

## Bath and North East Somerset Unitary Authority

### Bath and North East Somerset

(B.47.458)

ST7494064453

{971B012A-F0FC-4E11-92FF-8D23EBDC277D}

Parish: Bathampton

Postal Code: BA1 1UA

#### **PROPOSED TEMPORARY BUS STATION, AVON STREET CAR PARK**

##### *Proposed Temporary Bus Station, Avon Street Car Park, Bath*

Barber, B

London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2006, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site had a moderate potential for deposits containing evidence relating to the environment and its exploitation by people during the prehistoric period, but lower potential for the Roman and medieval periods. Any such deposits, however, were likely to be deeply buried beneath alluvium. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 576

## Bristol, City of Unitary Authority

### Bristol, City of UA

(B.54.459)

ST57607420

{B2B2EEF8-8363-4DE7-B8FE-B3AF23A51EB3}

Parish: Abbots Leigh

Postal Code: BS8 2NJ

#### **LAND AT NO 40A WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON, BRISTOL**

##### *Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at No. 40a Whiteladies Road, Clifton, Bristol*

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 54pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The assessment discovered that buildings on the site had been present since at least the middle of the 18th century. Parts of these were destroyed by enemy bombing in the 1940s, with redevelopment in the 1950s. This considerable amount of development will have caused significant disturbance to any archaeological remains, however, it was thought that there could have been pockets of undisturbed land. [Au(adp)]

(B.54.460)

ST55907870

{C4B26284-F3A0-4DE3-923E-889FE49D203C}

Parish: Almondsbury

Postal Code: BS107QT

#### **15 & 17 KINGS WESTON ROAD, HENBURY, BRISTOL**

##### *15 & 17 Kings Weston Road, Henbury, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Avon Archaeological Unit Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment of a site comprising approximately 3500 square metres of gardens located off Kings Weston Road, Henbury, Bristol, produced the following results. At the time of the site visit, the study area was occupied by numbers 15 and 17 Kings Weston Road, their garages, gardens, greenhouses and sheds. Both properties were occupied. Blaise Hamlet, owned by the National Trust, adjoined the north-east corner of the study area. All 9 properties within it were Grade I Listed buildings. During the site visit, the author noted worked flint, slag and possible Roman pottery within the flowerbeds and vegetable gardens of the study area. The earliest documentary evidence of Henbury occurred in a charter of AD 692, which said that King Ethelred of Mercia granted land at Henbury to Ofor Bishop of Worcester. The earliest cartographic record on which the Study Area appeared was a 1773 map by Isaac Taylor although no structures were depicted on the site at this date. By the time of the 1841 Henbury tithe map, Blaise Hamlet had been constructed and an area of land, which later formed the garden of number 15 Kings Weston Road, had been delineated. It was described in the accompanying apportionment as a kitchen garden owned and occupied by John Scandrett Harford and

was presumably associated with the Blaise Castle Estate. An 1881 Ordnance Survey Plan depicted a no longer extant structure within the study area. By the time of the 1949 Ordnance Survey Plan, numbers 15 and 17 Kings Weston Road had been built and the study area appeared much as at the time of the site visit. A one-kilometre trawl of the Bristol Sites and Monuments Record produced 94 records relating to the Study Area, including the Iron Age hillforts on Blaise Castle Hill and Kings Weston Hill as well as numerous records relating to activity and settlement of the area from the Neolithic period to the modern era. Of particular interest were the Roman settlements discovered at Henbury School, Stowick Crescent and south west of Moorgrove Wood. No SMR entries were recorded within the Study Area. [Au(abr)]

(B.54.461)

ST5352279580

{3F84AC53-8C12-4794-834F-0383728665C7}

Postal Code: BS110YP

**KATHERINE FARM, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL*****Katherine Farm, Avonmouth, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Armstrong, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2006, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

An assessment was carried out in response to proposals to demolish the stone barn and ancillary buildings in order to build a new stores building for the Sewage Works. 18 find spots from the Mesolithic to modern periods had been located in the vicinity. The Merebank, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, also lay within the study area. There was thought to be a moderate to high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PR

(B.54.462)

ST5716379105

{3638543A-6642-47AA-917A-AFFE5855555B}

Postal Code: BS107DP

**LAND AT JOHN MILTON HEALTH CLINIC, CROW LANE, BRENTRY, BRISTOL**  
***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at John Milton Health Clinic, Crow Lane, Brentry, Bristol***

Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The clinic with its landscaped grounds was built in the 1960s on two fields belonging to Westmoreland Farm, plus a section of the Old Crow Lane. It was thought that the land had always been used for arable pasture. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22363

(B.54.463)

ST6294875556

{15B5EE00-F740-400E-83A2-D7D7493C6EBF}

Parish: Dowend and Bramley Heath

Postal Code: BS163HU

**NO 646 FISHPONDS ROAD, FISHPONDS, BRISTOL*****Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of No. 646 Fishponds Road, Fishponds, Bristol***

Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 20pp, figs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site would originally have been part of the demesne lands of the Kings Barton on the edge of the Kingswood Forest, later known as Lodge Heath in the mid 18th century. After being under pasture or scrub the primitive Methodist Zion Chapel was constructed in 1874 with the 20th century addition of a Sunday school. This suffered bomb damage in the 1940s and was later cleared for use as a carsales forecourt in the 1990s. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22308

(B.54.464) ST58406750

{CC839169-FFDD-46F9-8492-57BD26E74CB8}

Parish: Dundry

Postal Code: BS130EH

**LAND AT THE PROPOSED MORRISON'S SUPERMARKET SITE, SYMES AVENUE, HARTCLIFFE, BRISTOL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of land at the Proposed Morrison's Supermarket Site, Symes Avenue, Hartcliffe*

Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The assessment found that while a significant proportion of the site had been built on, large areas of the north, west and east sides had never been developed and therefore had the potential to contain previously undiscovered archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

(B.54.465) ST56106780

{166B3ECE-A286-487F-8401-B44C82500E33}

Postal Code: BS138NP

**PROSPECT PLACE, HIGHRIDGE ROAD, BISHOPSWORTH, BRISTOL***Prospect Place, Highridge Road, Bishopsworth, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

On the basis of the evidence gathered the archaeological potential of the site appeared to be low to moderate. However, it was established that the presence of remains from periods earlier than the medieval period could not be confirmed from the documentary sources, and further investigations may have been needed. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22450

(B.54.466) ST61877352

{94956227-3B9A-401B-9715-74839E2EC94D}

Parish: Hanham

Postal Code: BS5 8AD

**202 CHURCH ROAD, ST. GEORGE, BRISTOL***202 Church Road, St. George, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

Cartographic and other sources suggested that the building had existed on the site since at least 1803, and some of the original architecture may have remained. Records indicated a Roman cemetery nearby, although previous work had failed to located remains on the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22385

(B.54.467) ST6070670815

{CC453140-8F04-4303-ADEE-2B0F6EDB01B4}

Postal Code: BS4 2QQ

**NOS 302A-B WELLS ROAD, KNOWLE, BRISTOL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Nos 302A-B Wells Road, Knowle, Bristol*

Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The assessment indicated that the study area was undeveloped pasture until the early 19th century. Standing walls dating from this period survived in the fabric of later structures on the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.54.468)  
{7548818A-68FB-4C39-9985-190814753235}

ST5998572844

Postal Code: BS2 0LJ

**SEYMOUR'S CLUB, NOS. 47-49 BARTON VALE, ST. PHILIPS, BRISTOL**  
*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Seymour's Club, Nos. 47-49 Barton Vale, St. Philips, Bristol*

King, A Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site was undeveloped land in the mid 18th century. In 1835 the Bristol and Gloucestershire Tramway was constructed, the route of this surviving as the cycle path bordering the study area to the south-east. In the 1970s the warehouse was demolished and the present single-storey club building was constructed, together with the early 20th century cottage, and remained in use. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4366

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.54.469)  
{51170A2D-52F7-44EB-A28D-036E28CD0846}

ST61147333

Postal Code: BS5 9JP

**SITE ADJACENT TO MOORFIELDS HOUSE, REDFIELD, BRISTOL**  
*Site adjacent to Moorfields House, Redfield, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Etheridge, D Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The potential for the discovery of archaeological remains on the site was considered to be low, and standing structures were considered to have no architectural merit. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22464

(B.54.470)  
{FBCCE930-700E-4B29-99FF-27728A080952}

ST6024973680

Postal Code: BS5 0QF

**THE WAGGON & HORSES PUBLIC HOUSE, NO 83 STAPLETON ROAD, EASTON, BRISTOL**  
*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of The Waggon & Horses Public House, No 83 Stapleton Road, Easton, Bristol*

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that prior to the construction of the building in the late 18th century, the site had comprised land used for agricultural/market gardening purposes. Partial remains of the original building and 19th century workshops may have survived on the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.54.471)  
{672EE660-BE8E-46C9-AF2B-825DBA3A9217}

ST61907060

Parish: Keynsham

Postal Code: BS4 5AF

**HOLLY BUSH INN, BRISTOL HILL, BRISLINGTON, BRISTOL**  
*Holly Bush Inn, Bristol Hill, Brislington, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Bruce, J Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The general archaeological potential of the site was assessed as moderate. In view of this, it was suggested that any future development of the site be accompanied by a subsequent stage of building recording and archaeological evaluation to fully determine the potential for the preservation of any buried archaeological remains on the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22452

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

(B.54.472)  
{B1AA5E82-258C-4697-A6E7-A65754E41A7E}

ST62907020

Postal Code: BS4 5RQ

**ST BRENDAN'S COLLEGE, BRISTOL**  
*St Brendan's College, Brislington House, Bristol*

Rutherford, S Bristol : S Rutherford, 2006, 48pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* S Rutherford

An assessment was carried out on the building and its surroundings. Brislington House was a pioneer lunatic asylum built by Dr. Edward Fox in 1804-06. The assessment sought to mitigate against development proposals for the area. [Au(adp)]

(B.54.473)  
{3786EE8D-50CF-4B73-82DC-45914B70F6E9}

ST58327143

Parish: Long Ashton

Postal Code: BS3 4EH

**168 EAST STREET, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL**  
*168 East Street, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Willis, A Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The evidence gathered during the study showed that a building had stood on the site since before 1730, although the origins of the structure could not be traced. In view of this, added to the known nearby archaeology, it was thought that there could be some potential for the discovery of archaeological remains at the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22430

(B.54.474)  
{54A5D540-712E-4A5A-BBFD-C2EED602A165}

ST5966273210

Postal Code: BS2 0HA

**32 OLD MARKET STREET, BRISTOL**  
*32 Old Market Street, Bristol*

Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2006, 47pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CGN

The site lay in an area of high archaeological potential for archaeological remains of the medieval and post-medieval/modern periods. This archaeological potential certainly did not present any obstacle to the granting of planning permission. [Au(adp)]

(B.54.475)  
{8FF572BF-04CC-4113-83BB-331AAAC217B9}

ST58247026

Postal Code: BS3 5RA

**BRAY AND SLAUGHTER PREMISES, PARSON STREET, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL**  
*Bray and Slaughter Premises, Parson Street, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Willis, A Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The site was thought to have moderate potential for the preservation of buried archaeological deposits associated with the former mill located on the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22422

(B.54.476)  
{C4B28C30-514D-49E1-AEF5-F125318AE5EC}

ST58607300

Postal Code: BS1 1EF

**COLSTON HOUSE, BRISTOL**  
*Colston House. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Weeks, J London : Alan Baxter & Associates, 2006, 45pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Alan Baxter & Associates

Colston House was originally build as offices and showrooms for the Bristol Gas company, an Edwardian building, the Colston Street frontage was rebuilt in the 1930s. No. 2 Trenchard Street incorporated some earlier fabric, but was essentially a 19th century shop. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

(B.54.477)

ST59607380

{FB61B604-9C21-42AF-ADE6-5810751445A3}

Postal Code: BS2 9HH

### **DOVE LANE STUDY AREA, ST. PAUL'S, BRISTOL**

#### ***Dove Lane Study Area, St. Paul's, Bristol. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Etheridge, D Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 50pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

The study area comprised multiple adjacent industrial units and rows of former terraced housing. There was no evidence of building development within the study areas before 1794. It was postulated that the course of the Roman road from Bitton to Sea Mills was within 100m of the site. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4288

(B.54.478)

ST5893972276

{C6BBDE01-B1A8-4E52-8992-54C08DF1CDDD}

Postal Code: BS1 6AF

### **JUBILEE HOUSE, JUBILEE PLACE, REDCLIFFE, BRISTOL**

#### ***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Jubilee House, Jubilee Place, Redcliffe, Bristol***

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 22pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site contained a 19th century counting house and a 20th century drill hall. Approximately 6m below the present ground level was part of the Redcliffe Caves complex, a survey undertaken in 1988 recorded two wells and an 18th century pottery dump below the house. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4353

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO, UD

(B.54.479)

ST58317149

{D88B5735-41E9-40C5-A0A1-BCBC395CD9E2}

Postal Code: BS3 1BX

### **NOS 3-7 CANNON STREET, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL**

#### ***Nos 3-7 Cannon Street, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment***

Avon Archaeological Unit Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

Various domestic and agricultural buildings were found to have stood on the site since before 1730. In view of the surrounding area, the site was thought to have a moderate archaeological potential. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22500

(B.54.480)

ST58927188

{CBD7BC9D-51CA-4BA1-BEF3-ABD5FD7CD3DD}

Postal Code: BS3 4HR

### **NOS 3-8 BOOT LANE, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL**

#### ***Nos 3-8 Boot Lane, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Willis, A Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

On the basis of the documentary evidence and for archaeological discoveries in the vicinity, it was concluded that the site had a moderate archaeological potential. An L-shaped building of unknown origin was located on the site, as well as an 18th century pottery kiln and associated buildings. Further archaeological investigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22463

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

(B.54.481)

ST5923073830

{2C5CC70E-19C6-47FA-B310-33B13DB9BE77}

Postal Code: BS2 8QW

**NOS. 1 & 2 BACKFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, UPPER YORK STREET, BRISTOL**

***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nos. 1 & 2 Backfield Industrial Estate, Upper York Street, Bristol***

Stevens, D Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 35pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The results of the study indicated that the land stood undeveloped until 1761 when the "circular stables" were erected and a riding school was established there. In 1895, the circus was destroyed by fire. Other buildings included 19th century terraced houses and a stable block on Brunswick Street.

[Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.54.482)

ST5900672815

{4950D5C7-C1D1-4407-B904-6258833098AF}

Postal Code: BS1 6BJ

**NOS. 138-141 REDCLIFF STREET, BRISTOL**

***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment Nos. 138-141 Redcliff Street, Bristol***

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The study area appeared to have undergone episodic redevelopment and was severely damaged during World War II. Rebuilding took place in the 1950s and 1960s and the site was entirely redeveloped for the construction of the present Bristol Bridge House in the early 1980s. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 4340

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.54.483)

ST59497291

{03E3EA2C-115C-4ADE-AE85-E09EEC941CA7}

Postal Code: BS1 6FW

**TEMPLE WAY HOUSE, BRISTOL**

***Temple Way House, Bristol***

Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2006, 25pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

The study site was located adjacent to a Grade II\* Listed building. The site lay within an area of high potential for archaeological remains for the post-medieval/modern periods. [Au(abr)]

(B.54.484)

ST5913173771

{F60F212D-EB87-4E50-9D3E-A775D97BFFC2}

Postal Code: BS2 8QE

**THE FORMER CORONER'S COURT/CITY MORTUARY AND NO. 6 UPPER YORK STREET, ST. PAUL'S, BRISTOL**

***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at the Former Coroner's Court/City Mortuary and No. 6 Upper York Street, St Paul's, Bristol***

Longman, T Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Documentary and cartographic evidence suggested that the land had probably always been farmed for arable and pasture up until the early mid-nineteenth century. By 1882, much of the eastern half of the site had been developed as commercial premises and later as amenity and public buildings. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.54.485) ST6025774278  
{5AF6E618-975F-4042-9ECF-D3E1AC4884BB}

Parish: Stoke Gifford

Postal Code: BS5 0YL

**LAND ADJACENT TO JUNCTION 3 OF THE M32, EASTON, BRISTOL**

*Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of land adjacent to Junction 3 of the M32, Easton*

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The site was found to have been almost entirely undeveloped until the 1830s. A Methodist chapel and associated burial ground occupied the western edge of the study area until the early 1970s. No record was found for this burial ground having been cleared. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.54.486) ST6089376015  
{E50B1221-445E-45D8-94A1-5C390175A862}

Postal Code: BS5 6UB

**SIR JOHN'S LANE, BRISTOL**

*Sir John's Lane, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Armstrong, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2006, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

A study area extending 1km from the site identified 34 find spots and sites dating from the Bronze Age to modern periods, including five Grade II Listed buildings. A Scheduled WWII anti-aircraft battery was also located. Due to the unknown nature of the proposed development it was impossible to assess the risk to the archaeology of the area. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

(B.54.487) ST59626788  
{87BB2540-B5EF-4A59-992F-A27943F1D9B1}

Parish: Whitchurch

Postal Code: BS140DJ

**THE AMELIA NUTT CLINIC, QUEEN'S ROAD, WITHYWOOD, BRISTOL**

*The Amelia Nutt Clinic, Queen's Road, Withywood, Bristol. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Etheridge, D Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

On the basis of the information gathered in this assessment, the archaeological potential of the site was thought to be low. However, the presence of remains from the prehistoric to medieval period could not be quantified due to the lack of investigations at the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 22508

(B.54.488) ST59757037  
{D2B8E24B-9852-4604-826F-B50E4D732D1F}

Postal Code: BS4 1DQ

**THE ENTERPRISE INN, PARSON STREET, BEDMINSTER, BRISTOL**

*The Enterprise Inn, Parson Street, Bedminster, Bristol. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Rodgers, A Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

An archaeological desk-based assessment of the Enterprise Inn and its surrounding land, located off Parson Street, Bedminster, Bristol, produced the following results. The study area was the site of The



Enterprise Inn Public House, now closed, its car parking facilities and beer garden. An undated but pre-1786 map showed the study area as open agricultural land and no buildings were known to have existed on the site prior to this date. The same map showed a pattern of fields and enclosures indicative of a former medieval strip field system. The same field pattern was shown more clearly on the 1843 Bedminster Tithe map and was still reflected in part in the allotments behind the study area. This possible medieval field pattern suggested the area was probably peripheral to the local focus of medieval settlement.

By 1827 the land had been developed and was occupied by an agricultural paddock, yard and outbuildings belonging to the Prebendal Lords J. Smyth and W.G. Langton and let to a Mr Stubbs. [Au(abr)]

## Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

### Carrick

(B.15.489) SW80753270

{A14CA217-EC30-426E-854C-91CFF48882D0}

Parish: Falmouth

Postal Code: TR113ES

#### **LAND AT SMITHICK HILL, FALMOUTH**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Smithick Hill, Falmouth, Cornwall*

Townend, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2006, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

There was a possibility that remains of post-medieval date were present on the application site. These were likely to consist of foundations and domestic material relating to the 17th century expansion of Falmouth. In addition to this, there was a stone stairway identified climbing the quarry face at the rear of the plot. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.15.490) SW82403180

{9646CD76-1966-4612-BDD7-5D9794E7DF9F}

Postal Code: TR114LP

#### **PENDENNIS CASTLE**

*Pendennis Castle, Cornwall. Proposed Bailey Bridge. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Johns, C Truro : Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 2006, 17pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall Archaeological Unit

The proposed bridge would be sited on the northern side of the Castle. It was clear that the site had been the location of at least four gun positions since the construction of the Elizabethan enceinte and also of other activity during World War II. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.15.491) SW77094551

{17B25146-910F-4B21-8D29-31BB1CE95057}

Parish: Kenwyn

Postal Code: TR4 8GF

#### **THREEMILESTONE PARK AND RIDE**

*Threemilestone Park and Ride, Cornwall. Update Archaeological Assessment*

Taylor, S Truro : Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 2006, 44pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall Archaeological Unit

Sites identified by desk-based assessment within the project areas included a barrow, potentially of national importance, two sites of regional importance, a medieval cross and 24 sites of local importance. A geophysical survey identified a number of buried archaeological remains. Some of these were removed field boundaries, a number of which had been identified by the initial assessment. However, several pit and circular/sub-circular anomalies may have represented significant prehistoric features. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR, UD

## North Cornwall

(B.15.492)

SX11209120

{7EE2EB09-7D0F-45AB-AC30-93D647BFEA05}

Parish: St. Juliot

Postal Code: PL350HH

### **TRESUCK, PETER'S WOOD AND NEWMILL**

*Valency Valley NT Properties, Cornwall [Tresuck, Peter's Wood and Newmill]. Archaeological Assessment*

Dudley, P Truro : Cornwall County Council, 2007, 98pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall County Council

An assessment to the level of a National Trust Level 3 Landscape Survey was carried out. The historic character of each property differed. The Tresuck property was dominated by valley rough ground and valley-bottom pasture. This was gradually being replaced by woodland, already covering a garden system of terraces cut in the 19th century. The path of two leats also cut through the property. Peter's Wood was dominated by ancient semi-natural woodland, used as a coppice and the site of a Minster church. This was shown to have been a Christian site since the early medieval period. The Newmill property was an amalgamation of three post-medieval smallholdings created in the valley bottom. The mill site that gave the settlement its name survived as a ruined building and required further archaeological and consolidation work. The Valency Valley was devastated by flooding in August 2004 and many of the management recommendations focussed on features affected along the river corridor. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD

## Penwith

(B.15.493)

SW56763792

{34846D72-12AA-4950-8C1F-EE8DD105DA1F}

Parish: Hayle

Postal Code: TR274DY

### **2, 4 AND 6 FORE STREET HILL, HAYLE**

*2, 4 and 6 Fore Street Hill, Hayle. Archaeological Assessment*

Buck, C Truro : Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 2006, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall Archaeological Unit

The project area was within the World Heritage Site boundaries for this part of Hayle. The project ran adjacent to the proposed Schedule Monument of the Copperhouse Canal and Dock. This report recommended a buffer zone of 2.0m for the Canal and 4.0m for the Dock to act as a site constraint, restricting any subsurface works within these buffer zones. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.15.494)

SW56933801

{B6639BA7-6AD8-4DC3-A9F4-5004DA080CA9}

Postal Code: TR274EB

### **R & J DEVELOPMENT SITE, COPPERHOUSE, HAYLE**

*R & J Development Site, Copperhouse, Hayle. Archaeological Assessment*

Buck, C Truro : Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 2006, 30pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall Archaeological Unit

The development was expected to have significant impact upon any below-ground remains which were likely to include 18th and 19th century structures and deposits associated with the construction and use of parts of the former 18th century Copperhouse smelter buildings and parts of the later 19th century Copperhouse Ironworks buildings. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.15.495)

SW38502250

{EC8C2EBC-816E-455D-8D2E-B6CFFAEC192A}

Parish: St. Levan

Postal Code: TR196JX

**SENNEN TO PORTHCURNO STW*****Sennenn to Porthcurno STW, Cornwall. Archaeological Assessment***

Cole, D Truro : Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 2006, 84pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment identified a total of 137 sites. Of these 18 were either Listed buildings or contained elements that were protected through Scheduling or Listing. A further six were classed as sites of National Importance, 29 were classed as sites of Regional Importance and 84 sites of Local Importance. In addition, the assessment recorded 48 field boundaries, 44 of which could come within the remit of the Hedgerow Regulations. The route of the pipeline would pass through an area of high archaeological potential. As well as the known sites documented in this report, the discovery of further archaeological sites was extremely likely. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MD, PR, PM**Restormel**

(B.15.496)

SW94315880

{DD0573CB-6ED3-4864-9096-025EE49C0D29}

Parish: St. Dennis

Postal Code: PL268BY

**GOSS MOOR TRAIL*****Goss Moor Trail, Cornwall. Stage I Archaeological Assessment***

Taylor, S Truro : Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 2006, 57pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cornwall Archaeological Unit

The survey identified a total of 66 sites. These included two railway lines and associated furniture, a tramway, large numbers of discrete areas of streamworks, two deep mines and associated remains, and a number of medieval and post-medieval settlements, many of the latter connected with streamworking. Six of these sites were assessed as being of Regional Importance, the remainder classed as of Local Importance. Few impacts upon the sites were identified. Four field boundaries that may have been affected by the proposed trail were identified: three of these areas were considered historically important under the criteria set out in the Hedgerow Regulations. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MD**Devon****East Devon**

(B.18.497)

SY29789833

{B33677FA-C1AB-441C-B11A-E8FF419F43D7}

Parish: Axminster

Postal Code: EX135LP

**THE FORMER CATTLE MARKET SITE, AXMINSTER*****Archaeological Assessment of The Former Cattle Market Site, Axminster, Devon***

Neophytou, M &amp; Goodwin, N Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

No in situ evidence for prehistoric or Romano-British settlement had yet been found within Axminster, but the town was centred on an early ecclesiastical foundation based on a minster church which had been founded by the kings of Wessex in the late 7th or early 8th century. It was thought that the cattle market was located on the site of the eight-day medieval fair, although there was unlikely to be any archaeological evidence for this. The earliest map depicting the site dated to 1776-78, when a number of possible industrial buildings were shown at the South Street frontage, with agricultural fields to the rear. By 1838 these buildings had been removed and the site contained a single house on the street frontage, and at least some of the land probably used as a nursery. Little change had been detected on the site until the cattle market was constructed in 1911. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.498)

SX9791088860

{571EE6AE-042E-4262-B0B7-8F3F4ED96157}

Parish: Clyst St. George

Postal Code: EX3 0NJ

**LAND AT KNOWLE HOUSE, CLYST ST. GEORGE***Archaeological Assessment of Land At Knowle House, Clyst St George*

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 8pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The assessment has identified twenty sites of archaeological or historical interest in the vicinity of the site. The proposed development should only directly affect one site (No. 17h), the covered or enclosed walkway. The house in 1843 and 1888 was depicted with this curving walkway which emanated from the north-west side. The walkway curved across the lawn and terminated at the conservatory. Presumably this was constructed solely to add grandeur to the house. The footprint for the proposed development overlay the location of most of the walkway which later became lawn. [Au(adp)]

**Exeter**

(B.18.499)

SX92899326

{0C6B9A69-9921-4CE3-9F32-1A2CDDFF6E087}

Parish: Upton Pyne

Postal Code: EX4 6SE

**THE EXETER TRUST HOUSE, BLACKBOY ROAD, EXETER***Archaeological Assessment of The Exeter Trust House, Blackboy Road, Exeter*

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 9pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The site was located within the Belmont Conservation Area. The four-storey Sanderson building would of course have required substantial foundations, while the basement covers around a quarter of its footprint will have destroyed any archaeological remains that may have been formerly present. Terracing for the car park to the rear and the service trenches which cross through were also likely to have caused significant ground disturbance, and should archaeological deposits have been present on the site, then these were likely to be highly localised in extent. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.500)

SX91809330

{CFA76186-AA44-49C2-B4F7-20A88A886DE5}

Parish: Whitestone

Postal Code: EX4 4LN

**EXETER FIRE STATION, HOWELL ROAD, EXETER***Archaeological Assessment of Exeter Fire Station, Howell Road, Exeter*

Neophytou, M Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 8pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

There were no previously recorded archaeological sites within the area of the site; its elevated position overlooking the Hooper Valley would have made it a favourable location for later prehistoric settlement or funerary activity. Romano-British artefacts had been found in two locations nearby and the site was located less than 100m to the north-west of the Danes Castle medieval earthwork (Scheduled Monument no. 24845). [Au(abr)]

(B.18.501)

SX92009260

{13642E76-19D1-4028-92D8-72B111F1CB87}

Postal Code: EX4 3HT

**ST STEPHEN'S CHURCH, HIGH STREET, EXETER***Documentary History of St. Stephen's Church, High Street, Exeter*

Allan, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 11pp, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The desktop study was commissioned by Van der Steen Hall Architects in connection with an English Heritage grant award for repairs to St Stephen's Church roof and tower. The earliest fabric visible appeared to be of late 13th century date, the church having been largely destroyed in a 17th-century fire having experienced substantial alterations in the 19th and 20th centuries. The antiquity of the site as a place of worship was indicated by the discovery in 1826 of two columns of what at the time was regarded as a Saxon crypt. In 2004 building recording of the rear wall by Exeter Archaeology identified

fabric from pre-1660, the rebuilding of the 1660s, and that of the post-war period. It also identified 17 different types of building stone. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

## Mid Devon

(B.18.502)

SX8842297785

{4FF50CEC-F9E4-449F-BAFE-B4EBA50D2880}

Parish: Newton St. Cyres

Postal Code: EX5 5DD

### **LAND AT NEWTON ST. CYRES PRIMARY SCHOOL**

#### *Archaeological Assessment of Land at Newton St. Cyres Primary School*

Whiteaway, T & Ives, T Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 8 pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

Archaeological implications were assessed for proposed works at Newton St. Cyres Primary School. Seventeen sites of archaeological interest and eight Listed buildings (not included) were identified in the vicinity of the proposed development site. Seven of these sites were enclosures identified by aerial photography and were likely to be of prehistoric or Roman date. The unusual triple ditched enclosure (site 3) lay only 200m to the south-west and the larger group (site four) 300m to the south-east. All of the seven enclosures lay within 900m of the site which must be considered to be a high concentration. The only positive archaeological identification was site 5, the Roman road. Roman roads did not always follow the precise line of a later, superimposed road. Therefore there was some potential for the course of the Roman road to lay within the development. Any ground reduction or trenching works therefore could reveal historic road metalling or roadside ditches. Given the concentration of prehistoric or Roman enclosures there was a high potential for archaeological features or artefacts to be located within the site [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

(B.18.503)

SS94601130

{68F595B3-D655-4DCC-B114-A68858066FB1}

Parish: Tiverton

Postal Code: EX165PH

### **HOWDEN COURT, TIVERTON**

#### *Howden Court, Tiverton, Devon. Results of a Desk-based Assessment and Visual Evaluation*

Southwest Archaeology Helston : South-West Archaeology , 2006, 18pp, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Southwest Archaeology

A desk-based assessment revealed that the site had been used as a farm and as a school in the past. [AIP]

## North Devon

(B.18.504)

SS55953315

{CDD0ED94-E3AD-4D08-A3F3-6017E2B880C4}

Parish: Barnstaple

Postal Code: EX311SQ

### **50 BOUTPORT STREET, BARNSTAPLE**

#### *Archaeological assessment of 50 Boutport Street, Barnstaple*

Gent, T H Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 7pp, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

Documentary evidence suggested that at least part of Boutport Street had been developed in medieval times, with medieval pottery recovered at 83-85 Boutport Street in the 1980s supporting this view. A deed of 1344 suggested that development existed on the east side of the road by that time, although this referred to land some distance to the north. Current information suggested that the ditch associated with the Saxon defences of the town lay to the west of the street, and that both the street and the property boundaries to the east were developed while the defences were still visible. Wood's map of 1843 showed property boundaries in the area that were easily distinguishable today. The property has since increased in size, taking in the rear of 49 Boutport Street to the north, including a structure shown on the 1843 map. The existing buildings contained what appeared to be original architectural features,

although the structure itself was in a particularly poor state. If it can be assumed that floor levels in the rear part of the building have not been raised, then it would appear that the earliest work to construct the frontage to the property included the excavation of a level terrace. This would have resulted in a reduction in ground levels up to a distance of 13m from the present pavement. Should this be the case, any earlier archaeological deposits may have been lost in this area to the rear of the frontage. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

## South Hams

(B.18.505) SX86215094  
{B6B0B25E-4056-4D87-8331-0B587BD633A6}

Parish: Dartmouth

Postal Code: TQ6 9LW

### **PART OF THE FORMER HELIPIRT SITE, TOWNSTAL ROAD, DARTMOUTH**

*Part of the Former Heliport Site, Townstal Road, Dartmouth. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

McConnell, R Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2006, 11pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Context One Archaeological Services

The construction of the military hanger and associated huts during WWII could have marked the only significant activity on the site. Although the complex was recently demolished, one of the huts still survived along with the floor slab from the hangar and various concrete surfaces. Should any archaeological remains/deposits have existed beneath the complex, it was likely that these would have been truncated or destroyed during development operations. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.18.506) SX73454421  
{CE08FDB9-CDB2-40CF-B635-A299C4D76146}

Parish: Kingsbridge

Postal Code: TQ7 1NZ

### **20 FORE STREET, KINGSBRIDGE**

*20 Fore Street, Kingsbridge*

Southwest Archaeology Helston : South-West Archaeology, 2006, 15pp, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Southwest Archaeology

Number 20 Fore Street lay within the medieval core of Kingsbridge and was therefore likely to encounter medieval remains. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.507) SX58885467  
{29222699-C42A-4616-B887-1DD22EB2E73A}

Parish: Sparkwell

Postal Code: PL7 5BB

### **CHOAKFORD TO LANGAGE GAS PIPELINE**

*Archaeological Assessment of Choakford to Langage Gas Pipeline*

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 10pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

There was evidence of prehistoric activity in the immediate area (Langage) and also over a wider area, and consequently there was a strong likelihood of material from this period surviving along the route. The pipeline route passed through fields originally laid out close to medieval settlement sites. Although the land had probably always been used for agricultural purposes, there was the possibility that one or more of the settlement site(s) were once larger than at present, despite there being no direct cartographic or documentary evidence for this. Field No. 1359 (between Leigh and Langage) was named 'Great Crockers Field' in 1840/41 and may have been indicative of former industrial activity. Advance evidence of any pre-medieval occupation, or of an extended early medieval settlement, was only likely to be revealed during construction work, or as a result of geophysical and/or geotechnical investigations undertaken prior to development works. It was thought that archaeological evidence relating to the earlier A38 (on the line of the medieval or earlier route) will have been destroyed or truncated by the dualling of the A38 in the 1970s. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.508) SX72604390  
 {4617B4B7-E8A8-4F2C-9A4A-35B008A2239F}

Parish: West Alvington

Postal Code: TQ7 3PQ

**KINGSBRIDGE PRIMARY SCHOOL, KINGSBRIDGE**

***Archaeological Assessment of Kingsbridge Primary School, Kingsbridge***

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 8pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

No significant surface features were visible, with the only topographic anomaly being caused by the mature tree roots resulting from the c.1900 landscaping. Slight terracing was visible south of the main school building but beyond the area of the proposed works [Au(adp)]

**Teignbridge**

(B.18.509) SX81657690  
 {6ACE9400-4737-45C7-B2D4-C1BA5A7864A9}

Parish: Bovey Tracey

Postal Code: TQ139DX

**CRAFTS@CARDEW, BOVEY TRACEY**

***Crafts@Cardew, Bovey Tracey, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2006, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

Sites recorded in the vicinity suggested that there may have been potential for previously unrecorded prehistoric activity within the site, as well as material associated with a Civil War battle close by. There was also thought to be potential for a 19th century tramway and contemporary potteries to the north. The excavation of clay pits and recent landscaping works was thought to have lowered the potential for these features to be unaffected, however a planning condition requiring a programme of archaeological works was attached to any further work carried out at the site. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.510) SX96357780  
 {BC8073B1-B7E6-4FFE-A983-D2BB60597291}

Parish: Dawlish

Postal Code: EX7 0LR

**LAND AT SECMATON LANE, DAWLISH**

***An Archaeological Assessment of Land at Secmaton Lane, Dawlish***

Collings, A G & Valentin, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 9pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

There was potential for three previously unrecorded sites to be present within the proposed development area. These comprised a former field boundary, a possible limekiln and a former quarry. All these sites were likely to be late 18th to early 19th century in date. The most significant of these would be the limekiln, although no evidence for the possible circular structure as shown on the 1787 map (if indeed this was a limekiln) was currently visible on the site. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.18.511) SX8770271501  
 {741AEF18-35F8-4C3A-B0D9-5A04A9308FD9}

Parish: Newton Abbot

Postal Code: TQ124HL

**DRAKE ROAD, NEWTON ABBOT**

***Site at Drake Road, Newton Abbot, Devon. Results of a Cartographic Study and Archaeological Evaluation***

Southwest Archaeology Helston : South-West Archaeology, 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs, CD

*Work undertaken by:* Southwest Archaeology

The excavation revealed little or no material of marked archaeological significance. Trench 6 contained a single ditch and trenches 8 and 9 cut the hedge-bank that crossed the site; sections of this were recorded in each trench. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

(B.18.512)  
{CEACB719-6C75-44F1-8F14-E74CE3AE79AF}

SX84107200

Postal Code: TQ121RN

**MILE END, NEWTON ABBOT***Mile End, Newton Abbot. Archaeological Assessment*

Waterman CPM Ltd. London : Waterman CPM Ltd, 2006, 33pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Waterman CPM Ltd.

The only known archaeological site inside the site boundary referred to two of a cluster of circular earthworks located on the ridge of high ground immediately north of Littlejoy Road. Whilst the HER noted that these earthworks, which formed part of a larger group stretching from the western side of Highweek to the western edge of the study area, possibly represented Bronze Age round barrows, this was very far from certain. Instead, their form suggested that they may have been the result of post-medieval mining. As a result, the site was considered to be of low archaeological importance. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2373**Torridge**

(B.18.513)  
{5E7E7200-DCCA-4DB1-B1D0-4FDFF0789F0C}

SS45712075

Parish: Monkleigh

Postal Code: EX395JX

**BARTON FARM, MONKLEIGH***Archaeological Assessment of Barton Farm, Monkleigh, North Devon*

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 17pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

A settlement at Monkleigh had been in existence since at least the late Saxon period and, based on documentary evidence, it was likely that the site of Barton Farm had been occupied since the middle ages. The complex was probably the demesne farm of the manor. There was no evidence to suggest that the adjoining churchyard ever extended beyond its existing boundaries. The geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies that may have represented buried evidence for archaeological activity. Potentially the most significant of these was the possible curvilinear feature, which may have represented infilled ring ditch of a now ploughed-out Bronze Age barrow. Within its interior there was a possible pit that may have contained human remains, as well as accompanying grave furnishings. The geophysics report (Appendix 2) described these as "weak anomalies", but their presence or absence would need to be established as part of either a programme of archaeological works as a condition of planning consent, or as part of the determination process to allow a more informed decision to be made on the potential impact of development on archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.514)  
{85E6E542-471F-4A46-B583-F89D40FF9D2B}

SS46492973

Parish: Northam

Postal Code: EX391LY

**THE APPLEDORE FISH DOCK APPLEDORE, NORTHAM***Archaeological Assessment of the Appledore Fish Dock Appledore, Northam Devon*

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 10pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

There were few features of historic interest on the site. The only remains of the 19th century wharf was the north wall, which was constructed in local stone; the east wall of the wharf fronting the river had been entirely refaced in concrete. The only "early" buildings on the site were the houses fronting Hubbastone Road, and their rear boundary walls. These houses appeared to have been converted from industrial buildings, which themselves dated from the first half of the 20th century. All the other buildings as well as the south boundary wall were of later 20th-century date. The foreshore to the east of the site was used by fishing vessels moored at the Fish Dock, consisting of thick sandy mud, with pools of water draining from an opening within the quay wall. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM



## West Devon

(B.18.515) SX4822674365

{3CBD7F76-F70B-44F4-AA02-1CC9C4A97522}

Parish: Tavistock

Postal Code: PL190AA

### **PROPOSED VISITOR ORIENTATION CENTRE, GUILDHALL SQUARE, ABBEY PLACE AND MARKET ROAD, TAVISTOCK**

*Proposed Visitor Orientation Centre, Guildhall Square, Abbey Place and Market Road, Tavistock, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Trevarthon, M Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

An assessment was carried out before finalised development plans were submitted. Provisionally, it was thought that pilings would only affect localised archaeological deposits and not the site as a whole. Less intrusive groundwork were only thought to impact upon 18th century and later deposits. Full mitigation was recommended. [Au(adp)]

(B.18.516) SX54707522

{29A158C7-8FBC-42D8-ADF4-C8484DD6BC66}

Parish: Whitchurch

Postal Code: PL206ST

### **HISTORIC BUILDINGS AT MERRIVALE QUARRY, WHITCHURCH**

*Archaeological Assessment of Historic Buildings at Merrivale Quarry, Whitchurch, Devon*

Passmore, A J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 12pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

A desk-based assessment of historic buildings including a blacksmith's shop, a chapel and a building variously described as a crib, dry house, mess and warming room was undertaken at Merrivale Quarry. In relation to Merrivale Quarry these three buildings were highly significant. They represented the only upstanding buildings on the site. All other early buildings had been demolished although some survived as low ruins. The usage of many of these ruined buildings was not known. The quarry as a whole retained a number of historic features and many characteristics of the granite quarry industry. These included the three historic buildings, earthworks relating to the initial removal of overburden prior to opening up the quarry, the quarry itself, and the large spoil heap to the south-east of the quarry. Although only dating to the 1980s the crane was also significant in that it was one of the few surviving in situ in the south-west. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

## Dorset

### West Dorset

(B.19.517) SY6914090673

{E6B84F36-B535-4A54-B09F-828A98A96BB7}

Parish: Dorchester

Postal Code: DT1 1TP

### **LAND ADJACENT TO PRINCE'S HOUSE, TRINITY STREET, DORCHESTER**

*Land Adjacent to Prince's House, Trinity Street, Dorchester, Dorset. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Slator, J Wincanton : Context One Archaeological Services, 2006, 14pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Context One Archaeological Services

The Roman features identified within the previously excavated area were significantly truncated by post-medieval cellars. Any recorded medieval activity within the development area was restricted to artefactual evidence. It was feasible that archaeological remains/deposits may have survived within an area between the western boundary and the adjacent site of previous archaeological intervention. [Au(adp)]

## Gloucestershire

**Cheltenham**

(B.23.518)

SO93792306

{C016F52D-1FD6-4890-A865-3D67E865A175}

Parish: Swindon

Postal Code: GL518JW

**FELLMONGERS SITE, ARLE AVENUE, CHELTENHAM***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. Fellmongers Site, Arle Avenue, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire*

Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2006, 99pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

An assessment of the proposed development area concluded that in the absence of significant archaeological remains, the archaeological potential of the study site was not sufficient to constrain development. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28384**Cotswold**

(B.23.519)

SP08960107

{6484D73B-CBA7-485A-9BD3-53DCCC5611D2}

Parish: Ampney St. Mary

Postal Code: GL7 5RG

**LAND AT RANBURY RING, AMPNEY ST. PETER***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment For Land at Ranbury Ring, Ampney St. Peter, Gloucestershire*

Mullin, D Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 10pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The study of the available sources showed that the area of proposed development lay immediately to the north of Ranbury Ring, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28210

(B.23.520)

SP1759520564

{40B4826C-A35A-4BF4-B4C2-8A726BC9D8D6}

Parish: Bourton-on-the-Water

Postal Code: GL542HB

**LAKESIDE, BURY BARN LANE, BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment For Land at Lakeside [Formerly Bury Barn], Bury Barn Lane, Bourton-On-The-Water, Gloucestershire*

Wright, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

It was thought that Iron Age, Roman and Anglo-Saxon deposits may once have existed on the site, but would probably have been destroyed by quarrying. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

(B.23.521)

SP0250702109

{5AC0FC9D-B2A7-443A-991E-C1C1AB17C644}

Parish: Cirencester

Postal Code: GL7 2QQ

**CAR AND TYRE CARE GARAGE, THE WATERLOO, CIRENCESTER***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Car and Tyre Care Garage, the Waterloo, Cirencester, Gloucestershire*

Wright, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment of the site indicated that possible archaeological deposits dating from the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods may have existed within the study area. However, medieval and post-medieval activity may have affected earlier deposits. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28395

(B.23.522)

SP02450190

{066C8301-05C2-45C3-8F8B-49FD7E0E95E6}

Postal Code: GL7 1LJ

### **FORUM CAR PARK & KING'S WALK, CIRENCESTER**

*Forum Car Park & King's Walk, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Kenyon, D Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The construction of the present Police Station and the Magistrates Court had had a significant impact upon the known Roman deposits. Elsewhere, the excavation of foundation trenches may have disturbed some areas of archaeological deposits, although they were unlikely to have been completely destroyed. No historic buildings survived within the site itself, which was largely re-developed in the 1950s and 60s. However, several Listed buildings stood immediately to the north of the site. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

(B.23.523)

SP02000165

{64B23680-86AA-45C2-B0AC-550E5A129BAC}

Postal Code: GL7 1PW

### **NEW COTSWOLD LEISURE CENTRE, SERVICE WORKS, CIRENCESTER**

*New Cotswold Leisure Centre, Services Works, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The proposed groundwork area situated outside of the Roman town defences and to the southeast of the extra-mural Roman cemetery. Nearby excavations suggested that any potential Roman features in the area might have been related to water-management. Although there was some evidence for Iron Age ground levels to the north-west of the groundwork, this layer had not been established in closer investigations. Post-Roman deposits were expected to comprise an alluvial horizon sealed by 19th century deposits and 1970s road make-up. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

(B.23.524)

SP0869809708

{FEE220B4-B89A-4F87-8E04-A730C30859C6}

Parish: Coln St. Dennis

Postal Code: GL543LB

### **UPPER FARM BARN, COLN ROGERS, COLN ST. DENNIS**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Upper Farm Barns, Coln Rogers, Coln St. Dennis, Gloucestershire*

Wright, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 20pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment found that it was possible that archaeological deposits dating from the Anglo-Saxon through to the post-medieval period may have existed within the assessment area. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28354

(B.23.525)

SP2424025390

{BAFC4CA9-569C-4C4A-999B-F95D99AC500E}

Parish: Oddington

Postal Code: GL560YG

**DAYLESFORD, ST. PETERS CHURCH***Daylesford, St. Peters Church. An Archaeological Assessment*

Heighway, C Kings Stanley : Past Historic, 2006, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Past Historic

An assessment of the church and its surroundings was carried out. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 8168*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

(B.23.526)

SP04050003

{74FE5545-EAE0-409B-A614-187BE6706053}

Parish: Siddington

Postal Code: GL7 6EU

**LAND AT SIDDINGTON, PRESTON***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Siddington, Preston, Gloucestershire*

Slatcher, D Newark : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2006, 25pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

The site was located in an area known to contain archaeological remains. Ermine Street Roman road formed the eastern boundary of the site. A previous geophysical survey had revealed anomalies thought to represent archaeological remains, possibly dating to the later prehistoric or Roman periods. There was a high potential for deposits from these periods to be recovered during further archaeological work, which was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28351*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, UD**Forest of Dean**

(B.23.527)

SO64801380

{DF3562CB-5B6A-465D-8430-737C7F4A4839}

Parish: Cinderford

Postal Code: GL142ER

**CINDERFORD PIPE BRIDGE REHABILITATION***Cinderford Pipe Bridge Rehabilitation, Gloucestershire - an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment 2006*

Kelleher, S Birmingham : Birmingham Archaeology, 2006, 33pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Birmingham Archaeology

A desk-based assessment and walkover of the study area was undertaken. The assessment revealed an area that succinctly exhibits the development of railway transport in the Forest of Dean area. There were a number of industrial enterprises in the vicinity of the study area, these were instrumental in the adoption and development of the transport infrastructure, which initially started as tram roads, developed into tramways, and later into rail tracks. Numerous footpaths (on the site of former tracks) and embankments in the study area were related to these transportation enterprises. Letcher's Bridge, a 19th-century tramway bridge was also extant in the study area. It was recommended that any future work at the study area should take into account the presence of these relict industrial features. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD, MO

(B.23.528)

SO5807915616

{1A8C88B8-3574-4A32-BABE-973D999CE8C4}

Parish: English Bicknor

Postal Code: GL167PP

**LAND AT BICKNOR HOUSE, ENGLISH BICKNOR***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Bicknor House, English Bicknor, Gloucestershire*

Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 21pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment indicated that possible archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric period, Romano-British period and early to late medieval periods may have existed within the study area. In particular, deposits relating to large medieval settlement activity on the site may well be preserved due to the site's continued use as an orchard since the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28666

(B.23.529) SO72082602  
{A67D9888-CEF1-42E2-BAB8-A60FA9FA5736}  
Parish: Newent Postal Code: GL181AS

**NEWELL'S GARAGE, HIGH STREET, NEWENT**

*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment: Newell's Garage, High Street, Newent, Gloucestershire*

Pugh, G London : CgMs, 2006, 96pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* CgMs

The desk-based assessment established that the study site had a low or low to nil potential for all periods, apart from a moderate to high potential identified for post-medieval structures on the east end of the study site. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 29062

(B.23.530) SO6677913122  
{D8BA163C-7F87-4A30-8C92-5846DFD5204D}  
Parish: Ruspidge and Soudley Postal Code: GL143NU

**THE OLD GRANGE SITE, LITTLEDEAN**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at The Old Grange Site, Littledean*

Sherlock, H Hereford : Archenfield Archaeology, 2006, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archenfield Archaeology

The assessment took into account the long and complex archaeological and historical background of the site. Further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28338

## Gloucester

(B.23.531) SO81701755  
{7814EA88-5C64-4C37-A61D-CDC92816588A}  
Parish: Highnam Postal Code: GL2 6JR

**GLOUCESTER ROAD, HEMPSTED, GLOUCESTER**

*Gloucester Road, Hempsted, Gloucester, Fuel Pumping Station. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Moore, R Lincoln : Network Archaeology, 2006, 45pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Network Archaeology

The remains of medieval ridge and furrow, the site of a former lodge house and drive, a pit or pond and 20th century structural remains were located within the study area, in addition to the remains of the derelict fuel depot. As a result of the assessment, the potential for the discovery of previously unknown medieval and Roman remains was judged to be relatively high. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 29069

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, MO, UD

(B.23.532) SO8221919349  
{903F1403-D745-48DE-BE13-9769D7E2D44E}  
Parish: Longford Postal Code: GL1 2SB

**ALNEY ISLAND, GLOUCESTER**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment For Proposed New Flood Defences at Alney Island, Gloucester*

Wright, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

Study of the available evidence indicated that possible archaeological deposits from the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods could have existed at the site. It was also possible that later activity could have impacted the archaeology of the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28326

(B.23.533)

SO83621914

{E150B7F2-F611-40D5-ABCA-96456623A91B}

Postal Code: GL1 3BN

**KINGSHOLM C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL, GLOUCESTER**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Kingsholm C. of E. Primary School, Gloucester*

Wright, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment determined that remains from the Roman period onward may potentially have remained in the area. However, the levels of preservation may have varied due to the presence of post-medieval structures. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28665

(B.23.534)

SO8317818447

{CA7DF65A-AE3F-4D60-90D7-B1A1C495F1C6}

Postal Code: GL1 1XJ

**THE MALL, EASTGATE STREET, GLOUCESTER**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of the Mall, Eastgate Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire*

Brooks, S Twickenham : AOC Archaeology Group, 2006, 82pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The assessment suggested that archaeological remains of national importance were anticipated and would be subject to Scheduled Monument Consent. At this stage, it was unknown to what extent the remains may have survived. However, it was assumed that the construction of the mall building in the 1960s will have had an adverse effect on remains immediately adjacent to the footprint. [Au(abr)]

**Stroud**

(B.23.535)

ST7555798275

{85FEAFB1-6312-47AF-A6F9-B66712181D30}

Parish: Dursley

Postal Code: GL114BS

**CASTLE STREET, DURSLEY**

*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Castle Street, Dursley, Gloucestershire*

Wright, N Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 19pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

The assessment concluded that there was the possibility of medieval deposits surviving at the site, however these may have been truncated by later development. Archaeological evaluation was recommended to mitigate against further loss of information. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28527

(B.23.536)  
{0C40505C-F7D9-4367-B721-D022923CEDA8}

ST75489796

Postal Code: GL114JJ

**UNION STREET, DURSLEY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Union Street, Dursley, Gloucestershire*

O'Brien, L Leeds : Scott Wilson, 2006, 103pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Scott Wilson

An assessment at the site revealed no evidence for activity prior to the medieval period, when the town developed around the Norman castle. The site remained under arable farmland until the 18th century when a workhouse was constructed which could be located precisely. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28714*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.23.537)  
{C802682C-2089-47D3-AD60-A97D26B97318}

ST68609890

Parish: Hamfallow

Postal Code: GL139BQ

**BERKELEY CASTLE***Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Rowe, P R Bristol : University of Bristol, 2006, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Bristol

The study area contained the 12th century castle and associated gardens. Examination of the written documentation revealed a high potential for the discovery of archaeological remains. As a result further archaeological work was recommended. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28281*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

(B.23.538)  
{6C40A53D-B901-4D8D-B64D-94C96E11D0B3}

SO6749001705

Parish: Hinton

Postal Code: GL139NR

**CROMWELL FARM, NEWTOWN, SHARPNESS***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Cromwell Farm, Newtown, Sharpness, Gloucestershire*

Hickling, S Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 14pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

It was thought from this assessment that it was unlikely to have surviving remains at the site. If any did exist, they would most likely have been severely truncated by development. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28655

(B.23.539)  
{7D83452F-0669-4210-A145-45D3DD8B4BCD}

ST74499198

Parish: Kingswood

Postal Code: GL128RJ

**MIDDLEYARD FARM, KINGSWOOD***Middleyard Farm, Kingswood, Gloucestershire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

EDP London : EDP, 2006, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* EDP

An archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Middleyard Farm established that the site had the potential to contain archaeological remains. A Cistercian abbey was founded directly west of the site in the 12th century AD and, although the site was located outside of the abbey precinct, there was a possibility that it could contain archaeological remains associated with the abbey. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28718

(B.23.540)

SO81650670

{3DB64AB4-9154-4C53-9A4A-90B9B12A6C08}

Parish: Standish

Postal Code: GL103EZ

**STANDISH HOSPITAL***Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Standish Hospital, Gloucestershire*

Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol &amp; Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 52pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out on the Grade II Listed building, constructed in the first half of the 19th century and later becoming a hospital. The area incorporated a stable block, also Grade II Listed, and a number of other buildings. There was thought to be potential for the recovery of prehistoric and Roman remains. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28452*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Tewkesbury**

(B.23.541)

SO90051650

{AAF9732-7F03-40C3-A572-704C86342F3F}

Parish: Brockworth

Postal Code: GL3 4QD

**MILL LANE, BROCKWORTH***Mill Lane, Brockworth. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Stanford, A Chester : Gifford &amp; Partners, 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gifford & Partners

A desk-based assessment found there were no recorded archaeological remains from the assessment site although it lay within an ancient landscape that contained evidence for many periods. The land itself was of marginal quality but the presence of ridge and furrow on site and in fields near to it testified to its adoption for arable cultivation, probably during the medieval period. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28432*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

(B.23.542)

SO8924132568

{1E02D368-91BF-4D84-8E1C-C37243611D5E}

Parish: Tewkesbury

Postal Code: GL205PE

**SWILGATE ROAD, TEWKESBURY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Swilgate Road, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire*

Stratford, E Gloucester : Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service, 2006, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment indicated that possible archaeological deposits from all periods may have been present on the site. Flood inundation may have masked archaeological features, however later development and other post-medieval activity may have truncated any surviving archaeological deposits. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:* 28546**North Somerset Unitary Authority****North Somerset UA**

(B.69.543)

ST54197378

{E59A2415-27FE-40E5-8C1B-CA04572F2D48}

Parish: Abbots Leigh

Postal Code: BS8 3QR

**SWALLOWFIELD FARM, CHRUCH ROAD, ABBOTS LEIGH***Archaeological Desktop Study of Land at Swallowfield Farm, Church Road, Abbots Leigh, North Somerset*



Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 31pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

Abbots Leigh was never a large settlement, however, the proximity of Church Road, the probable medieval route through the village, together with the apparently undisturbed nature of the garden of Swallowfield house, meant there was a possibility that archaeological deposits and features may have survived in the area. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2006/203

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.69.544)

ST40906940

{35FD6EE2-AE4B-4F52-B8DC-0362102D6DE2}

Parish: Kenn

Postal Code: BS216TH

**KENN ROAD, KENN, NR CLEVEDON**

*Kenn Road, Kenn, Nr. Clevedon, North Somerset: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment*

Etheridge, D Bristol : Avon Archaeological Unit, 2006, 41pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Avon Archaeological Unit

An archaeological study of cropmarks and earthworks to the East of Kenn village on Kenn Moor revealed the remains of former Roman occupation and use of the North Somerset levels. [Au(abr)]

(B.69.545)

ST37506600

{0D5C277B-40AA-40E3-BFA5-E40E4E087CB2}

Parish: Wick St. Lawrence

Postal Code: BS220YJ

**LAND AT CONGRESBURY YEO**

*Archaeological Assessment of Land at Congresbury Yeo, North Somerset*

Neophytou, M, Passmore, A J, Pearce, P & Valentin, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 11pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

This work established that the study area contains the potential for the presence of possible Bronze Age peat deposits, and therefore probable good conditions for palaeoenvironmental preservation. A Romano-British pottery scatter in the north of the study area might have indicated localised land reclamation at that time, although the pattern of fields suggests that this mostly took place during the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

(B.69.546)

ST41755750

{D1806D27-FAA7-4A81-B846-CB92864FC2AB}

Parish: Winscombe and Sandford

Postal Code: BS251BA

**NOS. 65-69 WOODBOROUGH ROAD, WINSCOMBE**

*Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land at Nos. 65-69 Woodborough Road, Winscombe, North Somerset*

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 35pp, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The study area appeared to have been developed as a farmstead from the late nineteenth century, although it may have been occupied long before this. The known evidence from the general locality of the study area suggested that it lay within an area of archaeological potential. [Au(abr)]

## Plymouth Unitary Authority

### Plymouth UA

(B.72.547)

SX50856030

{3F665831-CBBA-41E3-AA7E-BBC9032004D3}

Parish: Bickleigh

Postal Code: PL6 7LF

**LAND ADJOINING PLYMBRIDGE ROAD, GLENHOLT**

*Archaeological assessment of land adjoining Plymbridge Road, Glenholt, Plymouth*

Stead, PM Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 6pp, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The desk-based assessment revealed that unlike other sites that have been archaeologically investigated in the general area, the rear plots of "Holtwood" and "The White Cottage" were not thought to have been truncated by post-medieval or post-war developments. Since the late medieval period the site (part of Buckland Down) appears to have been given over to woodland/plantation. Tree roots will have disturbed any superficial or shallow archaeological deposits or features, but was possible that prehistoric features, for example, may survive at depth. No medieval settlement sites were recorded in the immediate vicinity, although the alignment of Plymbridge Road may have been of medieval origin. Based on the available evidence, the archaeological potential of the site was considered to be relatively low despite remaining undeveloped into the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

(B.72.548)

SX4518059260

{971418BF-AAB0-4BF6-942B-2E95EABD3B6B}

Postal Code: PL5 2BH

**LAND AT ERNESETTLE*****Land at Ernesettle, Plymouth, Devon. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2006, 33pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The site comprised two fields, a large area of which until recently consisted of allotment gardens, but became rough pasture and undergrowth. There were no known archaeological deposits within the site and little potential for unrecorded remains. Built development of the site would reduce views to the Scheduled Monument from within the site itself and from Ernesettle Lane to the west. [Au(abr)]

(B.72.549)

SX46785407

{5E9C85D9-5014-4DFD-8B49-9361AA855BB0}

Parish: Maker-with-Rame

Postal Code: PL1 3PG

**PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF THE INNER BASIN AT MILLBAY DOCKS, MILLBAY*****Proposed Redevelopment of the Inner Basin at Millbay Docks, Millbay, Plymouth***

Manning, P Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 19pp, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

A desk-based assessment was carried out at the site on behalf of the South West Region Development Agency (SWRDA), in relation to the proposed redevelopment of the Inner Basin at Millbay Docks. The greater part of the Inner Basin walls survived as built by the engineer I.K. Brunel in the 1850s and were a Grade II Listed structure. The proposed construction of a new western dock wall and new tidal gate did not appear to have any detrimental impact on the wider historic environment. Indeed, apart from the Inner and Outer Basins themselves, the structure of Trinity Quay (which contained modern sheds), and the tall stone boundary walls of the dockyard, there was little of historic nature apparent. The warehouses and other features associated with the working of the docks had been demolished, and the resulting open areas seemed to be little used, only for vehicle parking and materials storage. The area was dominated by the ferry terminal to the west and the only 'dock related' activity was around Trinity Quay. The Inner Basin of Brunel's docks was an impressive and attractive stone structure, but was barely noticeable in its disused state and derelict setting. Any wider impact of the works, therefore, would potentially appear to be of a positive nature, if the result was that the Basin was to be brought into use again. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.72.550)

SX4954453667

{4A37AF92-B638-4426-8160-5A5306CE2AB9}

Parish: Wembury

Postal Code: PL4 0RS

**PROPOSED CONCRETE BATCHING PLANT, CATTEDOWN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE*****Proposed Concrete Batching Plant, Cattedown Industrial Estate, Plymouth. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Bryant, A Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2006, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The site was situated 70m to the east of a Scheduled Ancient Monument, Worth's Cattedown Bone Cave. It was thought that the extensive groundwork required for the development would directly and indirectly affect the archaeological remains at the site. Mitigation measures were sought. [Au(adp)]

(B.72.551)  
{C9B1B2A6-9D14-4651-A3BE-750003AE3B1A}

SX4827654073, SX4827653737,  
SX4844853737, SX4844954072  
Postal Code: PL4 0LB, PL1 2LS, PL1  
2NU

### **SUTTON POOL COMMERCIAL WHARF PONTOON DEVELOPMENT, PLYMOUTH**

#### ***Sutton Pool Commercial Wharf Pontoon Development, Plymouth. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2006, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

An assessment was carried out in order to find any information relating to archaeological remains at the site, including any wrecks. Sutton Pool had been used as a harbour since the medieval period, and it was not known to what extent archaeological remains may have been present. [Au(adp)]

## Somerset

### Mendip

(B.40.552)  
{517A3190-A5B7-4551-9C52-330ED9F56D7C}

ST59405065

Parish: Chewton Mendip

Postal Code: BA3 4LU

#### **LAND AT SHOOTER'S BOTTOM, CHEWTON MENDIP**

#### ***Land at Shooter's Bottom, Chewton Mendip, Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2006, 14pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

There was a low potential for now-denuded sites to be present within the proposed development area. No other currently recorded archaeological sites were present. Cropmarks were known 300m to the north-west and 70m to the south, but there was no evidence that these extended into the site. [Au(abr)]

(B.40.553)  
{8CCB0831-3D14-4089-B198-55771087244C}

ST77584862

Parish: Frome

Postal Code: BA112LL

#### **LAND AT WELSHMILL LANE, FROME**

#### ***Land at Welshmill Lane, Frome, Somerset. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment***

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2006, 28pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

There were no sites in the vicinity which were suggestive of archaeological deposits predating the modern period being present within the site. There was the potential for remains of former buildings of the Gas Works to survive below current ground level within the site, which would be of, at best, low archaeological importance. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

### Taunton Deane

(B.40.554)  
{AE347FAB-5FD1-4DD7-BA44-104BE17E05E6}

ST22152515

Parish: Bishop's Hull

Postal Code: TA1 1EF

#### **LAND AT STAPLEGROVE ROAD, TAUNTON**

#### ***Archaeological Assessment of Land at Staplegrove Road, Taunton, Somerset***

Valentin, J Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 8pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

An archaeological and historical assessment was carried out and comprised a review of existing data on the Somerset County Council Historic Environment online database and maps held at SomersetRecord Office. In addition, a site walkover was carried out. The site covered an area of approximately 0.5 hectares, the land-use comprising the now redundant Taunton Technical College and associated

buildings. The Taunton St. James Tithe map and a plan of Taunton by John Wood, both dating to 1840, show the site as crossing two land parcels each containing buildings. Some of these structures had been removed by 1887, while two others were still standing and were statutorily protected as Listed buildings. The technical college structure was likely to have been built originally as a local authority school in the early 20th century and was a good example of an Edwardian Baroque style building. In the southern portion of the site, one of the standing historic buildings was recorded in 1975 as containing four painted glass roundels reputedly by the Pre-Raphaelite artist Sir Edward Burne-Jones. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

(B.40.555)

ST22902524

{FF72B6C4-E1A1-4EE8-A426-04AC48AB40ED}

Parish: Cheddon Fitzpaine

Postal Code: TA1 1PN

### **REDEVELOPMENT OF LAND AT FIREPOOL, TAUNTON**

#### *Archaeological Assessment of Land at Firepool, Taunton*

Valentin, J & Whiteaway, T Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 9pp, colour pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

An archaeological and historical assessment of land at Firepool, Taunton, comprised a review of existing data on the Somerset County Council online HER database, at Somerset Record Office and Somerset Local Studies Library. In addition, a site walkover was carried out. The land-use consisted of railway land, a livestock market and car parking areas. The site lay on the northern fringes of the historic town. Previously recorded sites comprised the northern edge of the medieval priory precinct crossing through the southern part of the site, the former Grand Western Canal and a former 19th century public house and canal bridge. An examination of historic maps has established that during the early 19th century much of the site was farmland, although a small number of buildings and structures were also present, including a wharf adjacent to the Grand Western Canal. The survival of any buried archaeological deposits that might be present was likely to be variable across the site, but there was probably greater potential in the southern portion, away from railway land. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

## **West Somerset**

(B.40.556)

SS97484625

{E9D3A9F0-B58E-43A9-A7F9-F546BC6EFF90}

Parish: Minehead

Postal Code: TA245AS

### **LAND TO THE NORTH OF MART ROAD, MINEHEAD**

#### *Archaeological Assessment of Land to the North of Mart Road, Minehead, Somerset*

Exeter Archaeology Exeter : Exeter Archaeology, 2006, 11pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The assessment has established that the eastern half of the site was located in former salt-marsh, while the western side was within former pasture fields. The fields were likely to have been part of a medieval field system. Based on the layout of fields shown on the 1842 Tithe Map, it was likely that the salt-marsh area of the site was drained and reclaimed during the post-medieval period. It was not until the arrival of the railway during the 1870s that the area was developed and was part of a broader phase of town expansion.

## **South Gloucestershire Unitary Authority**

### **South Gloucestershire UA**

(B.79.557)

ST74007860

{F1E2A969-82A3-4758-860F-424230787607}

Parish: Dodington

Postal Code: BS176SE

### **PLAYER'S CLUB, DODDINGTON**

#### *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of land at the Player's Club, Dodington, South Gloucestershire*

Bristol & Region Archaeological Services Bristol : Bristol & Region Archaeological Services, 2006, 29pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Bristol & Region Archaeological Services

The evidence examined in this assessment suggested that the study area may have presented significant archaeological potential, especially in its northern end in the vicinity of a possible Roman site outside the development area to the north. There was also considerable evidence for medieval and post-medieval settlement in the area, in the form of shrunken or deserted settlement remains and strip lynchets. [Au(abr)]

## Swindon Unitary Authority

### Swindon UA

(B.84.558)

SU14508510

{2F951075-6B52-4A22-AAC3-08AA221848FE}

Parish: Wroughton

Postal Code: SN2 1EG

#### **HAWKSWORTH, SWINDON**

*Hawksworth, Swindon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Kenyon, D & Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 23pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

There was little evidence for activity in the area prior to the establishment of the GWR works in the mid 19th century. The majority of the site was occupied by buildings relating to this throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Monitoring was recommended to ensure that structures such as the old swimming baths and stores buildings could be recorded. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:* 2006.014

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, MO

## Torbay Unitary Authority

### Torbay UA

(B.87.559)

SX90816439

{E4BCC543-34D9-41E0-A1D7-B72031650A15}

Parish: Kingskerswell

Postal Code: TQ2 5SF

#### **THE LABURNUM GARAGE SITE, LABURNUM STREET, TORQUAY**

*Archaeological Assessment Of The Laburnum Garage Site, Laburnum Street, Torquay*

Collings, A G Exeter : Exeter Archaeology , 2006, 9pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The recent history of the site as derived from map evidence was that it was an orchard prior to its development in the 1850s, although given the lack of detail on the tithe map the three tenements shown could conceivably have been present somewhat earlier. The 1802-4 Ordnance Survey drawing suggested that both sides of South Street were largely built-up by then, but the date of this development could not be established by map evidence. The extent of the medieval, or even post-medieval, settlement in this area remained unknown. However, if occupation at an early date was present on the east side of South Street, then associated evidence such as rubbish pits, industrial activity etc., might extend into the rear of the present site. [Au(adp)]

(B.87.560)

SX91505600, SX91505800,

{3EB7D7F7-9390-4048-BF55-5C106B8085A5}

SX94005800, SX94005600

Parish: Kingswear

Postal Code: TQ5 8DJ, TQ5 8RA, TQ5 9AJ, TQ5 9AP

#### **BRIXHAM HARBOUR REGENERATION**

*Brixham Harbour Regeneration. Archaeological Assessment*

Hession, B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2006, 37pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

The assessment was an amalgamation of information from earlier studies carried out. Wreck sites had been recorded in the area. There was also the potential for the development to impact upon unknown wrecks. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

(B.87.561)

SX91605480

{A70C5FCA-4663-40CF-8949-D137911D8D1F}

Postal Code: TQ5 0DA

**LAND ADJOINING MILTON HOUSE, MILTON STREET, BRIXHAM**

*Work undertaken by:* Exeter Archaeology

The scarcity of documentary material prior to 1838 makes it difficult to comment on the site's early history, although it may well have been occupied by the Efford family in the mid-17th century. The distance of the site from the parish church and the absence of any reference to borough status suggested that the long narrow plots in the area of the site were more likely to be due to enclosure from medieval plough strips than to have originated as burgage plots. Fields presumably enclosed from such strips still survived 200m east-south-east of the site. The land-use appeared to have been principally as orchard, with the potential for tree roots to have damaged the archaeological resource. The former plot boundary within the site may well have consisted of a bank, and there was a possibility of dating material such as pottery being present within any associated ditch. Given the concentration of flint recovered from within two kilometres of the site there may well have been further prehistoric material present within the site boundary. [Au(adp)]

## Wiltshire

### Kennet

(B.46.562)

NGR499050170700

{AA9277EE-7F18-4A5F-9056-F3DED0612995}

Parish: Ham

Postal Code: SN8 3RQ

**BLAY'S LANE, ENGLEFIELD GREEN, EGHAM**

*Blay's Lane, Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey. County of Surrey. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Elsden, N, Knight, H & Mansi, J London : Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2006, 21pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Given the uncertain potential for archaeological remains on the site, but probable good survival, a field evaluation was recommended. [Au(abr)]

### North Wiltshire

(B.46.563)

SU0986093900

{0F9BACA1-B0E8-483E-8711-89A26323BC03}

Parish: Cricklade

Postal Code: SN6 6NQ

**LAND AT LADYMEAD, CRICKLADE**

*Land at Ladymead, Cricklade, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology, 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

Roman and Saxon settlements were located in the surrounding area, however there was no evidence for occupation of the site itself until the 1950s. No further archaeological survey or mitigation was recommended for the site. [Au(adp)]

(B.46.564)  
{D913ABC5-3D6D-4EF1-BD5F-877EED4B24BC}

SU0973093570

Postal Code: SN6 6LZ

**LAND AT SAXON CLOSE, CRICKLADE***Land at Saxon Close, Cricklade, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Morton, R Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 19pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

The site lay almost entirely within the Scheduled Monument of Cricklade Town Defences, relating to the Saxon and medieval settlement of national importance. The former bank and three external ditches of the Saxon and Norman town were known to run through the site, and there was a high potential for the preservation of currently unrecorded archaeological remains of national importance. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* EM

(B.46.565)  
{CDDDD1BE-BC94-44C8-BE52-D85C75A422D8}

SU07509750

Parish: Latton

Postal Code: GL7 5QY

**MANOR FARM, CERNEY WICK, LATTON***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment For Manor Farm, Cerney Wick, Latton, Wiltshire*

Hunt, L Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2006, 40pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Development proposals for the area included the construction of a new garden centre and retail village plus a hotel pub and canal side development. The site lay adjacent to the Roman road of Ermine Street, which became the A417/419 and was near known archaeological remains. The assessment concluded that there was moderate potential for the recovery of Bronze Age and Iron Age remains in the area of the proposed garden centre, with moderate to high potential for remains dating to the Roman period to be encountered. [Au(adp)]

**West Wiltshire**

(B.46.566)  
{7A997E0F-8947-49FC-A8ED-9040071B5C2A}

ST8263961619

Parish: Bradford-on-Avon

Postal Code: BA151TA

**FORMER COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SITE, BERRYFIELD ROAD, BRADFORD-ON-AVON***Former Community Hospital Site, Berryfield Road, Bradford-On-Avon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Trevarthen M, Ritchie K &amp; Buss B Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology , 2006, 26pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

Excepting Berryfield House and two early modern related sites, no areas of potential archaeological interest were identified. A small number of sites were located outside of the study area. The estate was established in the 19th century and had experienced little alteration over this time, leading to the possibility of good preservation for any undiscovered remains. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

(B.46.567)  
{E382F940-165B-4E66-88E4-27CAF650FCAC}

ST85655155

Parish: Westbury

Postal Code: BA134EN

**BROOK LANE RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE, BROOK LANE, WESTBURY**  
*Brook Lane Resource Recovery Centre, Brook Lane, Westbury, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Preston, S Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2006, 22pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of moderate archaeological potential, but part of it had been quarried and landscaped in the relatively recent past. It appeared unlikely that the development would involve a significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

(B.46.568)

ST86455220

{D419DBAF-D43B-411B-A5AB-09D4AD17F32B}

Postal Code: BA134HZ

#### **LAND AT SLAG LANE, WESTBURY**

*Land at Slag Lane, Westbury, Wiltshire. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

A Roman settlement and an area of prehistoric activity were present to the northeast of the study area, and this may have continued into the site. Modern disturbance, however, was thought to have removed any archaeological remains from the site, and as a result there was not considered to be any potential for the survival of archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]

(B.46.569)

ST86305225

{E19EFE14-2F71-4955-BEF3-B7C3B80FA70F}

Postal Code: BA134HZ

#### **LAND AT STATION ROAD, WESTBURY**

*Land at Station Road, Westbury*

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

It was probable that remains associated with a Roman settlement once extended into the site. Finds of Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age have also be recovered from the area to the west of the site and activity from these dates may also have encroached into it. However, there was evidence that disturbance had taken place within the site, comprising quarrying associated with the Westbury Ironworks and the excavation of cuttings for tramways. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, RO

(B.46.570)

ST86555242

{A875E68B-9564-40D8-A502-4D39F7E81421}

Postal Code: BA134HF

#### **LAND SOUTH OF HAWKERIDGE ROAD, WESTBURY**

*Land South of Hawkeridge Road, Westbury. Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Stoten, G Cirencester : Cotswold Archaeology , 2006, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Cotswold Archaeology

It was probable that remains associated with a Roman settlement once extended into the site. Finds of Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age date had also been recovered from the area to the west of the site and activity of these dates may also have encroached into it. However, there was evidence the disturbance had taken place within the site, comprising quarrying associated with the Westbury Ironworks and the excavation of cuttings for tramways. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, PM

(B.46.571)

ST85755195

{AB505BB1-1C47-4E6F-BB09-DF9D2461C619}

Postal Code: BA133NX

#### **NORTHACRE RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTRE, BROOK LANE, WESTBURY**

*Northacre Resource Recovery Centre, Brook Lane, Westbury, Wiltshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*

Preston, S Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2006, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

The site lay in an area of moderate archaeological potential, but previous evaluation had shown little or nothing of archaeological interest on the site. It appeared unlikely that the development would involve significant impact on archaeological remains. [Au(adp)]