffolk Wildlife Trust at Upper Hollesley Common, near Woodbridge, Suffolk - a report on the archaeological evaluation, earth work survey and feature mapping 2006
Rolfe, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 27pp, colour pls, figs
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
A map, aerial photographic and landscape survey was completed on land owned and managed by the Suffolk Wildlife Trust. It identified previously unknown earthworks relating to two periods. Sites relating to activity from the First and Second World Wars were seen to overlay earlier features of a medieval and post-medieval date. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO
(B.42.145)

TM38856317
\{EFFB4106-B5B8-4803-934C-4F5C9AAD3266\}
Parish: Saxmundham
Postal Code: IP171AD

## LAND NORTH OF CHURCH LANE, SAXMUNDHAM

## Archaeological desk-based assessment - Land north of Church Lane, Saxmundham

Rolfe, J Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 40pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
The desk-based assessment was carried out, and due to the site's favourable location was predicted to have moderate to high potential for archaeological material from most periods. Within the site approximately 0.2 ha had been disturbed by construction and later demolition of a sewage works and this disturbance could have had a detrimental affect on the potential for any archaeology to survive within that area. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})]$

Archaeological periods represented: UD

## Waveney

(B.42.146)

TM38407740
\{4F33162F-40B0-48FC-AEEE-1E26C1BEEEBD \}
Parish: Halesworth
Postal Code: IP198BE

## 52 CHEDISTON STREET, HALESWORTH

52 Chediston Street, Halesworth: Documentary Report
Breen, AM Bury St Edmunds : Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2006, 16pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD
Work undertaken by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
The desk-based assessment established that the James Calver listed as a journeyman clay pipe maker in the 1851 census for Beccles was not the same James Calver named in the 1868 directory and identified in Oliver Oak-Rhind's article as the possible builder and user of the clay pipe kiln at 49 Chediston Street. The suggested link between this production site and clay pipe manufacture at Beccles did not
exist. The adjoining property was, however, occupied and later owned by a Samud Calver from about 1864. This part of Chediston Street was a collection of small cottages and houses mainly in the occupation of tenants with the owners living elsewhere. It was not possible to use any of the records considered for this report to identify either the owner or occupier of the kiln site at the period when it was in use. The OS map of 1887 and the tithe map of 1840 both suggested a property boundary between the kiln site and 52 Chediston Street and this was a strong indication that they were in separate occupations. Though this evidence in itself was not conclusive it did suggest that the kiln site did not extend into number 52 Chediston Street. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{adp})$ ]
(B.42.147)

TM38907765
\{287E4F7C-ACA5-4F81-8F35-72063568E53C $\}$
Postal Code: IP198ET
LAND AT FORMER RIDGEON'S PREMISES, QUAY STREET, HALESWORTH
An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Former Ridgeon's Premises, Quay Street, Halesworth
Penn, K Norwich : NAU Archaeology, 2006, 6pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit
The development site contained a building with origins before 1840 , but no other upstanding remains survived. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM


[^0]:    (B.50.122)
    \{5F48110A-59D2-430D-846E-FA64B0037820\}
    Parish: Cople, Meldreth
    TL3731047405,TL1034048445

    Postal Code: SG8 6PB,MK443UJ
    BEDFORD SHORTSTWON WATERMAIN (COPLE, CARDINGTON AND
    EASTCOTTS)
    Bedford Shortstwon Watermain (Cople, Cardington and Eastcotts Parishes). Archaeological Deskbased Assessment
    Tann, G Lincoln : Lindsey Archaeological Services, 2006, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Lindsey Archaeological Services
    The route was expected to cut across ditches and occupation features of Iron Age and Roman date, although the undated cropmark sites may have included earlier and hter phases of activity. There was the possibility for the discovery of prehistoric ritual sites with a regional rather than local importance, and Roman pottery kiln sites of regional and national significance. [ $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{abr})$ ]

    Archaeological periods represented: RO

